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Ann Mason



Council
9/26/91
3.1
SHIPPED SEP 24 1991

September 3, 1991

Ms. Paulette Allen
METRO
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Dear Ms. Allen:

I am writing to confirm a presentation by Dr. Thomas Wolf, representing **Arts Plan 2000+**, at the September 26 METRO Council meeting. It is my understanding from a conversation with members of your staff that Dr. Wolf can prepare for a short presentation and brief question and answer period from council members (about 20 minutes total) for that session's agenda.

At your staff's request, I have prepared the following informational paragraph for inclusion on the agenda:

"Arts Plan 2000+ is an eighteen-month planning process which is intended to yield a comprehensive long-range plan for arts and culture for Portland and the surrounding region by the end of 1991. Dr. Thomas Wolf, lead consultant for the project, will address the council about:

- * The status, health and future role of arts programs, arts organizations and public art
- * Issues relating to cultural facilities, funding, the needs of multi-cultural groups, opportunities for economic development through the arts, arts education, etc.

ARTSPLAN2000+

- * Designation of agencies that will be responsible for carrying the plan forward"

Please adapt these remarks as you need for informing council. I will be in touch with your staff mid-month about our position on the agenda. Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ann Mason". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "A" and a long, sweeping underline.

Ann Mason
Executive Director

cc: Don Rocks

Council
9/26/91
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**Introduction for
Dr. Thomas Wolf of The Wolf Organization,
Cambridge Massachusetts**

It is my pleasure to introduce Dr. Thomas Wolf of The Wolf Organization to you today. Dr. Wolf has served as the lead consultant for *Arts Plan 2000+*, a cultural planning process for Portland and the surrounding region during the last year. Dr. Wolf is a nationally known consultant, author, teacher and administrator. His firm has over 15 years of cultural planning experience in cities such as Dallas, Boston, Chicago, and Los Angeles as well more comparably sized communities like Charlotte, North Carolina and Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Dr. Wolf was the founder and, for seven years, the Executive Director of the New England Foundation for the Arts. He has taught at Harvard University, Radcliffe College and Boston University. A classically trained flautist, he has directed a chamber orchestra in Maine during the summer for over 20 years.

Arts Plan 2000+ has been very fortunate to have such a skilled and perceptive consultant guiding our cultural planning process. Dr. Wolf has remarked that he has probably been more intensively involved with the Arts Plan than any previous projects and thus, has a very rich sense of the issues and challenges we face in preserving our cultural riches.

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1501A, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE
FY 92 UNIFIED WORK PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE I-5/I-205 PORTLAND/
VANCOUVER PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Date: September 25, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Gardner

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 24, 1991 meeting, the Transportation and Planning Committee voted 4-0 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1501A. Voting in favor were Councilors Bauer, Gardner, McLain and Van Bergen. Councilor Devlin was excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Transportation Director Andy Cotugno presented the staff report. He explained that the resolution amends the FY 92 Unified Work Program to include a preliminary alternatives analysis for a priority corridor to the north. An amendment is needed because the agreement with Clark County to coordinate light rail planning for this corridor occurred after the budget and unified work program were adopted.

Councilor Gardner noted that the resolution should be amended to reflect that it is a joint resolution of the Intergovernmental Resource Center and the Metro Council.

Councilor Van Bergen asked whether the Albina Community Plan has any bearing on this study. Mr. Cotugno said that the Albina Community Plan considers additional alignment options which could be studied if requested. However, this would not displace the commitment to a southern corridor, which has been recognized and reconfirmed as a regional priority.

RESOLUTION OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
AND THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RESOURCE CENTER

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE)	METRO RESOLUTION NO. 91-1501A
FY 92 UNIFIED WORK PROGRAM TO)	<u>IRC RESOLUTION NO. 09-19-01</u>
INCLUDE THE I-5/I-205 PORTLAND/)	
VANCOUVER PRELIMINARY ALTERNA-)	Introduced by
TIVES ANALYSIS,)	David Knowles, Chair
) Joint Policy Advisory, Commit-
) tee on Transportation

WHEREAS, The FY 92 Unified Work Program was adopted by Resolution No. 91-1407; and

WHEREAS, The region is undertaking preliminary alternatives analysis within the I-205 and Milwaukie Corridors; and

WHEREAS, The region is undertaking the Regional High Capacity Transit Study; and

WHEREAS, The Intergovernmental Resource Center and C-TRAN are completing the Clark County High Capacity Transit system planning studies; and

WHEREAS, The State of Washington has funds within the High Capacity Transit Development account for HCT corridor planning; and

WHEREAS, JPACT and Metro Council have adopted Resolution No. 91-1456 calling for a Preliminary Alternatives Analysis to be conducted within the I-5 North and I-205 North corridors between Portland and Clark County, in coordination and on a concurrent schedule with the I-205/Milwaukie Preliminary Alternatives Analysis; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service

District and the Transportation Policy Committee of the Intergovernmental Resource Center does hereby amend the FY 92 Unified Work Program to include the I-5/I-205 Portland/Vancouver Preliminary Alternatives Analysis as reflected in Exhibit A.

2. That this work program and policy conclusions shall be coordinated with actions in the I-205/Milwaukie Preliminary Alternatives Analysis and in Clark County, Washington.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District and the Transportation Policy Committee of the Intergovernmental Resource Center this _____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer
Metro Council

David Sturdevant, Chair
IRC Transportation Policy Committee

ACC:LPS:lmk
9-24-91
91-1501A

Proposed Draft Unified Work Program Amendment

I-5/I-205 PORTLAND/VANCOUVER PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

To select and prepare a North priority corridor and to determine whether it should advance into a federal or locally sponsored Alternatives Analysis simultaneous with or following a Southeast Corridor Alternative Analysis. Comparative analysis of potential transit demand in the I-205 North and I-5 North corridors. Identification of the transportation problems within the corridors and development of a range of alternatives that respond to those problems. Screening those alternatives to a handful of promising alternatives. Development or refinement of design and operations standards for Transportation Systems Management (TSM), high occupant vehicle (HOV), busway and light rail transit alternatives. Conceptual engineering analysis for critical elements within the corridors, such as river crossings and major interchanges. Development of a work program for the AA/DEIS as appropriate.

RELATION TO PREVIOUS WORK

In May 1991, the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation endorsed a proposal to undertake a locally funded Preliminary Alternatives Analysis study for the I-5 Corridor from downtown Portland to Vancouver and other parts of Clark County and the I-205 corridor into Clark County. JPACT further directed that this I-5/I-205 Portland/Vancouver Preliminary Alternatives Analysis be completed on a concurrent schedule with the I-205/Milwaukie Preliminary Alternatives Analysis. A systems analysis of the I-205 and I-5 corridors within Clark County is currently in process under the direction of the Intergovernmental Resource Center. This current study includes a preliminary study of expanded bus, HOV lanes, busway and LRT alternatives and transit travel demand within the corridors, including a feasibility study of converting the I-205 bridge crossing of the Columbia River to include LRT or a dedicated busway. C-TRAN and the City of Portland are also participating in a study of the I-5 bridge crossing the Columbia River. Metro and the Intergovernmental Resource Center (IRC) are participating in another study, the Bi-State Study, which will determine the anticipated travel demand, both transit and highway, across the Columbia River, and whether additional capacity is justified beyond that planned for in the Regional Transportation Plan.

OBJECTIVES

The I-5/I-205 Portland/Vancouver Preliminary Alternatives Analysis is intended to culminate in a decision on whether to advance one of those corridors into Alternatives Analysis. The work program for the study will be designed to provide the technical information needed by the region to make this decision.

Following are the tasks that will be completed within the study:

- Overall project management responsibility, including the coordination of technical, citizen and policy advisory committees;
- Identify transportation problems and needs within the corridor;
- Develop and refine TSM, busway, transitway, HOV lane and LRT design and operation guidelines;¹
- Develop and implement a citizen involvement program and staffing a Citizen Advisory Committee;
- Initiate and maintain an expert peer group review for the study;¹
- Document the background information on population, employment and travel trends within the corridors;
- Prepare the ridership estimates for each corridor and all alternatives under consideration;
- Assess the land use impacts and development potential associated with the potential alternatives within each corridor;
- Identify the impact of LRT, busway and TSM alternatives on highway demand and congestion, and costs of improvements associated with highway projects;
- Determine the operating and capital costs for each alternative;
- Determine the interrelationship between the corridors;
- Assess the significant environmental and traffic impact of the alternatives;

¹ To be jointly funded with the I-205/Milwaukie Preliminary Alternatives Analysis

- Develop a financial strategy for the corridor consistent with the systemwide financial plan to be developed within the Regional HCT study;
- Determine the preliminary cost effectiveness of the alternatives and corridors;
- Determine whether to initiate a federally or locally sponsored Alternatives Analysis and select the corridor to enter into Alternatives Analysis;
- Refine mode and alignment alternatives within the priority corridor;
- Prepare a conceptual work program, cost estimates and schedule for Alternatives Analysis;

These tasks are a multi-year effort, to be completed in FY 92-93. The project has previously been endorsed by JPACT. This work program description is intended as a general overview. A full scope of work and budget will be prepared for approval prior to initiation of the study.

PRODUCTS/MILESTONES

- Present detailed Work Plan to IRC Transportation Policy Committee and JPACT for approval and to UMTA for review and comment - October/November 1991.
- Work program approved - November/December 1991.
- Consultant contract approved - February 1992.
- Selection of a priority corridor - March/April 1993.
- Completion of Study - July 1993.

EXPENSES

REVENUES

Personal Services:

Materials and Services:

 Computer (M&S)

Capital Outlay:

Transfers:

Contingency: _____

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1508, APPROVING A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS DOCUMENT FOR ESTABLISHING AN EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE CONTRACT AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO EXECUTE THE CONTRACT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

Date: September 20, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Hansen

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the Governmental Affairs Committee voted 4-0 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1508. Voting were Councilors Devlin, DeJardin, Hansen, and Knowles. Councilor Collier was excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Personnel Director Paula Paris presented the staff report. She briefly described the nature of the proposed Employee Assistance Program, and noted that the AFSCME contract calls for Metro to institute such a program. She said she wanted to have a contract by November 1. Funds for the program are included in the FY 1991-92 budget.

Councilor DeJardin asked if supervisors and managers could utilize the program to deal with stress. Ms. Paris said yes, explaining that employee assistance programs generally allow up to three visits at no cost; if the counselor recommends the employee continue counseling, the costs will be covered by health insurance.

Tim Collins, Vice-President of AFSCME Local 3580, testified in support of the resolution.

EXHIBIT BCURRENT RETIREMENT PLAN CONSOLIDATION

Roll the 5% plan into the 6% plan.

Advantages/Justification: This would enable us to get out of the non-responsive, restrictive Principal plan and get into a merged single plan with Western which has a good service record with us and is responsive to our needs. The merging of funds will allow Western to administer a single plan instead of double plans which will result in cost savings associated with the administration and management of the program. This cost savings will also allow the employees to self-direct a percentage of their funds into different investment scenarios.

Western would be assigned as the trustee of the plan and therefore would have fiduciary responsibility instead of Metro's Executive Officer thus eliminating the Executive Officer's liability. As trustee, Western would negotiate the transfer of funds with Principal in our behalf.

Fiscal Impact: Nominal savings.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1509, APPROVING A CONTRACT WITH CTR FOR THE PURCHASE OF COMPUTER HARDWARE, SOFTWARE AND SERVICES AND APPROVING A CONTRACT WITH FIRST PORTLAND LEASING FOR THE FINANCING OF THE COMPUTER PURCHASES

Date: September 25, 1991 **Presented By: Councilor Hansen**

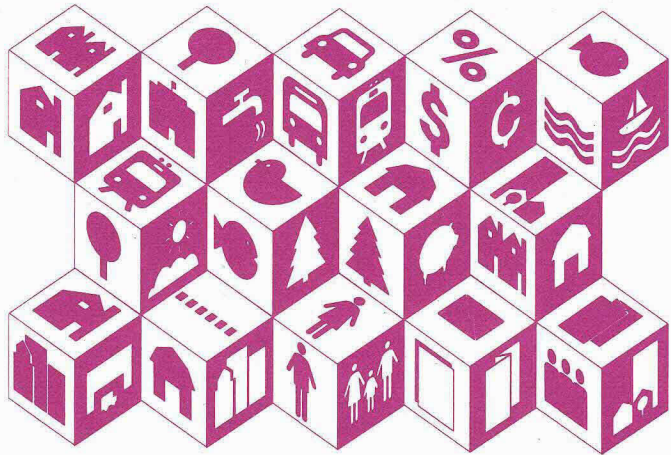
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the Finance Committee voted unanimously to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1509.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION / ISSUES: Keith Lawton, Transportation Technical Manager, presented the staff report. He indicated this resolution would authorize the completion of the currently planned STRAP computer network project. The STRAP network project was approved by the Council in the FY 1991-92 budget for the various agency departments. A user committee was formed to outline the acquisition needs and design the RFP which the Council approved in May, 1991. These contracts are a result of that procurement process.

The Future is Ours for the Shaping

Where Do We Go From Here?

It's important to remember that the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives are not intended to be a final plan for the Portland metropolitan area, but are a starting point for developing a more focused vision for the region's growth and development. In fact, the goals and objectives are neither a plan nor a vision. Rather, they're the building blocks for a vision.



Within the goals and objectives are a broad range of possibilities for how the region might evolve. The next phases in the regional planning effort will use those building blocks to help us arrive at a true vision of our future.

To a large degree, our success in meeting these goals and objectives during the next 20 years will rest on whether we can forge cooperative working relationships today between citizens, local governments, Metro and the state. It's an exciting challenge and one in which we want you to take part.

During the last two years, Metro has held dozens of public forums throughout the region to get your input for the goals and objectives. Now we're entering the home stretch.

Open houses on the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (and the issues that provided the impetus for its creation) will be

held on **Monday, Aug. 26**, and **Monday, Sept. 9, 1991**, from 4:30 to 9 p.m. in the council chamber at Metro Center. The Metro Council Transportation and Planning Committee will hold public hearings on the goals and objectives on **Tuesday, Aug. 27**, and **Tuesday, Sept. 10**. The Metro Council will hold a public hearing

on **Thursday, Sept. 26**. Those meetings begin at 5:30 p.m. in the council chamber at Metro Center, 2000 SW First Ave., Portland. Written testimony is also welcome.

The Transportation and Planning Committee will formulate recommendations for the full Metro Council, which then has three basic tasks: 1. Formally adopt the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (in the form of an ordinance); 2. Formally adopt bylaws for the Regional Policy Advisory Committee (in the form of a resolution); and 3. Develop a work plan for taking the next steps in managing urban growth. The Metro Council will take up the goals and objectives in October.

This is a golden opportunity to be part of the process that will ultimately determine what our quality of life will be in 20 years. So let your voice be heard. The future is ours for the shaping!

A word of thanks... The following people, through their membership on the Urban Growth Management Plan Policy Advisory Committee, made invaluable contributions to the drafting of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives:

Roy Rogers (Washington County)
Pauline Anderson (Multnomah County)
Darlene Hooley (Clackamas County)
Earl Blumenaer (city of Portland)
Larry Cole (Washington County cities)
Gussie McRobert (Multnomah County cities)
Alice Schlenker (Clackamas County cities)

Lawrence Bauer (Metro)
Richard Devlin (Metro)
Jim Gardner (Metro)
Susan McLain (Metro)
Mike Nelson (representing land development interests)
Charlie Hales (representing land development interests)
Henry Richmond (representing land conservation interests)
Ken Buelt (representing land conservation interests)
Don McClave (representing business interests)
John Miller (representing citizen interests)
Bill Young (representing state agencies)

We need to encourage a more **efficient development pattern** - the placement of jobs and housing near each other, along with supportive commercial and recreational development.

The integration of land-use planning and transportation planning will be an important step toward achieving efficient development.

The region must strive to protect and enhance its **natural environment** and significant natural resources.

There must be a clear distinction between the urbanizing areas and rural lands. Emphasis must be placed on **balancing new development and infill** within the urban growth boundary.

Finally, the regional planning program must be based on a **cooperative process** that involves the residents of the metropolitan area, as well as the many public and private interests.

But now the Metro Council needs to hear from **you**. Public hearings will be held by the Metro Council Transportation and Planning Committee on Aug. 27 and Sept. 10. The council will hold a public hearing on Sept. 26. Please make an effort to attend and help us build a strong, stable and livable future.

Some form of coordination is needed to ensure that we all work toward common goals and objectives; toward a common vision of a livable future.

For the past two years, a policy advisory committee, a technical advisory committee and hundreds of citizens who have participated in meetings, conferences and workshops have been developing the goals and objectives for getting us there. Now the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives are ready to be presented to the Metro Council.

Under its enabling statute (ORS-268), Metro is required to develop land-use goals and objectives to replace the now-irrelevant goals adopted by the Columbia Region Association of Governments some 15 years ago. The new goals and objectives provide a policy and process framework for guiding Metro's regional planning program (including management of the region's urban growth boundary), the first time such a framework for Metro has been put on paper.

A number of themes have guided the development of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

We know that our regional needs must be coordinated. **Partnerships** between cities, counties and special districts are of paramount importance for maintaining our quality of life.

The Portland metropolitan region is growing and changing. That's a fact of life. Sometimes the changes are subtle and sometimes they're obvious. But whatever the case, those changes add up over the years and have a dramatic impact on our livability.

That's why we have to act now to make sure that change and growth occur in a way that makes life better for all of us and in a way that propels us toward a vision of the future we want.

Because no matter what part of the region you live in, there are certain things we can all agree that we want: A clean environment, economic opportunity, ample and affordable housing, efficient transportation systems, the highest level of public service at the lowest possible cost and open, honest, participatory government that reflects the needs and desires of its constituents.

These things don't just happen by themselves. They require sound, logical planning and partnerships between government, business and individual citizens.

In a region like ours, with three counties, 24 cities and more than 130 special districts and school districts, partnerships are essential. The growth management activities of one jurisdiction invariably affect and are affected by the activities of other jurisdictions.

METRO
2000 SW First Ave.
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PAULETTE ALLEN
METRO SERVICE DISTRICT
2000 SW FIRST
PORTLAND OR 97201

Building a Livable Future

The Revised
Regional Urban Growth
Goals and Objectives
and Report of the
Urban Growth Management
Plan Policy Advisory Committee
to the Metro Council

Public meetings:
Open houses
4:30 to 9 p.m. Monday, Aug. 26
4:30 to 9 p.m. Monday, Sept. 9
Public hearings
5:30 p.m. Tuesday, Aug. 27
5:30 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 10
Council hearing
5:30 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 26

Council
9/26/91
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March 89	PAC formed	Recycled paper
Fall 89	Public growth issues workshops	
Jan. 90	First regional growth conference	
July 90	PAC completes RUGGO review draft	
Aug.-Dec. 90	Public review of RUGGO	
Feb. 91	Second regional growth conference	
July 91	PAC completes revision of RUGGO, moves it to council	
Aug.-Sept. 91	Public hearings on PAC-recommended RUGGO	
Oct. 91	Metro Council adoption of RUGGO	
Nov. 91	RPAC appointed	
Nov. 91-Nov. 92	Region 2040 (development of alternative growth concepts)	
Dec. 92-Dec. 93	Region 2040 Phase II (development of preferred growth concepts)	
Jan. 94	Metropolitan growth "Vision" adopted	

Here's the Concept

Goal 1: The Regional Planning Process

For the land-use planning process to work, it's important that we form regional planning partnerships that citizens can understand and in which they can participate. Metro is committed to developing an ongoing program that encourages citizen participation and generates high levels of awareness of the consequences of our actions.

Through this participatory process, regional planning will identify areas of metropolitan significance and will occur in a cooperative manner in order to avoid duplicative practices and government roles. The goals and objectives would then apply only to acknowledged city and county comprehensive plans when implemented through functional plans or the acknowledged urban growth boundary plan.

Specifically, we propose the creation of a **Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee** to develop programs that will get people involved in regional planning activities.

We also propose the creation of a **Regional Policy Advisory Committee** (and other technical advisory committees, as needed) to review and propose planning programs and to identify or discuss areas and activities of metropolitan significance.

Then, to be sure that this isn't simply an empty exercise, the goals and objectives would guide, and RPAC would oversee, the development of regional **functional plans**, which

may in turn recommend or require changes to local comprehensive plans. The goals and objectives would also guide the management and periodic review of Metro's **Urban Growth Boundary Plan**.

The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives also recognize the inter-relationships between cities, counties, special districts, Metro, regional agencies and the state, their unique capabilities and their **implementation roles**.

Finally, the goals and objectives recognize that they must be



reviewed at regular intervals and that **amendments** may be necessary. These

amendments could affect regional functional plans, which would in turn affect local comprehensive plans. Whatever the case, all amendments would be referred to the Regional Policy Advisory Committee before being considered by the Metro Council.

Goal 2: Urban Form

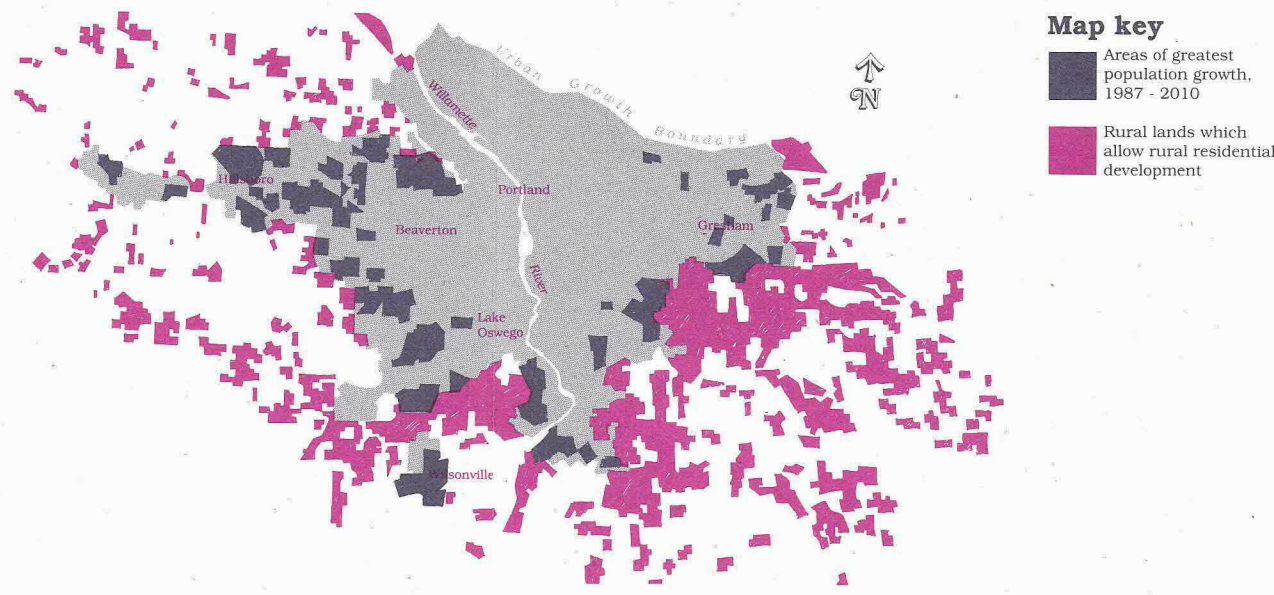
Urban form is the overall framework in which growth management occurs; a framework that includes the **preservation** of our environmental quality, **coordination** of the development of jobs, housing and public services, and the **interrelation** of the benefits and consequences of growth in one part of the region with the benefits and consequences of growth in another part of the region.

Within the goal of urban form, then, are three sub-goals: Natural Environment, Built Environment and Growth Management.

The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives provide us with a road map to a livable future. The key, of course, will be to develop a regional consensus on these goals and then stick to them as we grow. If we can do that, we vastly improve our chances of having the future we want.

For a complete copy of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, contact the Metro Department of Planning and Development at 2000 SW First Ave., Portland, OR 97201, 221-1646. Please attend the open houses on Aug. 26 and Sept. 9 and the public hearings on Aug. 27, Sept. 10 and Sept. 26. See back page for details.

This map shows areas inside the urban growth boundary expected to experience the greatest gains in population during the next 20 years, and areas outside the urban growth boundary where rural residential development, rather than farm or forest uses, are currently allowed to predominate. Other rural areas outside the urban growth boundary are reserved and protected by county comprehensive plans for farming and forestry. During the next 20 years, growth is expected to move outward from existing urban centers. Where that is something that needs to be decided and prepared for now.



Natural Environment

The broad array of natural resources available to us in the Portland area is one of the things that makes us unique. As we grow, we must strive for wise use and preservation of a broad range of these resources.

Water resources must be managed so as to improve quality and ensure sufficient quantity for the entire region. A

long-term strategy, coordinated by the jurisdictions and agencies that manage water resources, must be developed to comply with state and federal drinking water requirements, to accommodate growth and to identify municipal, residential

and industrial water needs, then balance them with fishery, recreational, wildlife and environmental needs.

Air quality must be protected and enhanced as we grow, so our health and our views of the mountains are preserved. This will also mean working closely with our neighbors in Clark County as we develop new regional strategies to comply with the federal Clean Air Act.

Natural areas, parks and wildlife habitat will be acquired or otherwise protected

in order to provide plenty of convenient space for recreation and a regional system of inter-connected wildlife habitat. We also want

to implement the Willamette River Greenway Plan by the end of the century.

Agricultural and forest lands outside the urban growth boundary must be protected from urbanization. At the

same time, we must identify those rural lands adjacent to the growth boundary that would be suitable for urban development if needed.

Built Environment

To maintain our quality of life, public services and economic opportunities must keep pace with growth. That means local comprehensive plans should complement each other. Similarly, we must work toward a "fair-share"

approach to meeting the region's housing needs, continue to develop regional economic opportunity and create a balanced transportation system that's less dependent on private automobiles.

Housing is an especially critical issue in the Portland metropolitan area. We must ensure that there's a broad range of housing types for people of all income levels in all parts of the region and that housing

policy decisions are supportive of regional transportation decisions.

Public services and facilities (such as police, fire, water and sewer systems, parks, libraries and solid waste disposal) will be developed

with an eye toward minimizing cost, maximizing service, improving environmental quality and keeping pace with growth.

A regional **transportation** system will facilitate access to and movement through the region, while recognizing our financial constraints and minimizing environmental impacts. That means encouraging development of a balanced system that reduces our dependence on single-occupancy private automobiles

while encouraging the use of mass transit, bicycles and pedestrian movement.

Economic opportunity will be provided through the development of a diverse and plentiful supply of jobs, especially family wage jobs. In addition, education and training must be linked to the needs

of employers. We must improve coordination between various economic

development groups and set priorities for the recruitment and retention of industries that will broaden our economic base.

Growth Management

As a region, we need to think in terms of creating a compact urban form with a clear distinction between urban and rural land. That means paying as much attention to the redevelopment of existing urban land as we do to the development of vacant land. Otherwise, we'll face constant pressure to urbanize rural land and wind up with the kind of sprawl

this planning process is designed to avoid.

The **urban/rural boundary** should make use of the natural landscape as well as man-made features such as roads and power lines to create the clear distinction between urban and rural lands, and historical, cultural, topographical and biological features that give the region its identity and "sense of place" should be preserved as we grow.

Meanwhile, 30-year "urban reserves" will be identified and expansion of the **urban growth boundary**, which defines the region's 20-year projected need for urban land, will take place only on those

identified reserves. The continued development and redevelopment of **developed urban land** will be encouraged through a combination of regulations and incentives that make this land more attractive to a broad range of employers and residents. In addition, we must identify emerging "mixed-use activity centers" throughout the region and target them for high-density development.

Last, the **urban design** of communities in the region must recognize and protect natural and open space features, and encourage diversity in the design and development of buildings, landscapes and settlement patterns. That could mean regulations and incentives to promote development that's "pedestrian friendly," encourages transit use and reinforces mixed use neighborhood design.





METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

TO: Metro Council
FROM: Karla Forsythe, ^{LF} Council Analyst
DATE: September 26, 1991
RE: Additional comments on Ordinance No. 91-418A

This memorandum summarizes RUGGO comments received by the Council office after the agenda packet was distributed. Complete copies of the comments are attached.

Citizens

1. Helen Sherman Cohen: supports Natural Environment Goal.
2. David and Laurence Jordan: suggested amendments - designate functional plan areas, and require completion in five years; require comprehensive plans to include functional plans; apply RUGGOs to UGB amendments; eliminate dispute resolution process.
3. Terry Moore: supports RUGGOs; specific wording changes suggested, including changing several "shoulds" to "shalls".

Cities

4. Newberg: Add language to address relationship of Metro with surrounding satellite communities (see letter for wording).
5. Tigard: defer RUGGOs until Charter adopted.

Organizations

6. Association for Portland Progress: recommends immediate implementation of RUGGO as an action plan.
7. Lake Oswego Land Trust: supports RUGGOs, especially Goals One and Two.
8. McVey/South Shore Neighborhood Association: eliminate UGB locational adjustment process; return advisory language to mandatory language; Metro should not be in the business of planning the economic development of the region.

9. Oregonians in Action: concerned with lack of definitions and vagueness; no mechanism for landowner involvement; RUGGO does not state that open space is to be acquired by purchase and not by regulations; housing objective does not address "livability"; plans for development should be limited by ability to provide services; no provision for compensation for property in urban reserves; criteria for UGB expansion are too rigid; definition of "exception" is too restrictive.

State agencies

10. Oregon Parks and Recreation Department: supports RUGGOs; notes Portland metropolitan area and north coast have the greatest need for recreational facility development.

11. Bill Blosser, Chair, State Agency Council for Growth: urges adoption; raises concerns that this draft is more general and less directive than former drafts; that lengthy delays in implementation could result because RUGGOs do not apply directly to local plans; and that the process for implementing the RUGGOs and functional plans must be more clearly defined.

3264 NE 158th Avenue
Portland, OR 97230

September 24, 1991

Jim Gardner, chair
Richard Devlin
Susan McClain
Larry Bauer
George VanBergen

METRO Regional Growth Goals and Objectives Planning Committee
METRO
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Councilers:

The clock is ticking away on opportunities to protect and preserve our region for the future. I am writing to endorse the "RUGGO" plan with which you are currently concerned as it seems desirable and logical to coordinate plans on a regional basis.

In addition, I wholeheartedly support the Natural Environment section of Goal 2. I have a particular concern in regard to provisions for a regional system of interconnected wildlife habitats because such areas are diminishing greatly and are irreplaceable.

Sincerely,

Helen Sherman Cohen

Helen Sherman Cohen

September 22, 1991

Metro Council
Metropolitan Service District (METRO)
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Re: Ordinance 91-418 (RUGGOs)

Dear Metro Council:

Since we are unable to attend the public hearing, we request these comments be included in your decision making process. For us, the most important idea we offer is timely implementation of plans.

- METRO should designate areas where it will offer functional plans for open space, transportation, affordable housing. These plans should have a completed date within five years after initiation of the planning process.
- METRO should require all functional plans be incorporated into the local comprehensive plans of cities and counties. This would encourage a unified planning approach with better defined objectives for the area as a whole.
- RUGGOs should apply to amendments to the regional urban growth boundaries(UGBs). This is important so as to preserve the UGBs while offering the opportunity for enlightened high density development.
- METRO should eliminate the dispute resolution process from the RUGGOs. METRO should encourage and actively support a widely advertised open planning process with as many participants as possible during the functional planning process. With the help of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC), any disputes, uncertainties, etc. should have been identified and corrected or modified prior to the final draft of any RUGGOs.

We believe well thought out plans are worthless if goals and objectives are not stated, implemented and monitored in a timely manner.

Thank you.

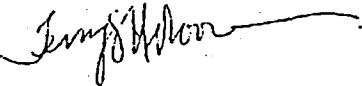
Sincerely,



David and Laurence Jordan

905 SW Cedar Hills Blvd, #1225
Portland, OR 97225-5761
503-646-4170

September 25, 1991

To: Metro Council, c/o Ethan Seltzer
 From: Terry Moore 
 Subject: Comments on Proposed RUGGOs

At the 11th hour, here are my comments, offered as a long-time resident of the metro area and an active participant in my eastern Washington County neighborhood association. Please include them in the record for the Council's hearing on September 26, 1991.

1. I strongly support Metro's efforts to manage regional growth through adoption of the RUGGOs, generally. Quite literally, we need to exert every possible effort to assure that growth occurs within our established urban growth boundary over the next probably 100 or so years if we are to guarantee ourselves and generations to come a healthy and beautiful place to live.
2. To assure that "healthy and beautiful" are words that continue to describe our part of the earth, I strongly urge you to adopt the Natural Environment portion of the Urban Form Goal 2, making sure that "should's" are changed back to "shall's" where specific actions to protect the natural environment are called out. The road to hell (or southern California) is paved with "should's" and we must assure that our goals and policies leave no room for "we should, but we can't" thinking when the decisions get tough.
3. I (and members of the Garden Home community) would like you to add to future maps of the Portland Metropolitan Region (the one used in the pink and purple RUGGO brochure) the Fanno Creek system flowing from the West Hills of Portland through Beaverton, Garden Home, Progress, and Tigard. It is as important to our western half of the region as is the Johnson Creek system to the eastern half. You should also add the THPRD Greenway Park and wetlands between Scholls Ferry and Hall just to the east of Highway 217.
4. Miscellaneous comments and some specific suggestions for wording changes follow:
 - Objective 7.1, last listed planning activity, change to read: "Preserve, create, and ~~or~~ enhance..." I strongly support this planning activity.
 - Objective 9: Change all "should's" to "shall's"!!
 - Objective 10.1, change to read: "Rural resource lands...~~should actively~~ shall be protected from urbanization."
 - Objective 10.2, change to read: "Expansion of urban growth boundary shall occur only in urban reserves, ..."
 - Objective 11, change "should be's" to "shall be's" in third line.
 - Objective 12.3, change to read: "The region ~~should~~ shall seek the provision of public facilities and services at the time of new urban growth, otherwise such growth shall not be allowed to occur."

Objective 13.i. delete "where appropriate" at end of sentence. It is appropriate everywhere in a densely-organized urban region.

Objective 13, generally, change all "should's" to "shall's".

Objective 13.3.3. add "and creation of parity of infrastructure for these modes" to the end of the sentence.

Objective 14, planning activity 2: change "should" to "shall" because this is one of the most important parts of the RUGGOs. We absolutely have to abandon the "slash and burn urbanism" we've practiced everywhere in America for the last 100 or so years and concentrate on rebuilding and making healthy and beautiful the forgotten parts of our urban areas. Therein also lies the gold mine of underdeveloped and awfully-developed lands that will help keep our agricultural areas intact and devoid of urban sprawl.

Goal II.3.iv., add a statement about what might be the optimum size for an urban center in our location given the carrying capacity of the natural resources upon which we depend, the size that would allow us to be a sustainable community over the very long term.

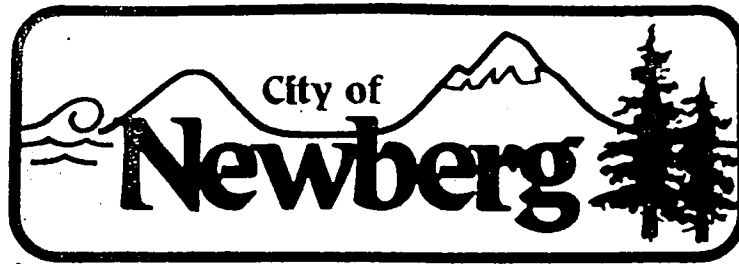
Objective 15.3.1.c., I strongly support this statement, and might even add "farming" or "agriculture" to it as part of the sustainable, healthy, beautiful sort of living we want to be doing here.

Objective 16.1. I again strongly support this objective for the reasons stated above.

Objective 18.i.. This is one of the most important statements in the RUGGOs and deserves its first-place spot in this section.

Objective 18.iii.a through e. These are great statements and we must be sure they are enforced in all community, framework, comprehensive, transportation, etc. plans of the regional jurisdictions.

tshm



Community Development
(503) 538-9421
FAX (503) 538-5393

414 E. First St.
Newberg, Oregon 97132

September 24, 1991

METRO Council Members
200 SW First Avenue
Portland OR 97201-5398

RE: Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives

Dear Councilors,

We strongly support the planning effort that is taking place to create the regional growth goals and objectives. Although the process has been very thorough, we have a concern that the relationship of the METRO area with surrounding satellite communities such as Newberg, Sandy and St. Helens has not been adequately addressed. It is suggested that a policy be added as Section 15.4 for satellite communities. Suggested text follows:

The METRO planning process shall recognize the distinct character of satellite communities. Urban expansion of the METRO area shall maintain a physical separation between METRO areas and satellite communities. Management of the urban land supply shall give consideration to the effect on the land supply in satellite communities. The process shall promote self-sufficient satellite communities in which employment and housing opportunities are provided to serve the needs of the residents of those communities.

In conclusion, we appreciate the opportunity to comment and urge you to adopt the goals and objectives with the suggested changes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis Egner".

Dennis Egner, AICP
Planning Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Duane Cole".

Duane Cole
City Manager

DE:bym



Home of Old Fashioned Festival



September 25, 1991

Mayor
Jerry Edwards

City Council
Carolyn Eadon
Valerie Johnson
Joe Kasten
John Schwartz

Metro Council
Metro Center
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Dear Councilors:

The City of Tigard encourages the Metropolitan Service District Council to defer adoption of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives until the voters of the District have decided the Charter issue. In order for the region to manage the anticipated growth, a coordinated approach involving all political subdivisions with a defined governing structure needs to be in place.

In addition, the goals before you imply a vision of the region. There has been insufficient deliberation over this vision, although certainly, there has been extensive debate over the narrative outlining the vision.

The visioning step, which I believe is called "2040," is a massive task with far-reaching implications. In order to develop a regionally supported vision, broad and direct participation is required from the region's general-purpose local governments. This participation would provide the essential base for formulation of regional goals.

The RUGGO's presumption for a shift of planning functions from local government to the Metropolitan Service District is significant. This shift should not be set in place until, and unless, the Metropolitan Service District's governance role is clearly understood and accepted. Adoption of these goals is premature.

In conclusion, I thank the Metropolitan Service District for working with the cities in drafting the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. Although there may be areas of philosophical dispute, I appreciate the willingness of Metro staff to work with us in reviewing and improving the draft document first submitted to us.

Sincerely

Jerry Edwards
Mayor

Suite 1000
Pacific
Building
520
SW Yamhill
Portland
OR 97204
Area Code
503
224-8684

ASSOCIATION FOR PORTLAND PROGRESS

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Ruth E. Scott
President and CEO

September 23, 1991

Jim Gardner
Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee
Metropolitan Service District
2000 S. W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Dear Jim:

The Association for Portland Progress (APP) welcomes the opportunity to respond and comment on the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO) report. Metro should be commended for effectively soliciting active citizen participation throughout this process.

In December 1990, APP responded to the August 1990 RUGGO draft. The RUGGO report addressed similar regional growth management goals and objectives found in APP's Five-Year Strategic Plan. These goals and objectives of our Strategic Plan were derived from the ideas, comments and concerns expressed by a broad base of individuals and organizations. As such, our responses were framed within the context of the Strategic Plan.

APP reviewed comments from our previous response submitted in August 1990. An analysis shows that our comments were thoroughly considered and incorporated in the report. We further suggested that the report add wording recognizing the Central City as a significant commercial, economic, cultural, governmental and transportation center which was also consolidated into the RUGGO report. Overall, we are satisfied with Metro's consideration of our comments.

However, there is one concern we would like to offer at this time. The Leadership/Governance issue was addressed in our response and continues to have great importance. APP's Five-Year Strategic Plan states that poor regional cooperation would continue to stifle efforts to solve Central City and regional problems. It is apparent that regional coordination and cooperation is a vital component to managing regional growth.

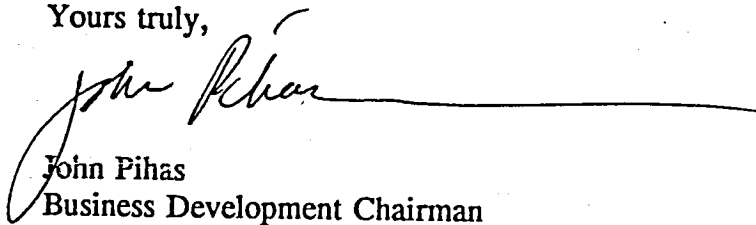
We would recommend that Metro begin immediate implementation of the RUGGO report. The consensus building process has been successful; however, this is one step in the process of effectively managing regional growth. The next phase should begin turning these findings into a regional growth management "action plan."

Currently, we cannot ignore the fact that the region is growing on a daily basis with ever pressing needs to resolve transportation, housing, air quality and regional land-use planning issues associated with urban and rural land development. There is a sense of urgency to begin wrestling with these issues as soon as possible. The RUGGO report will provide a sound basis from which to begin the vital task of effectively managing growth in the region while maintaining and preserving our quality of life.

APP would encourage the Metro Councilors to adopt the plan and proceed as quickly as possible to implement these important goals and objectives. By building from a foundation of consensus and partnership, we can begin the process of managing regional growth while continuing to maintain Portland's quality of life. We look forward to continuing to be an active participant in this process.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,



John Pihas
Business Development Chairman

cc: Patrick Prendergast, APP Chairman
Marty Brantley, APP Parking Task Force
John Russell, Russell Development
Ethan Seltzer, Metro Land Use Coordinator

L A K E O S W E G O L A N D T R U S T

P. O. Box 1116
Lake Oswego, OR 97035
(503) 636-9773

Metro
Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

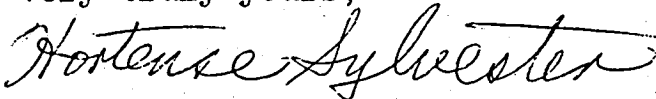
Dear Committee Members,

The Board of Directors of the Lake Oswego Land Trust voted unanimously in favor of supporting the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives about which this public hearing is being held.

Goal One, the Regional Planning Process, is imperative to insure that we work together toward future growth with a vision for the good of all.

The natural environment, the built environment and growth management points covered in Goal Two are the heart of planning for the future. They need to be implemented so that we will have a productive life now while keeping in sight a livable future.

Very truly yours,

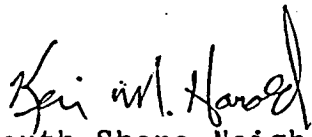


Director, L.O.L.T.

MEMORANDUM

McVey/South Shore Neighborhood Association
1705 S.W. Fern Place
Lake Oswego, OR 97034

TO: METRO Councilors
FROM: Kevin Harold, President, McVey/South Shore Neigh. Assn.
DATE: September 25, 1991
SUBJECT: Proposed Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives



Thank you for this opportunity to communicate with the Council about the proposed Goals and Objectives. We have the following concerns:

1. The Urban Growth Boundary locational adjustment process should be eliminated from the document altogether. At a minimum, private parties should no longer be allowed to request locational adjustments. Even government requests should be limited to once every five years or at the time of the local government's periodic review of its comprehensive plan, whichever comes first. The legality of the locational adjustment process is questionable. State law calls for amendment of the UGB only upon a showing of need. Metro's original justification for the locational adjustment process was that the entire 124 mile UGB could not be "fine tuned" at the time of its initial adoption. Now there have been many years of tuning and it should remain stable except for full-fledged amendments when they are shown to be needed. The locational adjustment process is difficult for the general public to understand and extremely time consuming for citizens' groups to participate in.

2. Advisory language in the current draft should be returned to the mandatory language of the August 1990 draft. There are a number of instances where requirements ("shalls") in the original draft have become merely "nice ideas" ("shoulds") in the new draft. Two very significant examples are the Natural Environment section of the Urban Form Goal (Goal #2). This section originally required that "Preservation, use and modification of the natural environment of the region shall occur so as to maintain and enhance environmental quality..." (Page 9, August 1990 draft, emphasis supplied). The current draft (page 13) simply says we "should" do this. The August '90 draft (Objective 7, page 10) required a system of regionally significant interconnected habitat. The new draft (Objective 9, sub-part 9.2.2, page 14) simply states that such a region-wide system "should" be developed. Because Metro is a regional agency, it can play a unique, leading roll in ensuring that vital habitats that cross local government boundaries are maintained.

3. Metro should not be in the business of planning the economic development of the region. We do not feel it is appropriate for Metro to be performing such functions as "identifying regional

and subregional target industries" and identifying enterprises for "recruitment, retention and expansion". (Objective 14). If Metro participates in maintaining and enhancing the region as a decent place to live and work, private interests will develop jobs here.

Thank you for considering our comments.

OREGONIANS IN ACTION

September 26, 1991

STATEMENT BY OREGONIANS IN ACTION TO THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
REGARDING PROPOSED REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

We appreciate this opportunity to present our comments and concerns about RUGGO.

We commend you and all the participants for the efforts to develop the proposed goals and objectives. We support a strong Metro to deal effectively with land use concerns of genuine metropolitan significance.

We support the concept of having goals and objectives spelled out to guide plans and regulations. But we do have some concerns with those proposed. Here they are:

(1) We are concerned with the lack of definitions for and vagueness of many terms. Given the experience we have had with state goals, we believe it is very important to make them as clear and unambiguous as possible. For example:

There are many references to "urban" and "rural" but these terms are not defined. Reasonable minds can differ as to the meaning of such terms, and LCDC has not defined them.

The word "environmental" is used in Goal II but is not defined. This word has many meanings. The meaning intended should be spelled out.

"Open space" in Objective 9 is not defined. This is a very vague term. Yet RUGGO says much of it is to be acquired, protected and managed. What is meant by this term?

"Agricultural and forest resources" and lands which have "significant" resource value in Objective 10 are much too vague. Much of the land now zoned exclusively for farm and forest is not prime or even good farm or forest land. It is not a good policy to treat low productive or nonproductive land as if it were highly productive. "Highest and best use" should be a major consideration.

The term "sense of place" in Objective 15.2 is not defined. It sounds good but what does it mean?

The words "greenbelt" and "green spaces" are not defined (see Objective 15.3.1.c. and 15.3.3). Do they mean open space, areas with no development whatsoever, or areas with some development - if so how much?

not reason for functional plans
implement
not goal
they should support it

(2) RUGGO contains no mechanism to include landowners in the process. There is some "citizen involvement" included. This is good, but this does not provide an appropriate mechanism for landowner involvement. RUGGO should give a great deal of consideration to what landowners want to have happen to their property. Their ideas, goals and objectives are significant and should be sought.

(3) RUGGO does not clearly state that open space, natural areas, wildlife, and similar resources are to be acquired by purchase and not by regulations. In fact, Objective 9 implies that the regulatory process is to be used (i.e., not purchase). It indicates financing is to be used for "protection and maintenance" only, and states that "particular attention will be paid to using the land use planning program and the permitting process". This should be revised. Using "regulations" to acquire private land for public use without compensation is not right, it is not in the public interest and it makes a mockery of constitutional protections for private property.

(4) We are concerned that Objective 11 on Housing does not address "livability" and that housing densities are to be manipulated to achieve transportation objectives. In fact, a missing element in RUGGO appears to be concern for livability of neighborhoods. The most important environment for people is their home and its immediate surroundings - the neighborhood. Livability is certainly as important as affordability which is a part of this Objective; and livability should be defined.

(5) Objective 12 should be clarified to insure that plans for development are limited by the ability of local governments or districts to provide and maintain the public services and facilities required to serve the projected plans.

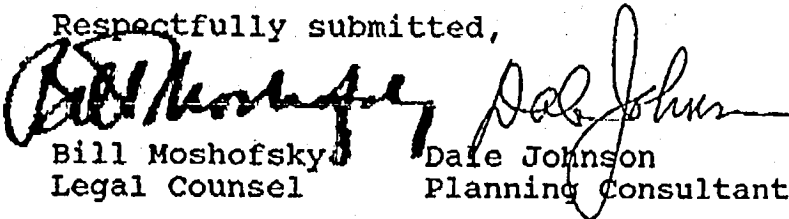
(6) We are concerned with Objective 15 provisions relating to "urban reserves". No consideration is given whatsoever to the interests of affected landowners who may end up in "urban reserve" areas. There is no provision for compensation. There is no indication that these owners will be able to use their land pending possible expansion. There is no indication that regulators should endeavor to accommodate such uses and later expansion with use of planning and regulatory tools such as requiring "conditions" to limited developments in the reserve areas - such as committing to providing easements for services, helping on road or other improvements, agreeing to annexation. These concerns should be addressed.

(7) We are concerned that Objective 17 relating to Urban Growth Boundaries is too rigid. It is linked back to state Goal 2 which is extremely restrictive. Metro should take whatever steps are necessary to alleviate the rigidity of the criteria to be

used in expanding urban growth boundaries. Metro should also support a realistic secondary land program to remove from EFU and forest zones the less productive and nonproductive lands, thereby removing an artificial and needless barrier to UGB expansions.

(8) The definition of "Exception" in the Glossary is too restrictive. It is more restrictive than state Goal 2 in that the proposed criteria substitutes "impossible" for "impracticable." Goal 2 is bad enough. The proposed change would make the exceptions process even worse.

Respectfully submitted,



Bill Moshofsky
Legal Counsel

Dale Johnson
Planning Consultant

Oregon

PARKS AND
RECREATION
DEPARTMENT

September 25, 1991

Metro Council
Metro Center
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

Re: "Building a Livable Future," the Revised Urban Growth Goals and Objectives

Dear Council:

Our Department is very supportive of both Goals of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. A regional planning program must be based on a cooperative process that involves residents as well as the many public and private interest. We believe that this has been achieved. We have been involved in the process through our participation with the State Agency Growth Council and the Metropolitan Greenspaces Policy and Technical Advisory Committees.

The policies set forth in Goal 2: Urban Form for the sub-goals of the Natural Environment, the Built Environment and Growth Management should provide a sound foundation for implementation of a much more liveable community. We are particularly supportive of the objectives to strive for wise use and preservation of a broad range of natural resources and to help maintain the quality of life by providing public outdoor recreation facilities. Both the need to identify and preserve those lands and waters necessary to meet dispersed recreation needs and developed recreation sites were identified also in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Plan (SCORP 1988-1993). The METRO Greenspaces program is a very good first step toward implementation of these objectives.

The SCORP also found that recreational lands and facilities are often not available in sufficient amounts near population centers. Based purely on relative need, the Portland metropolitan area and the north coast have the greatest need for facility development. It is apparent that the high percentage of use in these areas without a commensurate degree of supply, suggests an overcrowding of available facilities and a less than desirable recreational experience. I have enclosed the relative needs indicators table for you to review where the METRO area stands. A.O. refers to the activity




525 Trade Street SE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-6305
FAX (503) 378-6447

Page 2

occasions and Facility % is the spatial distribution of recreational facilities across the state. For example, if a region contained 17% of the trails in the state but received 26% of the trail activity occasions, an imbalance of appropriate levels of supply may exist.

We applaud your efforts to date and we are looking forward to continued cooperative implementation of this plan.

Sincerely,


Kathryn Ryan
Assistant Director

cc: David Talbot
Larry Jacobson
Jack Wiles
Marguerite Nabeta

**RELATIVE NEEDS INDICATORS
BY REGION**

TABLE 13

		<u>North Coast</u> 5	<u>South Coast</u> 6	<u>Portland Metro Area</u> 7	<u>Mid Willamette Valley</u> 8	<u>South west Oregon</u> 9	<u>Central Oregon</u> 10	<u>South east Oregon</u> 11	<u>North east Oregon</u> 12
Campsites	A.O.%	26%	9%	10%	14%	12%	14%	6%	9%
	Facility%	17%	11%	7%	17%	22%	17%	2%	7%
Hiking Trails	A.O.%	11%	6%	25%	18%	13%	14%	3%	9%
	Facility%	2%	4%	9%	19%	22%	16%	3%	26%
Designated Bridle Trails	A.O.%	4%	3%	25%	29%	8%	19%	11%	10%
	Facility%	8%	4%	11%	39%	28%	1%	0%	0%
Designated Bike Trails	A.O.%	4%	2%	41%	33%	8%	6%	2%	4%
	Facility%	24%	1%	14%	30%	22%	3%	0%	59%
Designated Off Road Vehicle Trails	A.O.%	20%	7%	12%	13%	21%	15%	4%	9%
	Facility%	0%	10%	0%	0%	13%	45%	0%	20%
Designated Cross-Country Ski Trails	A.O.%	1%	2%	32%	12%	10%	32%	1%	10%
	Facility%	0%	0%	7%	10%	31%	45%	0%	7%
Ski-lifts	A.O.%	0%	0%	29%	12%	N/A	51%	N/A	8%
	Facility%	0%	0%	24%	6%	8%	52%	2%	8%
Boat Ramps	A.O.%	15%	12%	30%	13%	11%	12%	2%	4%
	Facility%	17%	9%	11%	17%	20%	16%	4%	7%
Swimming Pools	A.O.%	2%	7%	36%	28%	14%	7%	1%	5%
	Facility%	7%	4%	28%	31%	7%	7%	5%	11%
Golf Holes	A.O.%	4%	4%	39%	21%	9%	6%	4%	5%
	Facility%	11%	4%	33%	25%	7%	13%	2%	4%
Playground Equipment	A.O.%	3%	3%	45%	28%	14%	4%	0%	3%
	Facility%	6%	4%	31%	31%	13%	5%	2%	8%
Game Fields	A.O.%	3%	3%	45%	28%	14%	4%	0%	3%
	Facility%	4%	1%	43%	23%	16%	5%	5%	5%
Ball Fields	A.O.%	3%	3%	43%	19%	13%	14%	0%	5%
	Facility%	5%	3%	30%	31%	17%	6%	2%	6%
Tennis Courts	A.O.%	2%	5%	61%	15%	8%	6%	0%	3%
	Facility%	5%	4%	42%	20%	16%	4%	2%	6%
Multi-Courts	A.O.%	3%	2%	43%	34%	10%	5%	0%	3%
	Facility%	5%	3%	39%	30%	14%	4%	1%	4%
Designated Jogging Trails	A.O.%	20%	10%	43%	9%	10%	4%	1%	3%
	Facility%	3%	3%	21%	24%	42%	7%	0%	1%



September 26, 1991

The Honorable Tanya Collier and
Members of the Metro Council
Metropolitan Service District
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

STATE AGENCY
COUNCIL FOR
GROWTH ISSUES
IN THE PORTLAND
AREA

FILE CODE:

On behalf of the State Agency Council for Growth Issues in the Portland Metropolitan Area, I would like to respectfully urge you to adopt the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs) document dated July 16, 1991. The Growth Council is very supportive of Metro's efforts to develop and implement a regional vision aimed at preserving our livable communities.

The Growth Council feels that the policy document represents a good first step in the region's efforts to establish a framework for managing growth. However, we would like to raise the following concerns.

- (1) The current draft of the RUGGOs appears to be more general and less directive than former drafts. The Growth Council is sensitive to, and supportive of, Metro's participatory review process. However, an overriding goal of the process should be support for one regional vision, not numerous individual visions all packaged together.
- (2) Because the RUGGOs do not apply directly to local plans, the only way to implement the policies will be through preparation of functional plans which in turn will guide local planning efforts. This process could cause lengthy delays in implementation.
- (3) The process for implementing the RUGGOs and functional plans must be more clearly defined. For example, what incentive will there be for a local government to implement a functional plan through its local comprehensive plan?

The Growth Council looks forward to continuing to be actively involved in the next phase of the study as we work toward solutions to the concerns stated above.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



William R. Blosser, Chair

BBWcPICOUNCIL1032491.2



9002 SE McLoughlin
Milwaukie, OR 97222
(503) 653-3269
FAX (503) 653-3267

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-424, APPROVING THE REVISION OF METRO CODE SECTION 4.01.060 REVISING ADMISSION FEES AT METRO WASHINGTON PARK ZOO

Date: September 23, 1991

Presented By: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the committee voted to recommend Council approval of Ordinance No. 91-424. Voting in favor of the motion were Councilor Devlin, Hansen, Van Bergen and Wyers. Voting against the motion was Councilor Buchanan.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION / ISSUES: A. McKay Rich, Assistant Zoo Director, presented the staff report. He indicated this fee increase was proposed in conformance with adopted Council policy for the Zoo that a ratio of no more than 50% of the Zoo's operating revenue be derived from property tax sources and that the Zoo annually review its admission fees to meet the above policy. He pointed out that the Council adopted FY 1991-92 budget was predicated upon a \$1 per person increase in Zoo admission fees effective January 1, 1992. Upon further review it appears the Zoo Operating Fund will have a higher than anticipated fund balance than earlier projected which leads to the recommendation to increase admission fees by only \$.50. Mr. Rich said a preliminary review of the Five Year Financial Plan shows the Operating Fund to be in deficit position by FY 1994-95 or 1995-96.

In response to Councilor Wyers, Mr. Rich said another \$.50 increase might be recommended for January 1, 1993 and that the current master planning effort includes a replacement of the Children's Zoo.

Councilor Buchanan said he supported adequate funds for the Zoo but questioned whether or not it was advisable to raise admission fees at this time. Mr. Rich pointed out that even with this fee increase and an additional \$.50 in 1993 the Zoo was facing substantial budget cuts in several years. He noted that additional costs such as the self-insurance program, increased support service costs, revenue losses due to Measure 5 (approximately \$600,000) and the Excise Tax (approximately \$350,000) help create financial difficulties for the Zoo's programs.

Councilor Devlin pointed out that Zoo revenue needs should be included in the list of revenue needs being identified for other regional facilities. Other committee members concurred. In response to a question from Councilor Van Bergen, Council Staff pointed out that the fee increase ordinance was scheduled to be heard by the Regional Facilities Committee at its September 24, 1991 meeting. It would normally be considered by the substantive committee first and the Finance Committee second, but because of the need for Council action on September 26, 1991, the reverse schedule is being followed.

REGIONAL FACILITIES COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-424, APPROVING THE REVISION OF METRO CODE SECTION 4.01.060 REVISING ADMISSION FEES AT THE METRO WASHINGTON PARK ZOO

Date: September 25, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Bauer

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 24, 1991 meeting the Regional Facilities Committee voted 2-1 to recommend Council approval of Ordinance No. 91-424. Councilors Gardner and Bauer voted aye; Councilor Buchanan voted no. Councilors Knowles and McFarland were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Assistant Zoo Director Kay Rich gave the staff report. He said the revenues projected in the FY 1991-92 budget were based on a \$1 admission fee increase in January, and this fee increase request was for only 50 cents. Staff has been conservative in spending following passage of Ballot Measure 5, producing a higher fund balance than estimated; this increased balance allows a smaller fee increase. Zoo management also wants to keep the adult admission fee from exceeding \$5.00. Mr. Rich said that Zoo surveys of its customers show that people are impressed with the Zoo, and feel they get their money's worth.

Councilor Buchanan asked when and how much the most recent fee increase was, and expressed his concern that this is too soon to raise fees again. Mr. Rich responded that the last increase was in February 1991, for \$1 for adults and different amounts in other categories. Councilor Buchanan clarified that approval of this ordinance would mean the fee was increasing from \$3.50 to \$5.00 in less than a year. Mr. Rich agreed, but added that Measure 5 will have an effect on Zoo revenues. He also said that last year was the first year of the excise tax, which transferred \$385,000 from the Zoo to the General Fund; Metro is moving to self-insurance, which is expensive; and support service costs are increasing. The Zoo projects increasing staff by only 4.2 FTE through 1995-96, and is adding new events to attract more visitors. Councilor Buchanan said that he was concerned about the effect of higher fees on families' ability to come to the Zoo.

Councilor Bauer asked if the \$5.00 fee was projected to remain stable for a while. Mr. Rich answered that his intent is to hold that fee through next fiscal year, but in the absence of new exhibits (none of which is planned) Zoo attendance will likely decrease, requiring another fee increase later. Councilor Bauer said he shared Councilor Buchanan's concerns, and that he was worried about pricing poor people out of visiting the Zoo. He said he would view any fee increases in the near future with skepticism.

Councilor Buchanan said he would vote no on the ordinance, though he understands the Zoo's need to raise sufficient operating revenues. He said he wanted to keep the opportunity open for further discussion at Council.

Vice-Chair Gardner opened the public hearing, and there was no testimony. He then said that he thinks we are in danger of reaching the threshold of what needy people are able to pay. He said that even though revenues might increase with higher fees, we should take efforts to avoid excluding people who might not be able to afford to come to the Zoo. He also congratulated Zoo staff on being sensitive to the cost issue, and on proposing a fee increase lower than that anticipated in the budget.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-425, REVISING THE FY 1991-92 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING AN AMENDMENT TO THE R. W. BECK CONTRACT

Date: September 23, 1991

Presented By: Councilor Wyers

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the Finance Committee voted unanimously to recommend Council approval of Ordinance No. 91-425. All Committee members were present and voting.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION / ISSUES: Kathy Rutkowski, Senior Management Analyst, Finance Department and Roosevelt Carter, Solid Waste Budget Manager, presented the staff report. Ms. Rutkowski indicated the purpose of the budget amendment was to transfer \$100,000 from the Waste Reduction Division budget to the Solid Waste General Account to pay for performance testing services provided by R. W. Beck on the composter project. In response to a question from Councilor Wyers, Mr. Carter pointed out that the \$100,000 was originally approved by the Council in the Waste Reduction Division budget but it is more appropriate for it to be expended out of the Capital Outlay category in the General Account.

The principal issues raised by the Committee were as follows:

1. The budget request is \$50,000 more than originally approved by the Council in the FY 1991-92 Budget. Mr. Carter pointed out that the request is to fund an extension of the R. W. Beck contract from \$150,000 to \$300,000 and to extend the time of the contract through March, 1992. He indicated that the additional work was not directly related to the odor problem at the facility but was related to the production of satisfactory compost. R.W. Beck has been retained as the independent consulting engineer in the contract with Riedel for both the bond holders and Metro. It is this responsibility to ascertain whether or not the compost meets performance specifications. Mr. Carter indicated the amount of money requested for the Beck contract is sufficient to meet performance testing requirements for the facility.
2. The relationship between the fiscal and substantive committee review of this matter. Chair Van Bergen expressed concern about the Solid Waste Committee's review of this matter. Councilor Wyers pointed out that the Solid Waste Committee had recommended Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1503 on Tuesday, September 17, 1991. That resolution amends the contract with R.W. Beck to provide the additional testing services for the additional payments. She indicated that the

committee made the recommendation with little discussion of the issues involved because it came up right after an hour long discussion of another matter. Finance Committee members agreed that the ordinance to authorize funding should be enacted but should further review of the contract be warranted the Council can make that determination. Council staff pointed out that both the budget ordinance and the contract resolution would be scheduled for Council consideration on September 26, 1991.

Council staff pointed out that the Budget amendment part of the ordinance (Exhibit A) did not take into account the additional \$50,000 needed for the contract. Mr. Carlson indicated that the ordinance correctly amends the appropriation schedule (Exhibit B) so no further amendment is needed. He recommended that the Solid Waste Department request an administrative budget adjustment within the Solid Waste Revenue Fund, General Account budget. The Finance Committee agreed with this approach.

(Staff Note: Attached is the Solid Waste Department request for the Administrative budget adjustment of \$50,000 between the General Account line items).

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-426, APPROVING THE REVISION OF METRO CODE SECTIONS 2.02.180, 2.02.185, AND 2.02.200 ADOPTING THE MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION PACKAGE

Date: September 20, 1991 Presented by: Councilor DeJardin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the Governmental Affairs Committee voted 4-0 to recommend Council approval of Ordinance No. 91-426. Voting were Councilors Devlin, DeJardin, Hansen, and Knowles. Councilor Collier was excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Personnel Director Paula Paris presented the staff report. She said this ordinance, coupled with Resolution 91-1506, constitutes a management compensation package for non-represented employees. The package is the result of discussions with representatives of management service employees, which began to work out the details of the transition to the Public Employees Retirement System and developed into a broader package.

The ordinance covers two areas: vacation and administrative leave. The Code amendments dealing with vacation increase the total allowable vacation accrual from 200 to 250 hours, and increase accrual rates. Ms. Paris justified the increases for non-represented employees as recognition that managerial positions require some experience, and to bring non-reps to parity with AFSCME employees, who have a 250-hour vacation accrual cap. The administrative leave provisions are in recognition of management service employees' exemption from overtime pay, and in recognition of their responsibilities and duties.

Chair Devlin opened the public hearing. Tim Collins, Vice-President of AFSCME Local 3580, testified. Mr. Collins said that many Union employees are also exempt from overtime and he said the Union would like administrative leave to be implemented for all exempt employees. In response to questions from Councilor Hansen, Mr. Collins said his Union represents AFSCME employees at Metro Center, the gatehouses, and some Zoo staff. Councilor Hansen asked whether the Union bargained for increased vacation and administrative leave. Mr. Collins said they asked for higher vacation but not administrative leave; he added that 80% of Local 3580 members are exempt from overtime under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Committee approved amendments proposed by staff, including a provision that administrative leave for Council Department employees must be approved by the Presiding Officer, not the Executive Officer.

The ordinance has an emergency clause and will be effective upon approval by the Council.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE)
REVISION OF METRO CODE SECTIONS)
2.02.180, 2.02.185, AND 2.02.200-)
AND ADOPTING THE MANAGEMENT COMPEN-)
SATION PLAN PACKAGE)

ORDINANCE NO. 91-426
Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Metro Code Section 2.02.180 Vacation is amended to read as follows:

"2.02.180 Vacation:

(a) The following provisions are applicable to nonrepresented regular and non-represented regular part-time employees only. Appropriate contract provisions shall apply to those employees represented by an employee union.

(a) (b) Subject to the provision on probation, all regular and regular part-time employees shall be granted annual vacation leave with pay.

(b) (c) Regular and regular part-time employees who have been employed by Metro for more than six (6) consecutive months may be granted accrued vacation leave by approval of the department head or his/her designee. Department head vacations shall be approved by the Executive Officer. Special consideration of vacation needs of employees can be considered by the department head or the Executive Officer upon request.

(c) (d) Employees shall not accumulate more than ~~200~~ 250 hours of vacation leave. Additional hours may be accrued with the written approval of the Executive Officer. Such written authorization shall be filed in the Personnel Office.

(d) (e) Any employee who is about to lose vacation credit because of accumulation limitations may, by notifying the department head five (5) days in advance, absent themselves to prevent loss of this time. Such action taken by the employee shall not constitute a basis for disciplinary action or loss of pay. Vacation leave shall not accrue during a leave of absence without pay, or educational leave with pay, the duration of which exceeds fifteen (15) consecutive calendar days. Any employee who is granted a leave of absence without pay shall first be

scheduled for any vacation leave and/or compensatory time that has accrued to the employee before commencing leave without pay.

(e) (f) Department heads or their designees shall schedule vacation for their respective staff with consideration for seniority, the desires of the staff and for the work requirements of the department. Vacation schedules may be amended to allow the department to meet emergency situations.

(f) (g) Any regular or regular part-time employee who resigns, retires, is laid off or dismissed from employment with Metro shall be entitled to immediate lump sum payment for accrued and unused vacation at his/her existing salary rate provided, however, that such lump sum payment shall not be made if separation occurs prior to the completion of the initial probationary period including any extensions."

Section 2. Metro Code Section 2.02.185 Vacation Credit and Accrual Rate is amended to read as follows:

"The vacation credit and accrual schedules for regular and regular part-time employees are as follows:

<u>Total Years of Continuous Service</u>	<u>Accrual Rate Per Pay Period</u>	<u>Equivalent Annual Hours for Full-Time Employees</u>
Date of Hire through completion of 3 years	3.33 5.00 hours	80 120 hours
4 years through completion of 7 years	5.00 6.00 hours	120 144 hours
8 years through completion of 11 years	7.00 hours	168 hours
9 12 plus years	6.66 8.00 hours	160 192 hours

~~The above schedule may vary from Metro contracts with employee unions, in which case the contract provisions shall apply to union employees.~~ Regular part-time employees shall accrue vacation under the above schedule at a rate proportionate to the time worked per week."

Section 3. Metro Code Section 2.02.200 Leave of Absence with Pay is amended to read as follows:

"2.02.200 Leave of Absence with Pay: Regular nonrepresented and regular part-time nonrepresented

employees may request leave of absence with pay for the purposes specified in this section. Each request shall be approved by the Executive Officer on its merits and on the basis of the guidelines provided in this section. Approved requests shall be filed in the Personnel Division. All leaves of absence with pay under this section, for nonrepresented employees in the Council Department, shall have their leaves of absence with pay approved by the Presiding Officer of the Council. Appropriate contract provisions shall apply to those employees represented by an employee union.

(a) Compassionate Leave: In the event of a death in an employee's immediate family, the employee may be granted leave of absence with pay not to exceed three (3) working days. Time not worked because of such absence shall not affect accrual of vacation or sick leave.

(b) Funeral Participation: When an employee participates in a funeral ceremony, he/she may be granted one-half (1/2) day off to perform such duty. Time not worked because of such absence shall not affect accrual of vacation or sick leave.

(c) Witness or Jury Duty: When a Metro employee is called for jury duty, or is subpoenaed as a witness, he/she shall not suffer any loss of his/her regular compensation during such absence; however, the amount of compensation an employee receives for such duty shall be paid to Metro. Time not worked because of such duty shall not affect accrual of vacation and sick leave.

(d) Military Leave: An employee who has successfully completed the probationary period and who is a member of the National Guard, or of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or of the United States Public Health Service, shall be entitled, upon application, to a leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days in any one (1) calendar year to perform temporary active or training duty. Such leave shall be granted without loss of time, or other leave, and without impairment of merit ratings or other rights or benefits to which he/she is entitled. Military leave shall be granted only when an employee receives bona fide orders to temporary active or training duty, and shall not be paid if the employee does not return to his/her position immediately following the expiration of the period for which he/she was ordered to duty.

(e) Administrative Leave: An employee at the level of department/division head, or above, may be granted administrative leave in recognition of their exempt status.

Other nonrepresented employees who work in classifications which are exempt from overtime pay may also be granted such leave at the discretion of their department/division head and with the approval of the Executive Officer or Presiding Officer of the Council, whichever is applicable. Such leave shall not be cumulative from year to year, shall be compensable only in the form of leave time, and shall not exceed forty (40) hours in a fiscal year. Time not worked because of such leave shall not affect accrual of vacation or sick leave."

Section 4. This Ordinance being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and welfare, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Ordinance takes effect upon passage.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

gl
1053



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: September 19, 1991

TO: Metro Council
Executive Officer
Interested Parties

FROM: Paulette Allen, Clerk of the Council *PA*

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.1; ORDINANCE NO. 91-418A

The Transportation & Planning Committee report and Ordinance No. 91-418A only have been printed in the Council agenda packet. A supplemental packet will be distributed in advance to Councilors and available at the meeting September 26. Those interested in obtaining a copy of the supplemental packet may contact the Clerk at ext. 206.

The Supplemental Packet contains:

1. Committee Report
2. Ordinance No. 91-418A and Exhibits A and B
3. Staff's report
4. Ordinance No. 91-418 and Exhibits
5. Testimony from the Special Districts Association of Oregon, testimony submitted by Robert L. Liberty, and 1000 Friends of Oregon
6. Letters and resolutions received from elected officials and jurisdictions
7. Letters received from citizens and associations

1. Committee Report

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 91-418A, REPEALING THE COLUMBIA REGION ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS LAND USE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND ADOPTING THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Date: September 16, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Gardner

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the September 10, 1991 meeting, the Committee voted unanimously to recommend Council adoption of Ordinance No. 91-418 as amended. Voting in favor were Councilors Bauer, Devlin, Gardner, McLain and Van Bergen.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: The Committee considered Ordinance No. 91-418 at the August 27, 1991 and September 10, 1991 meetings.

Staff report: Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Supervisor, presented the staff report. He explained that land use goals and objectives are required under Metro's enabling legislation. He noted that the Columbia Region Association of Governments goals under which Metro has been operating are outdated. He said that the proposed Goals and Objectives are intended to provide a policy framework for evaluating alternatives for urban growth in the region. He said they address the manner in which Metro will carry out its planning authority in cooperation with local jurisdictions. They also provide building blocks and concepts for development of functional plans to address substantive issues.

Mr. Seltzer described the process through which the draft RUGGOs were developed, including review by local elected officials and citizens who served on the Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory committee, supplemented by a series of public meetings. He noted that the Goals and Objectives establish a Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC) to assist the Metro Council in addressing growth management and other regional issues.

Summary of comments at public hearing: A total of 34 persons provided testimony to the committee, twenty-two in person.

1000 Friends of Oregon, representatives from Sensible Transportation Alternatives for People, and Robert Liberty all commended Metro on its work, and supported many of the RUGGO concepts, but also expressed the view that the RUGGOs are too weak to be useful as an immediate implementation tool. Suggestions for amendments included adding statements requiring local comprehensive plans to conform to functional plans; defining areas and activities of metropolitan significance more clearly, and listing specific examples; substituting mandatory language for the permissive language in the current draft; adding a timetable for compliance; adding performance benchmarks; and changing the composition of the

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT
Ordinance No. 91-418A
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proposed Regional Policy Advisory Committee from elected officials, Metro Councilors and citizens, to a committee comprised primarily of citizens.

These comments were echoed in the testimony of six citizens who testified generally in support of the substance of the Goals and Objectives, but who urged the Committee to incorporate stronger implementation language.

Eric Carlson from the City of Beaverton noted that these issues had been discussed extensively by the Policy Advisory Committee. He suggested that if the Committee or Council wished to consider these issues further with a view toward adopting them, the issues should be more fully and broadly discussed. He also supported technical and clarifying amendments suggested by Metro staff.

John Miller, a citizen who served on the Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee, testified in support of the proposed Goals and Objectives. He said that the proposed RPAC composition is very fair, given practical difficulties in selecting a citizen committee. Charles Hales, who represented the Homebuilders Association on the Policy Advisory Committee, also expressed support. G. B. Arrington from Tri-Met urged prompt adoption of the Goals and Objectives, and said that Tri-Met should be regarded as an ally in the urban growth management process.

Other citizens who testified in support of the Goals and Objectives commented on their desire to avoid the California experience with congestion; the need to encourage pedestrian and bicycle routes; the importance of addressing parks and recreational needs; the need to include financing tools and cost-benefit analyses of development alternatives; the desirability of including a citizen petition process; the desirability of coordinating with the State of Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission; and the importance of developing all alternatives up front, including potential future modes of transportation.

One citizen was concerned that creation of urban reserves will lead to expansion of the urban growth boundary into farm areas. Betty Atteberry of the Sunset Corridor Association generally supported the plan, but expressed concerns about the market for higher densities. One citizen objected to the RUGGOs based on the perceived impact on county government and lack of direct citizen involvement.

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT
Ordinance No. 91-418A
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With regard to membership composition of the proposed Regional Policy Advisory Committee, Alan Fletcher testified on behalf of the Special Districts Association. He said that special districts have as much of an interest in regional growth management as local governments. The Association asked the Committee to include special districts within the membership of the RPAC, and to add references to special districts as appropriate when the Goals and Objectives refer to "cities and counties." Tri-Met also requested representation on the RPAC.

Twelve citizens forwarded written comments to the Committee, all in support of the Goals and Objectives, with eleven specifically mentioning the natural environment goal, and one writing in particular support of the transportation goal.

Committee consideration of proposed amendments: At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Committee considered a revised draft of the RUGGOs, annotated to reflect seventeen technical and clarifying amendments.

An amendment from Councilor Devlin was adopted unanimously by the Committee. The amendment added a new section 2 to the Ordinance adopting the Goals and Objectives. The new section provides that the Regional Policy Advisory Committee will replace the existing Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee, and that the other existing Policy Advisory Committees will be phased out and replaced by RPAC once they complete their assigned tasks. The amendment also states that the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation will continue. Councilor Devlin indicated that the existing Policy Advisory Committees would be disbanded through adoption of resolutions.

The Committee unanimously adopted the wording proposed in five amendments suggested by Council staff. These amendments correct the wording of the ordinance adopting the Goals and Objectives, and clarify the relationship between the Council and the proposed RPAC. A memorandum from Council staff dated September 5, 1991, sets out the wording and rationale for each amendment (copy attached).

The Committee unanimously adopted a revised version of Amendment No. 6 from Council staff. The amendment as proposed reworded Objective 2.2 to clarify that the Council can determine the need for technical advisory committees and appoint them without the concurrence of the RPAC. The Committee unanimously voted to further amend Objective 2.2 to delete language which would have permitted RPAC to appoint not only technical advisory committees to assist it, but also task forces and other bodies. The Committee agreed that the phrase "task forces and other bodies" is ambiguous and overly broad.

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Ordinance No. 91-418A
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Councilors McLain and Devlin explained that the intent of this objective is to allow the RPAC to appoint and seek advice from short term or special focus committees. They said that the appointment process for technical advisory committees which will assist the Council with development of specific functional plans should follow normal procedures, which call for Council approval or disapproval of Executive Officer appointments.

The Committee unanimously adopted ten technical amendments suggested by legal counsel. These amendments were intended to conform the language of the Goals and Objectives to wording contained in state land use law and regulations, and to otherwise bolster the legal sustainability of the Goals and Objectives. A memorandum from Larry Shaw dated August 29, 1991, sets out the wording and rationale for each amendment (copy attached).

The Committee voted unanimously to adopt an additional amendment recommended by Mr. Shaw, which he indicated was prompted by testimony from 1000 Friends. The proposed amendment is intended to clarify the relationship of the urban growth boundary line to statewide planning goals and the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. The amendment revised the third sentence of Objective 3.1.2) to read:

The location of the urban growth boundary line shall be [consistent] in compliance with applicable statewide planning goals and consistent with these goals and objectives.

Councilor McLain proposed an amendment, which she said was prompted by Mr. Liberty's testimony, to include a statement about the Council's ability to adopt functional plans. She said there is no question that Metro has the authority to undertake functional planning, and that there should be a clear statement to this effect to avoid doubt. She said this amendment also would be in keeping with other technical amendments adopted by the Committee. The Committee voted unanimously to adopt the amendment and to revise Objective 4.1.5) by adding language to provide that the Council shall "adopt functional plans necessary and appropriate for the implementation of these regional growth goals and objectives".

Committee discussion of Ordinance No. 91-418A: Councilor Van Bergen indicated that although he does not believe in the RUGGOs, he intended to vote to recommend Council adoption, because he believes they should have an opportunity to be tested.

He noted that the public testimony had been well-prepared, and that almost all of the witnesses came from Washington County. He indicated he had expected to hear more opposing testimony, because

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT
Ordinance No. 91-418A
Page Five

local officials had expressed concerns to him. He noted that none had come forward at the public hearing. He indicated that in view of the good-faith effort by those involved in developing the Goals and Objectives, he would vote in favor. He said he hopes that the Goals and Objectives are what the people want, because otherwise, there will be considerable antagonism over them in the future.

Committee members noted that the Special Districts Association and Tri-Met had requested amendments to a companion resolution adopting by-laws for RPAC to include these groups as RPAC members. After discussion, Councilor Gardner said that Resolution No. 91-1489 would be deferred until the September 24, 1991 Committee meeting, with the intention that the Committee could forward any recommendations to the Council for consideration at the September 26, 1991 Council meeting.

Council staff noted, and Mr. Shaw concurred, that any changes in the proposed membership composition of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee would have to be reflected in Objective 2.1, as well as the proposed RPAC By-laws. Councilor Devlin suggested that the Committee could reconsider the applicable portion of the Goals and Objectives at the September 24 meeting, although he was not endorsing changes.

Councilor Devlin noted that the words "shall" and "should" are not used consistently in the Goals and Objectives, and that these words mean different things. He said the wording had been discussed extensively by the Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee, and that in his view it would be best not to revise the Goals and Objectives at this point. In response to an inquiry from Councilor McLain, Mr. Shaw agreed that there is a legal distinction between the words, but that the Goals and Objectives are a constitution, which is general in nature. He said the wording used in the functional plans will be important.

Councilor Devlin also said that Mr. Liberty's suggestions regarding the need for performance benchmarks and specific guidelines have merit. He said that the Committee and the RPAC should address these issues within a short period of time. Mr. Shaw indicated, and Councilor Devlin concurred, that these issues are more appropriately addressed in budget documents or in a functional plan than in the Goals and Objectives.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

TO: Council Transportation and Planning Committee

FROM: Karla Forsythe, ^{VUF} Council Analyst

DATE: September 5, 1991

RE: Goal 1 of the Proposed RUGGOS: Clarifying Amendments

When the Committee considers the RUGGOS at its next meeting on September 10, Council staff suggests review of several paragraphs of the current draft to determine whether wording changes are needed to clarify the role of the Metro Council.

1. Appointment of task forces and other advisory bodies (Page 7, Objective 2.2).

This paragraph provides that the Council, consistent with the Regional Policy Advisory Committee bylaws, shall appoint technical advisory committees, task forces, and other bodies as it and the RPAC determine a need for such bodies. Article VI c. of the proposed bylaws similarly provides that the Council or the RPAC can appoint these bodies as it and the Committee determine need.

The following revision would provide for consistent wording in the objectives and the bylaws, and also would clarify that either the Council or the Committee can determine the need for technical advisory bodies. A similar change to the bylaws is also recommended.

Suggested change: The Metro Council or the Regional Policy Advisory Committee, consistent with the RPAC bylaws, shall appoint technical advisory committees, task forces, and other bodies as [it and] the Council or the Regional Policy Advisory Committee determine a need for such bodies.

2. Development of functional plans (Page 10, Objective 5.2).

This section provides that when the Council adopts factual reasons for development of a new functional plan, RPAC will oversee plan preparation. After the plan is prepared, and broad public and local government consensus is sought, RPAC may propose the plan to the Council for adoption. The paragraph further provides that "The Metro Council may act to resolve conflicts or problems impeding the development of a new functional plan should such conflicts or problems prevent the Regional Policy Advisory Committee from completing its work in a timely or orderly manner."

Goal 1 Clarifying Amendments
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This wording could be read to mean that RPAC need not present the plan to the Council, particularly if consensus has not been reached, and that the Council may become involved only in the event that RPAC has not proceeded in a timely or orderly manner. But in the event that RPAC and the Council do not agree about the need for or content of a plan, the Council may still wish to have the option of reviewing the plan.

If this is the intent of the Council, the paragraph should be revised to clarify the respective roles of RPAC and the Council.

Suggested change: Upon the Metro Council adopting factual reason for the development of a new functional plan, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall oversee the preparation of the plan, consistent with these goals and objectives and the reasons cited by the Metro Council. After preparing the plan and seeking broad public and local government consensus, using existing citizen involvement processes established by cities, counties, and Metro, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall present [may propose] the plan and its recommendations to the Metro Council [for adoption]. The Metro Council may act to resolve conflicts or problems impeding the development of a new functional plan, and may act to oversee preparation of the plan should such conflicts or problems prevent the Regional Policy Advisory Committee from completing its work in a timely or orderly manner.

3. RUGGO amendments (Page 12, Objective 6, lines 4-5).

This sentence provides for review at times determined jointly by RPAC and the Council. To avoid the appearance that RPAC can veto the Council's efforts to review RUGGOS, the Council may wish to revise the wording.

Suggested change: The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall be reviewed at regular intervals or at other times determined [jointly by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee and the Metro Council] by the Metro Council after consultation with or upon the suggestion of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee.

4. Functional Plan amendments (Page 12, Objective 6.1, lines 14-16).

This sentence provides that if amendments to adopted functional plans are necessary, the Council shall act on amendments after referral of proposed amendments to the RPAC. To clarify the Council's process for seeking advice from RPAC, the wording should be revised.

Goal 1 Clarifying Amendments
September 5, 1991
Page Three

Suggested change (lines 14 - 16): . . . If amendments to adopted functional plans are necessary, the Metro Council shall act on amendments to applicable functional plans [after referral of proposed amendments to the Regional Policy Advisory Committee]. The Council shall request recommendations from the Regional Policy Advisory Committee regarding the amendments before taking action . . .

5. Technical changes to cover ordinance.

a. Section 1: The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, included in this ordinance as Attachment A, [is] are hereby adopted as Metro's regional land use goals and objectives.

b. Section 2: Metro's goals and objectives are consistent with the Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Findings of consistency [are], included in this ordinance as Attachment B, are hereby adopted.

c: Ethan Seltzer
Larry Shaw

Karla F.



METRO

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Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: August 29, 1991

To: Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Supervisor
Planning and Development

From: *LSH*
Larry Shaw, Senior Assistant Counsel

Regarding: TECHNICAL RUGGO AMENDMENTS

Introduction

Since the Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee is scheduled to pass RUGGO and RPAC Bylaws to the Metro Council, legislative land use findings of consistency with statewide planning goals are being prepared. In this process of detailed comparison with statewide goals, the following technical amendments are suggested for RUGGO provisions to more precisely demonstrate consistency with some statewide goals.

RUGGO Introduction

The following additional paragraph explicitly states in the body of RUGGO the relationship intended by Metro between Goals, Objectives, and Planning Activities:

"Metro's regional goals and objectives required by ORS 268.380(1) are in RUGGO Goals I and II and Objectives 1-18 only. RUGGO planning activities contain implementation ideas for future study in various stages of development that may or may not lead to RUGGO amendments, new functional plans or functional plan amendments. Functional plans and functional plan amendments shall be consistent with Metro's regional goals and objectives, not RUGGO planning activities."

Goal I, Objective 1.1

"Metro shall establish a Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee to assist with the development, implementation, and evaluation of its citizen involvement program* * * *"

These additional roles of a "CCI" are probably required by statewide Goal I.

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Goal I, Objective 5.2.1

"The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may recommend that the Metro Council designate an area or activity of metropolitan significance* * *"

This reflects the recent amendment to Metro's procedural ordinance eliminating the "findings" requirement for initiating a functional plan to avoid confusion with a quasi-judicial land use decision.

Goal I, Objective 5.3

"If a city or county determines that a functional plan recommendation should not or cannot be incorporated into its comprehensive plan, then Metro shall review any apparent inconsistencies by the following process:"

Given the failure of clarifying statutory provisions in the 1991 legislative session, the nature of functional plan provisions as appealable "land use decisions" remains in doubt. A functional plan provision which must be included into a comprehensive plan change, unless it "cannot be incorporated" because it is against the law could be ruled a "land use decision" under LUBA's reasoning in its STOP v. Metro decision. If "cannot" were interpreted to not include a policy disagreement about the application of that functional plan provision to local circumstances, then functional plan "recommendations" could be ruled to operate like a "requirement," appealable when adopted.

This change is a clarification of general functional plan provision impact. It does not affect Metro's authority to make a functional plan provision a "requirement" by so stating in an appealable decision.

Goal 2, Objective 15.3

"Urban Reserves. Thirty year 'urban reserves,' adopted for purposes of coordinating planning and delineating estimating areas for future urban expansion, should be identified consistent with these goals and objectives, and reviewed by Metro every 15 years."

RUGGO Glossary

"Areas and Activities of Metropolitan Significance. A program, resource or issue area or activity, having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area affecting or arising from the orderly, efficient and

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~~environmentally sound development of the region that can benefit from be factually demonstrated to require a coordinated multi-jurisdictional response under ORS 268.390."~~

This is a key definition criticized at public hearing. Legally, it must be tied to the statutory language to avoid inconsistency, despite the general nature of those words. If the additional interpretation contained in the omitted words above is desired for clarification, an additional definition of "orderly and responsible development" using those words should be added. Further clarification from ORS 268.020(6) could be added too: "Metropolitan significance" means having major or significant district-wide impact.

"Economic Opportunities Analysis. An 'economic opportunities analysis' is a strategic assessment of the likely trends for growth of local economies in the state consistent with OAR 660-09-015. Such an analysis is critical for economic planning and for ensuring that the land supply in an urban area will meet long term employment growth needs."

Comprehensive plans must comply with four elements of analysis in the 1987 LCDC rule added to this RUGGO definition. While Metro may or may not undertake that analysis on a regional basis in its assistance of comprehensive plans, legal conflicts could arise if the definition is not consistent with the LCDC rule.

"Functional Plan. A limited purpose multi-jurisdictional plan ~~which carries forward strategies for an area or activity having significant district-wide impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area to address identified areas and activities of metropolitan significance that serves as a guideline for local comprehensive plans consistent with ORS 268.390."~~

This is the most important definition in the RUGGO. Over the years, it is the one most likely to be litigated and to be used in future legislation. Therefore, it is important for the adopted RUGGO definition to be legally precise. The new wording comes from ORS 268.390(1), 268.020(6), and the 1977 legislative history on ORS chapter 268 that Metro would use to defend this definition, if necessary.

"Urban Growth Boundary. A boundary which identifies urban and urbanizable lands needed during the 20-year planning period to be planned and serviced to support urban development densities, and which separates urban and urbanizable lands from rural lands."

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These additional words comply with the Oregon Supreme Court's interpretation of a UGB in the Curry County case and clarify the "need" distinction between the UGB and urban reserves which are not currently needed.

"Urban Reserve. An area adjacent to the present urban growth boundary ~~that would provide~~ ~~determined to be a priority location~~ for any future urban growth boundary, ~~when needed.~~ Urban reserves are intended to provide cities, counties, and other service providers and both urban and rural landowners with a greater degree of certainty regarding future regional urban form ~~than presently exists.~~ Whereas the urban growth boundary describes an area needed to accommodate the urban growth forecasted over a 20-year period, the urban reserves ~~describe an estimate the~~ area capable of accommodating the growth expected for an additional 30 years. ~~Therefore, the urban growth boundary and urban reserves together provide the region with a 50-year planning area."~~

Urban reserves have not yet been authorized by statute. Therefore, the current Goal 14 is legally controlling. The Curry County case interpreted Goal 14 to provide for UGBs with the categories of "urban" and "urbanizable" land inside the UGB and "rural" and "exception" land outside the UGB. While Goal 11 on public facilities planning, for example, clearly contemplates planning for future extension of facilities, urban reserves can be merely estimates of the appropriate lands that may be needed in the future. A Goal 14 UGB amendment decision remains the final decision on the future UGB. Under the Curry County case, urban reserves probably cannot be final designations of "future urbanizable" lands.

LS/dr
1307

cc: Rich Carson
✓ Karla Forsythe

2. Ordinance No. 91-418A and Exhibits A and B

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING THE)	ORDINANCE NO. 91-418A
COLUMBIA REGION ASSOCIATION OF)	
GOVERNMENTS LAND USE GOALS AND)	Introduced by Executive
OBJECTIVES AND ADOPTING THE)	Officer Rena Cusma and
REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND)	Councilor Jim Gardner
OBJECTIVES)	

WHEREAS Metro has been directed by the Oregon State Legislature (Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 268, Section 380(1)) to develop land use goals and objectives for the Portland metropolitan region. Prior to adoption of those goals and objectives, the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) Goals and Objectives, adopted September 30, 1976 by the CRAG Board, have remained in effect by operation of 1977 Oregon Laws, Chapter 665 Section 25; and

WHEREAS Regional Goals and Objectives are intended to provide Metro with the policy framework needed to guide the District's regional planning program. All Metro functional plans and its management of the Urban Growth Boundary must be consistent with the District's goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS Metro has forecasted population growth of about 310,000 within the existing urban growth boundary between 1989 and 2010. In addition, the changes accompanying urban growth have begun to affect quality of life in the region. This kind of growth and these kinds of changes are not unique to this region. However, maintaining the livability of this region as it grows requires a fundamental examination of the policy framework used by Metro to guide its regional planning; and

WHEREAS To comply with its statutory requirements and in

recognition of the challenges posed by urban growth, Metro elected to begin development of Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives in March of 1989. Policy and Technical Advisory Committees were formed, and have met continuously since then.

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 PER COUNCIL STAFF

Section 1. The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, included in this ordinance as Exhibit A, [~~is~~] are hereby adopted as Metro's regional land use goals and objectives.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 PER COUNCILOR DEVLIN

Section 2. The existing Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee shall be replaced by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee upon Metro Council appointment implementing the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. The Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) shall continue to operate as the forum for evaluating transportation needs and recommending funding for Metro both as the federal Metropolitan Planning Organization and for Metro's transportation functional plan. Other existing Policy Advisory Committees, established by ordinance or resolution to advise Metro about adopted or proposed functional plans, shall continue in their assigned roles until Metro Council action upon completion of assigned tasks.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 PER COUNCIL STAFF

Section [~~2~~]~~3~~. Metro's goals and objectives are consistent with the Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Findings of consistency, [~~are~~] included in this ordinance as Exhibit B, are

hereby adopted.

Section [3-]4. The CRAG Goals and Objectives, adopted September 30, 1976 by the CRAG Board, are hereby repealed and replaced by the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

ES/es
7/30/91
9/16/91/pa

URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
REVISED REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

July 16, 1991

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INTRODUCTION

The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO) have been developed to:

- 1) respond to the direction given to Metro by the legislature through ORS ch 268.380 to develop land use goals and objectives for the region which would replace those adopted by the Columbia Region Association of Governments;
- 2) provide a policy framework for guiding Metro's regional planning program, principally its development of functional plans and management of the region's urban growth boundary; and
- 3) provide a process for coordinating planning in the metropolitan area to maintain metropolitan livability.

The RUGGO's are envisioned not as a final plan for the region, but as a starting point for developing a more focused vision for the future growth and development of the Portland area. Hence, the RUGGO's are the building blocks with which the local governments, citizens, and other interests can begin to develop a shared view of the future.

This document begins with the broad outlines of that vision. There are two principal goals, the first dealing with the planning process and the second outlining substantive concerns related to urban form. The "subgoals" (in Goal II) and objectives clarify the goals. The planning activities reflect priority actions that need to be taken at a later date to refine and clarify the goals and objectives further.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 PER LEGAL COUNSEL

Metro's regional goals and objectives required by ORS 268.380(1) are in RUGGO Goals I and II and Objectives 1-18 only. RUGGO planning activities contain implementation ideas for future study in various stages of development that may or may not lead to RUGGO amendments, new functional plans or functional plan amendments. Functional plans and functional plan amendments shall be consistent with Metro's regional goals and objectives, not RUGGO planning activities.

BACKGROUND STATEMENT

1
2
3 Planning for and managing the effects of urban growth in this metropolitan region involves 24 cities, three
4 counties, and more than 130 special service districts and school districts, including Metro. In addition, the
5 State of Oregon, Tri-Met, the Port of Portland, and the Boundary Commission all make decisions which
6 affect and respond to regional urban growth. Each of these jurisdictions and agencies has specific duties
7 and powers which apply directly to the tasks of urban growth management.
8

9 However, the issues of metropolitan growth are complex and inter-related. Consequently, the planning
10 and growth management activities of many jurisdictions are both affected by and directly affect the actions
11 of other jurisdictions in the region. In this region, as in others throughout the country, coordination of
12 planning and management activities is a central issue for urban growth management.
13

14 Nonetheless, few models exist for coordinating growth management efforts in a metropolitan region.
15 Further, although the legislature charged Metro with certain coordinating responsibilities, and gave it
16 powers to accomplish that coordination, a participatory and cooperative structure for responding to that
17 charge has never been stated.
18

19 As urban growth in the region generates issues requiring a multi-jurisdictional response, a "blueprint" for
20 regional planning and coordination is critically needed. Although most would agree that there is a need
21 for coordination, there is a wide range of opinion regarding how regional planning to address issues of
22 regional significance should occur, and under what circumstances Metro should exercise its coordination
23 powers.
24

25 Goal I addresses this coordination issue in the region for the first time by providing the process that Metro
26 will use to address areas and activities of metropolitan significance. The process is intended to be
27 responsive to the challenges of urban growth while respecting the powers and responsibilities of a wide
28 range of interests, jurisdictions, and agencies.
29

30 Goal II recognizes that this region is changing as growth occurs, and that change is challenging our
31 assumptions about how urban growth will affect quality of life. For example:
32

33 -- overall, the number of vehicle miles travelled in the region has been increasing at a rate far in
34 excess of the rate of population and employment growth;

35
36 -- the greatest growth in traffic and movement is within suburban areas, rather than between
37 suburban areas and the central downtown district;

38
39 -- in the year 2010 Metro projects that 70% of all "trips" made daily in the region will occur within
40 suburban areas;

41
42 -- currently transit moves about 3% of the travellers in the region on an average workday;

43
44 -- to this point the region has accommodated most forecasted growth on vacant land within the
45 urban growth boundary, with redevelopment expected to accommodate very little of this growth;

46
47 -- single family residential construction is occurring at less than maximum planned density;

48
49 -- rural residential development in rural exception areas is occurring in a manner and at a rate
50 that may result in forcing the expansion of the urban growth boundary on important agricultural
51 and forest resource lands in the future;
52

1 -- a recent study of urban infrastructure needs in the state has found that only about half of the
2 funding needed in the future to build needed facilities can be identified.
3

4 Add to this list growing citizen concern about rising housing costs, vanishing open space, and increasing
5 frustration with traffic congestion, and the issues associated with the growth of this region are not at all
6 different from those encountered in other west coast metropolitan areas such as the Puget Sound region
7 or cities in California. The lesson in these observations is that the "quilt" of 27 separate comprehensive
8 plans together with the region's urban growth boundary is not enough to effectively deal with the dynamics
9 of regional growth and maintain quality of life.
10

11 The challenge is clear: if the Portland metropolitan area is going to be different than other places, and if
12 it is to preserve its vaunted quality of life as an additional 485,000 people move into the urban area in the
13 next 20 years, then a cooperative and participatory effort to address the issues of growth must begin now.
14 Further, that effort needs to deal with the issues accompanying growth -- increasing traffic congestion,
15 vanishing open space, speculative pressure on rural farm lands, rising housing costs, diminishing
16 environmental quality -- in a common framework. Ignoring vital links between these issues will limit the
17 scope and effectiveness of our approach to managing urban growth.
18

19 Goal II provides that broad framework needed to address the issues accompanying urban growth.
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PLANNING FOR A VISION OF GROWTH IN THE PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA

As the metropolitan area changes, the importance of coordinated and balanced planning programs to protect the environment and guide development becomes increasingly evident.

By encouraging efficient placement of jobs and housing near each other, along with supportive commercial and recreational uses, a more efficient development pattern will result.

An important step toward achieving this planned pattern of regional growth is the integration of land uses with transportation planning, including mass transit, which will link together mixed use urban centers of higher density residential and commercial development.

The region must strive to protect and enhance its natural environment and significant natural resources. This can best be achieved by integrating the important aspects of the natural environment into a regional system of natural areas, open space and trails for wildlife and people. Special attention should be given to the development of infrastructure and public services in a manner that complements the natural environment.

A clear distinction must be created between the urbanizing areas and rural lands. Emphasis should be placed upon the balance between new development and infill within the region's urban growth boundary and the need for future urban growth boundary expansion. This regional vision recognizes the pivotal role played by a healthy and active central city, while at the same time providing for the growth of other communities of the region.

Finally, the regional planning program must be one that is based on a cooperative process that involves the residents of the metropolitan area, as well as the many public and private interests. Particular attention must be given to the need for effective partnerships with local governments because they will have a major responsibility in implementing the vision. It is important to consider the diversity of the region's communities when integrating local comprehensive plans into the pattern of regional growth.

1 **GOAL I: REGIONAL PLANNING PROCESS**

2
3 Regional planning in the metropolitan area shall:

- 4 I.i) identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan significance through a
- 5 participatory process involving citizens, cities, counties, special districts, school districts,
- 6 and state and regional agencies;
- 7
- 8 I.ii) occur in a cooperative manner in order to avoid creating duplicative processes, standards,
- 9 and/or governmental roles.

10 These goals and objectives shall only apply to acknowledged comprehensive plans of cities and counties
11 when implemented through functional plans or the acknowledged urban growth boundary plan.

12
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14
15
16 **OBJECTIVE 1. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

17
18 Metro shall develop and implement an ongoing program for citizen participation in all aspects of the
19 regional planning program. Such a program shall be coordinated with local programs for supporting citizen
20 involvement in planning processes, and shall not duplicate those programs.

21
22 **AMENDMENT NO. 5 PER LEGAL COUNSEL**

23
24 1.1 - Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee - Metro shall establish a Regional
25 Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee to assist with the development, implementation and
26 evaluation of its citizen involvement program and to advise the Regional Policy Advisory
27 Committee regarding ways to best involve citizens in regional planning activities.

28
29 1.2 - Notification - Metro shall develop programs for public notification, especially for (but not
30 limited to) proposed legislative actions, that ensure a high level of awareness of potential
31 consequences as well as opportunities for involvement on the part of affected citizens, both inside
32 and outside of its district boundaries.

33
34
35 **OBJECTIVE 2. REGIONAL POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

36
37 The Metro Council shall establish a Regional Policy Advisory Committee to:

- 38 2.i) assist with the development and review of Metro's regional planning activities
- 39 pertaining to land use and growth management, including review and implementation of
- 40 these goals and objectives, present and prospective functional planning, and management
- 41 and review of the region's urban growth boundary;
- 42
- 43 2.ii) serve as a forum for identifying and discussing areas and activities of metropolitan
- 44 or subregional significance; and
- 45
- 46 2.iii) provide an avenue for involving all cities and counties and other interests in the
- 47 development and implementation of growth management strategies.

48
49
50 2.1 - Regional Policy Advisory Committee Composition - The Regional Policy Advisory Committee
51 (RPAC) shall be chosen according to the by-laws adopted by the Metro Council. The voting
52 membership shall include elected officials of cities, counties, and the Metro Council as well as

1 representatives of the State of Oregon and citizens. The composition of the Committee shall
2 reflect the partnership that must exist among implementing jurisdictions in order to effectively
3 address areas and activities of metropolitan significance, with a majority of the voting members
4 being elected officials from within the Metro District boundaries.
5

6 **AMENDMENT NO. 6 PER COUNCIL STAFF**
7

8 2.2 - Advisory Committees - The Metro Council, ~~or the Regional Policy Advisory Committee~~
9 consistent with the RPAC by-laws, shall appoint technical advisory committees ~~[task forces, and~~
10 ~~other bodies]~~ as ~~[it and]~~ ~~the Council or~~ the Regional Policy Advisory Committee determine a need
11 for such bodies.
12

13 2.3 - Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) - JPACT with the Metro Council
14 shall continue to perform the functions of the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization as
15 required by federal transportation planning regulations. JPACT and the Regional Policy Advisory
16 Committee shall develop a coordinated process, to be approved by the Metro Council, to assure
17 that regional land use and transportation planning remains consistent with these goals and
18 objectives and with each other.
19

20 **OBJECTIVE 3. APPLICABILITY OF REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND**
21 **OBJECTIVES**
22

23 These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives have been developed pursuant to ORS 268.380(1).
24 Therefore, they comprise neither a comprehensive plan under ORS 197.015(5) nor a functional plan under
25 ORS 268.390(2). All functional plans prepared by Metro shall be consistent with these goals and objectives.
26 Metro's management of the Urban Growth Boundary shall be guided by standards and procedures which
27 must be consistent with these goals and objectives. These goals and objectives shall not apply directly to
28 site-specific land use actions, including amendments of the urban growth boundary.
29

30 These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall apply to adopted and acknowledged
31 comprehensive land use plans as follows:
32

33 3.i) A regional functional plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives, may
34 recommend or require amendments to adopted and acknowledged comprehensive land use
35 plans; or
36

37 3.ii) The management and periodic review of Metro's acknowledged Urban Growth
38 Boundary Plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives, may require changes in
39 adopted and acknowledged land use plans; or
40

41 3.iii) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may identify and propose issues of regional
42 concern, related to or derived from these goals and objectives, for consideration by cities
43 and counties at the time of periodic review of their adopted and acknowledged
44 comprehensive plans.
45

46 3.1 - Urban Growth Boundary Plan - The Urban Growth Boundary Plan has two components:
47

48 3.1.1) The acknowledged urban growth boundary line; and
49

50 3.1.2) Acknowledged procedures and standards for amending the urban growth boundary
51 line.
52

1 Metro's Urban Growth Boundary is not a regional comprehensive plan but a provision of the
2 comprehensive plans of the local governments within its boundaries. The location of the urban
3 growth boundary line shall be ~~[eonsistent]~~ ~~in compliance~~ with applicable statewide planning goals
4 and ~~consistent with~~ these goals and objectives. Amendments to the urban growth boundary line
5 shall demonstrate consistency only with the acknowledged procedures and standards.
6

7 3.2 - Functional Plans - Regional functional plans containing recommendations for comprehensive
8 planning by cities and counties may or may not involve land use decisions. Functional plans are
9 not required by the enabling statute to include findings of consistency with statewide land use
10 planning goals. If provisions in a functional plan, or actions implementing a functional plan require
11 changes in an adopted and acknowledged comprehensive land use plan, then that action may be
12 a land use action required to be consistent with the statewide planning goals.
13

14 3.3 - Periodic Review of Comprehensive Land Use Plans - At the time of periodic review for
15 comprehensive land use plans in the region the Regional Policy Advisory Committee:
16

17 3.3.1) shall assist Metro with the identification of functional plan provisions or changes
18 in functional plans adopted since the last periodic review for inclusion in periodic review
19 notices as changes in law; and
20

21 3.3.2) may provide comments during the periodic review of adopted and acknowledged
22 comprehensive plans on issues of regional concern.
23

24 3.4 - Periodic Review of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives - If statute changes are
25 made to ORS 197 to allow acknowledgement of these goals and objectives as the means for
26 meeting the statutory requirement that these goals and objectives be consistent with statewide
27 planning goals, then this section will apply. The Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall consider
28 the periodic review notice for these goals and objectives and recommend a periodic review process
29 for adoption by the Metro Council.
30

31 OBJECTIVE 4. IMPLEMENTATION ROLES 32

33 Regional planning and the implementation of these Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall
34 recognize the inter-relationships between cities, counties, special districts, Metro, regional agencies, and
35 the State, and their unique capabilities and roles.
36

37 4.1 - Metro Role - Metro shall: 38

39 4.1.1) identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan significance;
40

41 4.1.2) provide staff and technical resources to support the activities of the Regional Policy
42 Advisory Committee;
43

44 4.1.3) serve as a technical resource for cities, counties, and other jurisdictions and
45 agencies;
46

47 4.1.4) facilitate a broad-based regional discussion to identify appropriate strategies for
48 responding to those issues of metropolitan significance; and
49

50 4.1.5) adopt functional plans necessary and appropriate for the implementation of these
51 regional urban growth goals and objectives;
52

1 4.1.[5]6) coordinate the efforts of cities, counties, special districts, and the state to
2 implement adopted strategies.
3

4 4.2 - Role of Cities -
5

6 4.2.1) adopt and amend comprehensive plans;
7

8 4.2.2) identify potential areas and activities of metropolitan significance;
9

10 4.2.3) cooperatively develop strategies for responding to designated areas and activities of
11 metropolitan significance;
12

13 4.2.4) participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
14

15 4.3 - Role of Counties -
16

17 4.3.1) adopt and amend comprehensive plans;
18

19 4.3.2) identify potential areas and activities of metropolitan significance;
20

21 4.3.3) cooperatively develop strategies for responding to designated areas and activities of
22 metropolitan significance;
23

24 4.3.4) participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
25

26 4.4 - Role of Special Service Districts - Assist Metro with the identification of areas and activities
27 of metropolitan significance and the development of strategies to address them, and participate
28 in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
29

30 4.5 - Role of the State of Oregon - Advise Metro regarding the identification of areas and activities
31 of metropolitan significance and the development of strategies to address them, and participate
32 in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
33

34 **OBJECTIVE 5. FUNCTIONAL PLANNING PROCESS**
35

36 Functional plans are limited purpose plans, consistent with these goals and objectives, which address
37 designated areas and activities of metropolitan significance.
38

39 5.1 - Existing Functional Plans - Metro shall continue to develop, amend, and implement, with the
40 assistance of cities, counties, special districts, and the state, statutorily required functional plans
41 for air, water, and transportation, as directed by ORS 268.390(1), and for solid waste as mandated
42 by ORS ch 459.
43

44 5.2 - New Functional Plans - New functional plans shall be proposed from one of two sources:
45

46 **AMENDMENT NO. 7 PER LEGAL COUNSEL**
47

48 5.2.1) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may recommend that the Metro Council
49 [~~adopt findings designating~~] ~~designate~~ an area or activity of metropolitan significance for
50 which a functional plan should be prepared; or
51

52 5.2.2) The Metro Council may propose the preparation of a functional plan to designate

1 an area or activity of metropolitan significance, and refer that proposal to the Regional
2 Policy Advisory Committee.
3
4

5 **AMENDMENT NO. 8 PER COUNCIL STAFF**
6

7 Upon the Metro Council adopting factual reasons for the development of a new functional plan,
8 the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall oversee the preparation of the plan, consistent with
9 these goals and objectives and the reasons cited by the Metro Council. After preparing the plan
10 and seeking broad public and local government consensus, using existing citizen involvement
11 processes established by cities, counties, and Metro, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall
12 ~~present~~ [may propose] the plan and its recommendations to the Metro Council [for adoption]. The
13 Metro Council may act to resolve conflicts or problems impeding the development of a new
14 functional plan and may act to oversee preparation of the plan should such conflicts or problems
15 prevent the Regional Policy Advisory Committee from completing its work in a timely or orderly
16 manner.
17

18 The Metro Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed plan and afterwards shall:

19 5.2.A) adopt the proposed functional plan; or

20
21 5.2.B) refer the proposed functional plan to the Regional Policy Advisory Committee in
22 order to consider amendments to the proposed plan prior to adoption; or

23
24 5.2.C) amend and adopt the proposed functional plan; or

25
26 5.2.D) reject the proposed functional plan.
27

28 The proposed functional plan shall be adopted by ordinance, and shall include findings of
29 consistency with these goals and objectives.
30

31 **AMENDMENT NO. 9 LEGAL COUNSEL**
32

33 5.3 - Functional Plan Implementation and Conflict Resolution -Adopted functional plans shall be
34 regionally coordinated policies, facilities, and/or approaches to addressing a designated area or
35 activity of metropolitan significance, to be considered by cities and counties for incorporation in
36 their comprehensive land use plans. If a city or county determines that a functional plan
37 recommendation ~~should not or~~ cannot be incorporated into its comprehensive plan, then Metro
38 shall review any apparent inconsistencies by the following process:
39

40 5.3.1) Metro and affected local governments shall notify each other of apparent or
41 potential comprehensive plan inconsistencies.
42

43 5.3.2) After Metro staff review, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall consult the
44 affected jurisdictions and attempt to resolve any apparent or potential inconsistencies.
45

46 5.3.3) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall conduct a public hearing and make
47 a report to the Metro Council regarding instances and reasons why a city or county has
48 not adopted changes consistent with recommendations in a regional functional plan.
49

50 5.3.4) The Metro Council shall review the Regional Policy Advisory Committee report and
51 hold a public hearing on any unresolved issues. The Council may decide to:
52

- 5.3.4.a) amend the adopted regional functional plan; or
- 5.3.4.b) initiate proceedings to require a comprehensive plan change; or
- 5.3.4.c) find there is no inconsistency between the comprehensive plan(s) and the functional plan.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 PER COUNCIL STAFF

OBJECTIVE 6. AMENDMENTS TO THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall be reviewed at regular intervals or at other times determined ~~[jointly by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee and the Metro Council]~~ by the Metro Council after consultation with or upon the suggestion of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee. Any review and amendment process shall involve a broad cross-section of citizen and jurisdictional interests, and shall be conducted by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee consistent with Goal 1: Regional Planning Process. Proposals for amendments shall receive broad public and local government review prior to final Metro Council action.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 PER COUNCIL STAFF

6.1 - Impact of Amendments - At the time of adoption of amendments to these goals and objectives, the Metro Council shall determine whether amendments to adopted functional plans or the acknowledged regional urban growth boundary are necessary. If amendments to adopted functional plans are necessary, the Metro Council shall act on amendments to applicable functional plans. ~~[After referral of proposed amendments to the Regional Policy Advisory Committee, The Council shall request recommendations from the Regional Policy Advisory Committee before taking action.]~~ All amendment proposals will include the date and method through which they may become effective, should they be adopted. Amendments to the acknowledged regional urban growth boundary will be considered under acknowledged urban growth boundary amendment procedures incorporated in the Metro Code.

If changes to functional plans are adopted, affected cities and counties shall be informed in writing of those changes which are advisory in nature, those which recommend changes in comprehensive land use plans, and those which require changes in comprehensive plans. This notice shall specify the effective date of particular amendment provisions.

GOAL II: URBAN FORM

The livability of the urban region should be maintained and enhanced through initiatives which:

- II.i) preserve environmental quality;
- II.ii) coordinate the development of jobs, housing, and public services and facilities; and
- II.iii) inter-relate the benefits and consequences of growth in one part of the region with the benefits and consequences of growth in another.

Urban form, therefore, describes an overall framework within which regional urban growth management can occur. Clearly stating objectives for urban form, and pursuing them comprehensively provides the focal

1 strategy for rising to the challenges posed by the growth trends present in the region today.

2
3 **II.1: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

4
5 Preservation, use, and modification of the natural environment of the region should maintain and enhance
6 environmental quality while striving for the wise use and preservation of a broad range of natural
7 resources.

8
9 **OBJECTIVE 7. WATER RESOURCES**

10
11 Planning and management of water resources should be coordinated in order to improve the quality and
12 ensure sufficient quantity of surface water and groundwater available to the region.

13
14 7.1 Formulate Strategy - A long-term strategy, coordinated by the jurisdictions and agencies
15 charged with planning and managing water resources, shall be developed to comply with state and
16 federal requirements for drinking water, to sustain beneficial water uses, and to accommodate
17 growth.

18
19 **Planning Activities:**

20
21 Planning programs for water resources management shall be evaluated to determine the ability
22 of current efforts to accomplish the following, and recommendations for changes in these programs
23 will be made if they are found to be inadequate:

- 24
25 -- Identify the future resource needs of the region for municipal and industrial water supply,
26 irrigation, fisheries, recreation, wildlife, environmental standards and aesthetic amenities;
27
28 -- Monitor water quality and quantity trends vis-a-vis beneficial use standards adopted by federal,
29 state, regional, and local governments for specific water resources important to the region;
30
31 -- Evaluate the cost-effectiveness of alternative water resource management scenarios, and the use
32 of conservation for both cost containment and resource management; and
33
34 -- Preserve, create, or enhance natural water features for use as elements in nonstructural
35 approaches to managing stormwater and water quality.
36

37 **OBJECTIVE 8. AIR QUALITY**

38
39 Air quality shall be protected and enhanced so that growth can occur and human health is unimpaired.
40 Visibility of the Cascades and the Coast Range from within the region should be maintained.

41
42 8.1 Strategies for planning and managing air quality in the regional airshed shall be included in
43 the State Implementation Plan for the Portland-Vancouver air quality maintenance area as
44 required by the Federal Clean Air Act.

45
46 8.2 New regional strategies shall be developed to comply with Federal Clean Air Act requirements
47 and provide capacity for future growth.

48
49 8.3 The region, working with the state, shall pursue the consolidation of the Oregon and Clark
50 County Air Quality Management Areas.

51
52 8.4 All functional plans, when taken in the aggregate, shall be consistent with the State

1 Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality.
2
3

4 Planning Activities:

5 An air quality management plan should be developed for the regional airshed which:
6

- 7 -- Outlines existing and forecast air quality problems;
8
9 -- Identifies prudent and equitable market based and regulatory strategies for addressing
10 present and probable air quality problems throughout the region;
11
12 -- Evaluates standards for visibility; and
13
14 -- Implements an air quality monitoring program to assess compliance with local, state, and
15 federal air quality requirements.
16

17 **OBJECTIVE 9. NATURAL AREAS, PARKS AND WILDLIFE HABITAT**
18

19 Sufficient open space in the urban region shall be acquired, or otherwise protected, and managed to
20 provide reasonable and convenient access to sites for passive and active recreation. An open space system
21 capable of sustaining or enhancing native wildlife and plant populations should be established.
22

23 9.1 Quantifiable targets for setting aside certain amounts and types of open space shall be
24 identified.
25

26 9.2 Corridor Systems - The regional planning process shall be used to coordinate the development
27 of interconnected recreational and wildlife corridors within the metropolitan region.
28

29 9.2.1) A region-wide system of trails should be developed to link public and private open
30 space resources within and between jurisdictions.
31

32 9.2.2) A region-wide system of linked significant wildlife habitats should be developed.
33

34 9.2.3) A Willamette River Greenway Plan for the region should be implemented by the
35 turn of the century.
36

37 Planning Activities:
38

- 39 1) Inventory existing open space and open space opportunities to determine areas within the
40 region where open space deficiencies exist now, or will in the future, given adopted land
41 use plans and growth trends.
42
43 2) Assess current and future active recreational land needs. Target acreages should be
44 developed for neighborhood, community, and regional parks, as well as for other types of
45 open space in order to meet local needs while sharing responsibility for meeting
46 metropolitan open space demands.
47
48 3) Develop multi-jurisdictional tools for planning and financing the protection and
49 maintenance of open space resources. Particular attention will be paid to using the land
50 use planning and permitting process and to the possible development of a land-banking
51 program.
52

- 1 4) Conduct a detailed biological field inventory of the region to establish an accurate baseline
2 of native wildlife and plant populations. Target population goals for native species will be
3 established through a public process which will include an analysis of amounts of habitat
4 necessary to sustain native populations at target levels.
5

6 **OBJECTIVE 10. PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCE LANDS**
7

8 Agricultural and forest resource land outside the urban growth boundary shall be protected from
9 urbanization, and accounted for in regional economic and development plans.
10

11 10.1 Rural Resource Lands - Rural resource lands outside the urban growth boundary which have
12 significant resource value should actively be protected from urbanization.
13

14 10.2 Urban Expansion - Expansion of the urban growth boundary shall occur in urban reserves,
15 established consistent with Objective 15.3.
16

17 **Planning Activities:**
18

19 A regional economic opportunities analysis shall include consideration of the agricultural and forest
20 products economy associated with lands adjacent to or near the urban area.
21

22
23
24
25 **II.2: BUILT ENVIRONMENT**
26

27 Development in the region should occur in a coordinated and balanced fashion as evidenced by:
28

29 II.2.i) a regional "fair-share" approach to meeting the housing needs of the urban population;
30

31 II.2.ii) the provision of infrastructure and critical public services concurrent with the pace of urban
32 growth;
33

34 II.2.iii) the integration of land use planning and economic development programs;
35

36 II.2.iv) the coordination of public investment with local comprehensive and regional functional
37 plans;
38

39 II.2.v) the continued evolution of regional economic opportunity; and
40

41 II.2.vi) the creation of a balanced transportation system, less dependent on the private automobile,
42 supported by both the use of emerging technology and the collocation of jobs, housing, commercial
43 activity, parks and open space.
44

45 **OBJECTIVE 11. HOUSING**
46

47 There shall be a diverse range of housing types available inside the UGB, for rent or purchase at costs in
48 balance with the range of household incomes in the region. Low and moderate income housing needs
49 should be addressed throughout the region. Housing densities should be supportive of adopted public
50 policy for the development of the regional transportation system and designated mixed use urban centers.
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Planning Activities:

The Metropolitan Housing Rule (OAR 660, Division 7) has effectively resulted in the preparation of local comprehensive plans in the urban region that:

- provide for the sharing of regional housing supply responsibilities by ensuring the presence of single and multiple family zoning in every jurisdiction; and
- plan for local residential housing densities that support net residential housing density assumptions underlying the regional urban growth boundary.

However, it is now time to develop a new regional housing policy that directly addresses the requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 10, in particular:

- 1) Strategies should be developed to preserve the region's supply of special needs and existing low and moderate income housing.
- 2) Diverse Housing Needs - the diverse housing needs of the present and projected population of the region shall be correlated with the available and prospective housing supply. Upon identification of unmet housing needs, a regionwide strategy shall be developed which takes into account subregional opportunities and constraints, and the relationship of market dynamics to the management of the overall supply of housing. In addition, that strategy shall address the "fair-share" distribution of housing responsibilities among the jurisdictions of the region, including the provision of supporting social services.
- 3) Housing Affordability - A housing needs analysis shall be carried out to assess the adequacy of the supply of housing for rent and/or sale at prices for low and moderate income households. If, following that needs analysis, certain income groups in the region are found to not have affordable housing available to them, strategies shall be developed to focus land use policy and public and private investment towards meeting that need.
- 4) The uses of public policy and investment to encourage the development of housing in locations near employment that is affordable to employees in those enterprises shall be evaluated and, where feasible, implemented.

OBJECTIVE 12. PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Public services and facilities including but not limited to public safety, water and sewerage systems, parks, libraries, the solid waste management system, stormwater management facilities, and transportation should be planned and developed to:

- 12.i) minimize cost;
- 12.ii) maximize service efficiencies and coordination;
- 12.iii) result in net improvements in environmental quality and the conservation of natural resources;
- 12.iv) keep pace with growth while preventing any loss of existing service levels and achieving planned service levels;

1 12.v) use energy efficiently; and
2

3 12.vi) shape and direct growth to meet local and regional objectives.
4

5 12.1 Planning Area - The long-term geographical planning area for the provision of urban services
6 shall be the area described by the adopted and acknowledged urban growth boundary and the
7 designated urban reserves.
8

9 12.2 Forecast Need - Public service and facility development shall be planned to accommodate the
10 rate of urban growth forecast in the adopted regional growth forecast, including anticipated
11 expansions into urban reserve areas.
12

13 12.3 Timing - The region should seek the provision of public facilities and services at the time of
14 new urban growth.
15

16 **Planning Activities:**

- 17
- 18 1) Inventory current and projected public facilities and services needs throughout the region,
19 as described in adopted and acknowledged public facilities plans.
20
 - 21 2) Identify opportunities for and barriers to achieving concurrency in the region.
22
 - 23 3) Develop financial tools and techniques to enable cities, counties, school districts, special
24 districts, Metro and the State to secure the funds necessary to achieve concurrency.
25
 - 26 4) Develop tools and strategies for better linking planning for school, library, and park
27 facilities to the land use planning process.
28

29 **OBJECTIVE 13. TRANSPORTATION**
30

31 A regional transportation system shall be developed which:
32

33 13.i) reduces reliance on a single mode of transportation through development of a
34 balanced transportation system which employs highways, transit, bicycle and pedestrian
35 improvements, and system and demand management, where appropriate.
36

37 13.ii) provides adequate levels of mobility consistent with local comprehensive plans and
38 state and regional policies and plans;
39

40 13.iii) encourages energy efficiency;
41

42 13.iv) recognizes financial constraints; and
43

44 13.v) minimizes the environmental impacts of system development, operations, and
45 maintenance.
46

47 13.1 System Priorities - In developing new regional transportation system infrastructure, the
48 highest priority should be meeting the mobility needs of mixed use urban centers, when
49 designated. Such needs, associated with ensuring access to jobs, housing, and shopping within and
50 among those centers, should be assessed and met through a combination of intensifying land uses
51 and increasing transportation system capacity so as to minimize negative impacts on environmental
52 quality, urban form, and urban design.

1 13.2 Environmental Considerations - Planning for the regional transportation system should seek
2 to:

3
4 13.2.1) reduce the region's transportation-related energy consumption through increased
5 use of transit, carpools, vanpools, bicycles and walking;

6
7 13.2.2) maintain the region's air quality (see Objective 8: Air Quality); and

8
9 13.2.3) reduce negative impacts on parks, public open space, wetlands, and negative
10 effects on communities and neighborhoods arising from noise, visual impacts, and physical
11 segmentation.

12
13 13.3 Transportation Balance - Although the predominant form of transportation is the private
14 automobile, planning for and development of the regional transportation system should seek to:

15
16 13.3.1) reduce automobile dependency, especially the use of single-occupancy vehicles;

17
18 13.3.2) increase the use of transit through both expanding transit service and addressing
19 a broad range of requirements for making transit competitive with the private automobile;
20 and

21
22 13.3.3) encourage bicycle and pedestrian movement through the location and design of
23 land uses.

24
25
26 **Planning Activities:**

- 27
28 1) Build on existing mechanisms for coordinating transportation planning in the region by:
- 29 ● identifying the role for local transportation system improvements and relationship between
 - 30 local, regional, and state transportation system improvements in regional transportation
 - 31 plans;
 - 32 ● clarifying institutional roles, especially for plan implementation, in local, regional, and state
 - 33 transportation plans; and
 - 34 ● including plans and policies for the inter-regional movement of people and goods by rail,
 - 35 ship, barge, and air in regional transportation plans.
 - 36
- 37 2) Structural barriers to mobility for transportation disadvantaged populations should be
- 38 assessed in the current and planned regional transportation system and addressed through
- 39 a comprehensive program of transportation and non-transportation system based actions.
- 40
- 41 3) The needs for movement of goods via trucks, rail, and barge should be assessed and
- 42 addressed through a coordinated program of transportation system improvements and
- 43 actions to affect the location of trip generating activities.
- 44
- 45 4) Transportation-related guidelines and standards for designating mixed use urban centers
- 46 shall be developed.
- 47
48
49
50

51 **OBJECTIVE 14. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**

52

1 Public policy should encourage the development of a diverse and sufficient supply of jobs, especially family
2 wage jobs, in appropriate locations throughout the region. Expansions of the urban growth boundary for
3 industrial or commercial purposes shall occur in locations consistent with these regional urban growth goals
4 and objectives.
5

6 Planning Activities:

- 7
- 8 1) Regional and subregional economic opportunities analyses, as described in OAR 660
9 Division 9, should be conducted to:
- 10 -- assess the adequacy and, if necessary, propose modifications to the supply of
11 vacant and redevelopable land inventories designated for a broad range of
12 employment activities;
- 13 -- identify regional and subregional target industries. Economic subregions will be
14 developed which reflect a functional relationship between locational characteristics
15 and the locational requirements of target industries. Enterprises identified for
16 recruitment, retention, and expansion should be basic industries that broaden and
17 diversify the region's economic base while providing jobs that pay at family wage
18 levels or better; and
- 19 -- link job development efforts with an active and comprehensive program of
20 training and education to improve the overall quality of the region's labor force.
21 In particular, new strategies to provide labor training and education should focus
22 on the needs of economically disadvantaged, minority, and elderly populations.
- 23
- 24 2) An assessment should be made of the potential for redevelopment and/or intensification
25 of use of existing commercial and industrial land resources in the region.
26
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31 IL3: GROWTH MANAGEMENT

32 The management of the urban land supply shall occur in a manner which encourages:

- 33 II.3.i) the evolution of an efficient urban growth form which reduces sprawl;
- 34 II.3.ii) a clear distinction between urban and rural lands; and
- 35 II.3.iii) recognition of the inter-relationship between development of vacant land and
36 redevelopment objectives in all parts of the urban region.
37
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43 OBJECTIVE 15. URBAN/RURAL TRANSITION

44 There should be a clear transition between urban and rural land that makes best use of natural and built
45 landscape features and which recognizes the likely long-term prospects for regional urban growth.

46 15.1 Boundary Features - The Metro urban growth boundary should be located using natural and built
47 features, including roads, drainage divides, floodplains, powerlines, major topographic
48 features, and historic patterns of land use or settlement.

49 15.2 Sense of Place - Historic, cultural, topographic, and biological features of the regional
50
51
52

1 landscape which contribute significantly to this region's identity and "sense of place", shall be
2 identified. Management of the total urban land supply should occur in a manner that supports the
3 preservation of those features, when designated, as growth occurs.
4
5
6

7 **AMENDMENT NO. 12 PER LEGAL COUNSEL**
8

9 15.3 Urban Reserves - Thirty-year "urban reserves", adopted for purposes of coordinating planning
10 and [delineating] ~~estimating~~ areas for future urban expansion, should be identified consistent with
11 these goals and objectives, and reviewed by Metro every 15 years.
12

13 15.3.1 Establishment of urban reserves will take into account:
14

15 15.3.1.a) The efficiency with which the proposed reserve can be provided with
16 urban services in the future;
17

18 15.3.1.b) The unique land needs of specific urban activities assessed from a
19 regional perspective;
20

21 15.3.1.c) The provision of green spaces between communities;
22

23 15.3.1.d) The efficiencies with which the proposed reserve can be urbanized;
24

25 15.3.1.e) The proximity of jobs and housing to each other;
26

27 15.3.1.f) The balance of growth opportunities throughout the region so that the
28 costs and benefits can be shared;
29

30 15.3.1.g) The impact on the regional transportation system; and
31

32 15.3.1.h) The protection of farm and forest resource lands from urbanization.
33

34 Inclusion of land in an urban reserve shall be preceded by consideration of all of the above
35 factors.
36

37 15.3.2 In addressing 15.3.1(h), the following hierarchy should be used for identifying
38 priority sites for urban reserves:
39

40 15.3.2.a) First, propose such reserves on rural lands excepted from Statewide
41 Planning goals 3 and 4 in adopted and acknowledged county comprehensive plans.
42 This recognizes that small amounts of rural resource land adjacent to or
43 surrounded by those "exception lands" may be necessary for inclusion in the
44 proposal to improve the efficiency of the future urban growth boundary
45 amendment.
46

47 15.3.2.b) Second, consider secondary forest resource lands, or equivalent, as
48 defined by the state.
49

50 15.3.2.c) Third, consider secondary agricultural resource lands, or equivalent, as
51 defined by the state.
52

1 15.3.2.d) Fourth, consider primary forest resource lands, or equivalent, as defined
2 by the state.
3

4 15.3.2.e) Finally, when all other options are exhausted, consider primary
5 agricultural lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.
6

7 15.3.3 Expansion of the urban growth boundary shall occur consistent with Objectives 16
8 and 17. Where urban land is adjacent to rural lands outside of an urban reserve, Metro
9 will work with affected cities and counties to ensure that urban uses do not significantly
10 affect the use or condition of the rural land. Where urban land is adjacent to lands within
11 an urban reserve that may someday be included within the urban growth boundary, Metro
12 will work with affected cities and counties to ensure that rural development does not
13 create obstacles to efficient urbanization in the future.
14

15 **Planning Activities:**
16

- 17 1) Identification of urban reserves adjacent to the urban growth boundary shall be
18 accompanied by the development of a generalized future land use plan. The planning
19 effort will primarily be concerned with identifying and protecting future open space
20 resources and the development of short-term strategies needed to preserve future
21 urbanization potential. Ultimate providers of urban services within those areas should be
22 designated and charged with incorporating the reserve area(s) in their public facility plans
23 in conjunction with the next periodic review. Changes in the location of the urban growth
24 boundary should occur so as to ensure that plans exist for key public facilities and services.
25
- 26 2) The prospect of creating transportation and other links between the urban economy within
27 the Metro Urban Growth Boundary and other urban areas in the state should be
28 investigated as a means for better utilizing Oregon's urban land and human resources.
29
- 30 3) The use of greenbelts for creating a clear distinction between urban and rural lands, and
31 for creating linkages between communities, should be explored.
32
- 33 4) The region, working with the state and other urban communities in the northern
34 Willamette Valley, should evaluate the opportunities for accommodating forecasted urban
35 growth in urban areas outside of and not adjacent to the present urban growth boundary.
36
37

38 **OBJECTIVE 16. DEVELOPED URBAN LAND**
39

40 Opportunities for and obstacles to the continued development and redevelopment of existing urban land
41 shall be identified and actively addressed. A combination of regulations and incentives shall be employed
42 to ensure that the prospect of living, working, and doing business in those locations remains attractive to
43 a wide range of households and employers.
44

45 16.1 Redevelopment & Infill - The potential for redevelopment and infill on existing urban land
46 will be included as an element when calculating the buildable land supply in the region, where it
47 can be demonstrated that the infill and redevelopment can be reasonably expected to occur during
48 the next 20 years. When Metro examines whether additional urban land is needed within the
49 urban growth boundary, it shall assess redevelopment and infill potential in the region.
50

51 Metro will work with jurisdictions in the region to determine the extent to which redevelopment
52 and infill can be relied on to meet the identified need for additional urban land. After this analysis

1 and review, Metro will initiate an amendment of the urban growth boundary to meet that portion
2 of the identified need for land not met through commitments for redevelopment and infill.
3

4 16.2 Portland Central City - The Central City area of Portland is an area of regional and state
5 significance for commercial, economic, cultural, tourism, government, and transportation functions.
6 State and regional policy and public investment should continue to recognize this special
7 significance.
8

9 16.3 Mixed Use Urban Centers - The region shall evaluate and designate mixed use urban centers.
10 A "mixed use urban center" is a mixed use node of relatively high density, supportive of non-auto
11 based transportation modes, and supported by sufficient public facilities and services, parks, open
12 space, and other urban amenities. Upon identification of mixed use urban centers, state, regional,
13 and local policy and investment shall be coordinated to achieve development objectives for those
14 places. Minimum targets for transit:highway mode split, jobs:housing balance, and minimum
15 housing density may be associated with those public investments.
16

17 New mixed use urban centers shall be sited with respect to a system of such centers in the region,
18 and shall not significantly affect regional goals for existing centers, the transportation system, and
19 other public services and facilities.
20

21 **Planning Activities:**

- 22
- 23 1) Metro's assessment of redevelopment and infill potential in the region shall include but
24 not be limited to:
 - 25 a) An inventory of parcels where the assessed value of improvements is less than
26 the assessed value of the land.
 - 27 b) An analysis of the difference between comprehensive plan development
28 densities and actual development densities for all parcels as a first step towards
29 determining the efficiency with which urban land is being used. In this case,
30 efficiency is a function of land development densities incorporated in local
31 comprehensive plans.
 - 32 c) An assessment of the impacts on the cost of housing of redevelopment versus
33 expansion of the urban growth boundary.
 - 34 d) An assessment of the impediments to redevelopment and infill posed by
35 existing urban land uses or conditions.
 - 36 2) Financial incentives to encourage redevelopment and infill consistent with adopted and
37 acknowledged comprehensive plans should be pursued to make redevelopment and infill
38 attractive alternatives to raw land conversion for investors and buyers.
 - 39 3) Cities and their neighborhoods should be recognized as the focal points for this region's
40 urban diversity. Actions should be identified to reinforce the role of existing downtowns
41 in maintaining the strength of urban communities.
 - 42 4) Tools will be developed to address regional economic equity issues stemming from the fact
43 that not all jurisdictions will serve as a site for an economic activity center. Such tools
44 may include off-site linkage programs to meet housing or other needs or a program of
45 fiscal tax equity.
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- 1 5) Criteria shall be developed to guide the potential designation of mixed use urban centers.
2 The development and application of such criteria will address the specific area to be
3 included in the center, the type and amount of uses it is to eventually contain, the steps
4 to be taken to encourage public and private investment. Existing and possible future
5 mixed use urban centers will be evaluated as to their current functions, potentials, and
6 need for future public and private investment. Strategies to meet the needs of the
7 individual centers will be developed. The implications of both limiting and not limiting the
8 location of large scale office and retail development in mixed use urban centers shall be
9 evaluated.

10
11 **OBJECTIVE 17. URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY**
12

13 The regional urban growth boundary, a long-term planning tool, shall separate urbanizable from rural land,
14 be based in aggregate on the region's 20-year projected need for urban land, and be located consistent with
15 statewide planning goals and these Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. In the location,
16 amendment, and management of the regional urban growth boundary, Metro shall seek to improve the
17 functional value of the boundary.
18

19 17.1 Expansion into Urban Reserves - Upon demonstrating a need for additional urban land, major
20 and legislative urban growth boundary amendments shall only occur within urban reserves unless
21 it can be demonstrated that Statewide Planning Goal 14 cannot be met for the urban region
22 through use of urban reserve lands.
23

24 17.2 Urban Growth Boundary Amendment Process - Criteria for amending the urban growth
25 boundary shall be derived from statewide planning goals 2 and 14 and relevant portions of the
26 Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.
27

28 17.2.1) Major Amendments - Proposals for major amendment of the UGB shall be made
29 primarily through a legislative process in conjunction with the development and adoption
30 of regional forecasts for population and employment growth. The amendment process will
31 be initiated by a Metro finding of need, and involve local governments, special districts,
32 citizens, and other interests.
33

34 17.2.2) Locational Adjustments - Locational adjustments of the UGB shall be brought to
35 Metro by cities, counties, and/or property owners based on public facility plans in adopted
36 and acknowledged comprehensive plans.
37

38 **OBJECTIVE 18. URBAN DESIGN**
39

40 The identity and functioning of communities in the region shall be supported through:
41

- 42 18.i) the recognition and protection of critical open space features in the region;
43
44 18.ii) public policies which encourage diversity and excellence in the design and development of
45 settlement patterns, landscapes, and structures; and
46
47 18.iii) ensuring that incentives and regulations guiding the development and redevelopment of the
48 urban area promote a settlement pattern which:
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50 18.iii.a) is pedestrian "friendly" and reduces auto dependence;
51
52 18.iii.b) encourages transit use;

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18.iii.c) reinforces nodal, mixed use, neighborhood oriented design;

18.iii.d) includes concentrated, high density, mixed use urban centers developed in relation to the region's transit system; and

18.iii.e) is responsive to needs for privacy, community, and personal safety in an urban setting.

18.1 Pedestrian and transit supportive building patterns will be encouraged in order to minimize the need for auto trips and to create a development pattern conducive to face-to-face community interaction.

Planning Activities:

- 1) A regional landscape analysis shall be undertaken to inventory and analyze the relationship between the built and natural environments and to identify key open space, topographic, natural resource, cultural, and architectural features which should be protected or provided as urban growth occurs.
- 2) Model guidelines and standards shall be developed which expand the range of tools available to jurisdictions for accommodating change in ways compatible with neighborhoods and communities while addressing this objective.
- 3) Light rail transit stops, bus stops, transit routes, and transit centers leading to and within mixed use urban centers shall be planned to encourage pedestrian use and the creation of mixed use, high density residential development.

1 GLOSSARY
2

3 AMENDMENT NO. 13 PER LEGAL COUNSEL
4

5 **Areas and Activities of Metropolitan Significance.** A program, [resource, or issue, affecting or arising from
6 the orderly, efficient and environmentally sound development of the region, that can be factually
7 demonstrated to require] area or activity, having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible
8 development of the metropolitan area that can benefit from a coordinated multi-jurisdictional response
9 under ORS 268.390.
10

11 **Beneficial Use Standards.** Under Oregon law, specific uses of water within a drainage basin deemed to
12 be important to the ecology of that basin as well as to the needs of local communities are designated as
13 "beneficial uses". Hence, "beneficial use standards" are adopted to preserve water quality or quantity
14 necessary to sustain the identified beneficial uses.
15

16 AMENDMENT NO. 14 PER LEGAL COUNSEL
17

18 **Economic Opportunities Analysis.** An "economic opportunities analysis" is a strategic assessment of the
19 likely trends for growth of local economies in the state consistent with OAR 660-09-015. Such an analysis
20 is critical for economic planning and for ensuring that the land supply in an urban area will meet long-term
21 employment growth needs.
22

23 **Exception.** An "exception" is taken for land when either commitments for use, current uses, or other
24 reasons make it impossible to meet the requirements of one or a number of the statewide planning goals.
25 Hence, lands "excepted" from statewide planning goals 3 (Agricultural Lands) and 4 (Forest Lands) have
26 been determined to be unable to comply with the strict resource protection requirements of those goals,
27 and are thereby able to be used for other than rural resource production purposes. Lands not excepted
28 from statewide planning goals 3 and 4 are to be used for agricultural or forest product purposes, and other,
29 adjacent uses must support their continued resource productivity.
30

31 **Family Wage Job.** A permanent job with an annual income greater than or equal to the average annual
32 covered wage in the region. The most current average annual covered wage information from the Oregon
33 Employment Division shall be used to determine the family wage job rate for the region or for counties
34 within the region.
35

36 **Fiscal Tax Equity.** The process by which inter-jurisdictional fiscal disparities can be addressed through a
37 partial redistribution of the revenue gained from economic wealth, particularly the increment gained
38 through economic growth.
39

40 AMENDMENT NO. 15 PER LEGAL COUNSEL
41

42 **Functional Plan.** A limited purpose multi-jurisdictional plan [which carries forward strategies to address
43 identified areas and activities of metropolitan significance] for an area or activity having significant district-
44 wide impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area that serves as a
45 guideline for local comprehensive plans consistent with ORS 268.390.
46

47 **Housing Affordability.** The availability of housing such that no more than 30% (an index derived from
48 federal, state, and local housing agencies) of the monthly income of the household need be spent on shelter.
49

50 **Infill.** New development on a parcel or parcels of less than one contiguous acre located within the urban
51 growth boundary.
52

1 **Infrastructure.** Roads, water systems, sewage systems, systems for stormdrainage, bridges, and other
2 facilities developed to support the functioning of the developed portions of the environment.
3

4 **Key or Critical Public Facilities and Services.** Basic facilities that are primarily planned for by local
5 government but which also may be provided by private enterprise and are essential to the support of more
6 intensive development, including transportation, water supply, sewage, parks, and solid waste disposal.
7

8 **Local Comprehensive Plan.** A generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of the governing
9 body of a city or county that inter-relates all functional and natural systems and activities related to the
10 use of land, consistent with state law.
11

12 **Metropolitan Housing Rule.** A rule (OAR 660, Division 7) adopted by the Land Conservation and
13 Development Commission to assure opportunity for the provision of adequate numbers of needed housing
14 units and the efficient use of land within the Metro Urban Growth Boundary. This rule establishes
15 minimum overall net residential densities for all cities and counties within the urban growth boundary, and
16 specifies that 50% of the land set aside for new residential development be zoned for multifamily housing.
17

18 **Mixed Use Urban Center.** A "mixed use urban center" is a designated location for a mix of relatively high
19 density office space, commercial activity, residential uses, and supporting public facilities and services,
20 parks and public places. There will be a limited number of these centers designated in the region, and
21 they will be characterized by design elements which work to minimize the need to make trips by
22 automobile either to or within a center. State, regional, and local policy and investment will be coordinated
23 to achieve development and functional objectives for these centers.
24

25 **State Implementation Plan.** A plan for ensuring that all parts of Oregon remain in compliance with
26 Federal air quality standards.
27

28 **Urban Form.** The net result of efforts to preserve environmental quality, coordinate the development of
29 jobs, housing, and public services and facilities, and inter-relate the benefits and consequences of growth
30 in one part of the region with the benefits and consequences of growth in another. Urban form, therefore,
31 describes an overall framework within which regional urban growth management can occur. Clearly stating
32 objectives for urban form, and pursuing them comprehensively provides the focal strategy for rising to the
33 challenges posed by the growth trends present in the region today.
34

35 AMENDMENT NO. 16 PER LEGAL COUNSEL

36

37 **Urban Growth Boundary.** A boundary which identifies urban and urbanizable lands needed during the
38 20-year planning period to be planned and serviced to support urban development densities, and which
39 separates urban and urbanizable lands from rural lands.
40

41 AMENDMENT NO. 17 PER LEGAL COUNSEL

42

43 **Urban Reserve.** An area adjacent to the present urban growth boundary [~~that would provide~~ defined to
44 be a priority location for any future urban growth boundary amendments when needed. Urban reserves
45 are intended to provide cities, counties, other service providers, and both urban and rural land owners with
46 a greater degree of certainty regarding future regional urban form [~~than presently exists~~]. Whereas the
47 urban growth boundary describes an area needed to accommodate the urban growth forecasted over a
48 twenty year period, the urban reserves [~~describe an~~ estimate the area capable of accommodating the
49 growth expected for an additional 30 years. [~~Therefore, the urban growth boundary and the urban~~
50 ~~reserves together provide the region with a 50-year planning area.~~]
51

EXHIBIT B

Statewide Goal Consistency Findings

The Metro Council finds:

1. Goal I, Citizen Involvement, requires development of a citizen involvement program that ensures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process. Development of RUGGO meets this goal because citizens were voting participants on the Policy Advisory Committee; all Committee meetings were advertised in the Oregonian with notice mailed to all persons requesting notice; two regional conferences were held on RUGGO topics which were attended by and reported to the public; and public hearings were held by the Metro Council and the Transportation and Planning Committee of the Council prior to adoption of RUGGO. A brief chronology of citizen involvement in the development of RUGGO is as follows:

March, 1989	PAC and TAC appointed.
Fall, 1989	Growth Issues Workshops held throughout the region for citizens, jurisdiction technical staff, and elected and appointed officials of cities, counties, school districts, and special districts - 200 participated.
January, 1990	First Annual Regional Growth Conference - 425 attended.
July, 1990	PAC completes first draft of RUGGOs.
August, 1990 - January 1991	Seventy-four meetings held with cities, counties, citizen groups, public workshops, business organizations, and others to review and receive comment on PAC RUGGO draft.
March, 1991	Second Annual Regional Growth Conference - 720 attended.
July, 1991	PAC completes review and revision of RUGGOs based on fall review process comments and conference comments.
August, 1991	RUGGOs transmitted to Council for adoption.

Advisory Committee meeting minutes and Metro staff memoranda have been available from Metro Planning staff throughout the development of RUGGO.

RUGGO, Objective 1.1 contains the requirement that an ongoing citizen participation program for regional planning be developed in coordination with local comprehensive plan citizen involvement programs. That program is required to include a regional committee for citizen involvement to assist the Metro Council in development, implementation, and evaluation of the regional citizen involvement program.

RUGGO, Objective 2.1 establishes the Regional Policy Advisory Committee which is required to include citizen representatives in addition to other citizen advisory committees that may be appointed under Objective 2.2.

The regional citizen involvement program is required to include public involvement toward a consensus and Metro Council public hearings prior to adoption of a functional plan in Objective 5.

2. Goal 2, Land Use Planning, provides for the development of a process and policy framework to assure a factual basis for all land use decisions and actions. While the RUGGO are goals and objectives, not a comprehensive plan, they are consistent with statewide Goal 2 provisions on planning process. RUGGO, Goal I, explains the process that Metro will use to carry out its regional planning responsibilities, specifying the steps in the coordination relationship between Metro functional planning authority and city and county comprehensive plans. RUGGO, Goal I, also, provides the steps for coordination with an ongoing Regional Policy Advisory Committee to advise the Metro Council on regional planning and implementation.

RUGGO, Objective 3 clearly states how the regional goals and objectives will be applied. They are not the basis for site specific land use actions. RUGGOs are the basis for both functional plans which address designated areas and activities of regional significance and Metro's UGB which must be consistent with RUGGO.

RUGGO, Objective 5 describes how functional plans are proposed, developed, adopted, and implemented. Consistent with statewide Goal 2, ORS 197.190 and ORS 268.385, coordination of the regional planning process is outlined in RUGGO Objective 5.3. Potential conflicts between recommendations in functional plans and proposed or existing

comprehensive plan provisions are to be reviewed in this coordinated planning process for adjustment of the functional plan or a final land use action by Metro.

3. Goals 3 and 4, Agricultural and Forest Lands, provide for preservation and maintenance of agricultural and forest lands for farm and forest uses. RUGGO is consistent with this goal. Objective 10 requires protection of agricultural and forest lands from urbanization outside the UGB. Further, these resource lands are required to be considered in regional economic development.

To better plan future urbanization to protect farm and forest resource lands, establishment of urban reserves are required in Objectives 15.3 and 17.1 to assure efficient extension of public facilities. Exception and nonresource lands are to be used first in the establishment of urban reserves as indicated in the hierarchy in Objective 15.3.2. Compatibility measures to protect resource lands adjacent to urban land are to be coordinated regionally and locally in Objective 15.3.3.

The basis for transition from urban to rural shall continue to be the separation of urbanizable and rural land by the acknowledged regional UGB in Objective 17. Statewide goals 2 and 14 are recognized as the continued standard for amendments to the UGB in Objective 17.2.

Resource land inventories and protective zoning designations required by state law and these statewide goals shall continue to be included in acknowledged comprehensive plans.

4. Goal 5, Open Space, Scenic, and Historic Areas and Natural Resources, provides for the conservation of open space, historic and natural resources. RUGGO Goals II.i and II.1 provide for preservation of environmental quality and natural resources. Objective 9 requires development of programs for acquisition or protection and management of an open space system to conserve natural areas, recreational sites, and native wildlife, and plant populations. Coordinated development of targeted open spaces and interconnected recreational and wildlife corridors required by this Objective, also, are consistent with this goal.

All inventories and protective zoning designations required by state law and this statewide goal, as well as programs for historic and cultural areas, shall continue to be included in acknowledged comprehensive plans.

5. Goal 6, Air, Water and Land Resources Quality, provides for maintenance and improvement of the quality of these resources. RUGGO Goals II.i and II.1 restates much of this statewide goal in maintaining and enhancing environmental quality and natural resources. Coordination of planning and management of water resources in Objective 7 are to improve and maintain water quality and quantity. A regional coordination strategy is required by Objective 7.1 consistent with ORS 197.190, 268.385, and this goal.

Air quality protection and enhancement, management of the regional airshed, as well as new regional strategies, are required to comply with state and federal clean air standards in Objective 8.

6. Goal 7, Areas Subject to Natural Disaster and Hazards, provides for protection of life and property from natural disasters and hazards. This goal is not applicable because these RUGGO do not address natural hazard safeguards.
7. Goal 8, Recreational Needs, provides for satisfaction of the recreational needs of citizens and visitors. Objective 9 is consistent with this goal. Targets for setting aside open space in Objective 9.1 and a system capable of sustaining or enhancing wildlife and plants in Objective 9.2.2 are consistent with satisfying the need for outdoor recreation opportunities by preserving appropriate sites. Interconnected recreational corridors to include a regionwide system of trails in Objective 9.2.1 further satisfy needs for outdoor recreation. Implementation of a regional Willamette Greenway Plan in Objective 9.2.3 is consistent with this goal and statewide Goal 15.
8. Goal 9, Economy of the State, seeks diversification and improvement of Oregon's economy. RUGGO are consistent with this goal. RUGGO Goal II.ii seeks improvement of the region's economy by improvement of livability through the coordination of jobs, housing, and public facilities. Goal II.2.iii seeks the integration of land use and economic development programs. Goal II.2.v seeks the continued evaluation of coordinated regional economic opportunity. Objective 14 encourages a diverse and sufficient supply of jobs, emphasizing family-wage jobs. Objective 10 requires that agricultural and forest resource lands outside the UGB be considered in regional economic and development plans.

Inventories required by this goal shall continue to be included in acknowledged comprehensive plans under Objective 14 as required by OAR 660-09-015.

9. Goal 10, Housing, provides for meeting the housing needs of Oregon's citizens. RUGGO are consistent with this goal because Goal II.2.i seeks a further balancing of housing types. Objective 11 requires planning for a diverse range of housing types available inside the UGB commensurate with household incomes in the region.

Buildable lands and other inventories required by this goal and related administrative rules continue to be included in acknowledged comprehensive plans.

10. Goal 11, Public Facilities and Services, provides for planning and development of timely, orderly, and efficient public facilities that can serve as a framework for urban and rural development. The RUGGO are consistent with this goal. RUGGO Goal II.ii calls for coordination of urban public facilities with jobs and housing. Goal II.2 seeks concurrent provision of urban public facilities and services with urban growth. Goal II.2.iv seeks the coordination of public investments with comprehensive and functional plans.

Objective 12, further, encourages coordination of public services and facilities to balance economic and environmental efficiencies.

11. Goal 12, Transportation, requires provision of a safe, convenient, and economic transportation system. The RUGGO are consistent with this goal. Goal II.2.vi seeks a less auto-dependent, more balanced transportation system utilizing emerging technology and location of land uses to enhance that balanced system. Objectives 13.i and 13.3.1 require reduced auto dependence. A balanced regional transportation system using highways, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and demand management where appropriate is required by Objective 13.i. Objectives 12.i and 13.iv require economic costs to be minimized. Objectives 12.v and 13.iii require energy efficiency. Objective 13.ii requires use of local plans and inventories. Objectives 12.iii, 13.v, and 13.2 require minimizing environmental costs.

Such a balanced system (1) considers all modes of transportation, (2) utilizes local, state, and regional inventory, (3) considers the social consequences by the coordination of land use locations, (4) avoids principal reliance on the automobile, (5) minimizes all costs, (6) conserves energy, (7) seeks improved technology for meeting needs of transportation disadvantaged, (8) facilitates the commercial economy, and (9) addresses the land uses identified in comprehensive plans.

Objective 16.3 requiring evaluation and designation of mixed use urban centers reduces auto dependence and encourages use of all transportation modes.

12. Goal 13, Energy Conservation, requires land uses to be planned to maximize energy conservation based on sound economic principles. RUGGO are consistent with this goal. Objective 12.u seeks energy conservation in the planning and development of all public facilities and services. Objective 13.iii requires development of a regional transportation system that encourages energy efficiency.
13. Goal 14, Urbanization, requires the establishment of urban growth boundaries to provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use. RUGGO are consistent with this goal. RUGGO Goal II.3 requires reduction of sprawl, a clear distinction between urban and rural lands, and consideration of redevelopment. Objective 15 describes specific policies to accomplish these regional goals including 15.1 boundary features, 15.2 preservation of unique features, and 15.3 adoption of urban reserves. Further, Objective 15.3.3 requires Metro to work with affected cities and counties to avoid obstacles to efficient urbanization in urban reserve areas.

Redevelopment to reduce sprawl is addressed in Objective 16 to maximize use of urban lands to assist orderly and efficient transition of rural land to urban land use.

Objective 17 states that the regional UGB separates urbanizable from rural land based on the region's 20-year projected need for urban land. Designation of urban reserves and specific written criteria for major amendments and locational adjustments in Objectives 17.1 and 17.2 are intended to improve the functional value of the UGB consistent with Goal 14.

14. Goal 15, Willamette River Greenway, provides for conservation and enhancement of the unique qualities of the greenway. RUGGO are consistent with this goal. Objective 9.2.3 seeks implementation of a Willamette River Greenway Plan for the region by the year 2000.
15. Goals 16-19 are not applicable because the RUGGO do not address estuarine resources, coastal shorelands, beaches and dunes, and ocean resources.

3. Staff's report

STAFF REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-418, AN ORDINANCE REPEALING THE COLUMBIA REGION ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS LAND USE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND ADOPTING THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

July 30, 1991

Staff:

Richard H. Carson
Ethan Seltzer

BACKGROUND

Urban growth is changing the region. The growth experienced in the past five years, and expected in the next 20, is and will challenge this region's distinctive urban quality of life. In addition, the urban land supply contained within the region's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) is being consumed, and we are fast approaching a whole host of crucial policy questions regarding urban form. Metro's enabling statutes called for the creation of regional land use goals and objectives to guide those policy discussions.

On December 22, 1988, the Metro Council adopted the Urban Growth Boundary Periodic Review Workplan (Resolution No. 88-1021), directing staff to begin preparation of an "Urban Growth Management Plan". In addition to addressing the Periodic Review Notice for the Urban Growth Boundary, furnished to Metro by the Land Conservation and Development Commission, the workplan identified the crafting of Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO's) as the core of the proposed growth management planning effort. The purpose of the goals and objectives was to provide a policy framework for Metro's management of the urban growth boundary, and for the coordination of Metro functional plans with that effort and each other. The goals and objectives, therefore, would provide the policy framework needed to address the urban form issues accompanying the growth of the metropolitan area.

In March of 1989, an Urban Growth Management Plan Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) were appointed by the Council to guide the periodic review effort, including the preparation of the goals and objectives. Since April of 1989, a period of 27 months, the PAC has met 28 times and the TAC has met 31 times. A brief chronology of the project is as follows:

March, 1989
Fall, 1989

PAC and TAC appointed.
Growth Issues Workshops held throughout the region for citizens, jurisdiction technical staff, and elected and appointed officials of cities, counties, school districts, and special districts - 200 participated.

January, 1990	First Annual Regional Growth Conference - 425 attended.
July, 1990	PAC completes first draft of RUGGO's.
August, 1990 - January, 1991	74 meetings held with cities, counties, citizen groups, public workshops, business organizations, and others to review and receive comment on PAC RUGGO draft.
March, 1991	Second Annual Regional Growth Conference - 720 attended.
July, 1991	PAC completes review and revision of RUGGO's based on fall review process comments and conference comments.
August, 1991	RUGGO's transmitted to Council for adoption.

Other steps taken to make the development of the RUGGO's a public process have included publication of "Metro Planning News" (12 issues to date, circulation of 5200 includes all jurisdictions, neighborhood associations, and CPO's, as well as other interested organizations, individuals, and agencies), Mailing of PAC and TAC agenda materials to lists of about 130 each (including all planning directors in the region), and numerous public presentations, UGB tours, and participation in other public events.

The RUGGO's are divided into two main sections. The first, Goal I, deals with the regional planning process. For the first time, Goal I explains the process that Metro will use for carrying out its regional planning responsibilities, and specifies the relationship between Metro planning authority, and the planning authority of cities and counties. In many respects, it is the first written explanation of the land use planning responsibilities given to Metro in its enabling legislation.

Goal I calls for the creation of a regional Citizen Involvement Committee to advise Metro on ways to better involve citizens in the regional planning program. Goal I also calls for the creation of an ongoing Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC) to provide advice to the Council regarding Metro's regional planning program and activities. Significantly, Goal I limits the applicability of the RUGGO's to Metro functional plans and management of the UGB. Any application of the RUGGO's to the comprehensive plans of cities and counties can only occur through the preparation of a functional plan or through some aspect of the management of the UGB. The RUGGO's do not apply directly to city and county comprehensive plans or to site-specific land use actions.

The second section, Goal II, deals with urban form. The RUGGO's are not a plan, nor do they provide a single vision for the future development of the region. Rather, the RUGGO's, in Goal II, provide a range of "building blocks" in response to the

issues accompanying urban growth. The elements of Goal II can be arranged in a variety of ways, depending on the policy objectives of the region, and therefore suggest but do not specify alternative regional development patterns. Goal II is envisioned as a starting point for Metro's regional planning program, with further refinement and change expected as the next phases of planning work are completed.

The RUGGO's will be used to guide the development of UGB amendment procedures, a central product expected of periodic review of the UGB. The RUGGO's will also be used as the primary policy guidance for the Region 2040 Study, now being formulated jointly by the Transportation and the Planning and Development Departments.

Ordinance No. 91-418 will be before the Metro Council for first reading on August 8, 1991. The Transportation and Planning Committee has scheduled public hearings on the ordinance on August 27, 1991, and September 10, 1991. The RUGGO's will be back before the Metro Council for hearing and adoption on September 26, 1991. To assist interested parties with preparing testimony, RUGGO "open houses" have been scheduled for August 26, 1991, and September 9, 1991, from 4:30 - 9:00 pm. Metro is sending out approximately 5500 fliers describing the RUGGO's to publicize the hearings and the open houses. In addition, every jurisdiction in the region is receiving separate notification, and the hearings will be publicized through the news media. An additional 2500 fliers will be distributed by hand throughout the region through citizen, civic, and business organizations.

In addition to adopting the RUGGO's, Ordinance 91-418 formally repeals the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) Goals and Objectives, adopted on September 30, 1976, and left in place by the Legislature until Metro adopted its own goals and objectives. The CRAG goals and objectives are now out of date and represent a legal liability to all of Metro's existing and anticipated planning efforts. Finally, accompanying the Ordinance to Council on September 26, 1991, will be a separate resolution for the adoption of the RPAC by-laws and comments on the proposed workplan for the next steps in this process.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Ordinance No. 91-418.

ES/es
7/30/91

4. Ordinance No. 91-418 and Exhibits

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING THE COLUMBIA)
REGION ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS)
LAND USE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND)
ADOPTING THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH)
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES)

ORDINANCE NO. 91-418
Introduced by the
Executive Officer

WHEREAS Metro has been directed by the Oregon State Legislature (Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 268, Section 380(1)) to develop land use goals and objectives for the Portland metropolitan region. Prior to adoption of those goals and objectives, the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) Goals and Objectives, adopted September 30, 1976 by the CRAG Board, have remained in effect by operation of 1977 Oregon Laws, Chapter 665 Section 25; and

WHEREAS Regional Goals and Objectives are intended to provide Metro with the policy framework needed to guide the District's regional planning program. All Metro functional plans and its management of the Urban Growth Boundary must be consistent with the District's goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS Metro has forecasted population growth of about 310,000 within the existing urban growth boundary between 1989 and 2010. In addition, the changes accompanying urban growth have begun to affect quality of life in the region. This kind of growth and these kinds of changes are not unique to this region. However, maintaining the livability of this region as it grows requires a fundamental examination of the policy framework used by Metro to guide its regional planning; and

WHEREAS To comply with its statutory requirements and in recognition of the

challenges posed by urban growth, Metro elected to begin development of Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives in March of 1989. Policy and Technical Advisory Committees were formed, and have met continuously since then.

**THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY
ORDAINS:**

Section 1. The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, included in this ordinance as Attachment A, is hereby adopted as Metro's regional land use goals and objectives.

Section 2. Metro's goals and objectives are consistent with the Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Findings of consistency are included in this ordinance as Attachment B are hereby adopted.

Section 3. The CRAG Goals and Objectives, adopted September 30, 1976 by the CRAG Board, are hereby repealed and replaced by the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District

this _____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

ES/es
7/30/91

1 July 16, 1991

ATTACHMENT A

2
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INTRODUCTION

The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO) have been developed to:

- 1) respond to the direction given to Metro by the legislature through ORS chapter 268.380 to develop land use goals and objectives for the region which would replace those adopted by the Columbia Region Association of Governments;
- 2) provide a policy framework for guiding Metro's regional planning program, principally its development of functional plans and management of the region's urban growth boundary; and
- 3) provide a process for coordinating planning in the metropolitan area to maintain metropolitan livability.

The RUGGO's are envisioned not as a final plan for the region, but as a starting point for developing a more focused vision for the future growth and development of the Portland area. Hence, the RUGGO's are the building blocks with which the local governments, citizens, and other interests can begin to develop a shared view of the future.

This document begins with the broad outlines of that vision. There are two principal goals, the first dealing with the planning process and the second outlining substantive concerns related to urban form. The "subgoals" (in Goal II) and objectives clarify the goals. The planning activities reflect priority actions that need to be taken at a later date to refine and clarify the goals and objectives further.

1
2
3 **BACKGROUND STATEMENT**

4 Planning for and managing the effects of urban growth in this metropolitan region involves 24
5 cities, three counties, and more than 130 special service districts and school districts, including
6 Metro. In addition, the State of Oregon, Tri-Met, the Port of Portland, and the Boundary
7 Commission all make decisions which affect and respond to regional urban growth. Each of
8 these jurisdictions and agencies has specific duties and powers which apply directly to the tasks
9 of urban growth management.

10 However, the issues of metropolitan growth are complex and inter-related. Consequently, the
11 planning and growth management activities of many jurisdictions are both affected by and
12 directly affect the actions of other jurisdictions in the region. In this region, as in others
13 throughout the country, coordination of planning and management activities is a central issue for
14 urban growth management.

15
16 Nonetheless, few models exist for coordinating growth management efforts in a metropolitan
17 region. Further, although the legislature charged Metro with certain coordinating
18 responsibilities, and gave it powers to accomplish that coordination, a participatory and
19 cooperative structure for responding to that charge has never been stated.

20
21 As urban growth in the region generates issues requiring a multijurisdictional response, a
22 "blueprint" for regional planning and coordination is critically needed. Although most would
23 agree that there is a need for coordination, there is a wide range of opinion regarding how
24 regional planning to address issues of regional significance should occur, and under what
25 circumstances Metro should exercise its coordination powers.

26
27 Goal I addresses this coordination issue in the region for the first time by providing the process
28 that Metro will use to address areas and activities of metropolitan significance. The process is
29 intended to be responsive to the challenges of urban growth while respecting the powers and
30 responsibilities of a wide range of interests, jurisdictions, and agencies.

31
32 Goal II recognizes that this region is changing as growth occurs, and that change is challenging
33 our assumptions about how urban growth will affect quality of life. For example:

34
35 -- overall, the number of vehicle miles travelled in the region has been increasing at a
36 rate far in excess of the rate of population and employment growth;

37
38 -- the greatest growth in traffic and movement is within suburban areas, rather than
39 between suburban areas and the central downtown district;

40
41 -- in the year 2010 Metro projects that 70% of all "trips" made daily in the region will
42 occur within suburban areas;

43
44 -- currently transit moves about 3% of the travellers in the region on an average

1 workday;
2

3 -- to this point the region has accommodated most forecasted growth on vacant land
4 within the urban growth boundary, with redevelopment expected to accommodate very
5 little of this growth;
6

7 -- single family residential construction is occurring at less than maximum planned
8 density;
9

10 -- rural residential development in rural exception areas is occurring in a manner and at
11 a rate that may result in forcing the expansion of the urban growth boundary on
12 important agricultural and forest resource lands in the future;
13

14 -- a recent study of urban infrastructure needs in the state has found that only about half
15 of the funding needed in the future to build needed facilities can be identified.
16

17 Add to this list growing citizen concern about rising housing costs, vanishing open space, and
18 increasing frustration with traffic congestion, and the issues associated with the growth of this
19 region are not at all different from those encountered in other west coast metropolitan areas such
20 as the Puget Sound region or cities in California. The lesson in these observations is that the
21 "quilt" of 27 separate comprehensive plans together with the region's urban growth boundary
22 is not enough to effectively deal with the dynamics of regional growth and maintain quality of
23 life.
24

25 The challenge is clear: if the Portland metropolitan area is going to be different than other
26 places, and if it is to preserve its vaunted quality of life as an additional 485,000 people move
27 into the 4-county urban area between 1989 and 2010, then a cooperative and participatory effort
28 to address the issues of growth must begin now. Further, that effort needs to deal with the
29 issues accompanying growth -- increasing traffic congestion, vanishing open space, speculative
30 pressure on rural farm lands, rising housing costs, diminishing environmental quality -- in a
31 common framework. Ignoring vital links between these issues will limit the scope and
32 effectiveness of our approach to managing urban growth.
33

34 Goal II provides that broad framework needed to address the issues accompanying urban growth.
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PLANNING FOR A VISION OF GROWTH IN THE PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA

As the metropolitan area changes, the importance of coordinated and balanced planning programs to protect the environment and guide development becomes increasingly evident.

By encouraging efficient placement of jobs and housing near each other, along with supportive commercial and recreational uses, a more efficient development pattern will result.

An important step toward achieving this planned pattern of regional growth is the integration of land uses with transportation planning, including mass transit, which will link together mixed use urban centers of higher density residential and commercial development.

The region must strive to protect and enhance its natural environment and significant natural resources. This can best be achieved by integrating the important aspects of the natural environment into a regional system of natural areas, open space and trails for wildlife and people. Special attention should be given to the development of infrastructure and public services in a manner that complements the natural environment.

A clear distinction must be created between the urbanizing areas and rural lands. Emphasis should be placed upon the balance between new development and infill within the region's urban growth boundary and the need for future urban growth boundary expansion. This regional vision recognizes the pivotal role played by a healthy and active central city, while at the same time providing for the growth of other communities of the region.

Finally, the regional planning program must be one that is based on a cooperative process that involves the residents of the metropolitan area, as well as the many public and private interests. Particular attention must be given to the need for effective partnerships with local governments because they will have a major responsibility in implementing the vision. It is important to consider the diversity of the region's communities when integrating local comprehensive plans into the pattern of regional growth.

1 **GOAL I: REGIONAL PLANNING PROCESS**

2
3 Regional planning in the metropolitan area shall:

- 4
5 I.i) identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan significance through a
6 participatory process involving citizens, cities, counties, special districts, school
7 districts, and state and regional agencies;
8
9 I.ii) occur in a cooperative manner in order to avoid creating duplicative processes,
10 standards, and/or governmental roles.
11

12 These goals and objectives shall only apply to acknowledged comprehensive plans of cities and
13 counties when implemented through functional plans or the acknowledged urban growth
14 boundary plan.
15

16
17 **OBJECTIVE 1. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

18
19 Metro shall develop and implement an ongoing program for citizen participation in all aspects
20 of the regional planning program. Such a program shall be coordinated with local programs for
21 supporting citizen involvement in planning processes, and shall not duplicate those programs.
22

23 1.1 - Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee - Metro shall establish a
24 Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee to assist with the development of
25 its citizen involvement program and to advise the Regional Policy Advisory Committee
26 regarding ways to best involve citizens in regional planning activities.
27

28 1.2 - Notification - Metro shall develop programs for public notification, especially for
29 (but not limited to) proposed legislative actions, that ensure a high level of awareness of
30 potential consequences as well as opportunities for involvement on the part of affected
31 citizens, both inside and outside of its district boundaries.
32

33
34 **OBJECTIVE 2. REGIONAL POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

35
36 The Metro Council shall establish a Regional Policy Advisory Committee to:

37
38 2.i) assist with the development and review of Metro's regional planning
39 activities pertaining to land use and growth management, including review and
40 implementation of these goals and objectives, present and prospective functional
41 planning, and management and review of the region's urban growth boundary;
42

43 2.ii) serve as a forum for identifying and discussing areas and activities of
44 metropolitan or subregional significance; and

1 2.iii) provide an avenue for involving all cities and counties and other interests
2 in the development and implementation of growth management strategies.
3

4 2.1 - Regional Policy Advisory Committee Composition - The Regional Policy Advisory
5 Committee (RPAC) shall be chosen according to the by-laws adopted by the Metro
6 Council. The voting membership shall include elected officials of cities, counties, and
7 the Metro Council as well as representatives of the State of Oregon and citizens. The
8 composition of the Committee shall reflect the partnership that must exist among
9 implementing jurisdictions in order to effectively address areas and activities of
10 metropolitan significance, with a majority of the voting members being elected officials
11 from within the Metro District boundaries.
12

13 2.2 - Advisory Committees - The Metro Council, consistent with the RPAC by-laws,
14 shall appoint technical advisory committees, task forces, and other bodies as it and the
15 Regional Policy Advisory Committee determine a need for such bodies.
16

17 2.3 - Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) - JPACT with the
18 Metro Council shall continue to perform the functions of the designated Metropolitan
19 Planning Organization as required by federal transportation planning regulations. JPACT
20 and the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall develop a coordinated process, to be
21 approved by the Metro Council, to assure that regional land use and transportation
22 planning remains consistent with these goals and objectives and with each other.
23

24 **OBJECTIVE 3. APPLICABILITY OF REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND**
25 **OBJECTIVES**
26

27 These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives have been developed pursuant to ORS
28 268.380(1). Therefore, they comprise neither a comprehensive plan under ORS 197.015(5) nor
29 a functional plan under ORS 268.390(2). All functional plans prepared by Metro shall be
30 consistent with these goals and objectives. Metro's management of the Urban Growth Boundary
31 shall be guided by standards and procedures which must be consistent with these goals and
32 objectives. These goals and objectives shall not apply directly to site-specific land use actions,
33 including amendments of the urban growth boundary.
34

35 These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall apply to adopted and acknowledged
36 comprehensive land use plans as follows:
37

38 3.i) A regional functional plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives,
39 may recommend or require amendments to adopted and acknowledged
40 comprehensive land use plans; or
41

42 3.ii) The management and periodic review of Metro's acknowledged Urban
43 Growth Boundary Plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives, may
44 require changes in adopted and acknowledged land use plans; or

1 3.iii) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may identify and propose issues
2 of regional concern, related to or derived from these goals and objectives, for
3 consideration by cities and counties at the time of periodic review of their adopted
4 and acknowledged comprehensive plans.
5

6 3.1 - Urban Growth Boundary Plan - The Urban Growth Boundary Plan has two
7 components:
8

9 3.1.1) The acknowledged urban growth boundary line; and
10

11 3.1.2) Acknowledged procedures and standards for amending the urban growth
12 boundary line.
13

14 Metro's Urban Growth Boundary is not a regional comprehensive plan but a provision
15 of the comprehensive plans of the local governments within its boundaries. The location
16 of the urban growth boundary line shall be consistent with applicable statewide planning
17 goals and these goals and objectives. Amendments to the urban growth boundary line
18 shall demonstrate consistency only with the acknowledged procedures and standards.
19

20 3.2 - Functional Plans - Regional functional plans containing recommendations for
21 comprehensive planning by cities and counties may or may not involve land use
22 decisions. Functional plans are not required by the enabling statute to include findings
23 of consistency with statewide land use planning goals. If provisions in a functional plan,
24 or actions implementing a functional plan require changes in an adopted and
25 acknowledged comprehensive land use plan, then that action may be a land use action
26 required to be consistent with the statewide planning goals.
27

28 3.3 - Periodic Review of Comprehensive Land Use Plans - At the time of periodic
29 review for comprehensive land use plans in the region the Regional Policy Advisory
30 Committee:
31

32 3.3.1) shall assist Metro with the identification of functional plan provisions or
33 changes in functional plans adopted since the last periodic review for inclusion
34 in periodic review notices as changes in law; and
35

36 3.3.2) may provide comments during the periodic review of adopted and
37 acknowledged comprehensive plans on issues of regional concern.
38

39 3.4 - Periodic Review of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives - If statute
40 changes are made to ORS 197 to allow acknowledgement of these goals and objectives
41 as the means for meeting the statutory requirement that these goals and objectives be
42 consistent with statewide planning goals, then this section will apply. The Regional
43 Policy Advisory Committee shall consider the periodic review notice for these goals and
44 objectives and recommend a periodic review process for adoption by the Metro Council.

1 **OBJECTIVE 4. IMPLEMENTATION ROLES**

2
3 Regional planning and the implementation of these Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives
4 shall recognize the inter-relationships between cities, counties, special districts, Metro, regional
5 agencies, and the State, and their unique capabilities and roles.
6

7 4.1 - Metro Role - Metro shall:

8
9 4.1.1) identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan significance;

10
11 4.1.2) provide staff and technical resources to support the activities of the
12 Regional Policy Advisory Committee;

13
14 4.1.3) serve as a technical resource for cities, counties, and other jurisdictions
15 and agencies;

16
17 4.1.4) facilitate a broad-based regional discussion to identify appropriate strategies
18 for responding to those issues of metropolitan significance; and

19
20 4.1.5) coordinate the efforts of cities, counties, special districts, and the state to
21 implement adopted strategies.
22

23 4.2 - Role of Cities -

24
25 4.2.1) adopt and amend comprehensive plans;

26
27 4.2.2) identify potential areas and activities of metropolitan significance;

28
29 4.2.3) cooperatively develop strategies for responding to designated areas and
30 activities of metropolitan significance;

31
32 4.2.4) participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
33

34 4.3 - Role of Counties -

35
36 4.3.1) adopt and amend comprehensive plans;

37
38 4.3.2) identify potential areas and activities of metropolitan significance;

39
40 4.3.3) cooperatively develop strategies for responding to designated areas and
41 activities of metropolitan significance;

42
43 4.3.4) participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
44

1 4.4 - Role of Special Service Districts - Assist Metro with the identification of areas and
2 activities of metropolitan significance and the development of strategies to address them,
3 and participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
4

5 4.5 - Role of the State of Oregon - Advise Metro regarding the identification of areas and
6 activities of metropolitan significance and the development of strategies to address them,
7 and participate in the review and refinement of these goals and objectives.
8

9 **OBJECTIVE 5. FUNCTIONAL PLANNING PROCESS**

10
11 Functional plans are limited purpose plans, consistent with these goals and objectives, which
12 address designated areas and activities of metropolitan significance.
13

14 5.1 - Existing Functional Plans - Metro shall continue to develop, amend, and
15 implement, with the assistance of cities, counties, special districts, and the state,
16 statutorily required functional plans for air, water, and transportation, as directed by ORS
17 268.390(1), and for solid waste as mandated by ORS chapter 459.
18

19 5.2 - New Functional Plans - New functional plans shall be proposed from one of two
20 sources:
21

22 5.2.1) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may recommend that the Metro
23 Council adopt findings designating an area or activity of metropolitan significance
24 for which a functional plan should be prepared; or
25

26 5.2.2) The Metro Council may propose the preparation of a functional plan to
27 designate an area or activity of metropolitan significance, and refer that proposal
28 to the Regional Policy Advisory Committee.
29

30 Upon the Metro Council adopting factual reasons for the development of a new functional
31 plan, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall oversee the preparation of the plan,
32 consistent with these goals and objectives and the reasons cited by the Metro Council.
33 After preparing the plan and seeking broad public and local government consensus, using
34 existing citizen involvement processes established by cities, counties, and Metro, the
35 Regional Policy Advisory Committee may propose the plan to the Metro Council for
36 adoption. The Metro Council may act to resolve conflicts or problems impeding the
37 development of a new functional plan should such conflicts or problems prevent the
38 Regional Policy Advisory Committee from completing its work in a timely or orderly
39 manner.
40

41 The Metro Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed plan and afterwards shall:
42

43 5.2.A) adopt the proposed functional plan; or
44

1 5.2.B) refer the proposed functional plan to the Regional Policy Advisory
2 Committee in order to consider amendments to the proposed plan prior to
3 adoption; or
4

5 5.2.C) amend and adopt the proposed functional plan; or
6

7 5.2.D) reject the proposed functional plan.
8

9 The proposed functional plan shall be adopted by ordinance, and shall include findings
10 of consistency with these goals and objectives.
11

12 5.3 - Functional Plan Implementation and Conflict Resolution -Adopted functional plans
13 shall be regionally coordinated policies, facilities, and/or approaches to addressing a
14 designated area or activity of metropolitan significance, to be considered by cities and
15 counties for incorporation in their comprehensive land use plans. If a city or county
16 determines that a functional plan recommendation cannot be incorporated into its
17 comprehensive plan, then Metro shall review any apparent inconsistencies by the
18 following process:
19

20 5.3.1) Metro and affected local governments shall notify each other of apparent
21 or potential comprehensive plan inconsistencies.
22

23 5.3.2) After Metro staff review, the Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall
24 consult the affected jurisdictions and attempt to resolve any apparent or potential
25 inconsistencies.
26

27 5.3.3) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee shall conduct a public hearing
28 and make a report to the Metro Council regarding instances and reasons why a
29 city or county has not adopted changes consistent with recommendations in a
30 regional functional plan.
31

32 5.3.4) The Metro Council shall review the Regional Policy Advisory Committee
33 report and hold a public hearing on any unresolved issues. The Council may
34 decide to:
35

36 5.3.4.a) amend the adopted regional functional plan; or
37

38 5.3.4.b) initiate proceedings to require a comprehensive plan change; or
39

40 5.3.4.c) find there is no inconsistency between the comprehensive plan(s)
41 and the functional plan.
42
43
44

1 **OBJECTIVE 6. AMENDMENTS TO THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS**
2 **AND OBJECTIVES**
3

4 The Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall be reviewed at regular intervals or at
5 other times determined jointly by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee and the Metro
6 Council. Any review and amendment process shall involve a broad cross-section of citizen and
7 jurisdictional interests, and shall be conducted by the Regional Policy Advisory Committee
8 consistent with Goal 1: Regional Planning Process. Proposals for amendments shall receive
9 broad public and local government review prior to final Metro Council action.
10

11 6.1 - Impact of Amendments - At the time of adoption of amendments to these goals and
12 objectives, the Metro Council shall determine whether amendments to adopted functional
13 plans or the acknowledged regional urban growth boundary are necessary. If
14 amendments to adopted functional plans are necessary, the Metro Council shall act on
15 amendments to applicable functional plans after referral of proposed amendments to the
16 Regional Policy Advisory Committee. All amendment proposals will include the date
17 and method through which they may become effective, should they be adopted.
18 Amendments to the acknowledged regional urban growth boundary will be considered
19 under acknowledged urban growth boundary amendment procedures incorporated in the
20 Metro Code.
21

22 If changes to functional plans are adopted, affected cities and counties shall be informed
23 in writing of those changes which are advisory in nature, those which recommend
24 changes in comprehensive land use plans, and those which require changes in
25 comprehensive plans. This notice shall specify the effective date of particular
26 amendment provisions.
27

28
29 **GOAL II: URBAN FORM**
30

31 The livability of the urban region should be maintained and enhanced through initiatives which:
32

33 II.i) preserve environmental quality;
34

35 II.ii) coordinate the development of jobs, housing, and public services and facilities; and
36

37 II.iii) inter-relate the benefits and consequences of growth in one part of the region with
38 the benefits and consequences of growth in another.
39

40 Urban form, therefore, describes an overall framework within which regional urban growth
41 management can occur. Clearly stating objectives for urban form, and pursuing them
42 comprehensively provides the focal strategy for rising to the challenges posed by the growth
43 trends present in the region today.
44

1 **II.1: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**
2

3 Preservation, use, and modification of the natural environment of the region should maintain and
4 enhance environmental quality while striving for the wise use and preservation of a broad range
5 of natural resources.
6

7 **OBJECTIVE 7. WATER RESOURCES**
8

9 Planning and management of water resources should be coordinated in order to improve the
10 quality and ensure sufficient quantity of surface water and groundwater available to the region.
11

12 7.1 Formulate Strategy - A long-term strategy, coordinated by the jurisdictions and
13 agencies charged with planning and managing water resources, shall be developed to
14 comply with state and federal requirements for drinking water, to sustain beneficial water
15 uses, and to accommodate growth.
16

17 **Planning Activities:**
18

19 Planning programs for water resources management shall be evaluated to determine the
20 ability of current efforts to accomplish the following, and recommendations for changes
21 in these programs will be made if they are found to be inadequate:
22

23 -- Identify the future resource needs of the region for municipal and industrial water
24 supply, irrigation, fisheries, recreation, wildlife, environmental standards and aesthetic
25 amenities;
26

27 -- Monitor water quality and quantity trends vis-a-vis beneficial use standards adopted
28 by federal, state, regional, and local governments for specific water resources important
29 to the region;
30

31 -- Evaluate the cost-effectiveness of alternative water resource management scenarios,
32 and the use of conservation for both cost containment and resource management; and
33

34 -- Preserve, create, or enhance natural water features for use as elements in nonstructural
35 approaches to managing stormwater and water quality.
36

37 **OBJECTIVE 8. AIR QUALITY**
38

39 Air quality shall be protected and enhanced so that growth can occur and human health is
40 unimpaired. Visibility of the Cascades and the Coast Range from within the region should be
41 maintained.
42

43 8.1 Strategies for planning and managing air quality in the regional airshed shall be
44 included in the State Implementation Plan for the Portland-Vancouver air quality

1 maintenance area as required by the Federal Clean Air Act.
2

3 8.2 New regional strategies shall be developed to comply with Federal Clean Air Act
4 requirements and provide capacity for future growth.
5

6 8.3 The region, working with the state, shall pursue the consolidation of the Oregon and
7 Clark County Air Quality Management Areas.
8

9 8.4 All functional plans, when taken in the aggregate, shall be consistent with the State
10 Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality.
11

12 **Planning Activities:**

13
14 An air quality management plan should be developed for the regional airshed which:
15

- 16 -- Outlines existing and forecast air quality problems;
- 17
- 18 -- Identifies prudent and equitable market based and regulatory strategies for
19 addressing present and probable air quality problems throughout the region;
20
- 21 -- Evaluates standards for visibility; and
22
- 23 -- Implements an air quality monitoring program to assess compliance with local,
24 state, and federal air quality requirements.
25

26 **OBJECTIVE 9. NATURAL AREAS, PARKS AND WILDLIFE HABITAT**
27

28 Sufficient open space in the urban region shall be acquired, or otherwise protected, and managed
29 to provide reasonable and convenient access to sites for passive and active recreation. An open
30 space system capable of sustaining or enhancing native wildlife and plant populations should be
31 established.
32

33 9.1 Quantifiable targets for setting aside certain amounts and types of open space shall
34 be identified.
35

36 9.2 Corridor Systems - The regional planning process shall be used to coordinate the
37 development of interconnected recreational and wildlife corridors within the metropolitan
38 region.
39

40 9.2.1) A region-wide system of trails should be developed to link public and
41 private open space resources within and between jurisdictions.
42

43 9.2.2) A region-wide system of linked significant wildlife habitats should be
44 developed.

1 9.2.3) A Willamette River Greenway Plan for the region should be implemented
2 by the turn of the century.
3

4 **Planning Activities:**
5

- 6 1) Inventory existing open space and open space opportunities to determine areas
7 within the region where open space deficiencies exist now, or will in the future,
8 given adopted land use plans and growth trends.
9
- 10 2) Assess current and future active recreational land needs. Target acreages should
11 be developed for neighborhood, community, and regional parks, as well as for
12 other types of open space in order to meet local needs while sharing responsibility
13 for meeting metropolitan open space demands.
14
- 15 3) Develop multijurisdictional tools for planning and financing the protection and
16 maintenance of open space resources. Particular attention will be paid to using
17 the land use planning and permitting process and to the possible development of
18 a land-banking program.
19
- 20 4) Conduct a detailed biological field inventory of the region to establish an accurate
21 baseline of native wildlife and plant populations. Target population goals for
22 native species will be established through a public process which will include an
23 analysis of amounts of habitat necessary to sustain native populations at target
24 levels.
25

26 **OBJECTIVE 10. PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCE**
27 **LANDS**
28

29 Agricultural and forest resource land outside the urban growth boundary shall be protected from
30 urbanization, and accounted for in regional economic and development plans.
31

32 10.1 Rural Resource Lands - Rural resource lands outside the urban growth boundary
33 which have significant resource value should actively be protected from urbanization.
34

35 10.2 Urban Expansion - Expansion of the urban growth boundary shall occur in urban
36 reserves, established consistent with Objective 15.3.
37

38 **Planning Activities:**
39

40 A regional economic opportunities analysis shall include consideration of the agricultural
41 and forest products economy associated with lands adjacent to or near the urban area.
42
43
44

1 **II.2: BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

2
3 Development in the region should occur in a coordinated and balanced fashion as evidenced by:

4
5 II.2.i) a regional "fair-share" approach to meeting the housing needs of the urban
6 population;

7
8 II.2.ii) the provision of infrastructure and critical public services concurrent with the
9 pace of urban growth;

10
11 II.2.iii) the integration of land use planning and economic development programs;

12
13 II.2.iv) the coordination of public investment with local comprehensive and regional
14 functional plans;

15
16 II.2.v) the continued evolution of regional economic opportunity; and

17
18 II.2.vi) the creation of a balanced transportation system, less dependent on the private
19 automobile, supported by both the use of emerging technology and the collocation of
20 jobs, housing, commercial activity, parks and open space.

21
22 **OBJECTIVE 11. HOUSING**

23
24 There shall be a diverse range of housing types available inside the UGB, for rent or purchase
25 at costs in balance with the range of household incomes in the region. Low and moderate
26 income housing needs should be addressed throughout the region. Housing densities should be
27 supportive of adopted public policy for the development of the regional transportation system
28 and designated mixed use urban centers.

29
30 **Planning Activities:**

31
32 The Metropolitan Housing Rule (OAR 660, Division 7) has effectively resulted in the
33 preparation of local comprehensive plans in the urban region that:

- 34
35 ● provide for the sharing of regional housing supply responsibilities by ensuring the
36 presence of single and multiple family zoning in every jurisdiction; and
37
38 ● plan for local residential housing densities that support net residential housing
39 density assumptions underlying the regional urban growth boundary.

40
41 However, it is now time to develop a new regional housing policy that directly addresses
42 the requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 10, in particular:

- 43
44 1) Strategies should be developed to preserve the region's supply of special needs

1 and existing low and moderate income housing.
2

- 3 2) Diverse Housing Needs - the diverse housing needs of the present and projected
4 population of the region shall be correlated with the available and prospective
5 housing supply. Upon identification of unmet housing needs, a regionwide
6 strategy shall be developed which takes into account subregional opportunities and
7 constraints, and the relationship of market dynamics to the management of the
8 overall supply of housing. In addition, that strategy shall address the "fair-share"
9 distribution of housing responsibilities among the jurisdictions of the region,
10 including the provision of supporting social services.
11
- 12 3) Housing Affordability - A housing needs analysis shall be carried out to assess
13 the adequacy of the supply of housing for rent and/or sale at prices for low and
14 moderate income households. If, following that needs analysis, certain income
15 groups in the region are found to not have affordable housing available to them,
16 strategies shall be developed to focus land use policy and public and private
17 investment towards meeting that need.
18
- 19 4) The uses of public policy and investment to encourage the development of
20 housing in locations near employment that is affordable to employees in those
21 enterprises shall be evaluated and, where feasible, implemented.
22

23 **OBJECTIVE 12. PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

24

25 Public services and facilities including but not limited to public safety, water and sewerage
26 systems, parks, libraries, the solid waste management system, stormwater management facilities,
27 and transportation should be planned and developed to:
28

29 12.i) minimize cost;

30 12.ii) maximize service efficiencies and coordination;

31 12.iii) result in net improvements in environmental quality and the conservation
32 of natural resources;

33 12.iv) keep pace with growth while preventing any loss of existing service levels
34 and achieving planned service levels;

35 12.v) use energy efficiently; and

36 12.vi) shape and direct growth to meet local and regional objectives.
37
38

39 12.1 Planning Area - The long-term geographical planning area for the provision of
40 urban services shall be the area described by the adopted and acknowledged urban growth
41
42
43
44

1 boundary and the designated urban reserves.
2

3 12.2 Forecast Need - Public service and facility development shall be planned to
4 accommodate the rate of urban growth forecast in the adopted regional growth forecast,
5 including anticipated expansions into urban reserve areas.
6

7 12.3 Timing - The region should seek the provision of public facilities and services at
8 the time of new urban growth.
9

10 **Planning Activities:**

- 11
- 12 1) Inventory current and projected public facilities and services needs throughout the
13 region, as described in adopted and acknowledged public facilities plans.
14
 - 15 2) Identify opportunities for and barriers to achieving concurrency in the region.
16
 - 17 3) Develop financial tools and techniques to enable cities, counties, school districts,
18 special districts, Metro and the State to secure the funds necessary to achieve
19 concurrency.
20
 - 21 4) Develop tools and strategies for better linking planning for school, library, and
22 park facilities to the land use planning process.
23

24 **OBJECTIVE 13. TRANSPORTATION**

25
26 A regional transportation system shall be developed which:
27

28 13.i) reduces reliance on a single mode of transportation through development
29 of a balanced transportation system which employs highways, transit, bicycle and
30 pedestrian improvements, and system and demand management, where
31 appropriate.
32

33 13.ii) provides adequate levels of mobility consistent with local comprehensive
34 plans and state and regional policies and plans;
35

36 13.iii) encourages energy efficiency;
37

38 13.iv) recognizes financial constraints; and
39

40 13.v) minimizes the environmental impacts of system development, operations,
41 and maintenance.
42

43 13.1 System Priorities - In developing new regional transportation system infrastructure,
44 the highest priority should be meeting the mobility needs of mixed use urban centers,

1 when designated. Such needs, associated with ensuring access to jobs, housing, and
2 shopping within and among those centers, should be assessed and met through a
3 combination of intensifying land uses and increasing transportation system capacity so
4 as to minimize negative impacts on environmental quality, urban form, and urban design.
5

6 **13.2 Environmental Considerations - Planning for the regional transportation system**
7 **should seek to:**
8

9 13.2.1) reduce the region's transportation-related energy consumption through
10 increased use of transit, carpools, vanpools, bicycles and walking;
11

12 13.2.2) maintain the region's air quality (see Objective 8: Air Quality); and
13

14 13.2.3) reduce negative impacts on parks, public open space, wetlands, and
15 negative effects on communities and neighborhoods arising from noise, visual
16 impacts, and physical segmentation.
17

18 **13.3 Transportation Balance - Although the predominant form of transportation is the**
19 **private automobile, planning for and development of the regional transportation system**
20 **should seek to:**
21

22 13.3.1) reduce automobile dependency, especially the use of single-occupancy
23 vehicles;
24

25 13.3.2) increase the use of transit through both expanding transit service and
26 addressing a broad range of requirements for making transit competitive with the
27 private automobile; and
28

29 13.3.3) encourage bicycle and pedestrian movement through the location and
30 design of land uses.
31

32 **Planning Activities:**

33
34
35 1) **Build on existing mechanisms for coordinating transportation planning in the**
36 **region by:**
37

38 ● **identifying the role for local transportation system improvements and relationship**
39 **between local, regional, and state transportation system improvements in regional**
40 **transportation plans;**
41

42 ● **clarifying institutional roles, especially for plan implementation, in local,**
43 **regional, and state transportation plans; and**
44

- 1 ● including plans and policies for the inter-regional movement of people and goods
2 by rail, ship, barge, and air in regional transportation plans.
3
4 2) Structural barriers to mobility for transportation disadvantaged populations should
5 be assessed in the current and planned regional transportation system and
6 addressed through a comprehensive program of transportation and non-
7 transportation system based actions.
8
9 3) The needs for movement of goods via trucks, rail, and barge should be assessed
10 and addressed through a coordinated program of transportation system
11 improvements and actions to affect the location of trip generating activities.
12
13 4) Transportation-related guidelines and standards for designating mixed use urban
14 centers shall be developed.
15

16 OBJECTIVE 14. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

17
18 Public policy should encourage the development of a diverse and sufficient supply of jobs,
19 especially family wage jobs, in appropriate locations throughout the region. Expansions of the
20 urban growth boundary for industrial or commercial purposes shall occur in locations consistent
21 with these Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.
22

23 Planning Activities:

- 24
25 1) Regional and subregional economic opportunities analyses, as described in OAR
26 660 Division 9, should be conducted to:
27
28 -- assess the adequacy and, if necessary, propose modifications to the
29 supply of vacant and redevelopable land inventories designated for a broad
30 range of employment activities;
31
32 -- identify regional and subregional target industries. Economic
33 subregions will be developed which reflect a functional relationship
34 between locational characteristics and the locational requirements of target
35 industries. Enterprises identified for recruitment, retention, and expansion
36 should be basic industries that broaden and diversify the region's
37 economic base while providing jobs that pay at family wage levels or
38 better; and
39
40 -- link job development efforts with an active and comprehensive program
41 of training and education to improve the overall quality of the region's
42 labor force. In particular, new strategies to provide labor training and
43 education should focus on the needs of economically disadvantaged,
44 minority, and elderly populations.

- 1 2) An assessment should be made of the potential for redevelopment and/or
2 intensification of use of existing commercial and industrial land resources in the
3 region.
4
5

6 **II.3: GROWTH MANAGEMENT**
7

8 The management of the urban land supply shall occur in a manner which encourages:
9

10 II.3.i) the evolution of an efficient urban growth form which reduces sprawl;
11

12 II.3.ii) a clear distinction between urban and rural lands; and
13

14 II.3.iii) recognition of the inter-relationship between development of vacant land and
15 redevelopment objectives in all parts of the urban region.
16
17

18 **OBJECTIVE 15. URBAN/RURAL TRANSITION**
19

20 There should be a clear transition between urban and rural land that makes best use of natural
21 and built landscape features and which recognizes the likely long-term prospects for regional
22 urban growth.
23

24 15.1 Boundary Features - The Metro urban growth boundary should be located using
25 natural and built features, including roads, drainage divides, floodplains, powerlines,
26 major topographic features, and historic patterns of land use or settlement.
27

28 15.2 Sense of Place - Historic, cultural, topographic, and biological features of the
29 regional landscape which contribute significantly to this region's identity and "sense of
30 place", shall be identified. Management of the total urban land supply should occur in
31 a manner that supports the preservation of those features, when designated, as growth
32 occurs.
33

34 15.3 Urban Reserves - Thirty-year "urban reserves", adopted for purposes of
35 coordinating planning and delineating areas for future urban expansion, should be
36 identified consistent with these goals and objectives, and reviewed by Metro every 15
37 years.
38

39 15.3.1 Establishment of urban reserves will take into account:
40

41 15.3.1.a) The efficiency with which the proposed reserve can be provided
42 with urban services in the future;
43

44 15.3.1.b) The unique land needs of specific urban activities assessed from

1 a regional perspective;

2
3 15.3.1.c) The provision of green spaces between communities;

4
5 15.3.1.d) The efficiencies with which the proposed reserve can be
6 urbanized;

7
8 15.3.1.e) The proximity of jobs and housing to each other;

9
10 15.3.1.f) The balance of growth opportunities throughout the region so
11 that the costs and benefits can be shared;

12
13 15.3.1.g) The impact on the regional transportation system; and

14
15 15.3.1.h) The protection of farm and forest resource lands from
16 urbanization.

17
18 Inclusion of land in an urban reserve shall be preceded by consideration of all of
19 the above factors.

20
21 15.3.2 In addressing 15.3.1(h), the following hierarchy should be used for
22 identifying priority sites for urban reserves:

23
24 15.3.2.a) First, propose such reserves on rural lands excepted from
25 Statewide Planning goals 3 and 4 in adopted and acknowledged county
26 comprehensive plans. This recognizes that small amounts of rural
27 resource land adjacent to or surrounded by those exception lands may be
28 necessary for inclusion in the proposal to improve the efficiency of the
29 future urban growth boundary amendment.

30
31 15.3.2.b) Second, consider secondary forest resource lands, or
32 equivalent, as defined by the state.

33
34 15.3.2.c) Third, consider secondary agricultural resource lands, or
35 equivalent, as defined by the state.

36
37 15.3.2.d) Fourth, consider primary forest resource lands, or equivalent,
38 as defined by the state.

39
40 15.3.2.e) Finally, when all other options are exhausted, consider primary
41 agricultural lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.

42
43 15.3.3 Expansion of the urban growth boundary shall occur consistent with
44 Objectives 16 and 17. Where urban land is adjacent to rural lands outside of an

1 urban reserve, Metro will work with affected cities and counties to ensure that
2 urban uses do not significantly affect the use or condition of the rural land.
3 Where urban land is adjacent to lands within an urban reserve that may someday
4 be included within the urban growth boundary, Metro will work with affected
5 cities and counties to ensure that rural development does not create obstacles to
6 efficient urbanization in the future.

7
8 **Planning Activities:**
9

- 10 1) Identification of urban reserves adjacent to the urban growth boundary shall be
11 accompanied by the development of a generalized future land use plan. The
12 planning effort will primarily be concerned with identifying and protecting future
13 open space resources and the development of short-term strategies needed to
14 preserve future urbanization potential. Ultimate providers of urban services
15 within those areas should be designated and charged with incorporating the
16 reserve area(s) in their public facility plans in conjunction with the next periodic
17 review. Changes in the location of the urban growth boundary should occur so
18 as to ensure that plans exist for key public facilities and services.
- 19
20 2) The prospect of creating transportation and other links between the urban
21 economy within the Metro Urban Growth Boundary and other urban areas in the
22 state should be investigated as a means for better utilizing Oregon's urban land
23 and human resources.
- 24
25 3) The use of greenbelts for creating a clear distinction between urban and rural
26 lands, and for creating linkages between communities, should be explored.
- 27
28 4) The region, working with the state and other urban communities in the northern
29 Willamette Valley, should evaluate the opportunities for accommodating
30 forecasted urban growth in urban areas outside of and not adjacent to the present
31 urban growth boundary.
32

33 **OBJECTIVE 16. DEVELOPED URBAN LAND**
34

35 Opportunities for and obstacles to the continued development and redevelopment of existing
36 urban land shall be identified and actively addressed. A combination of regulations and
37 incentives shall be employed to ensure that the prospect of living, working, and doing business
38 in those locations remains attractive to a wide range of households and employers.
39

40 16.1 Redevelopment & Infill - The potential for redevelopment and infill on existing
41 urban land will be included as an element when calculating the buildable land supply in
42 the region, where it can be demonstrated that the infill and redevelopment can be
43 reasonably expected to occur during the next 20 years. When Metro examines whether
44 additional urban land is needed within the urban growth boundary, it shall assess

1 redevelopment and infill potential in the region.
2

3 Metro will work with jurisdictions in the region to determine the extent to which
4 redevelopment and infill can be relied on to meet the identified need for additional urban
5 land. After this analysis and review, Metro will initiate an amendment of the urban
6 growth boundary to meet that portion of the identified need for land not met through
7 commitments for redevelopment and infill.
8

9 16.2 Portland Central City - The Central City area of Portland is an area of regional and
10 state significance for commercial, economic, cultural, tourism, government, and
11 transportation functions. State and regional policy and public investment should continue
12 to recognize this special significance.
13

14 16.3 Mixed Use Urban Centers - The region shall evaluate and designate mixed use
15 urban centers. A "mixed use urban center" is a mixed use node of relatively high
16 density, supportive of non-auto based transportation modes, and supported by sufficient
17 public facilities and services, parks, open space, and other urban amenities. Upon
18 identification of mixed use urban centers, state, regional, and local policy and investment
19 shall be coordinated to achieve development objectives for those places. Minimum
20 targets for transit:highway mode split, jobs:housing balance, and minimum housing
21 density may be associated with those public investments.
22

23 New mixed use urban centers shall be sited with respect to a system of such centers in
24 the region, and shall not significantly affect regional goals for existing centers, the
25 transportation system, and other public services and facilities.
26

27 **Planning Activities:**
28

- 29 1) Metro's assessment of redevelopment and infill potential in the region shall
30 include but not be limited to:
31
- 32 a) An inventory of parcels where the assessed value of improvements is
33 less than the assessed value of the land.
34
 - 35 b) An analysis of the difference between comprehensive plan development
36 densities and actual development densities for all parcels as a first step
37 towards determining the efficiency with which urban land is being used.
38 In this case, efficiency is a function of land development densities
39 incorporated in local comprehensive plans.
40
 - 41 c) An assessment of the impacts on the cost of housing of redevelopment
42 versus expansion of the urban growth boundary.
43
 - 44 d) An assessment of the impediments to redevelopment and infill posed

1 by existing urban land uses or conditions.
2

- 3 2) Financial incentives to encourage redevelopment and infill consistent with adopted
4 and acknowledged comprehensive plans should be pursued to make redevelopment
5 and infill attractive alternatives to raw land conversion for investors and buyers.
6
- 7 3) Cities and their neighborhoods should be recognized as the focal points for this
8 region's urban diversity. Actions should be identified to reinforce the role of
9 existing downtowns in maintaining the strength of urban communities.
10
- 11 4) Tools will be developed to address regional economic equity issues stemming
12 from the fact that not all jurisdictions will serve as a site for an economic activity
13 center. Such tools may include off-site linkage programs to meet housing or
14 other needs or a program of fiscal tax equity.
15
- 16 5) Criteria shall be developed to guide the potential designation of mixed use urban
17 centers. The development and application of such criteria will address the
18 specific area to be included in the center, the type and amount of uses it is to
19 eventually contain, the steps to be taken to encourage public and private
20 investment. Existing and possible future mixed use urban centers will be
21 evaluated as to their current functions, potentials, and need for future public and
22 private investment. Strategies to meet the needs of the individual centers will be
23 developed. The implications of both limiting and not limiting the location of
24 large scale office and retail development in mixed use urban centers shall be
25 evaluated.
26

27 **OBJECTIVE 17. URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY**

28

29 The regional urban growth boundary, a long-term planning tool, shall separate urbanizable from
30 rural land, be based in aggregate on the region's 20-year projected need for urban land, and be
31 located consistent with statewide planning goals and these Regional Urban Growth Goals and
32 Objectives. In the location, amendment, and management of the regional urban growth
33 boundary, Metro shall seek to improve the functional value of the boundary.
34

35 17.1 Expansion into Urban Reserves - Upon demonstrating a need for additional urban
36 land, major and legislative urban growth boundary amendments shall only occur within
37 urban reserves unless it can be demonstrated that Statewide Planning Goal 14 cannot be
38 met for the urban region through use of urban reserve lands.
39

40 17.2 Urban Growth Boundary Amendment Process - Criteria for amending the urban
41 growth boundary shall be derived from statewide planning goals 2 and 14 and relevant
42 portions of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.
43

44 17.2.1) Major Amendments - Proposals for major amendment of the UGB shall

1 be made primarily through a legislative process in conjunction with the
2 development and adoption of regional forecasts for population and employment
3 growth. The amendment process will be initiated by a Metro finding of need,
4 and involve local governments, special districts, citizens, and other interests.
5

6 17.2.2) Locational Adjustments - Locational adjustments of the UGB shall be
7 brought to Metro by cities, counties, and/or property owners based on public
8 facility plans in adopted and acknowledged comprehensive plans.
9

10 OBJECTIVE 18. URBAN DESIGN

11
12 The identity and functioning of communities in the region shall be supported through:

13
14 18.i) the recognition and protection of critical open space features in the region;

15
16 18.ii) public policies which encourage diversity and excellence in the design and
17 development of settlement patterns, landscapes, and structures; and

18
19 18.iii) ensuring that incentives and regulations guiding the development and
20 redevelopment of the urban area promote a settlement pattern which:

21
22 18.iii.a) is pedestrian "friendly" and reduces auto dependence;

23
24 18.iii.b) encourages transit use;

25
26 18.iii.c) reinforces nodal, mixed use, neighborhood oriented design;

27
28 18.iii.d) includes concentrated, high density, mixed use urban centers developed
29 in relation to the region's transit system; and

30
31 18.iii.e) is responsive to needs for privacy, community, and personal safety in an
32 urban setting.
33

34 18.1 Pedestrian and transit supportive building patterns will be encouraged in order to
35 minimize the need for auto trips and to create a development pattern conducive to face-
36 to-face community interaction.
37

38 Planning Activities:

39
40 1) A regional landscape analysis shall be undertaken to inventory and analyze the
41 relationship between the built and natural environments and to identify key open
42 space, topographic, natural resource, cultural, and architectural features which
43 should be protected or provided as urban growth occurs.
44

1
2
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7

- 2) Model guidelines and standards shall be developed which expand the range of tools available to jurisdictions for accommodating change in ways compatible with neighborhoods and communities while addressing this objective.
- 3) Light rail transit stops, bus stops, transit routes, and transit centers leading to and within mixed use urban centers shall be planned to encourage pedestrian use and the creation of mixed use, high density residential development.

1 **GLOSSARY**
2

3 **Areas and Activities of Metropolitan Significance.** A program, resource, or issue, affecting
4 or arising from the orderly, efficient and environmentally sound development of the region, that
5 can be factually demonstrated to require a coordinated multijurisdictional response.
6

7 **Beneficial Use Standards.** Under Oregon law, specific uses of water within a drainage basin
8 deemed to be important to the ecology of that basin as well as to the needs of local communities
9 are designated as "beneficial uses". Hence, "beneficial use standards" are adopted to preserve
10 water quality or quantity necessary to sustain the identified beneficial uses.
11

12 **Economic Opportunities Analysis.** An "economic opportunities analysis" is a strategic
13 assessment of the likely trends for growth of local economies in the state. Such an analysis is
14 critical for economic planning and for ensuring that the land supply in an urban area will meet
15 long-term employment growth needs.
16

17 **Exception.** An "exception" is taken for land when either commitments for use, current uses,
18 or other reasons make it impossible to meet the requirements of one or a number of the
19 statewide planning goals. Hence, lands "excepted" from statewide planning goals 3 (Agricultural
20 Lands) and 4 (Forest Lands) have been determined to be unable to comply with the strict
21 resource protection requirements of those goals, and are thereby able to be used for other than
22 rural resource production purposes. Lands not excepted from statewide planning goals 3 and
23 4 are to be used for agricultural or forest product purposes, and other, adjacent uses must
24 support their continued resource productivity.
25

26 **Family Wage Job.** A permanent job with an annual income greater than or equal to the average
27 annual covered wage in the region. The most current average annual covered wage information
28 from the Oregon Employment Division shall be used to determine the family wage job rate for
29 the region or for counties within the region.
30

31 **Fiscal Tax Equity.** The process by which inter-jurisdictional fiscal disparities can be addressed
32 through a partial redistribution of the revenue gained from economic wealth, particularly the
33 increment gained through economic growth.
34

35 **Functional Plan.** A limited purpose multijurisdictional plan which carries forward strategies
36 to address identified areas and activities of metropolitan significance.
37

38 **Housing Affordability.** The availability of housing such that no more than 30% (an index
39 derived from federal, state, and local housing agencies) of the monthly income of the household
40 need be spent on shelter.
41

42 **Infill.** New development on a parcel or parcels of less than one contiguous acre located within
43 the urban growth boundary.
44

1 **Infrastructure.** Roads, water systems, sewage systems, systems for stormdrainage, bridges,
2 and other facilities developed to support the functioning of the developed portions of the
3 environment.
4

5 **Key or Critical Public Facilities and Services.** Basic facilities that are primarily planned for
6 by local government but which also may be provided by private enterprise and are essential to
7 the support of more intensive development, including transportation, water supply, sewage,
8 parks, and solid waste disposal.
9

10 **Local Comprehensive Plan.** A generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of
11 the governing body of a city or county that inter-relates all functional and natural systems and
12 activities related to the use of land, consistent with state law.
13

14 **Metropolitan Housing Rule.** A rule (OAR 660, Division 7) adopted by the Land Conservation
15 and Development Commission to assure opportunity for the provision of adequate numbers of
16 needed housing units and the efficient use of land within the Metro Urban Growth Boundary.
17 This rule establishes minimum overall net residential densities for all cities and counties within
18 the urban growth boundary, and specifies that 50% of the land set aside for new residential
19 development be zoned for multifamily housing.
20

21 **Mixed Use Urban Center.** A "mixed use urban center" is a designated location for a mix of
22 relatively high density office space, commercial activity, residential uses, and supporting public
23 facilities and services, parks and public places. There will be a limited number of these centers
24 designated in the region, and they will be characterized by design elements which work to
25 minimize the need to make trips by automobile either to or within a center. State, regional, and
26 local policy and investment will be coordinated to achieve development and functional objectives
27 for these centers.
28

29 **State Implementation Plan.** A plan for ensuring that all parts of Oregon remain in compliance
30 with Federal air quality standards.
31

32 **Urban Form.** The net result of efforts to preserve environmental quality, coordinate the
33 development of jobs, housing, and public services and facilities, and inter-relate the benefits and
34 consequences of growth in one part of the region with the benefits and consequences of growth
35 in another. Urban form, therefore, describes an overall framework within which regional urban
36 growth management can occur. Clearly stating objectives for urban form, and pursuing them
37 comprehensively provides the focal strategy for rising to the challenges posed by the growth
38 trends present in the region today.
39

40 **Urban Growth Boundary.** A boundary which identifies urbanizable lands to be planned and
41 serviced to support urban development densities, and which separates urbanizable lands from
42 rural lands.
43
44

1 **Urban Reserve.** An area adjacent to the present urban growth boundary that would provide
2 priority locations for any future urban growth boundary amendments. Urban reserves are
3 intended to provide cities, counties, other service providers, and both urban and rural land
4 owners with a greater degree of certainty regarding future regional urban form than presently
5 exists. Whereas the urban growth boundary describes an area needed to accommodate the urban
6 growth forecasted over a twenty year period, the urban reserves describe an area capable of
7 accommodating the growth expected for an additional 30 years. Therefore, the urban growth
8 boundary and the urban reserves together provide the region with a 50-year planning area.

ATTACHMENT B - FINDINGS OF STATEWIDE GOAL CONSISTENCY

NOTE: Attachment B will be completed prior to the Metro Council hearing on September 26, 1991. In the interim, questions pertaining to Statewide Planning Goal Consistency can be referred to either Larry Shaw or Ethan Seltzer.

STAFF REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 91-418: AN ORDINANCE REPEALING THE COLUMBIA REGION ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS LAND USE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND ADOPTING THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

July 30, 1991

Staff:

Richard H. Carson
Ethan Seltzer

BACKGROUND

Urban growth is changing the region. The growth experienced in the past five years, and expected in the next 20, is and will challenge this region's distinctive urban quality of life. In addition, the urban land supply contained within the region's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) is being consumed, and we are fast approaching a whole host of crucial policy questions regarding urban form. Metro's enabling statutes called for the creation of regional land use goals and objectives to guide those policy discussions.

On December 22, 1988, the Metro Council adopted the Urban Growth Boundary Periodic Review Workplan (Resolution No. 88-1021), directing staff to begin preparation of an "Urban Growth Management Plan". In addition to addressing the Periodic Review Notice for the Urban Growth Boundary, furnished to Metro by the Land Conservation and Development Commission, the workplan identified the crafting of Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO's) as the core of the proposed growth management planning effort. The purpose of the goals and objectives was to provide a policy framework for Metro's management of the urban growth boundary, and for the coordination of Metro functional plans with that effort and each other. The goals and objectives, therefore, would provide the policy framework needed to address the urban form issues accompanying the growth of the metropolitan area.

In March of 1989, an Urban Growth Management Plan Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) were appointed by the Council to guide the periodic review effort, including the preparation of the goals and objectives. Since April of 1989, a period of 27 months, the PAC has met 28 times and the TAC has met 31 times. A brief chronology of the project is as follows:

March, 1989	PAC and TAC appointed.
Fall, 1989	Growth Issues Workshops held throughout the region for citizens, jurisdiction technical staff, and elected and appointed officials of cities, counties, school districts, and special districts - 200 participated.
January, 1990	First Annual Regional Growth Conference - 425 attended.
July, 1990	PAC completes first draft of RUGGO's.
August, 1990 - January, 1991	74 meetings held with cities, counties, citizen groups, public workshops, business organizations, and others to review and

	receive comment on PAC RUGGO draft.
March, 1991	Second Annual Regional Growth Conference - 720 attended.
July, 1991	PAC completes review and revision of RUGGO's based on fall review process comments and conference comments.
August, 1991.	RUGGO's transmitted to Council for adoption.

Other steps taken to make the development of the RUGGO's a public process have included publication of "Metro Planning News" (12 issues to date, circulation of 5200 includes all jurisdictions, neighborhood associations, and CPO's, as well as other interested organizations, individuals, and agencies), Mailing of PAC and TAC agenda materials to lists of about 130 each (including all planning directors in the region), and numerous public presentations, UGB tours, and participation in other public events.

The RUGGO's are divided into two main sections. The first, Goal I, deals with the regional planning process. For the first time, Goal I explains the process that Metro will use for carrying out its regional planning responsibilities, and specifies the relationship between Metro planning authority, and the planning authority of cities and counties. In many respects, it is the first written explanation of the land use planning responsibilities given to Metro in its enabling legislation.

Goal I calls for the creation of a regional Citizen Involvement Committee to advise Metro on ways to better involve citizens in the regional planning program. Goal I also calls for the creation of an ongoing Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC) to provide advice to the Council regarding Metro's regional planning program and activities. Significantly, Goal I limits the applicability of the RUGGO's to Metro functional plans and management of the UGB. Any application of the RUGGO's to the comprehensive plans of cities and counties can only occur through the preparation of a functional plan or through some aspect of the management of the UGB. The RUGGO's do not apply directly to city and county comprehensive plans or to site-specific land use actions.

The second section, Goal II, deals with urban form. The RUGGO's are not a plan, nor do they provide a single vision for the future development of the region. Rather, the RUGGO's, in Goal II, provide a range of "building blocks" in response to the issues accompanying urban growth. The elements of Goal II can be arranged in a variety of ways, depending on the policy objectives of the region, and therefore suggest but do not specify alternative regional development patterns. Goal II is envisioned as a starting point for Metro's regional planning program, with further refinement and change expected as the next phases of planning work are completed.

The RUGGO's will be used to guide the development of UGB amendment procedures, a central product expected of periodic review of the UGB. The RUGGO's will also be used as the primary policy guidance for the Region 2040 Study, now being formulated jointly by the Transportation and the Planning and Development Departments.

Ordinance No. 91-418 will be before the Metro Council for first reading on August 8, 1991. The Transportation and Planning Committee has scheduled public hearings on the

ordinance on August 27, 1991, and September 10, 1991. The RUGGO's will be back before the Metro Council for hearing and adoption on September 26, 1991. To assist interested parties with preparing testimony, RUGGO "open houses" have been scheduled for August 26, 1991, and September 9, 1991, from 4:30 - 9:00 pm. Metro is sending out approximately 5500 fliers describing the RUGGO's to publicize the hearings and the open houses. In addition, every jurisdiction in the region is receiving separate notification, and the hearings will be publicized through the news media. An additional 2500 fliers will be distributed by hand throughout the region through citizen, civic, and business organizations.

In addition to adopting the RUGGO's, Ordinance 91-418 formally repeals the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) Goals and Objectives, adopted on September 30, 1976, and left in place by the Legislature until Metro adopted its own goals and objectives. The CRAG goals and objectives are now out of date and represent a legal liability to all of Metro's existing and anticipated planning efforts. Finally, accompanying the Ordinance to Council on September 26, 1991, will be a separate resolution for the adoption of the RPAC by-laws and comments on the proposed workplan for the next steps in this process.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Ordinance No. 91-418.

ES/es
7/30/91

**TESTIMONY OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION OF OREGON
METROPOLITAN AREA MEMBERS**

**BEFORE THE TRANSPORTATION SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
AUGUST, 1991**

Members of the Subcommittee:

Thank you for the opportunity to present the views of the special districts within the Metro area on the proposed Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

As you are aware, there are over 100 special districts within the jurisdiction of Metro. In fact, Metro is a special district itself, and a member of our Association. Special districts provide a broad range of urban services to the region. Specifically, water, sewer, parks and recreation and fire are considered key urban services by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), and under current law must be coordinated and included in the comprehensive planning process.

While state law requires the coordination of local plans and ordinances with special districts who provide key urban services, there are also practical reasons why special districts should be involved in the RUGGO goals and objectives. First, simply put, we provide hundreds of thousands of Metro area residents with their services. Second, we provide services not only in the unincorporated areas of the region, but to numerous cities and counties also. Finally, no reasonable urban growth strategy can leave out any of the providers of urban services.

With those thoughts in mind, we would like to suggest the following changes in the proposed RUGGO's before the subcommittee.

General Comments

1. The proposed ordinance creates a Regional Policy Advisory Committee made up primarily of cities and counties. We strongly urge the subcommittee to include a representative of special districts on this committee. Leaving special districts unrepresented will simply prolong many of the current debates about who should provide services within the region. We do not believe that a proposal that leaves special districts out of the planning and decision process would be acceptable to LCDC.

2. Where the document lists "...cities and counties..." and where it is appropriate, we would recommend adding "special districts." Many special districts, such as Tualatin Valley Water District, Unified Sewerage Agency, Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, Clackamas Water District and Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District are larger than several area cities in size of staff and citizens served. Further, many of these districts are regional in nature and provide services to cities as well as to unincorporated areas. Clearly, this document should include all key service providers.

Special districts do not do comprehensive plans that are subject to approval by LCDC and Metro. However, we do have public facility plans, that in many areas extend 50 years into the future. Today, most plans for expensive urban services must be made on such a long-term basis. It is important therefore, that these plans be included in the RUGGO review process, and that opportunity be given to districts to participate in that process.

Specific Comments

1. Page 10, line 1: It is not clear why special districts would "...assist Metro with the identification of areas and activities of metropolitan significance..." while cities and counties are to "Identify potential areas and activities of metropolitan significance." Is there a difference intended by the wording in how areas of significance are identified?

2. Page 10, Line 14: We appreciate and support the inclusion of special districts along with state and other local governments in begin designated to work with Metro in the development of functional plans.

3. Page 13, Objective 7: We support the objectives of the Water Resource section. We suggest that under planning activities, a paragraph be added as follows:

"--Work with cities, counties and special districts to insure that public facility plans for the provision of domestic and agricultural water supplies uses are fully coordinated between jurisdictions."

4. Page 14, Objective 9: Under planning activities, we believe that reference should be made to the existing park and recreation programs of cities, counties and special districts. The section seems to imply that no local governments currently "target acreages...for neighborhood, community and regional parks..." Clearly, the park and recreation programs of the City of Portland, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District, North Clackamas Park and Recreation District and others have regional implications and in many cases serve several jurisdictions.

We suggest the following language be added:

"--Utilize existing local government park and recreation plans and facilities as the basis for a regionally integrated system. Develop programs for assisting in the implementation of local government park and recreation programs."

5. Page 16, line 13: This section seems to imply that Metro would "coordinate public investment..." that is identified in local comprehensive plans. Does this mean that Metro will approve bond issues or other financing tools used by local governments? What is meant by "public investment" should be clarified as "...regional public investments..." in line 13.

We believe Metro's role should be one of assisting local governments finance needed services, not providing the service itself or regulating local government beyond that necessary to protect the financing program and meet regional goals and objectives.

6. Page 17, Objective 12: We strongly support the criteria listed from lines 29 through 41. We believe cost and efficiency should be the major considerations for the provision of expensive services such as water and sewer.

7. Page 18, line 17: As stated above, we strongly support Metro developing financial tools that assist local government in obtaining necessary funds to support growth and improvement of existing facilities. We believe Metro should emphasize using its regional size and bonding ability to assist local governments, and make clear that Metro does not intend to actually provide the service itself.

8. Page 21, line 34: This section is not clear whether urban reserves are 30 year lines or lines 30 years beyond the current 20 year urban growth boundary. Most sewer and water providers plan for 50 year periods. This section should clearly state that the current urban growth boundary is a 20 year line and the urban reserve area is a 50 year line.

9. Page 23, line 4: Metro should work not only with cities and counties in rural areas but also with special districts. In rural areas immediately outside the UGB, services are almost always provided by special districts -- not cities. It will be the facility plans of special districts that will need to be considered in the siting of homes, construction of new roads and other development considerations in these areas.

10. Page 25, line 7: This section states that "Cities and their neighborhoods should be recognized as the focal points for this regions urban diversity." Does this mean that unincorporated areas with well established neighborhoods and communities are not focal points of concern or worthy of consideration?

We assume that areas such as Cedar Mill, Aloha, Oak Lodge, Damascus, Clackamas Town Center and all of mid-Multnomah County are worthy of consideration as areas reflecting our urban diversity and should be considered as communities even though they lack the legal definition as a "city."

We recommend that this section be amended to read: "Cities and neighborhoods within the region should be recognized..." In this way all communities within the region are included.

Summary

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. We commend Metro for addressing the problems of growth in a positive way, and for working with local governments on the issue.

If allowed to participate, special districts can be a positive solution to many of the growth issues facing the region. Special districts are well organized in the Metro region, and we stand prepared to work with all our partners, cities, counties and Metro, in providing cost-effective, quality public services at the lowest possible cost. Thank you for your attention.

5. Testimony from the Special Districts Association of Oregon
testimony submitted by Robert L. Liberty
1000 Friends of Oregon

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RECOMMENDATIONS
TO THE LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE
DRAFT REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Submitted By Robert Liberty

4 September 1991

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I. Introductory Matters

A. The Policy Perspective Of These Recommendations

These recommendations for amendments to Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives reflect the following policy objectives:

- Focusing the region's growth within the urban growth boundary, which will stimulate the efficient use of valuable urban land resources and preserve productive farm and forest lands outside the regional UGB.
- The intensification and concentration of industrial, commercial and residential development proximate to transportation facilities, in order to reduce the unfortunate consequences of continued dependence on the automobile. The authorization of higher residential densities is also an important component of assuring affordable housing.
- An increase in developed parks and undeveloped open space, inside and close to the regional urban growth boundary, for recreational use and wildlife habitat. This land will be a logical and necessary concomitant of increased urban densities.
- Making Metro Councilors, our only regional elected officials, responsible and accountable for regional growth management. The current fragmentation of planning authority in the region diffuses political responsibility and gives free rein to turf battles and other forms of pointless parochialism. It also creates multiple opportunities for politically powerful development interests to influence decisions of regional significance.

B. The Need For Additional Review And Revisions To The RUGGOs

These recommendations were prepared in a few hours. I have no doubt the language in the proposed amendments can be improved. I also suspect that I have overlooked other defects in the proposed RUGGOs or the structure of the implementation process which should be addressed.

I am hopeful these comments and recommendations will stimulate other persons who share my concerns to undertake similar critiques.

II. Amendments To Assure Implementation Of The RUGGOs And Statewide Goals

A. Description Of The Deficiencies

Like many people, I believed the RUGGOs draft was written to establish the following framework for implementation of the RUGGOs:

Step 1: REGIONAL GOALS

Metro adopts Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, which comply with Oregon's statewide planning goals.

Step 2: IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS AND ACTIVITIES OF METROPOLITAN SIGNIFICANCE

Metro, in consultation with state agencies, local governments and special service districts, identifies those areas and activities of metropolitan significance. Because these are actions, areas or activities which affect the whole region, they are properly within the jurisdiction of Metro, which has the responsibility for regional growth management. These areas and activities of metropolitan significance are the subject matter for Metro's functional plans.

Step 3: FUNCTIONAL PLANS

Metro adopts "functional plans," which will be the mechanism for translating the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives into changes to local plans, for areas and activities of "metropolitan significance."

Step 4: LOCAL PLAN AMENDMENT

Local governments amend their land use plans to conform to the functional plans.

Step 5: ADMINISTRATION/IMPLEMENTATION

As local governments make individual land use decisions, after amending their plan to conform to the functional plans, the shape of land use in the region begins to change, to reflect the regional goals and objectives.

This is a logical arrangement but it is not what the language in the draft RUGGOs provides. Consider the following deficiencies in the draft RUGGOs:

- ***The Relationship Between The RUGGOs And The Functional Plans Is Vague And Equivocal***

"Functional Plan" is defined in the glossary as "A limited purpose multijurisdictional plan

which carries forward strategies to address identified areas and activities of metropolitan significance." This definition omits any reference to the RUGGOs as the reason and organizing principle for functional plans.

The first paragraph of Objective 3, "Applicability Of Regional Urban Growth Goals And Objectives," states: "All functional plans prepared by Metro shall be consistent with these goals and objectives." *Draft RUGGOs* at 7. The same relationship is expressed in Objective 5, "Functional Planning Process". Subsection 5.2 identifies who may propose "New Functional Plans" and states that the Regional Policy Advisory Committee "shall oversee the preparation of the plan, consistent with these goals and objectives and the reasons cited by the Metro Council."

These provisions describe a vague, even equivocal, relationship between the RUGGOs and functional plans. It implies that functional plans may be adopted for purposes wholly unrelated to achieving the RUGGOs. "Consistency" suggests that functional plans pass muster if they don't frustrate the RUGGOs, even if they do little or nothing to advance the RUGGOs. I had assumed that the RUGGOs were being proposed for the express, and sole, purpose of implementing the region's Goals and Objectives.

• ***Metro's "Implementation Roles" Do Not Include The Adoption Of Functional Plans***

Objective 4, "Implementation Roles," lists five roles for Metro, four of which relate to interjurisdictional coordination or technical assistance to local governments. The only substantive role articulated for Metro is to "identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan significance." The adoption of functional plans is not listed as one of Metro's five "implementation roles." *Draft RUGGOs* at 9.

• ***Local Governments Are Not Bound To Amend Their Plans To Conform To The Functional Plans***

Goal 3, "Applicability Of Regional Urban Growth Goals And Objectives," states (emphasis added):

"3.i) A regional functional plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives, may recommend or require amendments to adopted and acknowledged comprehensive land use plans; or

3.ii) The management and periodic review of Metro's acknowledged Urban Growth Plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives, may require changes in adopted and acknowledged land use plans; or

3.iii) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may identify and propose issues of regional concern, related to or derived from these goals and objectives, for consideration by cities and counties at the time of periodic review of their

adopted and acknowledged comprehensive plans."

Thus, nothing in the RUGGOs themselves requires local governments to amend their plans to conform to functional plans, even when such amendments may be the only means for implementing the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

This deficiency is reiterated in Objective 4, "Implementation Roles." There are four identical "implementation roles" for cities and counties, set out at §§4.2 and 4.3 on page 9 of the Draft RUGGOs. None of the roles for local governments (or special districts) include the amendment of their plans to conform to the functional plans adopted by Metro.

• *There Is No Usable Definition Of "Areas And Activities Of Metropolitan Significance"*

As noted above, "Functional Plan" is defined in the glossary as "A limited purpose multijurisdictional plan which carries forward strategies to address identified areas and activities of metropolitan significance." "Areas or activities of metropolitan significance" are described as the subject of functional plans in §5.2.

Given the importance of this phrase in defining the subject matter of the functional plans, the draft's definition is extremely vague:

"A program, resource, or issue, affecting or arising from the orderly, efficient and environmentally sound development of the region, that can be factually demonstrated to require a coordinated multijurisdictional response."

Draft RUGGOs at 28 (Glossary). To demonstrate the inadequacies of this definition, imagine that one of the smaller cities in the region proposes to amend its comprehensive plan to permit a regional shopping mall, with 1.5 million square feet of retail space and 5,000 parking spaces. Would this qualify as an "area and activities of metropolitan significance"?

A plan amendment cannot be consider a "program," because it is a single action. A plan amendment isn't a "resource" or an "issue." The proposed shopping mall itself, as distinct from the plan amendment authorizing its construction, would not clearly fit within the definition of any of those three words.

Even if the shopping mall fit clearly within the definition of one of these terms, Metro must "factually demonstrate" that this action "requires a coordinated multijurisdictional response." But under what circumstances is a "coordinated multijurisdictional response" required? It would be reasonable to interpret "required" as meaning that the "program" is impossible without the cooperation of more than one local government. For example, the construction of a new regional highway connecting Wilsonville to Beaverton would be impossible without the cooperation of all the affected jurisdictions. However, the authorization and construction of a regional shopping mall does not require the cooperation of any other entities.

The definition of "areas and activities of metropolitan significance" is undoubtedly going to be the focus of great attention because it will impinge upon private economic interests as well as delicate questions of political power. Those parties will have strong motivations to challenge Metro's application of this definition. Given its present vagueness, it may take years of litigation before we really have a clear idea of the scope of the functional plans which depend on this phrase.

• ***The Draft Implies Functional Plans Do Not Have To Comply With The Statewide Planning Goals***

The draft RUGGOs takes the position that "Functional plans are not required by the enabling statute to include findings of consistency with statewide land use planning goals." *Draft RUGGOs* at pages 8. The fact that Metro's enabling statutes do not expressly require findings of Goal compliance does not mean Metro's land use decisions are exempted from Goal compliance. This dubious interpretation of the law would mean that Metro is the only government entity in the state of Oregon, from the lowliest service district to the most powerful state agency, which does not have to comply with the Goals. See ORS 197.175, 197.180, 197.185, 197.250, 197.835.

Leaving aside the legal dispute, why should Metro want to exempt the functional plans from compliance with the Goals?

B. Proposed Corrective Amendments

1. First Set Of Proposed Amendments: Corrections to "Objective 3. Applicability Of Regional Urban Growth Goals And Objectives"

Objective 3 should be amended as follows (additions in bold, deletions bracketed):

1 "These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives have been developed
2 pursuant to ORS 268.380(1). [Therefore, they compromise neither a
3 comprehensive plan under ORS 197.015(5) nor a functional plan under ORS
4 268.390(2).] All functional plans prepared by Metro shall **implement** [be
5 consistent with] these goals and objectives. Metro's management of the Urban
6 Growth Boundary shall be guided by [standards and procedures which must be
7 consistent with] these goals and objectives. These goals and objectives shall not
8 apply directly to site-specific land use actions, including amendments of the urban
9 growth boundary."

Note: Other amendments to this paragraph are recommended below in section VI, relating to interim protections.

1 "These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives shall apply to adopted and
2 acknowledged comprehensive land use plans as follows:
3

4 3.i) [A] Regional functional plans, [itself consistent with these] shall be
5 adopted in order to implement these goals and objectives. [may
6 recommend or] Functional plans shall identify the required amendments
7 to adopted and acknowledged comprehensive land use plans; or
8

9 3.ii) The management and periodic review of Metro's acknowledged Urban
10 Growth Boundary plan, [itself consistent with] shall carry out these goals
11 and objectives, [may] and shall identify the required changes in adopted
12 and acknowledged land use plans; or
13

14 3.iii) The Regional Policy Advisory Committee may identify and propose
15 issues of regional concern, related to or derived from these goals and
16 objectives, for consideration by cities and counties at the time of periodic
17 review of their adopted and acknowledged comprehensive plans."
18

19 3.1 - Urban Growth Boundary Plan - The Urban Growth Boundary Plan has two
20 components:
21

22 3.1.1) The acknowledged urban growth boundary line; and
23

24 3.1.2) Acknowledged procedures and standards for amending the
25 urban growth boundary line.
26

27 [Metro's Urban Growth Boundary is not a regional comprehensive plan but a
28 provision of the comprehensive plans of the local governments within its
29 boundaries.] Metro is responsible for insuring that t[T]he location and
30 amendment of the urban growth boundary line shall be consistent with statewide
31 planning goals and these goals and objectives. [Amendments to the urban growth
32 boundary line shall demonstrate consistency only with the acknowledged
33 procedures and standards.]

2. Second Set Of Proposed Amendments: Corrections to "Objective 4. Implementation Roles"

1 "Regional planning and the implementation of these Regional Urban Growth Goals
2 and Objectives shall recognize the inter-relationships between cities, counties,
3 special districts, Metro, regional agencies, and the State, and their unique
4 capabilities and roles.

1 4.1 Metro Role - Metro shall:
2

3 4.1.1) identify and designate areas and activities of metropolitan
4 significance which will shape the quality of life in the region and
5 which, therefore, must develop and occur in conformity with these
6 regional goals and objectives;
7

8 4.1.2) adopt all functional plans necessary and appropriate for the
9 implementation of these regional growth goals and objectives;
10

11 4.1.3) as provided in ORS 268.380(2), review the comprehensive plans
12 of local governments to identify those amendments which must be
13 made in order to assure their consistency with the functional plans and
14 thus the regional growth goals and objectives;
15

16 4.1.4) whenever necessary, require cities and counties to amend their
17 plans to conform to the regional goals and objectives;"
18

19 *Note: Another subsection is proposed for addition to this section, below in section VI, relating*
20 *to interim protections.*
21

22 [4.1.2] 4.1.6) provide staff and technical resources , etc.
23

24 *{Renumber the succeeding subsections accordingly.}*
25

26 4.2 - Role of Cities -
27

28 * * * * *
29

30 4.2.5) on their own initiative or when directed by Metro, amend
31 their comprehensive plans to conform to functional plans
32 adopted by Metro.
33

34 4.3 - Role of Counties -
35

36 * * * * *
37

38 4.3.5) on their own initiative or when directed by Metro, amend
39 their comprehensive plans to conform to functional plans
40 adopted by Metro.

**3. Third Proposed Set Of Amendments: Corrections to
"Objective 5. Functional Planning Process"**

The following subsections of 5.2 require amendment:

1 5.2.[2]1) The Metro Council [may propose the preparation of a]
2 shall adopt functional plans [to designate an area or activity] for
3 all areas and activities of metropolitan significance. [, and refer
4 that proposal to the Regional Policy Committee.]
5

6 * * * * *

7
8 5.3. Functional Plan Implementation and Conflict Resolution - Adopted functional
9 plans shall be regionally coordinated policies, facilities, and/or approaches to
10 addressing a designated area or activity of metropolitan significance, to be
11 [considered] incorporated into their plans by cities and counties. [for
12 incorporation in their comprehensive land use plans. If a city or county
13 determines that a functional plan recommendation cannot be incorporated into its
14 comprehensive plan, then Metro shall review any apparent inconsistencies by the
15 following process.] The Council shall give full consideration to any alternative
16 amendments which a city or county can demonstrate will be as or more
17 effective a means of achieving the same objectives expressed in the functional
18 plan.
19

20 [Delete remaining subsection of §5.3 found at lines 20 through 40 on page 11.]

**4. Fourth Proposed Amendment: Corrections to Definition Of "Areas and
Activities Of Metropolitan Significance"**

Below is a first draft of an attempt to better define areas and activities of metropolitan
significance. My preferred approach is a laundry list of actions and areas which are of
metropolitan significance appended to a general definition used to cover unanticipated items. I
suspect this definition will require considerable revision and an expansion of the list of activities.

1 "Areas and Activities of Metropolitan Significance. [A program, resource, or issue,
2 affecting or arising from the orderly, efficient and environmentally sound
3 development of the region, that can be factually demonstrated to require a
4 coordinated multijurisdictional response.] "Activities of Metropolitan
5 Significance" are the development, or governmental authorization of
6 development, of land uses, transportation facilities, infrastructure facilities
7 and other public improvements which will have an obvious effect on the
8 achievement of the regional urban growth goals and objectives in two or more

1 cities or counties. For this purpose, "authorization" means the first essential
2 governmental approval after the adoption of the RUGGOs which makes the
3 project possible, including changes to comprehensive plans at periodic review,
4 other plan amendments, issuance of permits and local and state budgeting
5 and appropriation decisions. Activities of metropolitan significance include,
6 but are not limited to:
7

8 (a) Shopping malls with retail space of 500,000[?] square feet or more.
9

10 (b) New industrial facilities and industrial parks which may employ 1,000(?)
11 or more people within 10 years of opening.
12

13 (c) State highways or improvements to existing roads for inclusion in state
14 highway system.
15

16 (d) Rezoning by a single jurisdiction, of 500 or more acres, between the
17 categories of farm, forest, residential, commercial and industrial use.
18 Rezoning of contiguous areas within one jurisdiction within one year will be
19 treated as a single rezoning for purpose of review by Metro as an area or
20 activity of metropolitan significance.
21

22 (e) Rezoning of 500 or more acres from one residential zone to another, if
23 the rezoning would change the maximum allowed density by more than 10%.
24 Rezoning of contiguous areas within one jurisdiction within one year will be
25 treated as a single rezoning for purpose of review by Metro as an area or
26 activity of metropolitan significance.
27

28 (f) New drinking water supply facilities capable of supplying ____,000 or more
29 gallons per day.
30

31 (g) New sewage and stormwater treatment facilities capable of treating
32 ____,000 or more gallons per day.
33

34 (h) The development of twenty or more acres of land with potential for, or
35 identified for inclusion in, a regional system of parks and open space.
36

37 (i) New sports, visitor and entertainment facilities capable of accommodating
38 3,000(?) or more patrons at one time.
39

40 "Areas of Metropolitan Significance" are lands, the development,
41 redevelopment or conservation of which, will have an obvious effect on the
42 achievement of the regional urban growth goals and objectives in two or more
43 cities or counties. Areas of metropolitan significance include, but are not

1 limited to:

2
3 (a) Contiguous areas of undeveloped land zoned for commercial and
4 industrial uses of 50 or more acres.

5
6 (b) Contiguous areas of 1,000 or more acres employing 10,000(?) or more
7 people.

8
9 (c) Twenty or more contiguous acres of land with potential for, or identified
10 for inclusion in, a regional system of parks and open space."

III. Amendments To Strengthen The Goals And Objectives

A. Description Of The Deficiencies

1. Advisory Versus Mandatory Goals And Objectives

Many of the Goals and Objectives are drafted to be advisory, rather than mandatory. Undoubtedly there are many things that different levels of government should do to assure a better job of growth management, but which are not essential for growth management. Given the time and energy it takes to implement a coordinated regional growth management strategy, we need to focus all our attention on identifying and then carrying out the smallest number of essential tasks. And actions or programs essential to sound growth management should be mandatory.

I believe almost all of the objectives in the RUGGOs are essential and thus should mandatory.

The fifth set of amendments, below, rephrase the Goals and Objectives to make their key provisions mandatory.

2. Industrial In-Fill

A great deal of attention has been given to the desirability of "in-fill" residential development (the development of scattered vacant parcels and redevelopment of land from lower to higher residential densities) before and in lieu of sprawl onto farm and forest lands. Yet all the same arguments and more can be made for undeveloped or lightly developed industrial lands located nearer to the urban core. The sixth set of amendments gives a priority for industrial in-fill and redevelopment for such areas as Rivergate, which are close to existing housing stocks and which could be better served by transit. However, areas such as North Portland should not be obliged to continue their role as the regional location for noxious industries.

3. Priorities For Designation Of Land As Urban Reserve

The priorities for the designation of land for urban reserve status needs to be refined to differentiate between different grades of land within farm and forest zones. On the other hand, the draft should be amended to eliminate the preference given to the retention of farmland over forest land. The seventh set of amendments is intended to correct these deficiencies.

B. Proposed Corrective Amendments

1. Fifth Set Of Proposed Amendments: Substituting Mandatory For Advisory Language

The following list of amendments would substitute mandatory for advisory language in the substantive goals and objectives:

<u>Goal/Objective</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>
(a) Goal 11: Urban Form	12	31	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(b) II.1: Natural Environment	13	3	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(c) Objective 9. Nat. Areas, Parks & Wildlife Habitat	14	30	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(d) Objective 9. Nat. Areas Parks & Wildlife Habitat	15	1	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(e) II.2. Built Environment	16	3	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(f) Objective 12: Public Services & Facilities	17	26	Add "schools" after "parks"
(g) Objective 12: Public Services & Facilities	17	27	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(h) Objective 13. Transportation	19	2	Substitute "shall" for "should"
(i) Sub-Objective 13.2: Environ- mental Considerations	19	7	Substitute "shall" for "should seek"
(j) Sub-Objective 13.3: Transporta- tion Balance	19	20	Substitute "shall" for "should seek to"
(k) Goal 11.3: Growth Management	21	8	Delete "occur in a manner which encourages:"
(L) Goal 11.3: Growth Management	19	10	Delete "the evolution of an efficient urban form which"

<u>Goal/Objective</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>
(m) Goal 11.3: Growth Management	19	12	[a] clearly [distinction] distinguish between urban and rural lands.
(n) Goal 11.3: Growth Management	19	14	[recognition of the inter-relationship] interrelate [between development of vacant land] UGB expansion and fulfillment of redevelopment objectives in all parts of the urban
(o) Objective 14, Economic Opportunity	20	18-20	Replace "Public policy should" with "Land use designations and public facilities planning and funding shall promote" a diverse and sufficient supply of jobs, etc.
(p) Objective 15, Urban/Rural Transition	21	39	Substitute "shall be based upon" for "will take into account."
(q) Objective 15, Urban/Rural Transition	22	21	Substitute "shall" for "should"

2. Sixth Proposed Amendment: Corrections to "Objective 16. Developed Urban Land"

Amend Objective 16, "Developed Urban Land," on page 24, by adding the following subsection:

1 **"16.4 Industrial In-Fill and Employment - The highest priority in promoting**
2 **job creation through changing plan designations or zoning and providing**
3 **infrastructure improvements, should be given to areas with high**
4 **unemployment. The second priority should be for areas close to affordable**
5 **housing or with current or proposed high levels of public transportation. In**
6 **all instances, preference should be given to encouraging the development of**
7 **industrial sites already designated for this use and served with roads, water**
8 **and waste treatment facilities. However, especially noisy or polluting**
9 **industries should be dispersed rather than concentrated, when these effects**
10 **adversely affect the quality of life in established residential areas."**

3. Seventh Proposed Set Of Amendments: Amending The Priorities For Land To Be Designated For Urban Reserves

The hierarchy for land to be included within urban reserves should be modified as follows:

"15.3.2. In addressing 15.3.1(h), the following hierarchy [should] shall be used for identifying priority sites for urban reserves:

15.3.2.a) The first priority [First, propose] for such reserves are [on] rural lands excepted from Statewide Planning Goals 3 and 4 in [adopted and] acknowledged county comprehensive plans. [This recognizes that small amounts of rural resource land adjacent to or surrounded by those "exception lands" may be necessary for inclusion in the proposal to improve the efficiency of the future urban growth boundary amendment.]

15.3.2.b) The [S]second, [consider] priority are secondary farm and forest [resource] lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.

[15.3.2.b) Third, consider secondary agricultural resource lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.]

[15.3.2.d) Fourth, consider primary forest resource lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.]

[15.3.2.e) Finally, when all other options are exhausted, consider primary agricultural lands, or equivalent, as defined by the state.]

15.3.2.c) The third priority are lands in farm zones with SCS Class IV through VI Soils and land in forest zones with a cubic foot site index of less than 85.

15.3.2.d) The fourth priority are lands receiving preferential farm use assessments that have not been used as part of a farm operation gross annual sales of \$40,000 or more in two or more of the preceding five years.

15.3.2.e) The last priority are any other lands not within the first four categories.

IV. Establishing Performance Benchmarks For The Objectives

A. Description Of The Deficiency

A serious problem with the RUGGOs is the absence of any benchmarks by which we can quantify our goals and objectives and thereby measure our progress, or failure to progress, toward the accomplishment of these goals and objectives. Here are three illustrations of numeric benchmarks for the proposed Goals and Objectives.

Objective 11 is to assure "a diverse range of housing types" and to address "low and moderate income housing needs." The benchmarks for those objectives could be expressed in terms of the target distributions for new housing by type (single family, mobile home, multifamily, rental units). Logical benchmarks for measuring affordability are the percentage of the regional population which can afford the average priced home, the average priced new home, the average priced rental unit and the average priced new rental units. (Affordability is typically expressed in terms of the maximum share of household income spent on housing.)

Objective 9 requires the establishment of an open space system "capable of sustaining or enhancing native wildlife and plant populations." Benchmarks for this objective might be populations of species which are good indicators of ecosystem health and the number of acres of parks and open space per person. (I understand from Larry Orman of the Greenbelt Alliance in San Francisco that the Bay Area counties currently have a ratio of approximately .13 acres of publicly owned open space, including developed parks, per person.)

Objective 13, "Transportation," seeks a regional transportation system which, "reduces reliance on a single mode of transportation" and "encourages energy efficiency." The RUGGOS should establish the target mode split within the metro UGA for each five year increment over the course of the planning horizon. Metro should also incorporate the benchmark already adopted in LCDC's new Administrative Rule for Goal 12, Transportation, a 20% reduction in per capita vehicle miles traveled in the metropolitan region during the planning period. OAR 660-12-035(4) (1991).

The benchmarks underscore the need for baseline information. There is no point to having a benchmark, for example, of maintaining and improving air quality, if you do not have any measurements of what that air quality was when you commenced. Collecting the baseline information will have provided you with experience in the data collection techniques and technology needed to measure your progress against the benchmarks. However, this task is outside the scope of the RUGGOs.

Because the corrective actions require the choice of particular numeric standards, which I did not have time to research, I have not selected the actual numbers. Instead, if the Committee or Council endorse the idea of benchmarks, the staff should be directed to report back with recommendations for particular numeric benchmarks and the factual analysis supporting their

recommendations.

B. Eighth Proposed Amendment: Establishing Benchmarks For The Objectives

The Committee and/or the Council should adopt the following motion:

1 "The Committee (or Council) directs staff to recommend one or more benchmarks
2 for each Objective. The benchmarks will numerically express the objectives to be
3 achieved by the years 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2020. In selecting the
4 benchmarks, the staff shall consider the following factors, in order of priority:
5

- 6 1. The need to set ambitious objectives for the protection of the region's quality
7 of life.
8
9 2. The relevance of the benchmark to the objective it measures.
10
11 3. The cost of collecting and assembling data measuring progress toward achieving the
12 benchmarks.
13

14 The staff shall submit the proposed benchmarks and their analysis of their appropriateness
15 as measure against the three factors, to the Committee, no later than 15 November
16 1991."

V. Establishing Deadlines For Completion Of The Regional Planning Process

A. Description of The Deficiency

If Metro is to succeed in managing the growth anticipated in the region in the next few years, the metropolitan planning process must be completed rapidly. Strict deadlines for each phase of the process must be established and honored. Metro will have already largely failed if it takes ten years for local governments to begin implementing the functional plans.

In their present form, the RUGGOs do not establish any deadlines or schedule for completion of the planning process.

B. Ninth Proposed Set of Corrective Amendments: Establishing A Schedule For Adopting And Implementing Functional Plans

Objective 5, "Functional Planning Process," should be amended by the addition of a subsection containing the following schedule:

"5.4 - Functional Plan Development And Implementation Schedule

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5.4.1) No later than six months after the adoption of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, the Council shall adopt (a) a list and summary description of all functional plans necessary for the implementation of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives; (b) rough estimates of the cost for the development of the functional plans; (c) rough estimates of the cost of a program for monitoring the region's progress in achieving the RUGGO benchmarks; (d) a ranking of the functional plans in order of priority for completion; and (e) a tentative work schedule for each functional plan.

5.4.2) No later than five years after the adoption of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, all functional plans listed by the Council pursuant to subsection 5.4.1 shall have been adopted by the Council.

5.4.3) No later than one year from the date of Metro's adoption of a functional plan, all amendments to city and county comprehensive plans necessary to implement that functional plan shall have been adopted and made final. If the necessary amendments to a local plan have not been made by that date, the Council shall immediately commence legal proceedings necessary to enforce ORS 268.380(2) and 268.390(4)."

VI. Amendments To Assure Some Protection For Regional Interests In The Interim Before The Adoption Of The Functional Plans

A. Description Of The Deficiency

When the Oregon Legislature adopted the comprehensive planning law in 1973, it assumed it would take one to two years for the 36 counties and 171 cities to adopt plans which carried out the statewide planning goals. It took eleven years. In fact, as this Committee knows, over fifteen years after the adoption of Goal 14, LCDC still has no policy or planning guidelines governing development in the 700,000 acres in Oregon zoned for rural residential use.

It has taken Metro two years to come to this stage in the development of the RUGGOs. How long will it take for Metro to adopt functional plans? Metro will be lucky if all the functional plans are adopted by the end of 1996. A year for local governments to make necessary amendments is also optimistic. Thus, it will be at least six years before the RUGGOs begin to take affect in the multitude of local permitting decisions made across the region. A more pessimistic estimate for implementation of the RUGGOs is a decade.

We can't wait six to ten years to begin implementing the RUGGOs. We should emulate the state and require the RUGGOs to be applied immediately and directly to important plan provisions or amendments.

Metro already has the authority under ORS 268.380(2) to review local government plans for conformity with the district's metropolitan areas goals and objectives and to require plan amendments to assure the plans' conformity with these goals and objectives. ORS 268.390(4) gives the Council the same power with respect to the functional plans. Given its power to review an entire plan, Metro obviously has the power to review the portions of the plan which have been, or are proposed for, amendment.

B. Tenth Corrective Amendment: Interim Applicability Of Goals And Objectives

Objective 5, "Functional Planning Process," should be amended by the addition of the following schedule:

5.5 Interim Applicability Of Regional Urban Growth Goals And Objectives

5.5.1 Interim Council Review For Conformity With Regional Urban Growth Goals And Objectives - As provided by ORS 268.380(2) and 268.390(4), during the interim period after the adoption of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives and prior to the implementation of Functional Plans through the amendment of local land use plans, the Metro Council shall exercise its power to review those portions of land use plans concerning areas

1 and activities of metropolitan significance, for conformity with the Regional
2 Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. The Council may designate a hearings
3 officer to assist it in its review.
4

5 **5.5.2 Compulsory Plan Or Plan Amendment Review - The Council shall**
6 **undertake review of all or part of a local comprehensive plan upon the**
7 **written request of a local government, a special district, a transit authority**
8 **or a state agency.**
9

10 **5.5.3. Discretionary Plan Or Plan Amendment Review - The Metro Council**
11 **may also review land use decisions concerning areas and activities of**
12 **metropolitan significance upon its own initiative.**
13

14 **5.5.4. Metro's Decision - Metro's written decision shall contain a statement**
15 **of facts and legal analysis explaining its determination on the jurisdictional**
16 **question of whether the plan element "concerns an areas or activity of**
17 **metropolitan significance" and if so, why it does or does not conform to the**
18 **Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.**
19

20 **5.5.5 Nature of the Action and Appellate Review - Metro's action shall be a**
21 **quasijudicial "land use decision" as defined in ORS 197.015(10), appealable**
22 **to the Land Use Board of Appeals.**
23

24 **5.5.6 Rules - The Council shall adopt rules governing its interim review of**
25 **areas and activities of metropolitan significance, including procedures for**
26 **notifying local governments of its interest in undertaking a review of**
27 **comprehensive plan amendment, prior to the local government's final action**
28 **on that amendment. Metro's rules shall require a final decision within 120**
29 **days of its initiating the review process, absent a consent for extension by all**
30 **parties. The rules shall allow ample opportunities for participation by**
31 **citizens.**

VII. Making Metro Responsible And Accountable For Regional Growth Management

A. Description Of The Problem

The Background Statement notes that planning in the metropolitan region currently "involves 24 cities, three counties, and more than 130 special districts and school districts, including Metro." *Draft RUGGOs* at 3. Rather than promoting democracy and citizen involvement, this arrangement diffuses responsibility and diminishes accountability for regional growth management. Instead of promoting democracy, it confuses citizens and inspires apathy. Metro was created to overcome the problems of balkanization in order to address regional problems. Metro Councilors were made elected officials and their districts drawn without regard to local government boundaries in the hope of avoiding the parochialism which inhibited regional problem-solving.

Now Metro is poised to replicate this mistake on an even larger scale by creating a Regional Policy Advisory Committee. Under the Draft RUGGOs, the RPAC has been given vague but apparently wide authority over the development and implementation of functional plans (§§2.i, 5.2.1, 5.2.2), the implementation of functional plans (§§2.i, 5.3.2, 5.3.3), management of the urban growth boundary (§2.i) and the amendment of the RUGGOs (§6.1). Under the Draft RUGGOs, a majority of the composition of this critical committee will be local elected officials. Instead of convincing local officials to support regional perspectives, RPAC will reintroduce the problems of parochialism.

The outstanding example of the failure of this delegative approach is JPACT, the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation. Perhaps JPACT was conceived as a means of fostering a regional perspective in officials from the region's various cities and counties. Instead, it has become a forum for interjurisdictional log rolling, where deals are made to support each government's ambitious highway or road building projects. A forum in which the primary focus is in dividing up the pie of federal and state road construction money is hardly the place where we can expect to find creative or regional thinking.

A decision by the Metro Council to delegate to local officials the sweeping powers given to Metro by the Legislature would represent a vote of "no confidence" in its ability to provide regional perspective and leadership.

Metro should assert its preeminent, and independent, role in planning for the region's growth and acknowledge to Metro voters that it is the Council, not city and county officials, who are accountable for their success or failure in achieving the visions articulated by the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives.

B. Corrective Amendments

1. Eleventh Corrective Amendment: Revision To RPAC's Duties And Composition

The amendment below retains RPAC and its functions , but makes it a body of citizen advisors. With this composition, RPAC will aid Metro to build its own constituency. An alternate approach would be to eliminate RPAC and all its functions.

The duties and composition of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee should be revised, as follows:

1 [2.iii) provide an avenue for involving all cities and counties and other interests
2 in the development and implementation of growth management strategies.]
3

4 "2.1 - Regional Policy Advisory Committee Composition - The Regional Policy
5 Advisory Committee (RPAC) shall be chosen according to the by-laws adopted
6 by the Metro Council. The voting membership shall [include elected officials of
7 cities, counties, and the Metro Council as well as representatives of the State of
8 Oregon and citizens. The composition of the Committee shall reflect the
9 partnership that must exist among implementing jurisdictions in order to
10 effectively address areas and activities of metropolitan significance, with a
11 majority of the voting members being elected officials from within the Metro
12 District boundaries.] consist of two citizens from each Metro Council District,
13 not holding elective public office, selected by the Council from a list of four
14 or more nominees submitted by the Councilor from that District. The
15 nominees shall be persons who have a record of activism on issues of concern
16 to their neighborhood, city or county, which are relevant to Metro's regional
17 planning efforts. As provided in ORS 268.355, the Council may appoint up
18 to four nonvoting members to represent the perspectives of citizens from
19 those parts of Yamhill and Clark counties within the metropolitan area."

2. Twelfth Corrective Amendment: Metro's Assumption Of The Role Of MPO

1 "2.3 - [Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) - JPACT
2 with] Metro's Role As MPO - The Metro Council shall [continue to] perform the
3 functions of the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization as required by
4 federal transportation planning regulations. [JPACT and the Regional Policy
5 Advisory Committee shall develop a coordinated process, to be approved by the
6 Metro Council, to assure that regional land use and transportation planning
7 remains consistent with these goals and objectives and with each other.]"

VIII. Conclusion

The Metro Council in general and the Land Use and Transportation Committee in particular are to be commended for taking the initiative in drafting and adopting the RUGGOs. In particular, they should be thanked for their persistence in the face of ill-deserved criticism from local officials, who are preoccupied with protecting their power.

I hope my criticisms will encourage Council members to even more forceful action to protect our region's quality of life from the effects of rapid growth.

1000 FRIENDS OF OREGON

September 6, 1991

Transportation and Land Use Committee
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Re: Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives

Dear Chairman Gardner and Members of the Committee:

1000 Friends of Oregon expresses its thanks to the Metro Council, and especially to those member who served on the Policy Advisory Committee to the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs), for their efforts to develop a regional vision and implementation plan to maintain and enhance the quality of life in the metropolitan area, while accommodating an increasing population.

Much of the RUGGOs - in particular, Goal II - is an excellent, creative, and much-needed roadmap to attain important quality of life goals, such as adequate and affordable housing, provision of open space, increased transit and decreased congestion, pedestrian friendly environments, and preservation of farm and forest lands. However, although the RUGGOs are being marketed to the public as the vehicle by which these goals will be realized, in its current form it will not do so.

Originally, the RUGGOs were suppose to establish the following framework to assure that city and county comprehensive plans conform to adopted regional goals and objectives, pursuant to ORS 268.380 and 268.390:

- o Step I: Metro adopts the RUGGOs
- o Step II: Metro identifies "areas and activities of metropolitan significance"
- o Step III: Metro adopts "functional plans" for each area and activity of metropolitan significance, which specify how the RUGGOs will be implemented through local comprehensive plans.
- o Step IV: Local governments amend their land use plans to conform to the functional plans.

However, the current RUGGO document does not achieve this, because it does not require that any of the steps be taken, and it, consequently, establishes no time frames within which to accomplish these, such as deadlines for completion of functional plans.

Rather, the RUGGOs have been considerably weakened, including since the Metro Conference 1991 version, so that most actions are entirely discretionary, and much of the meat of the document is in the category of "future planning activities," which are not mandatory.

This weakening has occurred not because the public has requested that the RUGGOs be weakened - many citizens have requested just the opposite. Instead, this appears to have occurred because of constant local turf battles by some elected officials.

The testimony of the public you heard at the first hearing, and which has been expressed in the many meetings the Metro staff has had over the last two years around the region, is amazingly consistent. Citizens are experiencing their quality of life deteriorate now. They do not care about what jurisdiction does what, they simply want issues such as affordable housing, open space, traffic congestion, and resource protection addressed now. Citizens have testified before you to ask the Metro Council to address these issues, which you have the statutory authority to do. Also, virtually everyone who testified at the first hearing - local residents, citizens activists, the Homebuilders, land use practitioners - agreed that the current RUGGO document lacks teeth to accomplish its goals and objectives.

The need is imminent. With 500,000 people expected by the end of the century, Metro cannot afford to rely on discretionary goals and objectives which may take a decade or more, if ever, to implement. It also cannot afford to get sidetracked by turf skirmishes.

Consequently, and for ease of your deliberations, we concur with the amendments offered by Robert L. Liberty, with a few additions or modifications as noted below. He has offered 11 sets of thoughtful amendments, to put some teeth into what has the potential to be an excellent document. We discuss these below, in order, since they follow the order of the RUGGOs. Generally, our comments are in addition to those made by Mr. Liberty. Our comments are also consistent with the concerns we have raised

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Page 3

orally and in writing in the TAC and PAC meetings throughout the RUGGO process.

First Set of Proposed Amendments: Objective 3. Applicability of Urban Growth Goals and Objectives

It is critical that Objective 3 clearly describe precisely how the RUGGOs will apply to functional plans, local comprehensive plans, individual land use decisions, and the urban growth boundary. It must also establish mandatory actions to be taken to be taken by the appropriate body to ensure the functional plans are developed and implemented.

We agree with the amendments proposed by Mr. Liberty, with one change to which he has agreed. In the first paragraph of the Objective (RUGGOs p. 7, lines 27-33), delete the last sentence, so that the amended paragraph reads as follows:

"These Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives have been developed pursuant to ORS 268.380(1). [Therefore, they compromise neither a comprehensive plan under ORS 197.015(5) nor a functional plan under ORS 268.390(2).] All functional plans prepared by Metro shall implement [be consistent with] these goal and objectives. [These goals and objectives shall not apply directly to site-specific land use actions, including amendments of the urban growth boundary.]

This last sentence should be deleted for two reasons. First, in the Tenth Set of Proposed Amendments, we propose that the RUGGOs apply directly to significant interim land use decisions while the functional plans are being prepared, which could include site specific actions such as plan amendments. (Even as currently written, the functional plans themselves will apply to "activities and areas of metropolitan significance," which should include significant site-specific land use decisions.)

Second, the statement that the RUGGOs do not apply to amendments to the UGB is inconsistent with other statements in the RUGGOs and is nonsensical. For example, subsection 3.ii) states: "The management and periodic review of Metro's acknowledged Urban Growth Boundary Plan, itself consistent with these goals and objectives...." (RUGGO p. 7, lines 42-44). Subsection 3.1 states: "The location of the urban growth boundary line shall be consistent with ... these goals and

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Page 4

objectives." (RUGGO p. 8, lines 15-17). Metro cannot "manage" the UGB consistent with the RUGGOs and insure that its location is consistent with the RUGGOs unless amendments to the UGB are also consistent with the RUGGOs.

Second Set of Proposed Amendments: Objective 4. Implementation Roles

If the RUGGOs are ever to be implemented, it is crucial that Objective 4 states what Metro shall do to insure implementation. The most glaring omission in the current version of Objective 4 is that it does not state that Metro shall adopt functional plans. Yet, the remainder of the RUGGO document implies that Metro will adopt functional plans, and the public perception is that Metro will do so.

Further, adoption of the functional plans will be an empty exercise unless Metro also reviews local comprehensive plans to identify necessary amendments to assure that those local plans are consistent with the functional plans and RUGGOs.

Therefore, we concur in the second set of amendments proposed by Mr. Liberty, because they properly clarify the role of Metro and the cities and counties in implementing the RUGGOs and functional plans.

Third Set of Proposed Amendments: Objective 5. Functional Planning Process

Objective 5, in its current form, is vague regarding the roles of the Metro Council and the Regional Policy Advisory Committee. Moreover, the dispute resolution process contemplated is cumbersome and lengthy, increasing the likelihood that it will be many years before the RUGGOs are reflected in local plans.

Metro currently has the statutory authority and the regional perspective to adopt functional plans, and this Objective should recognize that it is Metro's responsibility, and indeed, obligation to adopt functional plans. Further, by the time a functional plan is ready for implementation in local plans, there really should not be any legitimate objection by a local government to its incorporation. Already, the metropolitan jurisdictions have agreed that the substantive portions of the RUGGOs represent worthy goals and objectives, and that functional plans are a sensible method by which to implement them. The development of the functional plans themselves will be a very public process, involving the RPAC and the Metro Council

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Page 5

and undoubtedly much time and energy by citizens and elected officials. It is during this process that all disputes should be raised and resolved. They should not be prolonged through a second, "dispute resolution" process.

As described in the proposed amendments, the Metro Council will give full consideration to alternatives proposed by a local government which would achieve the same end as a functional plan. It is proper that Metro, as the only regionally elected body, make this final decision regarding the most appropriate local implementation technique to achieve the regional goals and objectives.

Fourth Set of Proposed Amendments: Definition of "Areas and Activities of Metropolitan Significance"

The definition of "areas and activities of metropolitan significance" is a critical linchpin in the success of the RUGGOs. The current definition is ambiguous, open to debate as to its meaning, and probably not inclusive enough (as illustrated by the example of a regional shopping center). We find that the definition proposed by Mr. Liberty, along with the list of specific areas and activities that are likely to fall within this definition, is an excellent first step. We recommend that you adopt this amendment, with direction to your staff to refine the list of areas and activities.

Fifth Set of Proposed Amendments: Substituting Mandatory for Advisory Language

In the recent deliberations of the PAC on the RUGGOs, 1000 Friends recommended changing most of the advisory language (such as "should") to mandatory language (such as "shall"). Generally, this advisory language is found in Goal II, the substantive portion of the RUGGOs. We proposed the change to mandatory language for several reasons. In earlier versions of the RUGGOs, many of these Objectives were in mandatory language. There was no overall request of which we are aware to make these advisory. Second, there seems to be little, if any, disagreement that the Objectives and planning activities are worthwhile to carry out. Therefore, there is no reason to couch them in advisory language. Third, Metro is the only body in the region with the authority and perspective to carry out these Objectives. Therefore, as with other proposed amendments herein, the mandatory language will insure that the RUGGOs are actually implemented.

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Sixth Set of Proposed Amendments: Objective 16. Developed Urban Land

We strongly support the proposed amendment, which will give a priority for industrial infill and redevelopment to areas which are close to existing housing and transit, and which are experiencing higher unemployment. In other words, this will benefit existing residents of the metropolitan region, without requiring that local governments bear the costs of new infrastructure, housing, etc....

Seventh Set of Proposed Amendments: Priorities for Urban Reserves

This proposed amendment is merely a refinement of what is in the current RUGGO document. It recognizes that farm and forest land are equally valuable resources, and thus there should be no preference for farm land over forest land. It also recognizes that within the categories of farm and forest land, there are gradations of value based on soil type and cubic foot site index. These should be reflected in setting the priorities for designation of urban reserves.

Eighth Set of Proposed Amendments: Establishing Benchmarks for the Objectives

Establishment of performance benchmarks are important for Metro, the public, and the metropolitan jurisdictions to be able to both quantitatively and qualitatively measure whether Metro is succeeding in implementing the RUGGOs. Performance benchmarks will become even more critical in the future, for Metro to make any midcourse corrections necessary to stay on track with accomplishing the RUGGOs.

We believe that Metro already has most, if not all, of the baseline information necessary to both establish benchmarks and compare future performance against. Some benchmarks can be easily established because they already exist in other documents, such as LCDC's Goal 12 Rule for Transportation. Others will require more time and research to establish, but this should be fairly readily accomplished.

When performance benchmarks are established, we believe they should be tied to management of the UGB, such that no expansion of the UGB would occur until certain benchmarks are attained, such as for housing densities and transportation.

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Ninth Set of Proposed Amendments: Schedule for Functional Plans

As mentioned above, Metro is hearing from citizens concerned about the deterioration of their quality of life occurring now. It is imperative that Metro establish timelines by which functional plans will be adopted by Metro and implemented in local plans. The timelines in the proposed amendment provide ample time, five years, for the development of functional plans.

We believe the Metro Council is quite serious about implementing the RUGGOS, and therefore that a timeline is a natural addition to the RUGGOS.

Tenth Set of Proposed Amendments: Interim Applicability of RUGGOS

Consistent with the concern about the current deterioration of the metropolitan quality of life, and knowing how long it took the LCDC process and the RUGGO process to date, it is only prudent for Metro to apply the RUGGOS on an interim basis. LCDC did this statewide while the Goals were being incorporated into local plans and codes, so it can certainly be done on a regional level. In addition, Metro has the statutory authority to do so now. ORS 268.380. 268.390.

The proposed amendment describes the areas and activities to which the RUGGOS would apply in the interim, and we urge this Committee to adopt it.

Eleventh Proposed Amendment: Revisions to RPAC

1000 Friends has long advocated that any RPAC be made of predominantly of citizens, rather than local officials. Metro already is an elected body, and its constituents are the citizens of the region, not other elected officials. The Council of Governments form of government was abolished here long ago, and there is no reason to revive it in the form of the proposed RPAC.

Therefore, it is appropriate for an advisory committee to Metro to be made up of its constituents. We also believe it is valuable for a small number of Metro Councilors to serve on the RPAC, for continuity with the full Council. Local elected officials, of course, would still be free to attend all RPAC meetings and testify before the RPAC. Therefore, we agree completely with the spirit of the proposed eleventh amendment, while the actual mechanics of appointing the RPAC could be modified if necessary.

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Twelfth Proposed Amendment: Metro's Assumption of Role as MPO

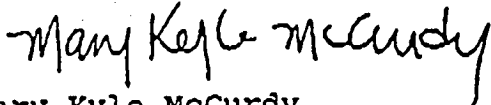
While JPACT may have had a valid role in the early days of Metro, it does not provide a useful one now. Metro has the authority and the responsibility to fully assume its own duties, by establishing itself as the Regional Planning Organization, and it should do so.

Additional (Thirteenth) Proposed Amendment: Locational Adjustments

Under Objective 17, we recommend deleting all of subsection 17.2.2 (p. 26, lines 6-8). This provides for locational adjustments to the UGB. Now that the UGB has been in place for a number of years, there really should be no need for a category of "locational," presumably minor, adjustments. All amendments should be treated the same, and evaluated by the Metro Council from a regional, and cumulative, perspective.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Very truly yours,



Mary Kyle McCurdy
Staff Attorney

cc: Members of Committee

6. Letters and resolutions received from
elected officials and jurisdictions

BEVERLY STEIN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
DISTRICT 14

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

House of Representatives, 364
Salem, OR 97310

Phone
378-8035

1625 SE 44th Ave.
Portland, OR 97215

Phone
238-7971



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SALEM, OREGON
97310

COMMITTEES

Member: 1989 Session
Human Resources
Housing and Urban Development
Intergovernmental Affairs
Legislative Rules, Operations and
Reform
Member: 1990 Interim
Social Services Planning for Oregon,
Chair
Joint Committee on Audits
Joint Committee on Health Care
Member: 1991 Session
Human Resources, Vice-Chair
Business & Consumer Affairs
Special Committee on
Childrens' Issues

September 3, 1991

Metro
Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning Committee
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

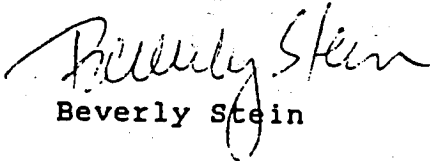
Dear Committee Members:

I wish to express my support of the REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH
GOALS & OBJECTIVES being developed by Metro and local
jurisdictions.

In particular, I urge strong support of adoption of the
Natural Environment portion of the Urban Form Goal (Goal
#2).

Thank you for taking my opinion into account. Keep up the
good work!

Sincerely,


Beverly Stein

cc: Audubon Society of Portland



CITY OF GRESHAM

1333 N.W. Eastman Parkway
Gresham, OR 97030-3813
(503) 661-3000

September 12, 1991

The Metro Charter Commission
METRO
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Commission Members:

The City of Gresham understands that there has been a suggestion that the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO) process should be delayed until after the completion of the Metro Charter Review. We wish to express our concern about such a proposal and state that we believe no delay is needed.

Gresham and the other metropolitan jurisdictions have been involved with the development of the RUGGO's during the entire period beginning with the Planning A Livable Futures Conference in January, 1990. During the 21 months since that time we have seen many drafts and had many candid conversations about the regions growth and the role of local government in that process. The result has been the development of a final document we believe lays the groundwork for the important planning activities that need to be completed in the near future. The growth issues that face the Portland Region are serious and require that we move quickly to address them in a cooperative and positive manner. Any further delay in the RUGGO adoption process would be inappropriate and not in the best interests of the people of this area.

Further, the current draft of the RUGGO's has been formally reviewed by the five cities of Multnomah County and has been approved. We have found the document to contain in Goal One sufficient protections to serve as a "Bill of Rights" for local governments involved with planning at the regional level, and we therefore are comfortable with proceeding at this time. The other goal, Urban Form, will provide the basis for much of the additional work that will be conducted to help this region grow in a productive and beneficial manner.

The important work outlined in the RUGGO's needs to proceed now.

Thank-you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

J. MICHAEL CASEY
City Manager

JMC/JEA/sbe

cc: Mayor and Council
Gwen Harvey Abdullah, Assistant City Manager
John Andersen, Strategic Planner

RESOLUTION 1991-9


A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE CITY OF ESTACADA'S POSITION
ON THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT'S CHARTER COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the City of Estacada is not convinced that the goals of Metro are necessarily parallel to those of the City of Estacada, and

WHEREAS, the City of Estacada resolves to recommend to Metro that any action on formal adoption of the RUGGO draft document be deferred until the general public vote on the Metro charter clarifies future Metro roles and responsibilities.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Estacada that the City of Estacada recommends to Metro that any action on formal adoption of the RUGGO draft document be deferred until the general public vote on the Metro charter clarifies future Metro roles and responsibilities.

Adopted by the Estacada City Council this 15TH day of AUGUST, 1991.


Thomas E. Nelson
Mayor

ATTESTED:


City Recorder

City of Sherwood, Oregon

RESOLUTION NO. 91-511

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING ADOPTION OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT'S (METRO) REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES, AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Sherwood finds that the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO'S) redefine METRO's role, expanding it to become the focal point in the provision and expansion of all types of governmental services in the region, and

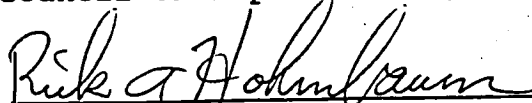
WHEREAS, this expansion of METRO's role is substantially beyond what is needed to effectively administer the Metropolitan Portland Urban Growth Boundary, and

WHEREAS, the METRO Charter Committee is currently studying the appropriate role for METRO, an effort which becomes more difficult if the RUGGO's are adopted.

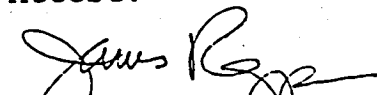
NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the METRO Council defer adoption of the RUGGO's until such time as a METRO Charter has been approved by the electorate.
2. The City Recorder is hereby authorized to transmit copies of this Resolution to the METRO Charter Committee, and to the chief elected officials of all Metropolitan Portland government jurisdictions.
3. This Resolution shall become effective upon approval and adoption.

Duly passed by the City Council on September 11, 1991.


Rick A. Hohnbaum, Mayor

Attest:


James Rapp, City Manager

Resolution No. 91-511
September 11, 1991

7. Letters received from citizens and associations

Questions and Comments About the...

REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
(RUGGO)

My questions or comments about the RUGGO are:

Before U. G. B. are extended, it is absolutely imperative that infilling and redevelopment take place. While getting the various cities together on this to see the whole picture is very difficult, publicity (lots of it) portraying the alternative to the sprawl and dying inner core city should convince anti-regional types.

To me, it is amazing how Oregonians herate the California way of doing things and then turn around and mimic what's going on down there.

Important

1. Preserving Agricultural, Forest and Wetlands
2. Providing means to cut down dependence on auto
3. Affordable housing
4. Waterfront ~~in~~ for Park is proof positive that we need "People Piers". Moving the freeway on the other side of the river would be so great. Park on both sides of the river would be wonderful.

All written questions will be responded to in writing by Metro staff. Please include your name and address below and place completed questions in the box provided:

Name Margaretta Looney
Organization _____
Street or PO Box 2000 S.W. 331
City, State and Zip Code Hillsboro, OR 97123 (503) 648-4091

Thank you!

For more information, contact: Ethan Seltzer or Mark Turpel at Metro, 2000 S.W. First Avenue, Portland, OR 97201 503/221-1646.

Questions and Comments About the....

REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
(RUGGO)

My questions or comments about the RUGGO are:

Our region is undeveloped as far as "Parks" in the neighborhood I live in. There are three undeveloped parks. My husband Howard Holt testified on these on Sept. 9, 1991.

We have one developed park for the area. ~~Veterans~~ Ventura Park. I would like to see the parks in Mill Park be developed. They would be a valuable resource for recreation. The park next to Mill Park School could be developed as a combination school-neighborhood park with athletic recreation planned along with picnic facilities for the neighborhood. The Midland Park next to the Library is designated for a bird sanctuary. Add some bushes, vegetation for wildlife, and a good book it would make a place for relaxation. Floyd Light could be a Park for more unstructured activities. There exist a jogging path nearby.

Our region has been almost changed for a long time, especially the last ten years. While the country left and Portland began to annex. The citizens have taken up the gaps and volunteered their services. We are ready now to meet the challenge to raise funds to develop our "Parks." We need help and direction. It is essential for us to take a look for the young and old alike. The need to return to rebuilding the structure of our neighborhoods. The youth need to see a relationship between them and their community.

All written questions will be responded to in writing by Metro staff. Please include your name and address below and place completed questions in the box provided:

Name Marie Holt
 Organization Mill Park Neighborhood
 Street or PO Box 1235 S.E. 115th
 City, State and Zip Code Portland, Oregon 97216

Thank you!

ENCOUNTER
VIDEO, INCORPORATED

2580 N.W. UPSHUR, SUITE 202
PORTLAND, OREGON 97210
(503) 274-2719
FAX (503) 274-9476

8-20-91

Jim Gardner
Metro
Regional Growth Goals
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Jim -

I just wanted to let you know how important preserving and maintaining green space, natural environments is to the quality of my life, and that of my family. Portland is a special place, let's keep it that way. I live near Forest Park and am concerned that present and future developments are compatible with that special area.

I support the Natural Environmental portion of the Urban Form Goal (Goal #2).

Sincerely,
Dennis Burkhart

August 20, 1991

Metro

The Transportation and Planning Committee
2000 S.W. First Ave.
Portland, Or. 97201

Dear Members of this Committee,

I am unable to attend the Open Houses you are planning but I do have several concerns I wish to voice.

I have lived in this beautiful city for 20 years but I find the rapid and unnecessary building and use of resources is changing the beauty of this city and its surrounding areas. Concrete continues to take the place of farm land, forests, wet lands and places where God's created creatures are forced from their habitats to make room for the luxury and pleasures of only one other creature - humankind.

We all know that we don't need another Mall which just forces some smaller businesses out. We all know the heart ache of a farmer forced to sell his land because a new highway is proposed - and we know who ruins out. Money does not fill the void of a loss of something dear to the heart. When will a Committee like yours begin to reverse escalation and listen to the cries of the Earth, the cries of its people who are totally overwhelmed by Progress. Oregon has led the way in many wonderful things. You have the opportunity to lead the way in saving our natural resources instead of replacing them with more buildings, more roads. Let us use the already existing things, houses, pools, etc., and recycle them - keep them in excellent repair instead of building new ones. I feel very deeply about this and I speak for many others. Sincerely,
Rosamund Jensen

8-21-91

Dear Sus,

I am writing to express my support for the regional urban growth goals & objectives. I especially want to urge the adoption of goals concerning the natural environment contained in the Urban Form Goal #2.

I have lived in the Portland Metropolitan area for approximately 15 years. During this time I have witnessed the progressive deterioration of the natural environment. Portland has sadly lost a huge amount of its surrounding wildlife habitat over this time period. Its livability has certainly suffered as it is beginning to take on the characteristics of other large metropolitan areas. I believe it to be imperative to preserve & enhance as many natural areas as possible especially as a buffer between the city & rural communities. In particular, the sprawl that is beginning to develop from Oregon City out to the Beaver Creek Community is of concern to me. I would like to see the safeguarding of open space & wildlife habitat in this area. Many other metro areas deserve attention as well.

Sincerely,
Gerald Horam

Gerald Horam

22464 S. Evergreen Dr.

Beaver Creek, Or. 97004

August 21, 1991
17055 NW Springville Rd
Portland, OR 97229

Metro
Regional Growth Goals and Objectives Planning
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to direct your attention toward the RUGGO's being developed for Metro and local jurisdictions. While I support the entire concept, I am particularly interested in seeing the acceptance and application of the Natural Environment portion of Urban Form Goal (Goal #2). I am anxious to the point of despair watching the ever increasing encroachment of urban/suburban development on so-called Natural Areas. I'm concerned that we will have done "too little, too late" and we will be looking back with a "should have done" mentality. This need not occur if we stay focused on what makes our area liveable - and uniquely so! I fully support the concept of linked natural areas, open space, trails, and greenways. At a time of explosive growth protection of waterways, wetlands, wildlife habitat should be clearly stated with a restoration and management program in place. Let's see it happen soon while there's still something to protect and cherish.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Susan M. Nolte

Lee A. Hines

Gary Kish 29395 NW Reeder Road Sauvie Island Oregon 97231-6906

August 21, 1991

Metro
Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning
2000 SW 1st
Portland OR 97201

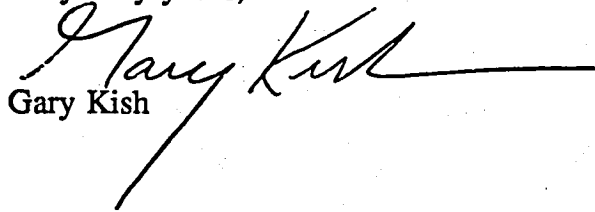
Messrs. Gardner, Devlin, McClain, Bauer, VanBergen:

I am writing to express my support for the this planning process. I believe it is essential to preserve our Greenspaces and their associated values if we are to maintain the livability of urban/suburban Portland.

Therefore, I urge you to adopt the R.U.G.G.O.'s and please support the "Natural Environment" section of the Urban Form Goal, (Goal #2).

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this critical issue.

Very truly yours,


Gary Kish

4520 S.W.191st Ave.,
Aloha, Oregon
August 22, 1991

Metro, Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning
2000 S.W. First
Portland, Oregon 97201

Care of: Jim Gardner, chairman

Dear Sir & fellow Committee members:

Building a livable future for ourselves and those who follow us is a great concern of ours.

A co-ordinated effort to keep livability as we know it now is necessary to the well-being of everyone!

Goal #1 needs to be implimented so that Goal #2 will be successful. Natural environment must be improved and maintained, water resources improved in quantity and quality, natural areas must remain for the use of wildlife habitat!in fact:

We support the entire plan of Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning and urge that it be adopted by the Metro Council.

Sincerely,

G. E. Mann
Anna Marie Mann

1770 NW 119th Ave.
Portland, OR 97229
August 22, 1991

Metro
Regional Growth Goals and Objectives Planning
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

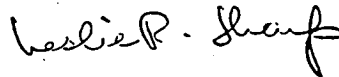
Attention: Jim Gardner, Committee Chairperson

Dear Mr. Gardner, and the rest of the Committee,

I'm writing in support of the "RUGGO's" (Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives), and I especially applaud the intention behind them: to look ahead and decide our path to the future, BEFORE it "just happens". Thank you for what I know must have been long hours working on getting this vision written down and agreed upon!

My particular favorite sub-goal is the Natural Environment one. I've been to a Greenspaces meeting recently and feel very strongly that we must include natural areas and wildlife habitat within the city limits, and ensure that air and water quality are top priorities - all of these to be protected with a well-thought-out and ENFORCEABLE plan!

Thank you.



Leslie R. Sharp

Aug. 26, 1991

Cliff Collins
18393 SW Blanton St. #E
Aloha, OR 97007

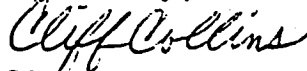
Metro
Regional Growth Goals & Objectives Planning
2000 SW First
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Distinguished Committee Members:

I have reviewed the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives and admire the amount of work and thought that has gone into the plan. I urge the adoption of the RUGGOs.

I also support and urge the adoption of Goal Number 2. The Natural Environment section is of particular importance to our region's continued livability as we face unprecedented growth. Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Cliff Collins

3339 SE 10th Avenue
Portland, OR 97202

August 27, 1991

Jim Gardner, Chair
Metro Council Transportation and Planning Committee
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

Re: Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I believe the region would be taking a step in the right direction in adopting this document. Reduced dependence on the automobile would result from many of these Goals and Objectives being implemented.

Chief among these is the concept of "mixed use urban centers" (Objective 16.3). Such centers will help make alternative forms of transportation viable in the suburbs. For these centers to work, though, sufficient housing must exist within walking distance. Therefore Objective 11, Housing, should be rewritten to emphasize the location of housing in and near these mixed use centers.

Two other components that would encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel are lacking in the Objectives.

The first is the layout of the street pattern. In older urban neighborhoods, the traditional street grid gives walkers and bicyclists convenient and direct access to most destinations. Newer suburban patterns emphasize the cul-de-sac, and a system which forces all traffic, auto and pedestrian alike, to backtrack out of the neighborhood, onto the arterial, and back, to reach all destinations. In some cases it is necessary to travel over a mile to go from one cul-de-sac to the adjacent one, even though they may be no more than 100 yards apart. This pattern not only increases the length and frequency of auto trips, it is very discouraging and frustrating to the walker or cyclist.

The second component is the design of street right-of-way and the facilities it contains. In newer areas there are often no sidewalks along streets, especially on arterials. Where sidewalks have been built, they are often only five feet wide, and right next to the curb and the speeding traffic. These conditions greatly discourage walking.

One need only look at the sidewalks and street layout in much of Southeast and Northeast Portland, especially in districts such as Ladd's Addition, to see how pleasant walking can be when the sidewalk is separated from the street by a "planting strip" with grass and large trees. Even busy arterials can be pleasant to walk, as evidenced in Portland's South Auditorium District, where Metro's offices are located.

Objectives 13 and 18 should be rewritten to encourage a street system where all new streets connect with adjoining streets, at least for pedestrians and bicyclists, and to emphasize the importance of the physical design of the street and the pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

I propose the following language changes (new wording underlined):

(Objective 13)

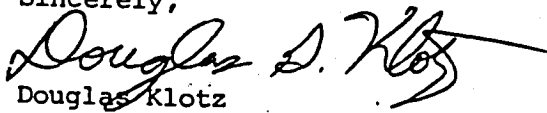
13.3.3) Encourage bicycle and pedestrian movement through the location and design of land uses, through the design of the street pattern, and through the design of pedestrian, bicycle and auto facilities in the public right-of-way."

(Objective 18)

18.iii) ensuring that the incentives and regulations guiding the development and redevelopment of the urban area promote a settlement pattern and transportation systems design which: " (etc.)

Thank you for the great amount of time you have spent on this document, and for considering my thoughts on the matters I have mentioned here.

Sincerely,


Douglas Klotz

Member, Willamette Pedestrian Coalition, and
Southeast Uplift Land Use Committee

James C. Turner
2827 N.E. 30th
Portland, Oregon 97212
503-281-9520

September 4, 1991

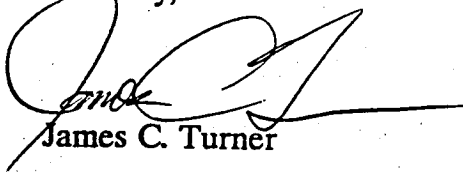
Metro
RUGGO Planning
2000 SW First
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Chairman:

I writing in support of the RUGGO's which are presently in public review. I am particularly supportive of efforts to preserve and enhance our natural resources. Our natural areas and water quality are major assets that should not depreciate.

Thank you and the committee for your good work.

Sincerely,



James C. Turner

9/6/91

TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING COMM.:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU OF OUR SUPPORT FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH GOALS & OBJECTIVES. WE ESPECIALLY ENCOURAGE YOU TO SUPPORT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT PORTION OF THE URBAN GROWTH FORM GOAL (GOAL #2).

THE METROPOLITAN AREA MUST DEVELOP RATIONAL GOALS & OBJECTIVES — AND SOON. IF WE DON'T MOVE QUICKLY TO PROTECT OPEN SPACE, GREEN SPACE AND/OR FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT IT WILL BE LOST FOREVER. SIMILARLY, OUR OPPORTUNITY TO INFLUENCE THE DIRECTION OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IS BEING LOST DAILY. URBAN GROWTH GOALS & OBJECTIVES, WITH SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, ARE A MUST — DO NOT LOSE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE OUR FUTURE.

THANK YOU.
Denna Martensen
& Karl Martensen
10875 NW RAINMONT RD
PORTLAND OR 97229

Christine Almanzan Hyde
10217 NW Alpenglow Way
Portland, OR 97229
September 10, 1991

Mr. Jim Gardner
Metro Council Transportation & Planning Committee
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I support "Objective 13: Transportation" in the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, in general, because it proposes alternatives to use of the automobile. Portland Metro area is clearly becoming another subsidizer of the auto industry while harming the quality of its air.

Objective 13 gains my support because it calls for reducing the use of single-occupancy cars and automobile dependency, and proposes the expansion of transit service, bicycle and pedestrian paths and lanes -- instead of suggesting additional roads and enlarging existing neighborhood roads to accommodate the automobile.

My place of employment is only 5 miles from home, yet it is not safe nor practical to travel by bus or foot to and from work. It appears Tri-Met does not meet enough of the travelling needs to and from jobs or schools in areas other than downtown Portland.

Vanpools are successful in other metropolitan cities throughout the country. They would provide numerous benefits to our area would they be implemented privately, publicly, or through the cooperation of employers with hundreds of employees.

It seems too much time and money is spent on the planning and construction of new roads and highways, or "improvement" of existing roads, to accommodate the increases of automobiles. Since most people spend most of their days and nights somewhere other than on the road, the time and money would be better spent in improving housing, public transportation, public services, natural areas and parks, and education.

An improved public transportation system and the implementation of a bicycle/pedestrian-friendly system, will replace the automobile as the primary mode of transportation. Persons who still choose to use automobiles as their sole mode of transportation, thus causing unnecessary congestion and pollution, will have to tolerate the consequences.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Christine Almanzan Hyde

cc: Ray Rogers, Washington County Commissioner
"PAC" Member

cc: KID JAYSON
ETHAN

BEAVERTON
AREA
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE



4800 S.W. Griffith Dr., Suite 100
Beaverton, Oregon 97005-8721
503-644-0123

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1991
METRO SERVICE DISTRICT
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

September 10, 1991

Rena Cusma
Executive Director
METRO
2000 SW First
Portland OR 97201

Dear Rena:

Regarding the adoption of Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, we feel it is very important to include local and community values in the process. Our businesses work very closely with the entire community and feel all can contribute to a better product.

The Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce would like to be an active participant in the implementation, and would appreciate being placed on the mailing list to receive timelines and opportunities to participate.

We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Patrick Wheeler, President
Beaverton Area Chamber of Commerce

cc: Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

September 11, 1991

Ethan Seltzer
Metro Planning and Development
2000 SW First Ave
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Subject: Ruggo Adoption Ordinance no 91-418

RE: Objective 1. Citizen Participation

Add 1.3 Petition Process should include citizens of a district who wish to issue or request a change in the Ruggo Goals & Plans. They may, with 20% of the registered voters of that district, approve of a special election requiring a council meeting to discuss the issue and follow up with a special election on the issue to decide the matter.

1.4 Annual citizens meetings advertised 30 days in advance will be held to discuss Ruggo's information.

3.2 Functional Plans-Priorities

Metro shall take the lead in suggesting priorities and timing of documents, plans, and goals attainment to the various committees, agencies, districts and other jurisdictions.

Objective 4.1.6 Implementation roles and objective 12.3.5) add: Metro shall provide for a infrastructure coordinating department

Called metro infrastructure finance department (MIFD)

Purpose: to provide coordination of state, county, local agencies districts, and other jurisdictions with:

Infrastructure financing and coordination of financing efforts suggest methods of funding
provide cost analysis
provide cost benefit studies
assist in budgeting financial needs
Invest intrusted funds

Objective 5

5.2 Functional plans very vague need some examples and more definition of functional plans.

General comment to the added to or apply to the following:

Goal II : Urban Form II.cccc

II.2 Built Environment II, 2, Vic

Objective 12, 12.iii

Objective 12.3.5

Objective 14, II.3: Growth Management II.3, iii
Objective 16 Development Urban Land 16.1

RE: All Planning

All new studies, goals issues, and functional plans shall be accompanied by the following, prior to adoption by metro or before submitting to the public for public vote.

(The Council) (RPAC) & (JPACT) may at their option void this requirement in a submittal.

All submittals shall include:

1. Cost versus benefit analysis
2. Economic -10 year projection
3. Priority analysis
4. Financing methods available
5. Environmental report/analysis

4.15 Add: & timing of projects

9.2.4 Add: Consideration of region wide bike, jogging, walking, and recreational facilities of all types.

9.1 Add: and develop area wide methods of purchasing (via trust funds) private property for the public needs such as:

- *Natural areas
- *Greenspace
- *Parks
- *Wildlife habitat
- *Wet lands

Objective 13

(13.vi) Coordinate regional with statewide and national transportation goals.

Objective 13.3.2 add:

Metro shall take the lead in presenting new energy efficient means of mass transportation to the public

Objective 15.3.1, c add:

Consider zoning overlays that account for all growth projections and facilities needed

Objective 18.1.4

Alternative multi modal transportation systems will be sought and presented to the public as they become available that will reduce pollution, be convenient and cost effective

As a General Comment:

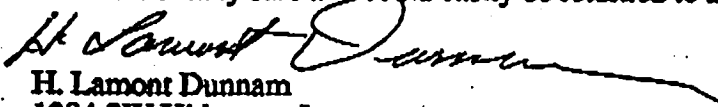
I am extremely happy with the 50 year urban reserve planning process.

Reason; it allows for:

A. Future planning of for agencies. Eliminates land speculation allows controlled growth. Controlled growth allows for planning of the citizens in the area effected and for proper projections of needed facilities.

B. Recreational needs

As part of the immediate needs there urban reserves should allow for recreation sites that are environmentally safe and could easily be returned to alternative uses should the need arise.



**H. Lamont Dunnam
1284 SW Hideaway Ln
Lake Oswego, OR 97034
Work Phone 245-5400**

**cc: Mark Turpel
Lawrence Bauer - Metro Council
Frank Nimms - Oregonians in Action**

RECEIVED SEP 18 1991

File Ruggo912

4690 NW Columbia
Portland, Oregon 97229
15 Sep 1991

Mrs. Rene Cusma & Metro Councillors
MSD
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, Ore 97201-5398

Re: RUGGO Testimony from CPO 7

1. STANDING:

Please consider this letter a claim for standing in further RUGGO proceedings on behalf of Washington County CPO 7 and its entire membership of several thousand Washington County residents and business persons. Because of the rural areas in our CPO outside the UGB (urban growth boundary), we feel very much affected by and parties to this RUGGO and other land use planning. We have previously passed resolutions and notified Ethan Soltzer of your staff of our concerns.

2. FLAWED PROCESS:

A. COPIES OF RUGGO ORDINANCE NOT MADE AVAILABLE DUE TO MISUNDERSTANDINGS:
Apparently through a lot of misunderstandings, we have yet to receive a copy of the actual RUGGO ordinance that you're voting on. Although we have asked MSA and Washington County for RUGGO information, what we have received is a lot of informational brochures and data, but no copy of the RUGGO ordinance itself. This has crippled our participation in the process, even though we have discussed RUGGO at our last several meetings.

B. TIMING IS BAD:

CPO 7 is mainly citizens - citizens with families who vacation in August and spend September getting ready for and children off to school, college, etc. Your August and September hearing schedule conflicts with multiple school activities. In addition the ODOT folks have been closing 26 and 405 for repairs during this period, further preventing people from Washington County getting to your 2000 1st Ave. Portland address (the only direct access to your blg. from Washington Cty. CPO 7 is via 26 and 405 to 6th st. exit, then north on 6th, and east on Harrison to 1st.)

C. CONCLUSION:

Problems with getting documents, timing, and access to MSD have all prevented us from having full participation under Goal 2 and having full due process under US and State constitutions.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL TESTIMONY (personal, not CPO positions)

I. INTRODUCTION - WHERE WE APPEAR TO BE TODAY

A. State land use goals are generally shared by us all. We generally agree we want to keep Oregon the Oregon we have grown up in and love.

B. Urban growth is a process that we are collectively trying to manage. We have done very well in most areas, at least in Washington County.

C. The areas we have NOT managed well have serious problems. These primarily are (1) protection of natural and scenic areas; (2) transportation; (3) management and direction of growth in cost-effective and affordable ways, in full partnership with business, residents, and developers (in some areas - - we have done pretty well on this in CPO 7); and (4) comprehensive, effective planning for more than 5 or 10 years into the future.

D. Everybody involved wants someone else to pay the bill for growth and development. The first response to every problem is how to stick someone else with consequences and the bill. No problem was ever effectively solved with this me-first philosophy. Common-good, shared-burden, win-win solutions and philosophy are needed to effectively solve our problems.

E. There is a lot of attacking of others' life-styles as extravagant and wasteful, without attempting to determine what essential human needs these life styles are necessary to satisfy. In land-use, the state and MSD and 1000 Friends keep pressing for denser residential units, but the market clearly shows that single-family residences are the only type of housing that meets the essential housing needs of a very large majority of the public. Effective planning understands and recognizes human needs and works with them - not against them.

F. Our various bureaucracies, especially TriMet and ODOT in the transportation area, seem at times opposed to considering and using new and revolutionary technologies to solve and resolve future transportation needs. This is true of other bureaucracies and special interest groups as well.

G. There is a huge public education problem, because only a relatively small portion of the electorate has had even 1 high school course each in biology, chemistry, and physics. It is nearly impossible to understand the technical issues involved in public science debates when one lacks even a basic scientific education. The result is some special interest groups and organizations have very successfully misled the public on technical issues.

H. My own personal opinion is that the only politically and economically acceptable way to resolve most of these growth conflicts is to devise new solutions and technologies to the underlying human needs. If old technologies and methods have failed, it is time to use American ingenuity to do things in new and better ways, taking care that the solutions are workable and affordable for all of the parties concerned. Put another way, we don't tell people they have to stop living, but we ask them to try living in a better way. We use positive improvements to promote change - not negative, harassing incentives.

II. SPECIFIC SHORT-TERM MEASURES:

A. In the short term (next 20 years) development should be directed to areas already substantially within the active urban area:

(1) In Multnomah County this is virtually all of the land west of the Sandy River and in the Gresham-East Portland area.

(2) In Clackamas County, this is the area along and north of the Willamette River, where much development has already occurred.

(3) In Washington County, this is the area along the I-5 corridor, the US 99W corridor, and along the TV Hwy Ore. 8 corridor from Portland to Forest Grove.

B. In all counties, land that is hilly or mountainous, particularly if it is currently natural and/or scenic, should be avoided and taken out of the UGB. The West Hills that is not currently fully developed amply demonstrates the wisdom of this move. Mountainous areas are difficult to impossible to provide full, all-weather, functional public utilities. Road, water, and sewer costs are horrendous because of the grades. Environmental damage is also significantly greater. For this reason, with the exception of a small expansion of the UGB to accommodate Rock Creek PCC campus, no further northward or westward expansion of the UGB boundary north of Sunset Hwy. is desired or wanted. The area is prime farm and forest land, is very hilly, and is already a transportation nightmare due to the hilly terrain and flood plains. Given the extra costs of construction in hilly areas, isolated hills within the UGB over 100 ft. higher than neighboring areas should be set aside as parks and natural areas, to the extent that utilities have not already been constructed on their summits and slopes.

C. As far as housing density policy is concerned, housing densities should be specified based on family need rather than attempting to increase densities and deny family needs.

1. Families with children need yard space for play and recreation. Children are not animals to be caged in apts.

2. Other individuals and couples whose work styles' stress and social obligations dictate single-family homes for their needs' also need yard space for adult play and recreation.

3. Apts. and townhouses are suited for single adults who satisfy their play and recreation needs away from their homes and for older adults who no longer want or are able to cope with the requirements of single-family residence ownership. Apts. also serve temporary housing needs for persons needing temporary housing in between single-family homes or for other reasons.

4. For single-family homes, densities should be allowed between R-6 and R-3, recognizing that larger families and home occupations require more space. (R-6 is 6 homes per acre; R-3 is 3 homes per acre.) Home occupations have always been an important feature of American life and seem likely to grow in the future due to computers.

D. In addition to protecting unique natural and scenic resources and watershed resources, a new requirement of setting aside 1 acre of urban playfield/park for every 20 residences (houses and/or apts.) is necessary. With exception of open areas restricted by power line easements and combined golf course--residential developments, no developers are setting aside urban park areas suitable for playing fields for child and adult sports' use. Now that coed sports teams are appearing everywhere for adults as well as children, the need for playing fields far outstrips the number available.

E. Land for churches, schools, and neighborhood commercial uses also needs to be part of residential developments.

F. In every area, provision needs to be made for non-polluting business and light-industrial areas, buffered from residential areas by watersheds, parks, and highways of at least 4-lanes width. As far as businesses with air and water and soil pollution problems, the old NW section of Portland along the Willamette River and another area in the Oregon City area are already devoted to these uses, and such environmentally hazardous activities should be confined to these areas already polluted by such activities.

G. For existing urban areas, a long-term rehabilitation process needs to be established so that potentially inner-city blight areas are systematically rehabilitated and rezoned as necessary. Union/MLK Blvd. is one such area in Portland.

H. Within UGB areas subject to new development, MSD and local gov't policies should try to make large blocks of land available at reasonable costs for development, with provisions for full funding of public services and making affordable housing available as the metro area grows.

I. To make it possible for people to leave autos at home, a new alternative is needed to buses. One such alternative potentially is adoption of people-movers seen at airports today. Sidewalks could be enlarged to accommodate intra-neighborhood people-movers like the people-mover systems seen at airports to connect homes with nearby shopping centers and mass transit. It will take some engineering to determine the best way to provide these services, but they offer the best long-term solution to providing an alternative to the auto as a mass-transit link between home and area shopping center/mass transit center. Busses are too expensive to operate and put too much wear and tear on neighborhood streets. Bicycle facilities are also important as home to transit & shopping center links, although limited by weather in Oregon.

J. As far as mass-transit facilities are concerned, they must be planned to satisfy 3 imperatives: (1) comfort needs of a population is growing older; (2) timing needs of a population that has more demands on it than time allows to be met; and (3) cost needs of both riders and taxpayers. The existing Tri-Met system does not meet any of these needs well. Consequently planning should include plans to drastically upgrade Tri-Met service in terms of comfort, time-efficiency, and cost-efficiency for users and payers. Experience around the world shows that only trains and subways carry enough people at rush-hour to meet rush-hour needs efficiently from major business centers to local transit centers.

September 11, 1991

METRO
Transportation and Planning Committee
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201

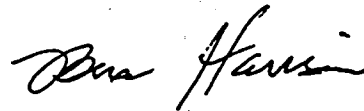
Following are comments concerning METRO's proposed Regional Urban Growth Goal and Objectives.

The concept of the RUGGO is certainly laudable. Too often urban planners are just that, planners for only the urban environment. All too often the more natural elements of our quality of life are given lip service. I believe if regional consensus can be achieved, then the functional plans should have some teeth to them. Functional plans which merely recommend changes to existing plans are probably wasted effort. The majority of local governments are dominated by development oriented individuals and plans which do not require these development-interest dominated governments to greater consideration of open space, water resources, air quality, etc. in growth management will undoubtedly be ignored.

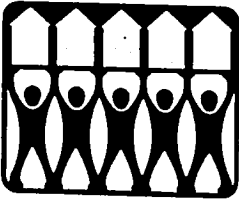
Open space is probably one of the most under recognized elements determining the quality of life. The Greenspaces program is a good start in addressing this element. Let's get on with it and put aside some land before it succumbs to tract housing.

Agriculture is an appealing open space use to many people. Don't let it get forced out by housing interests. The two can exist together (look at the Parkrose area).

It has been shown time and time again that more highways simply produce more cars. That assessment led to the abandonment of the creation of a Mt. Hood highway back in the 70's and to the development of the MAX. Much more effort should be placed on developing mass transit than spending public monies planning and developing additional highways.



Ben Harrison
10031 NE Failing Street
Portland, Oregon 97220



Southeast Uplift Neighborhood Program

3534 SE Main Street • Portland, Oregon • 97214 • Phone 232-0010

A non-profit coalition supporting citizen participation and community development in Southeast Portland.

September 17, 1991

Metro Council
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Councilors,

The Southeast Uplift Land Use Committee has reviewed the Revised Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives. Due to the timing of the report and the Committee's regular meetings, the group was not able to devote the attention to this very crucial matter that they would have liked to.

However, there is one aspect of the current proposal that the Committee voted to support. That is, the establishment of a Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee. The Southeast Uplift Land Use Committee spent many hours during the last year examining regional urban growth issues and were quickly convinced that a process for citizen involvement that spanned individual boundaries was necessary. For this reason the Committee urges you to proceed with this idea and to provide adequate funding to allow it to function well.

Sincerely yours,

Stewart Reif
Co-Chair

Dan Small
Co-Chair

cc: Ethan Seltzer

Council
9/26/91
7.1

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING BY-LAWS FOR)
THE REGIONAL POLICY ADVISORY)
COMMITTEE)

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1489A
INTRODUCED BY THE
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WHEREAS Metro's regional planning program requires a partnership with cities, counties, and citizens in the region; and

WHEREAS That partnership is described in Goal I of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, recommended to the Metro Council for adoption by the Urban Growth Management Plan Policy Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS Implementation[ing] of that partnership is intended to occur, in large part, through the creation of an on-going Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC) to [provide a forum for discussing, and] advise and recommend actions to the Metro Council on ways to address[,] areas and activities of metropolitan significance; and.

~~[WHEREAS Creating the RPAC requires by-laws which describe the membership, powers, and duties of that committee; and]~~

WHEREAS The Urban Growth Management Plan Policy Advisory Committee has prepared and proposed to the Metro Council a set of by-laws for RPAC which describe the membership, powers and duties of that committee ; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the by-laws for the Regional Policy Advisory Committee, dated August 1, 1991, and attached to this resolution as Attachment A, are hereby adopted.

2. That the Metro Council directs the Presiding Officer to initiate the creation of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee ~~[within 30 days of the adoption of this resolution]~~ no later than January 1, 1992.

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT this

_____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

ES/es: 8/1/91

Regional Policy Advisory Committee By-Laws

August 1, 1991

Article I

This committee shall be known as the REGIONAL POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RPAC).

Article II
MISSION AND PURPOSE

Section 1. It is the mission of RPAC to advise and recommend actions to the Metro Council as it creates and implements a participatory regional planning partnership to address areas and activities of metropolitan significance.

Section 2. The purposes of RPAC are as follows:

- a. To provide advice and recommendations for the development and review of Metro's regional planning activities, including implementation of the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives, development of new functional plans, and periodic review of the region's urban growth boundary.
- b. To create a forum for identifying and discussing areas and activities of metropolitan significance.
- c. To involve all cities, counties, and other interests in the development and implementation of growth management strategies.
- d. To coordinate its activities with the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) so that regional transportation planning is linked and consistent with regional growth management efforts.
- e. To review and comment, as needed, on the regional land use and growth management issues affecting or affected by local comprehensive plans or plans of state and regional agencies. RPAC is not intended to routinely review land use decisions or plan amendments in the region.
- f. To discuss and make recommendations on land use and growth management issues of regional or subregional significance.
- g. To establish a coordinating link with Vancouver and Clark County, Washington, and other parts of the state of Oregon to address land use and growth management issues of common interest.

Article III.
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership

a. The Committee will be made up of representatives of the following:

Multnomah County Commission	1
Citizens of Multnomah County	1

Largest City in Multnomah County (excluding Portland)	1
Cities in Multnomah County	1
City of Portland	2
Clackamas County Commission	1
Citizens of Clackamas County	1
Largest City in Clackamas County	1
Cities in Clackamas County	1
Washington County Commission	1
Citizens of Washington County	1
Largest City in Washington County	1
Cities in Washington County	1
Metro Council	2
<u>Special Districts Association - Metropolitan Area Member</u>	<u>1</u>
State Agency Council	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	17 18

b. Members from jurisdictions shall be elected officials.

c. Alternates shall be appointed to serve in the absence of the regular members.

d. Members and alternates shall be capable of representing the policy interests of their jurisdiction, agency, or constituency at all meetings of the Committee.

Section 2. Appointment of Members and Alternates

a. Members and alternates from the City of Portland, the Counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington, and the largest cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties, excluding Portland, shall be appointed by the jurisdiction. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the appointing jurisdiction.

b. Members and alternates from the cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties, excluding Portland and the remaining largest city from each county, will be appointed by those cities represented and in a manner to be determined by those cities. The member and alternate will be from different jurisdictions. The member and alternate will serve two-year terms. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become member and complete the original term of office.

c. Members and alternates from the Metropolitan Service District will be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council and will represent a broad cross-section of geographic areas. The members and alternates will serve until removed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council.

d. Members and alternates representing citizens will be appointed using the following process:

- 1) Metro will advertise citizen openings on the Committee throughout the region, utilizing, at a minimum, recognized neighborhood associations and citizen planning

organizations. Interested citizens will be asked to submit an application/statement of interest on forms provided by Metro.

2) Metro will collect the applications and sort them by county.

3) The members of RPAC from within each county will caucus by county, with Portland included in Multnomah County, to review the applications and select a citizen member and alternate from each county from that pool of applicants.

4) Citizen members and alternates will serve two-year terms. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and complete the original term of office.

e. Members and alternates from the State Agency Council will be chosen by the Chairperson of that body. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the Chairperson.

f. Members and alternates from the Special Districts Association will be chosen by the Association from its metropolitan area members. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the Association.

Article IV.

MEETINGS, CONDUCT OF MEETINGS, AND QUORUM

a. Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held monthly at a time and place established by the Chairperson. Special or emergency meetings may be called by the Chairperson or a majority of the members of the Committee.

b. A majority of the members (or designated alternates) shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The act of a majority of those present at meetings at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee.

c. Subcommittees to develop recommendations for RPAC may be appointed by the Chairperson. The Chairperson will consult with the full membership of the Committee at a regularly scheduled meeting on subcommittee membership and charge. Subcommittee members shall include RPAC members and/or alternates, and can include outside experts.

d. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised.

e. The Committee may establish other rules of procedure as deemed necessary for the conduct of business.

f. Each member, or designated alternate in the absence of the member, shall be entitled to one (1) vote on all issues presented at regular or special meetings of the Committee. The Chairperson shall vote only in the event of a tie.

g. Unexcused absence from regularly scheduled meetings for three (3) consecutive months shall require the Chairperson to notify the appointing body with a request for remedial action.

h. The Committee shall make its reports and findings public and shall forward them to the Metro Council.

i. Metro shall provide staff, as necessary, to record the actions of the Committee and to handle Committee business, correspondence, and public information.

Article V.
OFFICERS AND DUTIES

- a. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall be designated by the Metro Presiding Officer.
- b. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings, and shall be responsible for the expeditious conduct of the Committee's business.
- c. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall assume the duties of the Chairperson.

Article VI.
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- a. The Committee shall solicit and take into consideration the alternatives and recommendations of the appropriate technical advisory committees in the conduct of its business.
- b. Existing technical advisory committees for solid waste, urban growth management, water resources, and natural areas will be continued to advise on their respective subject areas.
- c. The Metro Council or the Committee^[,] can appoint special technical advisory committees^[, task forces, and other bodies] as ~~[it and]~~ the Council or the Committee determine a need for such bodies.

Article VII.
AMENDMENTS

- a. These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the Committee and a majority vote of the Metro Council.
- b. Written notice must be delivered to all members and alternates at least 30 days prior to any proposed action to amend the by-laws.

Article VIII.
SUNSET

- a. These by-laws shall be deemed null and void three (3) years from the date of their adoption by the Metro Council.
- b. Prior to adopting new by-laws for RPAC, the Metro Council, in consultation with the Committee shall evaluate the adequacy of the membership structure included in these by-laws for representing the diversity of views in the region.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

Council
9/26/91

7.1

TO: Metro Council
FROM: Councilor McLain
DATE: September 26, 1991
RE: Proposed Amendments to Resolution No. 91-1489A

In order to increase citizen involvement on the Regional Policy Advisory Committee, I propose amending Resolution No. 91-1489A in three ways:

1. Increase the representatives of the citizens of each county from 1 to 2.
2. Delete the references to representatives from the largest city in each county.
3. Provide for selection of citizen representatives by the Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee created in the RUGGOs, rather than by caucuses of RPAC county members.

These amendments require changes to Article III, Section 1, paragraph a. and Section 2, paragraphs a., b., and d. of the proposed RPAC bylaws, as reflected on the attached pages.

other parts of the state of Oregon to address land use and growth management issues of common interest.

Article III.
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership

a. The Committee will be made up of representatives of the following:

Multnomah County Commission	1
Citizens of Multnomah County	[1] 2
[Largest City in Multnomah County (excluding Portland)]	[1]
Cities in Multnomah County	1
City of Portland	2
Clackamas County Commission	1
Citizens of Clackamas County	1 2
[Largest City in Clackamas County]	[1]
Cities in Clackamas County	1
Washington County Commission	1
Citizens of Washington County	1 2
[Largest City in Washington County]	[1]
Cities in Washington County	1
Metro Council	2
Special Districts Association (Res. 91-1489A)	1
State Agency Council	1
TOTAL	[17] 18

b. Members from jurisdictions shall be elected officials.

c. Alternates shall be appointed to serve in the absence of the regular members.

d. Members and alternates shall be capable of representing the policy interests of their jurisdiction, agency, or constituency at all meetings of the Committee.

Section 2. Appointment of Members and Alternates

a. Members and alternates from the City of Portland, ^{and} the Counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington, ~~and the largest cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington~~

counties, excluding Portland, shall be appointed by the jurisdiction. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the appointing jurisdiction.

b. Members and alternates from the cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington counties, excluding Portland and the remaining largest city from each county will be appointed by those cities represented and in a manner to be determined by those cities. The member and alternate will be from different jurisdictions. The member and alternate will serve two-year terms. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become member and complete the original term of office.

c. Members and alternates from the Metropolitan Service District will be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council and will represent a broad cross-section of geographic areas. The members and alternates will serve until removed by the Presiding Officer of the Metro Council.

d. Members and alternates representing citizens will be appointed using the following process selected by the Regional Citizen Involvement Coordinating Committee

~~1) Metro will advertise citizen openings on the Committee throughout the region, utilizing, at a minimum, recognized neighborhood associations and citizen planning organizations. Interested citizens will be asked to submit an application/statement of interest on forms provided by Metro.~~

~~2) Metro will collect the applications and sort them by county.~~

~~3) The members of RPAC from within each county will caucus by county, with Portland included in Multnomah County, to review the applications and select a citizen member and alternate from each county from that pool of applicants.~~

4) Citizen members and alternates will serve two-year terms. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and complete the original term of office.

e. Members and alternates from the State Agency Council will be chosen by the Chairperson of that body. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the Chairperson.

Article IV.

MEETINGS, CONDUCT OF MEETINGS, AND QUORUM

a. Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held monthly at a time and place established by the Chairperson. Special or emergency meetings may be called by the Chairperson or a majority of the members of the Committee.

Council

9/26/91

7.1

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1489A, ADOPTING BY-LAWS FOR THE REGIONAL
POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Date: September 25, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Gardner

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 24, 1991 meeting, the Transportation and Planning Committee voted 3-0 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1489A. Voting in favor were Councilors Bauer, Gardner and Van Bergen. Councilors Devlin and McLain were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Supervisor, explained that this resolution is intended to give some certainty to cities and counties about the composition of the Regional Policy Advisory Committee (RPAC).

Alan Fletcher and Duane Robinson testified that special districts and Tri-Met should be represented on RPAC. Councilor McLain asked if special districts could be represented through the technical advisory committee. Mr. Fletcher responded that there are over 100 special districts in the region, which should be represented on both the policy and the technical committees, ideally with at least one special district representative from each county.

G. B. Arrington reiterated Tri-Met's support for the RUGGO process, and its interest in participating in implementation through RPAC. He said that transportation is a strong tool to influence land use, and is the only tool the private sector does not control. He said that not only Tri-Met, but also most of the members of RPAC, are represented on JPACT and TPAC, but that RPAC offers a more direct way to participate.

Robert Liberty urged the committee to change the composition of RPAC to a citizen committee. He said by making local government representatives a majority on RPAC, Metro is institutionalizing opposition and delegating power to it, which is a step in the wrong direction. If RPAC continues to include local government representation, he suggested setting up two co-equal committees, one comprised of citizens, and one of local governments. He suggested considering non-voting representation for Yamhill and Clark Counties. He also supported membership on RPAC for special districts and for Tri-Met.

Mary Kyle McCurdy from 1000 Friends of Oregon supported Mr. Liberty's comments, and said ideally RPAC should be comprised of citizens. She said there is a concern that the with the present

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT
Resolution No. 91-1489A
September 25, 1991
Page Two

composition, the Council will not go beyond RPAC recommendations to consider citizen views. She pointed out that citizens who testified on RUGGOs all spoke to the need to strengthen the ordinance, but that there has been little action, and the same danger exists for functional plans. She said citizens need to be involved from the beginning. She also supported representation for special districts and Tri-Met.

Eric Carlson from the City of Beaverton said that local comprehensive plans have been developed with extensive citizen input, so it is not correct to say that local governments are the problem. He said the issue is not whether citizens should be involved, but how. He said that RUGGOs are directed to cities and counties, and that the proposed RPAC membership includes representatives with broad experience in a wide variety of issues. He said that the expertise of special districts and Tri-Met should be recognized by including them on the technical committees. He said that neither special districts nor Tri-Met have comprehensive plan authority, and that Metro does not have authority over them to enforce compliance. He doubted the jurisdictions in Washington County would object to a separate citizen committee.

Councilor McLain said she agreed with the concern about lack of citizens, and that citizen involvement could be improved by including two citizens from each county and eliminating the reference to representatives from the largest city in each county. She said citizens have indicated that RUGGOs lack teeth needed to enforce local compliance with functional plans. Although she thinks the RUGGOs contain this authority, she said the Council should review this issue because citizens believe it is not stated strongly enough. She said that based on public input, she hopes for amendments to the resolution relating to RPAC membership and functional plan implementation. She supported RPAC representation for special districts.

Councilor Bauer said it would be a shortcoming not to include special districts on RPAC. Councilor Gardner said the Urban Growth Management Policy Advisory Committee felt that they were adequately represented through technical committees, but that his views are not so strong on this issue to vote against an amendment.

The Committee voted 2-1 (Councilors Bauer and Gardner in favor, Councilor Van Bergen opposed) to include on the RPAC a member of the Special Districts Association from the Metro region, to be selected by the Association. Councilor Van Bergen indicated concerns that the term "special districts" could include too wide a variety of groups.

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT
Resolution No. 91-1489A
September 25, 1991
Page Three

Councilor Gardner said he shares Councilor McLain's views about citizen involvement. He suggested that with fine tuning the Citizen Involvement Committee could provide ample opportunity for involvement while retaining elected officials on RPAC, since they have implementation responsibility. He reserved the right to discuss this issue and to support additional amendments before the Council.

The Committee voted 3-0 to adopt technical amendments proposed by Councilor Gardner, listed in a memorandum dated September 17, 1991. These amendments clarify wording, extend the date for commencement of efforts to create RPAC to January, 1992, and conform language in the bylaws to previous committee action with regard to RPAC's ability to appoint advisory bodies. The Committee also recognized the need for amendments to provisions of Ordinance No. 91-418A relating to membership composition of RPAC.

REGIONAL FACILITIES COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1504, AUTHORIZING EXEMPTION TO THE REQUIREMENT OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING PURSUANT TO METRO CODE 2.04.041(c) AND APPROVING PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC AS A SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO METRO CODE 2.04.060

Date: September 25, 1991 Presented by: Councilor Buchanan

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 24, 1991 meeting the Regional Facilities Committee voted 3-0 to recommend Contract Review Board approval of Resolution No. 91-1504. Voting were Councilors Gardner, Bauer, and Buchanan. Councilors Knowles and McFarland were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Zoo Project Coordinator Jim Moeller presented the staff report. He said the resolution would authorize a sole source contract with PGE for an energy audit of the Zoo. Mr. Moeller said the audit would examine equipment and programs at the Zoo to determine where significant energy savings could be realized. He summarized the justification for the sole source agreement, saying that PGE has a legal monopoly for electric service and is therefore the only qualified provider of the audit services.

Councilor Bauer asked whether we had any choice in this matter. Mr. Moeller replied that the choice is to contract with PGE or not do the audit. He added that the Zoo does not pay PGE for the audit: our commitment is to implement recommended energy conservation measures that have a payback period of three years or less, up to the \$84,000 contract total.



METRO

Memorandum

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

DATE: September 20, 1991

TO: Metro Council
Executive Officer
Interested Parties

FROM: Paulette Allen, Clerk of the Council *PA*

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.7; RESOLUTION NO. 91-1498

Resolution No. 91-1498 Exhibit A, Staff Report 103; Transportation Improvement Program; Proposed Program for Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995 Effective October 1, 1991 has been printed separately from the Council agenda packet. Supplemental packets will be distributed to Councilors in advance and available at the meeting September 26. Those parties wishing to obtain a copy may contact the Clerk at ext. 206. 2

Exhibit A

Staff Report 103

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Proposed Program for Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Effective October 1, 1991

D R A F T

September 6, 1991

Metropolitan Service District

Interstate Transfer Programs

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Project Description

Interstate Transfer Program

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Category I Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
1 Finalized Vouchered Projects**0 000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	347,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	347,648
Rt-of-Way	1,339,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,339,429
Constr	5,879,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,879,244
Non-Rwy Cp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating	155,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,015
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,721,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,721,336
2 RESERVE FOR OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (ODOT)**107 *00-000*****VARvar**na*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	884,986	884,986
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	884,986	884,986
3 BANFIELD TRANSITWAY - HIGHWAY FUNDS**115 *80-900***00000*FAP68***2*****0****								
Pre Eng	5,532,583	0	0	0	0	0	191	5,532,776
Rt-of-Way	7,929,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,929,650
Constr	14,117,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,117,895
Total	27,580,130	0	0	0	0	0	191	27,580,321
4 BANFIELD TRANSITWAY - TRANSIT FUNDS(T)**116 *80-900***00000*TRA68***2*****0****								
Pre Eng	10,956,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,956,546
Rt-of-Way	13,371,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,371,853
Constr	120,384,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,384,576
Total	144,712,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,712,975
5 METRO SYSTEM PLANNING - W/S CORRIDOR(T)**117 *10013***00697*TRAVar**na*****0****								
Pre Eng	2,194,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,194,266
Total	2,194,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,194,266
6 BANFIELD TRANSITWAY - METRO PLANNING(T)**118 *80-404***00000*TRAVar**2*****0****								
Pre Eng	300,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,050
Total	300,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,050
7 TRI-MET TECHNICAL STUDY - 5 WORK ELEMENTS(T)**120 *80-404***00000*TRAVar**na*****0****								
Pre Eng	428,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	428,000
Total	428,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	428,000
8 METRO PLANNING**126 *80-404***00000*VARvar**na*****0****								
Pre Eng	2,164,457	151,577	59,267	0	0	0	0	2,375,301
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,164,457	151,577	59,267	0	0	0	0	2,375,301
9 MCLOUGHLIN CORRIDOR - UNION/GRAND AVE VIADUCT TO SE RIVER ROAD**127 *77-159***00346*FAP26***1E*****4****								
Pre Eng	1,496,785	921,515	0	0	0	0	0	2,418,300
Total	1,496,785	921,515	0	0	0	0	0	2,418,300
10 MCLOUGHLIN BOULEVARD LRT ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS AND DEIS(T)**128 *00-000***00346*FAP26***1E*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sys Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre AA	0	0	572,050	0	0	0	0	572,050
Alt Anal	0	0	0	0	987,950	0	0	987,950
Total	0	0	572,050	0	987,950	0	0	1,560,000
11 MCLOUGHLIN BOULEVARD SOUTHEAST CORRIDOR STUDY(T)**130 *00-000***00000*TRA26***1E*****0****								
Pre Eng	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Total	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
12 MCLOUGHLIN BLVD PHASE I - TACOMA OVERPASS AND HARRISON/RIVER RD**134 *77-159a**04872*FAP26***1E*****4****								
Rt-of-Way	8,296,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,296,000
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	394,825	394,825
Total	8,296,000	0	0	0	0	0	394,825	8,690,825
13 MCLOUGHLIN BLVD PHASE II - TACOMA TO HIGHWAY 224**136 *77-159b**04873*FAP26***1E*****3****								
Constr	0	9,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,900,000
Total	0	9,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	9,900,000

Metropolitan Service District
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Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Category I Projects
 (Continued)

14 POWELL BLVD - 52ND AVE TO 92ND AVE - SECTION II***164 *76-012***00113*FAP24***26*****4****	Pre Eng	515,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	515,641
Rt-of-Way	6,697,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,697,690
Constr	4,020,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,020,853
Total	11,234,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,234,184
15 YEON/ VAUGHN/ NICOLAI/ WARDWAY AND ST HELENS ROAD RECONSTRUCTION***269 *79-038***00129*VARvar**726*****0****	Pre Eng	2,036,482	255,000	0	0	0	0	-54,496	2,236,986
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,036,482	255,000	0	0	0	0	0	-54,496	2,236,986
16 BANYFIELD LRT STATION AREA PLANNING PROGRAM(T)***290 *80-900***01534*TRA68**2*****0****	Pre Eng	1,028,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028,075
Total	1,028,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028,075
17 TRI-MET RIDESHARE PROGRAM***295 *80-313***02151*VARvar**na*****0****	Operating	1,783,840	0	0	0	0	0	24,171	1,808,011
Total	1,783,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,171	1,808,011
18 PORTLAND/ VANCOUVER CORRIDOR ANALYSIS...BI-STATE TASK FORCE(T)***310 *80-032***00000*TRAvar**726*****0****	Pre Eng	72,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,311
Total	72,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,311
19 CONVENTION CENTER AREA TRANSIT / HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS(T)***383 *00-000***00000*TRAvar**726*****0****	Pre Eng	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Total	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
20 METRO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE***440 *80-404***00000*VARvar**na*****0****	Operating	65,878	36,000	0	0	0	0	0	101,878
Total	65,878	36,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	101,878
21 MCLOUGHLIN CORRIDOR TRANSIT ANALYSIS (T)***588 *00-000***00000*TRA26***1E*****0****	Pre Eng	130,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	130,855
Total	130,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130,855
22 LIGHT RAIL VEHICLE PURCHASE (T)***695 *00-000***00000*OR*var**na*****0****	Non-Evy Cp	2,863,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,863,490
Total	2,863,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,863,490
23 NW NICOLAI ST - NW 29TH TO NW 24TH***731 *79-038***00129*FAU9302*726*****0****	Rt-of-Way	39,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,063
Constr	2,173,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,173,166
Total	2,212,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,212,229
24 NW YEON AVE - NW ST HELENS RD TO NW NICOLAI***733 *79-038***00364*FAP1***2W*****0****	Rt-of-Way	2,125,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,125,000
Constr	10,124,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,124,731
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,249,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,249,731
25 NW ST HELENS RD - NW KITTRIDGE TO NW 31ST AVE***734 *79-038***00367*FAU9296*726*****4****	Rt-of-Way	150,552	38,998	0	0	0	0	0	189,550
Constr	1,679,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,679,640
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total	1,830,192	38,998	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	1,874,190
26 VAUGHN ST / WARDWAY - NW 31ST AVE TO NW 24TH AVE***735 *79-038***00387*FAU9296*726*****3****	Constr	1,001,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001,675
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,001,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001,675
27 FRONT - YEON CONNECTION***738 *79-038***00586*FAU9300*726*****0****	Rt-of-Way	1,003,071	0	0	0	0	0	2,053	1,005,124
Constr	4,614,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,614,922
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,207	66,207	66,207
Total	5,617,993	0	0	0	0	0	68,260	68,260	5,686,253
28 PHASE I ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS(T)***765 *80-404***00000*TRAvar**na*****0****	Pre Eng	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Total	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000

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Project Description

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 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

City of Portland Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
City of Portland Projects								
34 Finalized Vouchered Projects***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CLOSED
Pre Eng	1,246,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,246,823
Rt-of-Way	1,111,410	- 1	0	0	0	0	0	1,111,409
Constr.	24,613,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,613,209
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26,971,442	- 1	0	0	0	0	0	26,971,441
35 N COLUMBIA BLVD - 0.25 MI W OF TERMINAL RD TO W OSWEGO AVE***	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rt-of-Way	327,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	327,636
Constr	2,857,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,857,047
Total	3,184,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,184,683
36 I-5 - GREELEY/I-5 CONNECTION - LANDSCAPING***	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constr	93,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,668
Total	93,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,668
37 HOLLYWOOD DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS/NE SANDY BLVD - 37TH TO 47TH***	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	306,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	306,967
Rt-of-Way	197,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	197,304
Constr	2,610,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,610,577
Total	3,114,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,114,848
38 ARTERIAL STREET 3R PROGRAM***	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	214,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	214,832
Constr	5,834,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,834,873
Total	6,049,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,049,705
39 MCLOUGHLIN NEIGHBORHOOD TRAFFIC CIRCULATION***	153	0	27,530	0	0	0	0	46,530
Pre Eng	19,000	0	27,530	0	0	0	0	46,530
Constr	0	0	100,980	0	0	0	0	100,980
Total	19,000	0	128,510	0	0	0	0	147,510
40 SE DIVISION CORRIDOR - DIVISION/CLINTON/HARRISON***	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	23,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,139
Total	23,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,139
41 SW BROADWAY - SW 4TH TO SW 6TH***	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	98,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,012
Constr	418,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	418,244
Total	516,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	516,256
42 BEAVERTON HILLSDALE HWY (OR10) - CAPITOL HWY TO SCHOLLS FY RD***	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	298,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	298,044
Rt-of-Way	477,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	477,360
Constr	1,668,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,668,241
Total	2,443,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,443,645
43 ST HELENS ROAD RECONSTRUCTION - WEST CITY LIMITS TO NW KITTRIDGE***	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	62,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,163
Constr	161,565	0	26,270	0	0	0	0	187,835
Total	223,730	0	26,270	0	0	0	0	250,000
44 W BURNSIDE ROAD/ TICHNER DRIVE INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT***	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	27,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,972
Rt-of-Way	69,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,820
Constr	464,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	464,840
Total	562,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	562,632
45 NORTHWEST PORTLAND TRANSPORTATION STUDY***	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	28,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,804
Total	28,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,804
46 NW FRONT AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION - NW GLISAN TO NW 26TH AVE***	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Eng	243,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	243,537
Rt-of-Way	113,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	113,373
Constr	4,200,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,200,481
Total	4,557,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,557,391

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Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

City of Portland Projects
(Continued)

47 MARINE DRIVE WIDENING TO FOUR LANES - I-5 TO RIVERGATE***298 *79-056***00458*FAU9962*120*****2****								
Pre Eng	1,624,263	0	514,209	0	0	0	0	2,138,474
Rt-of-Way	3,525,000	0	0	0	0	0	-4,797,511	727,489
Constr	0	4,461,257	6,442,282	0	0	0	0	10,903,539
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,149,263	4,461,257	6,956,491	0	0	0	-4,797,511	13,769,302
48 NE PORTLAND HWY IMPROVEMENT TO FOUR LANES - NE 60TH AVE TO I-205***301 *79-055***00881*FAU9966*123*****9****								
Pre Eng	298,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	298,377
Rt-of-Way	225,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,649
Constr	2,631,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,631,998
Total	3,176,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,176,224
49 SW TERNMILLIGER BLVD - BARBUR BLVD TO TAYLORS FERRY RD***309 *80-015***00709*FAU9361*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	473,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	473,619
Rt-of-Way	23,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,477
Constr	1,344,841	0	0	0	0	0	-64,000	1,280,841
Total	1,841,937	0	0	0	0	0	-64,000	1,777,937
50 CONVENTION CENTER AREA TRANSIT / HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS(T)***383 *00-000***00000*TRAVAR**726*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total	0	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
51 SW BERTHA BLVD - SW VERMONT TO BARBUR BLVD***515 *84-078***02535*FAU9420*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	42,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,915
Rt-of-Way	16,150	0	0	0	0	0	-4,000	12,150
Constr	1,277,992	0	53,000	0	0	0	0	1,330,992
Total	1,337,057	0	53,000	0	0	0	-4,000	1,386,057
52 82ND AVENUE - SISKIYOU TO BROADWAY***551 *79-049a**00732*FAU9713*68*****0****								
Pre Eng	36,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,788
Constr	201,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	201,357
Total	238,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	238,145
53 NW 23RD AVE / BURNSIDE***626 *10093***00733*FAU9326*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	95,624	0	56,258	0	0	0	0	151,882
Rt-of-Way	0	0	128,350	0	0	0	0	128,350
Constr	0	0	480,386	0	0	0	0	480,386
Total	95,624	0	664,994	0	0	0	0	760,618
54 NW 21ST/22ND - THURMAN TO FRONT***630 *10126***00743*FAU9317*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	112,710	0	0	0	0	0	-29,293	83,413
Rt-of-Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	112,710	0	0	0	0	0	-29,293	83,413
55 NW INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS - 22 LOCATIONS***631 *10017***00545*VARVAR**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	33,000	0	24,132	0	0	0	0	57,132
Rt-of-Way	0	0	8,500	0	0	0	0	8,500
Constr	0	0	280,508	0	0	0	0	280,508
Total	33,000	0	313,140	0	0	0	0	346,140
56 NW CIRCULATION IMPROVEMENTS - 10 INTERSECTIONS***632 *84-015***02462*VARVAR**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 CITYWIDE SIGNAL SYSTEM ANALYSIS***680 *89-027***05128*VARVAR**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	1,039,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,039,873
Constr	2,841,830	0	32,670	0	0	0	0	2,874,500
Total	3,881,703	0	32,670	0	0	0	0	3,914,373
58 CBD TRAFFIC SIGNAL REPLACEMENTS UNIT B - BAWFIELD IRT CORRIDOR***662 *84-091***00000*VARVAR**2*****0****								
Pre Eng	110,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,272
Constr	1,077,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077,630
Total	1,187,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,187,902
59 COLUMBIA BLVD - DELAWARE TO CHAUTAUQUA RRKINGS***712 *10131***00768*FAU9956*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	118,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,150
Total	118,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,150

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 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

City of Portland Projects
 (Continued)

60 NORTHWEST RIDESHARE***723 *10090***00000*VARvar**726*****0****								
Operating	32,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,519
Total	32,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,519
61 BANFIELD FIRE LINE***724 *80-900***00000*FAP68**2*****0****								
Pre Eng	15,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,842
Total	15,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,842
62 SW VERMONT STREET - 30TH AVENUE TO OLESON ROAD***726 *10133***02013*FAU9398*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	208,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	208,930
Total	208,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	208,930
63 MARQUAM RAMP ST IMPROVEMENTS - SE WATER, YAMHILL, TAYLOR, CLAY***727 *10132***01412*FAU9366*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	102,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	102,834
Constr	876,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	876,076
Total	978,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	978,910
64 82ND AVENUE - DIVISION TO CRYSTAL SPRINGS - UNITS 1 & 2***730 *79-049b**00700*FAU9713*68*****4****								
Pre Eng	632,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	632,967
Rt-of-Way	2,125,000	0	0	0	0	-1,313,000	0	812,000
Constr	1,200,510	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,510
Total	3,958,477	0	0	0	0	-1,313,000	0	2,645,477
65 NW FRONT AVE - GLISAN TO COUCH (EVERETT-FRONT CONNECTOR)***751 *10140***01250*FAU9300*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	219,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	219,503
Constr	2,110,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,110,072
Total	2,329,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,329,575
66 N VANCOUVER WAY - UNION AVENUE TO MARINE DRIVE***762 *10149***01555*FAU9960*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	239,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,859
Rt-of-Way	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Constr	2,470,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,470,712
Total	2,710,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,710,581
67 BANFIELD FREEWAY - CITY BRIDGE REPAIR WORK***808 *80-900***00000*FAI84**2*****0****								
Constr	149,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	149,405
Total	149,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	149,405
68 SIGNAL MODIFICATIONS (3) - NORTH PORTLAND***840 *84-001***02362*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	53,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,850
Total	53,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,850
69 NEW CBD TRAFFIC SIGNALS (5)***841 *84-003***02363*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	16,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,543
Constr	274,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	274,050
Total	290,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	290,593
70 SIGNAL REPLACEMENTS (22)***842 *84-002***02364*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	32,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,689
Constr	680,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	680,957
Total	713,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	713,646
71 NE HOLLADAY LRT TRAFFIC SIGNALS***847 *84-092***00000*FAU9903*726*****0****								
Constr	422,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	422,546
Total	422,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	422,546
72 NE LOMBARD / COLUMBIA BLVD VIA NE 60TH AVENUE***854 *80-011***00835*FAU9917*123*****9****								
Pre Eng	212,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,925
Total	212,925	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,925
73 NE GERTZ/13TH - VANCOUVER WAY TO MERRITT/FAZIO***857 *84-051***02464*FAU9961*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	169,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,856
Constr	1,143,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,143,101
Total	1,312,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312,957
74 AIRPORT WAY UNIT DESIGN - I-205 TO 181ST AVE***858 *84-022***02355*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	1,131,129	0	353,871	0	0	0	0	1,485,000
Total	1,131,129	0	353,871	0	0	0	0	1,485,000

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Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year					1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994			
City of Portland Projects (Continued)								
75 AIRPORT WAY EMBANKMENT (2/3)***859 *84-022b**04112*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Constr	2,915,141	-437,141	0	0	0	0	0	2,478,000
Total	2,915,141	-437,141	0	0	0	0	0	2,478,000
76 AIRPORT WAY - I-205 TO 138TH AVENUE (1/5)***860 *84-022a**03001*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Constr	3,719,396	705,604	0	0	0	0	0	4,425,000
Total	3,719,396	705,604	0	0	0	0	0	4,425,000
77 AIRPORT WAY UNITS II AND III - NE 138TH AVE TO 181ST AVE (5/5)***861 *84-022a**03002*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Constr	0	7,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,300,000
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2,589,359	-2,589,359
Total	0	7,300,000	0	0	0	0	-2,589,359	4,710,641
78 45TH AVENUE - HARNEY TO GLENWOOD***906 *00-000**00000*TBdvar**703*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
79 AIRPORT WAY - THREE STRUCTURES - 138th AVE TO 181ST AVE (3/5)***918 *84-022c**03384*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Constr	1,850,937	39,063	0	0	0	0	0	1,890,000
Total	1,850,937	39,063	0	0	0	0	0	1,890,000
80 AIRPORT WAY WETLAND MITIGATION - NE 158TH AVE to 181ST AVE (4/5)***920 *84-022d**05598*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Constr	0	0	722,000	0	0	0	0	722,000
Total	0	0	722,000	0	0	0	0	722,000
Total City of Portland	89,968,019	12,068,782	11,250,946	0	0	0	-8,747,165	104,540,582

Metropolitan Service District
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Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Multnomah County Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
Multnomah County Projects								
81 Finaled Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng 184,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184,980
Rt-of-Way 87,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,463
Constr 5,751,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,751,147
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sys Study 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 6,023,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,023,590
82 242ND AVENUE - 23RD STREET TO DIVISION STREET (GRESHAM)***138 *83-053***03687*FAU9877*726*****0****								
Pre Eng 89,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,394
Constr 554,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554,361
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 643,755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	643,755
83 257TH AVE IMPROVEMENT & EXTENSION - COLUMBIA HWY TO STARK ST***139 *80-048***00346*FAU9883*726*****0****								
Pre Eng 193,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193,822
Rt-of-Way 752,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	752,971
Constr 2,325,237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,325,237
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Total 3,272,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	3,322,030
84 221ST/223RD - POWELL BLVD TO FARISS RD - UNITS 1 & 2***205 *77-078***01688*FAU9867*726*****0****								
Pre Eng 283,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283,968
Rt-of-Way 1,156,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,156,670
Constr 1,879,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,879,806
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,637	27,637
Total 3,320,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,637	3,348,081
85 221ST AVENUE - POWELL THROUGH JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE - (1 & 2)***214 *78-012***00390*FAU9867*726*****0****								
Pre Eng 274,787	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274,787
Rt-of-Way 248,639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248,639
Constr 2,275,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,275,366
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,457	40,457
Total 2,798,792	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,457	2,839,249
86 SANDY BLVD CORRIDOR - 99TH AVE TO 162ND AVE***244 *78-049***00118*FAU9966*39*****11****								
Pre Eng 77,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,415
Rt-of-Way 12,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,046
Constr 471,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471,623
Total 561,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	561,084
87 MT HOOD AT BIRSDALE (POWELL/ 190TH INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT)***293 *77-064***00366*FAP24***26*****10****								
Pre Eng 361,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,248	358,670
Rt-of-Way 371,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,043	368,650
Constr 1,404,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,540	1,434,827
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2,337,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,249	2,362,147
88 BURNSIDE ST - STARK TO 223RD AVE (BANFIELD FUNDED: STARK TO 199TH)***294 *76-034***00132*FAU9822*726*****0****								
Rt-of-Way 222,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,417
Constr 1,754,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,754,683
Reserve 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,269	63,269
Total 1,977,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,269	2,042,369
89 US30B - WE PORTLAND HWY AT WE 156TH - SIGNAL/CHANNELIZE***404 *78-049C**02091*FAU9966*123*****0****								
Constr 66,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,631
Total 66,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,631
90 HANTRORNE BRIDGE EAST APPROACH RAMP REPLACEMENT (#2757C)***506 *84-097***02914*FAU9366*726*****0****								
Constr 0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total 0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
91 NORTH MAIN RECONSTRUCTION (GRESHAM) - DIVISION TO POWELL***341 *88-014***04863*FAU9879*726*****0****								
Constr 47,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,097
Total 47,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,097
92 SCHOLLS/SKYLINE IMPROVEMENTS - CANYON CT TO RAAB RD (I)***831 *84-014c**02586*FAU9235*726*****0****								
Pre Eng 54,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,272
Total 54,272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,272

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Interstate Transfer Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
Multnomah County Projects (Continued)							
93 SE STARK STREET - 242ND AVENUE TO 257TH AVENUE***837 *10206***02036*FAU9810*726*****0****							
Pre Eng	16,594	0	0	0	0	25,906	42,500
Constr	1,316,520	0	0	0	0	0	1,316,520
Total	1,333,114	0	0	0	0	25,906	1,359,020
94 SE STARK STREET - 221ST AVENUE TO 242ND AVENUE***844 *85-054***03686*FAU9810*726*****0****							
Pre Eng	132,855	0	0	0	0	0	132,855
Rt-of-Way	263,500	0	0	0	0	0	263,500
Constr	1,366,740	0	0	0	0	0	1,366,740
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	127,704	127,704
Total	1,763,095	0	0	0	0	127,704	1,890,799
95 I-84 - 223RD CONNECTOR(207TH)***864 *89-025***03149*FAU9867*726*****0****							
Pre Eng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constr	0	0	2,006,207	0	0	0	2,006,207
Reserve	0	631,374	0	0	0	0	631,374
Total	0	631,374	2,006,207	0	0	0	2,637,581
Total Multnomah County	24,198,902	2,000,000	631,374	2,006,207	0	361,222	29,197,705

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Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Interstate Transfer Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year

Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Clackamas County Projects

96 Finald Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****									
Pre Eng	311,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311,529
Rt-of-Way	184,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184,790
Constr	4,001,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,001,053
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,497,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,497,372
97 LOWER BOONES FERRY RD - MADRONA TO SW JEAN***68 *80-104***00677*FAU9473*703*****0****									
Rt-of-Way	616,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	616,984
Constr	456,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,129
Total	1,073,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,073,113
98 SUNNYSIDE ROAD - STEVENS ROAD TO 122ND UNIT I***77 *77-147***00127*FAU9718*703*****0****									
Pre Eng	24,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,075
Rt-of-Way	121,950	0	0	0	0	0	43,732	0	165,682
Constr	338,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338,292
Total	484,317	0	0	0	0	0	43,732	0	528,049
99 HIGHWAY 212 IMPROVEMENTS (I-205 EAST TO HIGHWAY 224)***124 *77-037***00384*FAP74***171*****0****									
Pre Eng	487,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	487,891
Rt-of-Way	2,878,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,878,114
Constr	4,994,657	-71,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,922,912
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,271	90,271
Total	8,360,662	-71,745	0	0	0	0	90,271	90,271	8,379,188
*100 OREGON CITY BYPASS - PARK PLACE TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE*****125 *76-007***01670*FAP78***160*****0****									
Pre Eng	1,167,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,167,420
Rt-of-Way	5,077,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,077,369
Constr	16,396,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,396,748
Total	22,641,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,641,537
*101 STATE STREET CORRIDOR (OR43) - TERWILLIGER TO LADD*****133 *77-068***00359*FAU9565*3*****6****									
Pre Eng	247,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247,612
Rt-of-Way	576,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576,772
Constr	886,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886,093
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	400,000
Total	1,710,477	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000	2,110,477
*102 JOHNSON CK BLVD IMPROVEMENT - CASCADE HWY N TO LESTER INTCHG*****405 *86-076***03355*FAU9704*703*****0****									
Constr	872,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	872,360
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,650	0	29,650
Total	872,360	0	0	0	0	0	29,650	29,650	902,010
*103 CATFIELD ROAD AT JENNING'S AVENUE INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT*****438 *78-116***01182*FAU9665*703*****0****									
Pre Eng	78,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,607
Constr	29,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,214
Total	107,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,821
*104 KING RD AND 42ND (PORTION) - 44TH TO 42ND/MONROE SE OF 42ND*****500 *85-053***03626*FAU9714*703*****0****									
Pre Eng	33,407	16,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Constr	189,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189,813
Total	223,220	16,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,813
*105 RAILROAD AVENUE/HARMONY ROAD - 82ND TO MILWAUKIE CHD - UNIT I*****553 *10037***00705*FAU9702*ns*****0****									
Pre Eng	307,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307,546
Rt-of-Way	151,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151,300
Constr	1,303,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,303,878
Total	1,762,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,762,724
*106 82ND DRIVE - HWY 212 TO GLADSTONE/I-205 INTERCHANGE*****578 *10051A***00500*FAU9653*703*****0****									
Pre Eng	645,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	645,999
Rt-of-Way	965,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	965,600
Constr	2,531,001	262,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,793,568
Total	4,142,600	262,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,405,167
*107 THIESSEN/JENNING'S CORRIDOR - CATFIELD RD TO JOHNSON RD (REVISED)*****581 *10052***02024*FAU9698*703*****0****									
Pre Eng	164,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164,517
Total	164,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164,517

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Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Clackamas County Projects
(Continued)

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
*108 RAILROAD AVENUE/HARMONY ROAD - 82ND/SUNNYSIDE REALIGNMENT - II*****764 *10037****00660*FAU9718*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	69,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,937
Rt-of-Way	454,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	454,074
Constr	540,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	540,025
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	676
Total	1,064,036	0	0	0	0	0	676	1,064,712
*109 RAILROAD AVENUE/HARMONY ROAD PHASE IV - SUNNYBROOK EXTENSION*****769 *86-083***04180*FAU9736*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	24,990	0	338,242	0	0	0	0	363,232
Rt-of-Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24,990	0	338,242	0	0	0	0	363,232
*110 SUNNYSIDE ROAD - STEVENS TO 122ND - UNIT II*****838 *77-147***00383*FAU9718*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	124,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	124,611
Rt-of-Way	212,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,189
Constr	1,182,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,182,225
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	244,076	244,076
Total	1,519,025	0	0	0	0	0	244,076	1,763,101
*111 HUBBARD ROAD EXTENSION TO CLACKAMAS HIGHWAY*****839 *10236****02140*FAU9739*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	48,835	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,835
Constr	315,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	315,486
Total	364,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	364,321
*112 HIGHWAY 43 @ MCKILICAN / HOOD AVENUE WIDENING*****853 *10252****00976*FAU9563*3*****11****								
Pre Eng	70,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,762
Rt-of-Way	25,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,173
Constr	225,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,547
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,082	7,082
Total	321,482	0	0	0	0	0	7,082	328,564
*113 BEAVERCREEK RD EXT (RED SOILS) - BEAVERCREEK RD TO WARNER - MILNE*****855 *10249****02375*FAU9742*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	140,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	140,046
Rt-of-Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constr	0	0	354,214	0	0	0	0	354,214
Total	140,046	0	354,214	0	0	0	0	494,260
*114 JOHNSON CREEK BLVD - 32ND AVENUE TO 45TH AVENUE*****902 *00-000*****FAU9704*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	900,000	900,000
Total	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	900,000	1,000,000
*115 HARRISON STREET - HIGHWAY 224 TO 32ND AVENUE*****904 *00-000***00000*FAU9714*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
*116 JOHNSON CREEK BLVD - LINWOOD AVENUE TO 82ND AVENUE*****905 *00-000***00000*FAU9704*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Total	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Total Clackamas County	49,474,620	257,415	792,456	0	0	0	1,765,487	52,289,978

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Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Washington County Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
*117 Finalized Vouchered Projects*****0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	212,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,301
Rt-of-Way	329,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	329,293
Constr	13,056,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,056,943
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,598,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,598,737
*118 ALLEN BLVD RECONSTRUCTION - MURRAY BLVD TO HWY217*****93 *80-085***00306*FAU9088*ns*****0****								
Pre Eng	94,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,911
Rt-of-Way	1,512,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,512,382
Constr	1,678,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,678,030
Total	3,285,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,285,323
*119 SW BARNES ROAD - HIGHWAY 217 TO SW 84TH - PHASE I*****95 *77-070***00469*FAU9326*734*****0****								
Pre Eng	62,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,186
Rt-of-Way	143,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	143,720
Constr	843,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	843,437
Total	1,049,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,049,343
*120 SW JENKINS/158TH - MURRAY BLVD TO SUNSET HIGHWAY*****97 *77-046***00830*FAU9030*ns*****0****								
Constr	1,764,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,764,919
Total	1,764,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,764,919
*121 HIGHWAY 217 AND SUNSET HIGHWAY INTERCHANGE*****121 *79-076***00376*FAP27***144*****69****								
Pre Eng	506,912	0	0	0	0	0	0	506,912
Rt-of-Way	1,934,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,934,681
Constr	6,944,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,944,864
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,386,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,386,457
*122 CORNELL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION - E MAIN TO ELAM YOUNG PARKWAY*****132 *80-038***00139*FAU9022*734*****0****								
Pre Eng	155,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,945
Rt-of-Way	159,293	0	0	0	0	0	26,007	185,300
Constr	2,665,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,665,471
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,980,709	0	0	0	0	0	26,007	3,006,716
*123 ORS - TUALATIN VALLEY HIGHWAY AT 185TH STREET*****207 *76-027***00350*FAP32***29*****7****								
Pre Eng	183,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,477
Rt-of-Way	994,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	994,422
Constr	970,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	970,866
Total	2,148,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,148,765
*124 HWY 217/72ND AVE INTCHG - PE & CONSTRUCTION - #2*****208 *80-079***01678*FAP79***144*****7****								
Pre Eng	286,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,778
Rt-of-Way	233,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	233,750
Constr	948,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	948,734
Total	1,469,262	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,469,262
*125 FARMINGTON RD CORRIDOR (OR208) TSM - 185TH AVE TO LOMBARD AVE*****236 *78-057***01570*FAU9064*142*****8****								
Pre Eng	80,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,917
Constr	151,337	0	0	0	0	0	0	151,337
Total	232,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	232,254
*126 HALL / MCDONALD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS*****396 *85-024***03719*FAU9091*141*****6****								
Constr	31,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,713
Total	31,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,713
*127 OR99W - PACIFIC HIGHWAY WEST AT CANTERBURY LANE*****469 *85-006***02933*FAPvar**1W*****10****								
Constr	31,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,126
Total	31,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,126
*128 CORNELL ROAD PHASE II - ECL TO CORNELIUS PASS ROAD*****385 *10060***00738*FAU9022*734*****0****								
Pre Eng	404,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	404,643
Constr	2,409,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,409,333
Total	2,813,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,813,996

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Interstate Transfer Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Washington County Projects (Continued)							
*129 MURRAY BLVD - JENKINS ROAD TO SUNSET HIGHWAY*****							
Pre Eng	662,431	0	0	0	0	0	662,431
Rt-of-Way	1,865,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,865,000
Constr	4,763,033	0	0	0	0	0	4,763,033
Total	7,290,464	0	0	0	0	0	7,290,464
*130 GREENBURG ROAD AT TIEDEMAN AVENUE - SIGNAL*****							
Pre Eng	11,349	0	0	0	0	0	11,349
Constr	25,380	0	0	0	0	0	25,380
Total	36,729	0	0	0	0	0	36,729
*131 NW 185TH - ROCK CREEK BLVD TO TV HIGHWAY*****							
Pre Eng	818,443	0	0	0	0	0	818,443
Rt-of-Way	2,953,750	0	0	0	0	0	2,953,750
Constr	4,736,218	0	0	0	0	0	4,736,218
Total	8,508,413	0	0	0	0	0	8,508,413
*132 OR8 TV HIGHWAY - SHUTE PARK TO SE 21ST AVE - HILLSBORO*****							
Rt-of-Way	1,195,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,195,100
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,195,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,195,100
*133 SCHOLLS FERRY ROAD / HALL BOULEVARD INTERSECTION*****							
Pre Eng	131,632	0	0	0	0	0	131,632
Rt-of-Way	314,660	0	0	0	0	0	314,660
Constr	650,865	0	0	0	0	0	650,865
Total	1,097,157	0	0	0	0	0	1,097,157
*134 HALL BOULEVARD - ALLEN TO GREENWAY*****							
Pre Eng	127,500	0	0	0	0	0	127,500
Rt-of-Way	633,250	0	0	0	0	0	633,250
Total	760,750	0	0	0	0	0	760,750
*135 WASHINGTON COUNTY RESERVE*****							
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	259,349	259,349
Total	0	0	0	0	0	259,349	259,349
*136 CORNELIUS PASS ROAD - SUNSET HIGHWAY TO CORNELL ROAD*****							
Constr	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
Total	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
*137 OR210 - SCHOLLS FERRY RD - MURRAY BLVD TO FANNO CREEK*****							
Constr	814,937	203	0	0	0	0	815,140
Total	814,937	203	0	0	0	0	815,140
Total Washington County	58,571,154	203	0	0	0	285,356	58,856,713

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Portland Urbanized Area

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Interstate Transfer Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
Report Total	460,842,310	26,030,292	16,607,393	2,006,207	987,950	0	11,276,135
							517,750,487

Federal-Aid Urban Programs

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
Obligated

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

Post 1995

Authorized

City of Portland FAU System Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
1 Finalized Vouchered Projects**0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	1,373,743	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,373,743
Rt-of-Way	401,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	401,968
Constr	6,376,238	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,376,238
Non-Rwy Cp	131,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	131,555
Operating	217,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	217,108
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,700,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,700,612
2 Completed Projects not Vouchered**1 0000000*00000*****								
Pre Eng	798,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	798,890
Constr	2,228,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,228,730
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,027,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,027,620
3 CITY OF PORTLAND FAU CONTINGENCY**44 *00-000***00000*VARvar**726*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,143,609	1,143,609
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,143,609	1,143,609
4 WILLAMETTE GREENWAY TRAIL PROGRAM**375 *10018***00240*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	61,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,500
Constr	0	0	0	330,000	0	0	0	330,000
Total	61,500	0	0	330,000	0	0	0	391,500
5 AIRPORT WAY UNITS II AND III - NE 138TH AVE TO 181ST AVE (5/5)**861 *84-022e**03002*FAU9964*726*****0****								
Reserve	0	439,272	0	0	0	0	0	439,272
Total	0	439,272	0	0	0	0	0	439,272
6 HW 9TH AVENUE IMPROVEMENTS - GLISAN TO FRONT**868 *89-020***05123*FAU9983*726*****0****								
Constr	372,304	0	7,696	0	0	0	0	380,000
Total	372,304	0	7,696	0	0	0	0	380,000
7 MULTNOMAH BLVD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS - OLESON RD TO BARBUR BLVD**869 *89-022***05127*FAU9404*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	25,906	0	79,694	0	0	0	0	105,600
Rt-of-Way	3,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,965
Constr	695,099	0	63,777	0	0	0	0	758,876
Total	724,970	0	143,471	0	0	0	0	868,441
8 EAST BURNSIDE STREET CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS - 9TH AVE TO 82ND AVE**870 *89-021***05126*FAU9822*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	18,284	0	104,916	0	0	0	0	123,200
Rt-of-Way	116,671	0	369	0	0	0	0	117,040
Constr	0	0	325,600	0	0	0	0	325,600
Total	134,955	0	430,885	0	0	0	0	565,840
9 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**871 *89-023***05125*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	11,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,059
Constr	0	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	105,000
Total	11,059	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	116,059
10 CENTRAL SIGNAL SYSTEM EXPANSION PROGRAM**872 *89-028***05200*VARvar**726*****0****								
Pre Eng	38,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,552
Constr	0	0	309,448	0	0	0	0	309,448
Total	38,552	0	309,448	0	0	0	0	348,000
11 DOWNTOWN MALL REHABILITATION PROGRAM**873 *89-032***05384*FAU9341*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Constr	0	0	700,000	0	0	0	0	700,000
Total	0	0	800,000	0	0	0	0	800,000
12 HOLLADAY AVE - UNION AVE TO NE 9TH AVE (GREELEY - BAYFIELD)**890 *84-024d**04958*FAU9903*726*****0****								
Constr	0	0	89,320	0	0	0	0	89,320
Total	0	0	89,320	0	0	0	0	89,320
13 DEVELOPMENT RESERVE**919 *00-000***00000*FAUvar**726*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	856,013	856,013
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	856,013	856,013

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year							Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	
City of Portland FAU System Projects (Continued)								
14 FY 90-91 ROAD REHABILITATION PROGRAM***								
Pre Eng	26,148	0	27,092	0	0	0	0	53,240
Constr	617,693	0	35,507	0	0	0	265,080	918,280
Total	643,841	0	62,599	0	0	0	265,080	971,520
15 INTERSECTION SAFETY PROGRAM***								
Pre Eng	0	16,700	0	0	0	0	0	16,700
Constr	0	0	163,700	0	0	0	0	163,700
Total	0	16,700	163,700	0	0	0	0	180,400
16 SIGNAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS***								
Pre Eng	0	14,000	0	0	0	0	0	14,000
Constr	0	0	136,480	0	0	0	0	136,480
Total	0	14,000	136,480	0	0	0	0	150,480
17 NW 13TH AVENUE INTERSECTIONS IMPROVEMENT***								
Constr	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Total	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Total City of Portland FAU System	13,715,413	374,972	2,293,599	330,000	0	0	2,264,702	19,178,686

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year					1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994			
Multnomah County FAU System Projects								
18 Finald Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	91,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	91,437
Constr	917,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	917,181
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,008,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,008,618
19 Completed Projects not Vouchered***1 0000000*00000*****								
Pre Eng	225,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,005
Rt-of-Way	9,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,201
Constr	169,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	169,000
Total	403,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	403,206
20 HAWTHORNE BRIDGE EAST APPROACH RAMP'S REPLACEMENT (#2757C)***306 *84-097***02914*FAU9366*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	97,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,250
Constr	0	2,056,437	0	0	0	0	0	2,056,437
Total	97,250	2,056,437	0	0	0	0	0	2,153,687
21 NORTH MAIN RECONSTRUCTION (GRESHAM) - DIVISION TO POWELL***541 *88-014***04863*FAU9879*726*****0****								
Pre Eng	55,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,383
Constr	417,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	417,030
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,587	11,587
Total	472,413	0	0	0	0	0	11,587	484,000
Total Multnomah County FAU System								
	1,981,487	2,056,437	0	0	0	0	11,587	4,049,511

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1993

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Clackamas County FAU System Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
22 Finald Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	248,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	248,064
Rt-of-Way	74,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,366
Constr	2,449,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,449,968
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,772,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,772,398
23 Completed Projects not Vouchered***1 0000000*00000*****								
Pre Eng	73,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,546
Constr	144,751	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,751
Total	218,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,297
24 LOWER BOONES FERRY RD - MADRONA TO SW JEAN***68 *80-104***00677*FAU9473*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	207,290	142,710	0	0	0	0	0	350,000
Rt-of-Way	0	550,000	0	0	0	0	0	550,000
Constr	659,470	0	1,216,609	0	0	0	0	1,876,079
Total	866,760	692,710	1,216,609	0	0	0	0	2,776,079
25 HARMONY ROAD - LAKE ROAD TO 82ND DRIVE***79 *10051B***05017*FAU9702*703*****0****								
Pre Eng	36,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,992
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,992
26 82ND DRIVE - HWY 212 TO GLADSTONE/I-205 INTERCHANGE***578 *10051B***00500*FAU9653*703*****0****								
Rt-of-Way	162,581	86,993	0	0	0	0	0	249,574
Constr	631,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	631,383
Total	793,964	86,993	0	0	0	0	0	880,957
27 BEAVERCREEK RD EXT (RED SOILS) - BEAVERCREEK RD TO WARNER - MILNE***855 *10249***02375*FAU9742*703*****0****								
Constr	0	0	172,930	0	0	0	0	172,930
Total	0	0	172,930	0	0	0	0	172,930
28 SUNNYBROOK SPLIT DIAMOND PE***865 *86-082***03346*FAU9736*64*****14****								
Pre Eng	0	0	210,249	0	0	0	0	210,249
Total	0	0	210,249	0	0	0	0	210,249
29 MCLOUGHLIN BOULEVARD - HARRISON STREET THROUGH MILWAUKIE CBD***892 *00-000***00000*FAP26***1E*****6****								
Pre Eng	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	833,000	833,000
Total	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	833,000	933,000
Total Clackamas County FAU System								
	4,688,411	779,703	1,699,788	0	0	0	833,000	8,000,902

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Washington County FAU System Projects							
30 Finalized Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****							
Pre Eng	513,692	0	0	0	0	0	513,692
Rt-of-Way	184,602	0	0	0	0	0	184,602
Constr	975,404	0	0	0	0	0	975,404
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,673,698	0	0	0	0	0	1,673,698
31 Completed Projects not Vouchered***1 0000000*00000*****							
Pre Eng	507,907	0	0	0	0	0	507,907
Rt-of-Way	2,525	0	0	0	0	0	2,525
Constr	1,742,762	0	0	0	0	0	1,742,762
Total	2,253,194	0	0	0	0	0	2,253,194
32 CORNELL ROAD RECONSTRUCTION - E MAIN TO ELAM YOUNG PARKWAY***132 *80-038***00139*FAU9022*734*****0****							
Constr	258,367	0	0	0	0	0	258,367
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	258,367	0	0	0	0	0	258,367
33 WASHINGTON COUNTY RESERVE***836 *00-000***00000*VARvar**na*****0****							
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	67,392	67,392
Total	0	0	0	0	0	67,392	67,392
Total Washington County FAU System							
	4,185,259	0	0	0	0	67,392	4,252,651

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Portland Urbanized Area

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year

Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Tri-Met FAU System Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
34 Finald Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Constr	1,110,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,110,747
Non-Rwy Cp	126,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,395
Total	1,237,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,237,142
35 TRI-MET RIDESHARE PROGRAM***102 *80-043***00000*VARvar**na*****0****								
Operating	758,740	79,287	53,178	0	0	0	0	891,205
Total	758,740	79,287	53,178	0	0	0	0	891,205
36 LIGHT RAIL VEHICLE PURCHASE (T)***695 *00-000***00000*CR*var**na*****0****								
Non-Rwy Cp	850,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	850,000
Total	850,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	850,000
Total Tri-Met FAU System	2,845,882	79,287	53,178	0	0	0	0	2,978,347

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Highway Division FAU System Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
37 Finalized Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	227,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	227,478
Rt-of-Way	94,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,226
Constr	812,390	0	0	0	0	0	0	812,390
Total	1,134,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,134,094
38 STATE STREET CORRIDOR (OR43) - TERWILLIGER TO LADD***133 *77-068***00359*FAU9365*3*****6****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,000	22,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,000	22,000
39 OR210 - SCHOLLS HWY AT 135TH AVE - SIGNAL/REALIGNMENT***390 *80-112***00046*FAU9234*143*****7****								
Constr	81,433	28,451	0	0	0	0	0	109,886
Total	81,433	28,451	0	0	0	0	0	109,886
40 US26 - MT HOOD HWY AT PALMQUIST/ORIENT RD - GRADE/PAVE/SIGNAL***397 *10234***01470*FAP9873*26*****14****								
Constr	358	11,470	0	0	0	0	0	11,828
Total	358	11,470	0	0	0	0	0	11,828
41 HIGHWAY 43 @ MCKILLICAN / HOOD AVENUE WIDENING***853 *10252***00976*FAU9565*3*****11****								
Constr	77,413	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	78,766
Total	77,413	0	0	0	0	0	1,353	78,766
42 OR210 - SCHOLLS FERRY RD - MURRAY BLVD TO FANNO CREEK***875 *86-077***03290*FAU9234*143*****7****								
Constr	2,393,794	203	0	0	0	0	0	2,393,997
Total	2,393,794	203	0	0	0	0	0	2,393,997
Total Highway Division FAU System	3,687,094	40,124	0	0	0	0	23,353	3,750,571

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Metro Region and FAU Reserve Projects

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
43 Finalled Vouchered Projects***0 0000000*00000*****CLOSED								
Pre Eng	463,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	463,280
Rt-of-Way	318,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	318,162
Constr	1,147,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,147,655
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,929,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,929,097
44 UNALLOCATED FEDERAL-AID URBAN FUNDS***114 *00-000***00000*VARvar**na*****0****								
Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	178,685	178,685
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	178,685	178,685
Total Metro Region and FAU Reserve	1,929,097	0	0	0	0	0	178,685	2,107,782

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Portland Urbanized Area

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Federal Aid Urban System Program

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year							Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	
Metro Region Total	19,317,230	2,955,551	1,752,966	0	0	0	1,114,017	25,139,764
Report Total	33,032,643	3,530,523	4,046,563	330,000	0	0	3,378,719	44,318,450

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Programs

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year		1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	Anticipated						
Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 3								
1 Finalled Vouchered Projects**								
Constr	370,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	370,978
Non-Hwy Cp	30,248,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,248,883
Other	144,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	144,398
Total	30,764,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,764,259
2 BUS PURCHASES**								
Non-Hwy Cp	4,188,618	7,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	14,188,618
Supt Serv	11,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,382
Total	4,200,000	7,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	14,200,000
3 BANFIELD RETROFIT - OPERATIONS CONTROL**								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	3,100,000	2,600,000	0	0	5,700,000
Total	0	0	0	3,100,000	2,600,000	0	0	5,700,000
4 BANFIELD RETROFIT - DOUBLE TRACKING**								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	9,100,000	0	0	0	9,100,000
Total	0	0	0	9,100,000	0	0	0	9,100,000
5 BANFIELD RETROFIT - RUBY JUNCTION EXPANSION**								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	4,100,000	0	0	0	4,100,000
Total	0	0	0	4,100,000	0	0	0	4,100,000
6 CONVENTION CENTER AREA TRANSIT / HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS(T)**								
Pre Eng	187,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	187,500
Rt-of-Way	280,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	280,575
Constr	1,885,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,885,593
Other	146,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,330
Total	2,499,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,499,999
7 BANFIELD LRT CAPITAL GRANT - (FTA)**								
Non-Hwy Cp	66,815,673	0	5,789,528	0	0	0	0	72,605,203
Total	66,815,673	0	5,789,528	0	0	0	0	72,605,203
8 PROJECT BREAK-EVEN**								
Other	0	13,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,500,000
Total	0	13,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,500,000
Total Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 3	104,279,933	21,000,000	5,789,528	18,800,000	2,600,000	0	0	152,469,461

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year		1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	Anticipated						
Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Trade								
9 DEVELOPMENT OF TIGARD TRANSIT CENTER**								
Pre Eng	92,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	92,430
Rt-of-Way	423,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	423,527
Constr	520,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	520,701
Total	1,036,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,036,658
10 MILWAUKIE TRANSIT STATION DEVELOPMENT***								
Pre Eng	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	483
Constr	12,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,042
Total	12,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,525
11 OREGON CITY TRANSIT STATION***								
Pre Eng	125,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,242
Rt-of-Way	104,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	104,000
Constr	683,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	683,320
Total	912,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	912,562
12 BUS PURCHASES***								
Non-Hwy Cp	14,558,225	11,655,999	0	0	0	0	0	26,214,225
Supt Serv	50,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,182
Total	14,608,408	11,655,999	0	0	0	0	0	26,264,407
13 PASSENGER SHELTERS***								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000
Total	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000
14 TIGARD PARK-AND-RIDE***								
Pre Eng	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	0	36,000
Constr	0	232,000	0	0	0	0	0	232,000
Total	0	268,000	0	0	0	0	0	268,000
15 PARK-AND-RIDE LOT ENGINEERING(3) - MILW/OC/TIG***								
Pre Eng	283,292	-247,292	0	0	0	0	0	36,000
Total	283,292	-247,292	0	0	0	0	0	36,000
16 TRANSIT TRANSFER PROJECT***								
Pre Eng	205,183	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	265,183
Constr	789,245	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,189,245
Total	994,428	460,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,454,428
17 WEST BURNSIDE / MORRISON TSM IMPROVEMENTS***								
Pre Eng	10,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,200
Constr	68,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,040
Total	78,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,240
18 ROUTE TERMINUS SITES***								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 NORTH TERMINAL FACILITY***								
Pre Eng	36,000	44,000	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
Rt-of-Way	688,000	-208,000	0	0	0	0	0	480,000
Constr	316,000	244,000	0	0	0	0	0	560,000
Total	1,040,000	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,120,000
20 BEAVERTON PARK-AND-RIDE STATION***								
Pre Eng	99,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,200
Rt-of-Way	236,000	-75,729	0	0	0	0	0	160,271
Constr	500,800	-140,000	0	0	0	0	0	360,800
Total	836,000	-215,729	0	0	0	0	0	620,271
21 SUNSET TRANSIT CENTER AND PARK-AND-RIDE STATION***								
Pre Eng	320,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	320,433
Rt-of-Way	2,665,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,665,360
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Serv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,985,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,985,793

**Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program**

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

	Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year		1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	Anticipated						
Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Trade (Continued)								
22 WESTSIDE BUS GARAGE - PHASE III (MERLO ROAD)***								
Pre Eng	70,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,711
Constr	434,386	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	434,386
Total	505,097	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	505,097
23 WASHINGTON COUNTY TRANSIT TSM IMPROVEMENTS***								
Pre Eng	115,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	115,320
Rt-of-Way	256,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	256,000
Constr	833,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	833,223
Total	1,204,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204,543
24 WESTSIDE BUS GARAGE - PHASE II***								
Constr	5,876,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,876,362
Non-Hwy Cp	473,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	473,909
Total	6,350,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,350,271
25 SUPPORT SERVICE - RELOCATION & APPRAISAL COSTS / COST ALLOCATION***								
Other	696,820	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	696,820
Total	696,820	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	696,820
26 PARTS AND EQUIPMENT...MAINT VEHICLES/SHELTERS/ACCESS STOPS/ETC***								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 HILLSBORO TRANSIT CENTER WITH PARK-AND-RIDE***								
Pre Eng	203,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	203,295
Rt-of-Way	334,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	334,370
Constr	1,076,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,076,322
Total	1,813,987	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,813,988
28 BEAVERTON TRANSIT CENTER***								
Pre Eng	306,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	306,880
Rt-of-Way	827,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	827,634
Constr	2,160,000	-281,374	0	0	0	0	0	1,878,626
Total	3,294,514	-281,374	0	0	0	0	0	3,013,140
29 WESTSIDE TSM - LOVEJOY RAMP***								
Pre Eng	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Constr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
30 WESTSIDE TSM - SYLVAN BUS PULLOUT***								
Pre Eng	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Constr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
31 TRANSIT MALL EXTENSION NORTH***								
Pre Eng	352,000	466,800	0	0	0	0	0	818,800
Constr	0	0	5,155,600	0	0	0	0	5,155,600
Supt Serv	0	0	88,880	0	0	0	0	88,880
Total	352,000	466,800	5,244,480	0	0	0	0	6,063,280
32 SECTION 3 TRADE CONTINGENCY***								
Other	872,774	-686,005	0	0	0	0	0	186,769
Total	872,774	-686,005	0	0	0	0	0	186,769
33 BANFIELD TRANSITWAY - (FFA)***								
Constr	20,150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,150,000
Total	20,150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,150,000
34 GLISAN STREET BUS LANE***								
Pre Eng	37,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,360
Constr	325,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	325,840
Total	363,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	363,200
35 SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORTATION MINI-BUSES***								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	1,264,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,264,000
Total	0	1,264,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,264,000

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Portland Urbanized Area

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated Anticipated

1992

1993

1994

1995

Post 1995

Authorized

Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Trade
 (Continued)

Project Description	Obligated	Anticipated	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
36 INFORMATION/COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT***898 *****var*****00000**OR**0000*****								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Trade	38,391,120	12,764,399	5,644,480	0	0	0	0	76,800,000

**Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program**

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year
Obligated Anticipated 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 9

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**37 Finalled Vouchered Projects*****0 0000000*00000*****
Other          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0
Total          0          0          0          0          0          0          0          0

**38 METRO PLANNING*****126 *****var*****00000**VAR*0000*****
Pre Eng       352,800        0          0          0          0          0          0          352,800
Total        352,800        0          0          0          0          0          0          352,800

**39 BUS DISPATCH CENTER REPLACEMENT*****219 *****var*****00000**OR**0000*****
Non-Hwy Cp    0          0          0          0          3,200,000  0          0          3,200,000
Total         0          0          0          0          3,200,000  0          0          3,200,000

**40 PROPERTY ACQUISITION - SE 17TH AND BOISE ST...LAND AND BUILDING*****442 *****var*****00000**OR**90-0003*****
Non-Hwy Cp    69,396         0          0          0          0          0          0          69,396
Total         69,396         0          0          0          0          0          0          69,396

**41 BUS PURCHASE - STANDARDS (T)*****452 *****var*****00000**TRA*90-X019*****
Non-Hwy Cp   12,893,600        0          0          0          0          0          0          12,893,600
Total       12,893,600        0          0          0          0          0          0          12,893,600

**42 ARTICULATED BUS REPLACEMENTS*****455 *****var*****00000**OR**0000*****
Non-Hwy Cp    0          0          0          0          14,560,000  0          0          14,560,000
Total         0          0          0          0          14,560,000  0          0          14,560,000

**43 BANFIELD LRT - VARIOUS SUPPORTING PROJECTS - (FTA)*****462 *****68*****00000**FAP*90-X008*****
Constr       7,096,000        0          0          0          0          0          0          7,096,000
Total        7,096,000        0          0          0          0          0          0          7,096,000

**44 BUS LAYOVER FACILITY AT W BURNSIDE AND SW TICHER*****516 *****9326*****00000**FAU*90-X007*****
Constr       10,681         0          0          0          0          0          0          10,681
Total        10,681         0          0          0          0          0          0          10,681

**45 BANFIELD PARK-AND-RIDES*****675 *****84*****00000**FAI*var*****
Other          0          0          0          0          800,000     0          0          800,000
Total         0          0          0          0          800,000     0          0          800,000

**46 ROUTE TERMINUS SITES*****685 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X019*****
Non-Hwy Cp    342,852         0          0          0          0          0          0          342,852
Total        342,852         0          0          0          0          0          0          342,852

**47 LIGHT RAIL VEHICLE PURCHASE (T)*****695 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X035*****
Non-Hwy Cp   16,011,872        0          0          0          0          0          0          16,011,872
Total       16,011,872        0          0          0          0          0          0          16,011,872

**48 PARTS AND EQUIPMENT...MAINT VEHICLES/SHELTERS/ACCESS STOPS/ETC*****776 *****var*****00000**OR**0000*****
Non-Hwy Cp   11,155,344        0          0          0          0          0          0          11,155,344
Total       11,155,344        0          0          0          0          0          0          11,155,344

**49 SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORTATION(INCL SMT INFO SYSTEM)*****777 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X019*****
Non-Hwy Cp    2,200,690        0          0          0          0          0          0          2,200,690
Total         2,200,690        0          0          0          0          0          0          2,200,690

**50 MAINFRAME COMPUTER AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT*****778 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X031*****
Non-Hwy Cp    747,840         0          0          0          0          0          0          747,840
Total         747,840         0          0          0          0          0          0          747,840

**51 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT*****780 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X003*****
Non-Hwy Cp    277,417         0          0          0          0          0          0          277,417
Total         277,417         0          0          0          0          0          0          277,417

**52 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS*****781 *****var*****00000**OR**90-X003*****
Non-Hwy Cp    1,010,327        0          0          0          0          0          0          1,010,327
Total         1,010,327        0          0          0          0          0          0          1,010,327

**53 UNIFIED WORK PROGRAM*****782 *****var*****00000**OR**90-0003*****
Other         6,033,137        0          0          0          0          0          0          6,033,137
Total         6,033,137        0          0          0          0          0          0          6,033,137

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Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year		1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	Anticipated						
Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 9 (Continued)								
54 HILLSBORO ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS/DEIS (UWP)***								
Pre Eng	0	0	0	1,100,000	0	0	0	1,100,000
Alt Anal	1,065,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,065,504
Total	1,065,504	0	0	1,100,000	0	0	0	2,165,504
55 122ND AND BURNSIDE PARK-AND-RIDE***								
Pre Eng	64,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,000
Rt-of-Way	1,304,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,304,846
Constr	631,630	0	0	0	0	0	0	631,630
Total	2,000,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,476
56 WESTSIDE PE AND FEIS (UWP)***								
Non-Hwy Cp	4,493,865	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	4,493,865
Total	4,493,865	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	4,493,865
57 SECTION 9 CAPITAL RESERVE***								
Reserve	0	0	0	1,831,151	10,000,000	9,206,422	793,578	21,831,151
Total	0	0	0	1,831,151	10,000,000	9,206,422	793,578	21,831,151
58 SECTION 9 OPERATING PROGRAM***								
Operating	36,927,834	0	4,841,744	0	0	0	0	41,769,578
Total	36,927,834	0	4,841,744	0	0	0	0	41,769,578
59 LIGHT RAIL VEHICLES - AIR CONDITIONING RETROFIT***								
Non-Hwy Cp	0	0	0	0	0	1,920,000	0	1,920,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1,920,000	0	1,920,000
60 RUBY JUNCTION STORAGE TRACK***								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 WESTSIDE RAIL INITIATIVES***								
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62 LINE SECTION DOUBLE TRACKING***								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 9	102,889,636	0	4,841,744	17,491,151	16,000,000	11,126,422	793,578	153,142,531

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated Anticipated

1992

1993

1994

1995

Post 1995

Authorized

Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 3

Project Description	Obligated	Anticipated	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
63 WESTSIDE LIGHT RAIL EXTENSION TO SW 185TH AVENUE***206 *****00000**TRA*00-0000*****								
Non-Rwy Cp	0	0	40,000,000	58,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	269,000,000	567,000,000
Total	0	0	40,000,000	58,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	269,000,000	567,000,000
Total Urban Mass Transportation Administration-Sect 3								
	0	0	40,000,000	58,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	269,000,000	567,000,000

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

Urban Mass Transportation Administration Program

Project Description

	Estimated Grant Award by Federal Fiscal Year							
	Obligated	Anticipated	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
Report Total	265,560,689	33,764,399	56,275,732	94,291,151	118,600,000	111,126,422	269,793,578	949,411,992

Other Programs

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995 Authorized
Federal-Aid Interstate Projects							
1 I-5 - EAST MARQUAM INTCHG - NB/SB/BANFIELD ACCESS (II)**319 *76-011***00596*FAI5****1*****301*****							
Pre Eng	2,313,163	0	0	0	0	0	2,313,163
Rt-of-Way	3,882,506	0	0	0	0	0	3,882,506
Constr	0	13,000,000	0	14,500,000	0	0	27,500,000
Total	6,195,669	13,000,000	0	14,500,000	0	0	33,695,669
2 I-5 - EAST MARQUAM INTERCHANGE GRAND AVE/UNION AVE RAMP (III)**320 *76-011***00597*FAI5****1*****301*****							
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,320,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,320,000
3 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**394 *86-064***03374*VARvar**var*****0*****							
Pre Eng	160,883	0	0	0	0	0	160,883
Total	160,883	0	0	0	0	0	160,883
4 I-84 COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY - 223RD AVENUE TO TROUTDALE**922 *84-023b**04738*FAI68****2*****15*****							
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,759,200
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,759,200
Total Federal-Aid Interstate Projects	6,356,552	13,000,000	0	14,500,000	0	28,759,200	19,320,000
							81,935,752

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year							Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	
Federal-Aid Interstate 4R Projects								
5 I-205 - AIRPORT WY TO COLUMBIA BLVD - WIDEN SB ON-RAMP, ADD AUX L**306 *86-062***03270*FAI205**64*****24*****								
Constr	0	0	460,000	0	0	0	0	460,000
Total	0	0	460,000	0	0	0	0	460,000
6 I-205 - WILLAMETTE RIVER BRIDGE ICE DETECTORS**332 *86-099***03280*FAI205**64*****9*****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	119,600	119,600
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	119,600	119,600
7 I-205 - COLUMBIA RIVER TO NE FAILING GRADING/LMDSCPG**334 *87-009***02511*FAI205**64*****23*****								
Constr	0	0	0	920,000	0	0	0	920,000
Total	0	0	0	920,000	0	0	0	920,000
8 I-5 - NB CONNECTION TO SB I-405(8958E) - DECK RESTORATION**336 *10217***01489*FAI5****1*****303*****								
Pre Eng	18,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,400
Constr	0	0	0	0	875,840	0	0	875,840
Total	18,400	0	0	0	875,840	0	0	894,240
9 I-205 - GLENN JACKSON BRIDGE WATER MAIN/CALL SYSTEM**343 *84-050***02455*FAI205**64*****26*****								
Constr	506,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	506,000
Total	506,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	506,000
10 I-5 - SO TIGARD INTERCHANGE TO E PORTLAND FWY LANDSCAPING***358 *84-046***01234*FAI5****1*****286*****								
Pre Eng	34,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,120
Constr	0	0	0	0	644,000	0	0	644,000
Total	34,120	0	0	0	644,000	0	0	678,120
11 I-5 - TERMILLIGER BLVD INTERCHANGE OVERCROSSING/RAMPS***360 *84-053***01945*FAU9383*1*****297*****								
Constr	0	0	11,868,000	0	0	0	0	11,868,000
Total	0	0	11,868,000	0	0	0	0	11,868,000
12 I-84 - NE 181ST AVE TO 223RD AVE - WIDEN, NEW INTCHGS***372 *84-023a***00787*FAI84**2*****13*****								
Pre Eng	1,132,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,132,646
Constr	0	0	0	24,840,000	0	0	0	24,840,000
Total	1,132,646	0	0	24,840,000	0	0	0	25,972,646
13 I-405 - FREMONT BRIDGE AND RAMPS DECK RESTORATION***377 *87-007***03328*FAI405**61*****3*****								
Constr	0	0	0	7,894,000	0	0	0	7,894,000
Total	0	0	0	7,894,000	0	0	0	7,894,000
14 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***394 *84-024b**04442*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Pre Eng	0	0	1,209,500	0	0	0	0	1,209,500
Constr	0	0	0	1,012,000	0	0	0	1,012,000
Total	0	0	1,209,500	1,012,000	0	0	0	2,221,500
15 I-5 - STAFFORD RD INTERCHANGE***403 *86-061***03271*FAI5****1*****286*****								
Pre Eng	654,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	654,463
Rt-of-Way	2,003,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,003,941
Constr	0	0	0	0	6,946,000	0	0	6,946,000
Total	2,658,404	0	0	0	6,946,000	0	0	9,604,404
16 I-5 - I-5/I-205 INTERCHANGE***436 *86-044***03273*FAI5****1*****288*****								
Constr	699,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	699,200
Total	699,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	699,200
17 I-84 - TROUTDALE TO THE DALLES***437 *84-077***01843*FAI84**2*****17*****								
Pre Eng	339,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	339,922
Constr	0	230,000	0	0	0	0	0	230,000
Total	339,922	230,000	0	0	0	0	0	569,922
18 I-5 - GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF PAVEMENT SUBSIDIENCE MP287***472 *85-008***02910*FAI5****1*****287*****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	602,600	0	602,600
Total	0	0	0	0	0	602,600	0	602,600
19 REGIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROJECTS AND STUDIES***540 *90-009***05330*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Reconn	0	35,880	35,200	0	0	0	0	91,080
Total	0	35,880	35,200	0	0	0	0	91,080

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Federal-Aid Interstate 4R Projects (Continued)							
20 I-205 - OREGON CITY PARK-AND-RIDE LOT***674 *80-008***00459*FAI205**64*****9*****							
Pre Eng	30,893	0	0	0	0	0	30,893
Rt-of-Way	0	36,800	0	0	0	0	36,800
Constr	0	0	322,000	0	0	0	322,000
Total	30,893	36,800	322,000	0	0	0	389,693
21 I-205 - AIRPORT WAY INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS***681 *86-063***03373*FAI205**64*****24*****							
Constr	0	0	4,324,000	0	0	0	4,324,000
Total	0	0	4,324,000	0	0	0	4,324,000
22 I-205 - AT SANDY BLVD WEST BOUND CONNECTION***682 *86-058***04059*FAI205**64*****24*****							
Pre Eng	38,548	0	0	0	0	0	38,548
Constr	0	0	360,000	0	0	0	360,000
Total	38,548	0	360,000	0	0	0	398,548
23 SUNNYBROOK SPLIT DIAMOND PE***865 *86-082***03346*FAU9736**64*****14*****							
Pre Eng	0	54,251	0	0	0	0	54,251
Total	0	54,251	0	0	0	0	54,251
24 I-5 - UPPER BOONES FERRY TO I-205 INTERCHANGE***876 *84-127***02499*FAI5****1*****289*****							
Pre Eng	145,230	164,595	0	0	0	0	309,825
Constr	0	3,128,000	0	0	0	0	3,128,000
Total	145,230	3,292,595	0	0	0	0	3,437,825
25 I-5 - AT HIGHWAY 217/KRUSE WAY INTERCHANGE CONNECTION***893 *86-056***03277*FAI5****1*****292*****							
Pre Eng	438,600	0	0	0	0	0	438,600
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	26,220,000	26,220,000
Total	438,600	0	0	0	0	26,220,000	26,658,600
26 I-84 - UPRR (GRAHAM ROAD) BRIDGE #6967 REPLACEMENT***911 *00-000***03342*FAU9883*2*****18*****							
Constr	0	0	2,631,200	0	0	0	2,631,200
Racomm	0	0	88,000	0	0	0	88,000
Total	0	0	2,719,200	0	0	0	2,719,200
27 I-5 - I-5/I-205 INTERCHG AND UPPER BOONES FERRY/I-205 LUMINAIRES***923 *86-044a**05667*FAI5****1*****288*****							
Constr	460,000	0	0	0	0	0	460,000
Total	460,000	0	0	0	0	0	460,000
28 I-84 COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY - 223RD AVENUE TO TROUTDALE OVERLAY***924 *90-015***05628*FAI68****2*****16*****							
Constr	920,000	0	0	0	0	0	920,000
Total	920,000	0	0	0	0	0	920,000
29 I-5 - W MARQUAM INTCHG TO MARQUAM BRIDGE - RETROFIT CONNECTIONS***925 *90-057***05745*FAI5****1*****300*****							
Constr	0	0	3,780,000	0	0	0	3,780,000
Total	0	0	3,780,000	0	0	0	3,780,000
30 REGIONAL RAMP METERING, TRAFFIC LOOP REPAIR, AND MESSAGE SIGNING***927 *90-039***05503*VARvar**var*****0*****							
Constr	0	875,840	0	920,000	0	0	1,795,840
Total	0	875,840	0	920,000	0	0	1,795,840
31 REGIONAL PAVEMENT, DECK RESTORATIONS, AND EXPANSION JOINT REPAIR***928 *90-052***05623*VARvar**var*****0*****							
Constr	0	0	0	736,000	0	0	736,000
Total	0	0	0	736,000	0	0	736,000
Total Federal-Aid Interstate 4R Projects	7,421,963	4,525,366	25,097,900	36,322,000	1,519,840	7,548,600	26,339,600
							108,775,269

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Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1993

Portland Urbanized Area

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State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year							
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1993	Authorized
Federal-Aid Primary Projects								
32 US26 - SUNSET HIGHWAY OVERLAY - STOREY CREEK TO CEDAR HILLS BLVD***267 *90-027d**03663*FAP27***47*****62*****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	2,090,880	0	0	2,090,880
Total	0	0	0	0	2,090,880	0	0	2,090,880
33 SUNSET HWY AT VISTA RIDGE TUNNEL MESSAGE SIGNING (XII)***386 *10143c**01892*FAP27***47*****72*****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	1,170,000	0	0	1,170,000
Total	0	0	0	0	1,170,000	0	0	1,170,000
34 OR8 - TV HIGHWAY PAVING/ILLUM - 21ST TO SW 160TH AVE***392 *87-004**03652*FAP32***29*****5*****								
Constr	2,270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,270,000
Total	2,270,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,270,000
35 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***394 *87-018**03269*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Pre Eng	189,963	658,400	0	0	40,000	0	0	888,363
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	2,200,000	0	2,200,000
Total	189,963	658,400	0	0	40,000	2,200,000	0	3,088,363
36 US26 - SYLVAN INTERCHANGE TO VISTA RIDGE (ZOO INTERCHANGE)***410 *84-014a**00491*FAP27***47*****71*****								
Pre Eng	627,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	627,115
Rt-of-Way	0	792,000	0	0	0	0	0	792,000
Total	627,115	792,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,419,115
37 US26 - SUNSET / JACKSON ROAD OVERPASS - DEVELOPMENT***425 *84-040**00984*FAP27***47*****59*****								
Pre Eng	35,500	11,732	0	0	0	0	0	47,232
Total	35,500	11,732	0	0	0	0	0	47,232
38 HWY212 - ROCK CREEK JCT TO MP 0.93 - DEVELOPMENT***450 *84-045**00775*FAP74***174*****1*****								
Pre Eng	122,313	46,961	0	0	0	0	0	169,274
Total	122,313	46,961	0	0	0	0	0	169,274
39 US26 - SUNSET/MURRAY INTERCHANGE***567 *84-039**00393*FAP27***47*****67*****								
Pre Eng	88,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,198
Rt-of-Way	70,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,400
Constr	4,840,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,840,000
Total	4,998,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,998,598
40 OR8 TV HIGHWAY - SHUTE PARK TO SE 21ST AVE - HILLSBORO***828 *79-085b**05024*FAP32***29*****11*****								
Constr	0	0	0	3,494,000	0	0	0	3,494,000
Total	0	0	0	3,494,000	0	0	0	3,494,000
41 NE LOMBARD / COLUMBIA BLVD VIA NE 60TH AVENUE***854 *80-011**00835*FAU9917*123*****9*****								
Rt-of-Way	0	0	0	1,452,000	0	0	0	1,452,000
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	193,600	0	193,600
Total	0	0	0	1,452,000	0	193,600	0	1,645,600
42 TUALATIN VALLEY HWY - HILLSBORO SIGNALS (13 LOCATIONS)***878 *84-034**03334*FAP32***29*****13*****								
Constr	0	686,400	0	0	0	0	0	686,400
Total	0	686,400	0	0	0	0	0	686,400
43 US26 - BEAVERTON TO PORTLAND LRT AND HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS (DEV)***888 *88-033**04497*FAP27***47*****67*****								
Pre Eng	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
44 OR217 BRAV/TIG HWY - SUNSET HWY TO I-5 - RAMP METERING***915 *90-056**01497*FAP79***144*****7*****								
Constr	0	0	396,000	0	0	0	0	396,000
Total	0	0	396,000	0	0	0	0	396,000
45 REGIONAL PAVEMENT, DECK RESTORATIONS, AND EXPANSION JOINT REPAIR***928 *90-040**04343*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Constr	0	0	0	357,280	0	0	0	357,280
Total	0	0	0	357,280	0	0	0	357,280
Total Federal-Aid Primary Projects								
	10,243,489	2,195,493	396,000	5,303,280	3,300,880	2,200,000	193,600	23,832,742

Metropolitan Service District
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Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1993

Portland Urbanized Area

In Federal Dollars

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State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Highway Bridge Replacement Projects							
46 HANTHORNE BRIDGE(#2757E) PHASE II - SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION***407 *85-037a**04069*FAU9366*726*****0*****							
Pre Eng	95,960	0	0	0	0	0	95,960
Constr	0	1,240,000	0	0	0	0	1,240,000
Total	95,960	1,240,000	0	0	0	0	1,335,960
47 HANTHORNE BRIDGE EAST APPROACH RAMP REPLACEMENT(#2757C)***306 *84-097**02914*FAU9366*726*****0*****							
Pre Eng	248,240	0	0	0	0	0	248,240
Constr	0	1,040,000	0	0	0	0	1,040,000
Total	248,240	1,040,000	0	0	0	0	1,288,240
Total Highway Bridge Replacement Projects	344,200	2,280,000	0	0	0	0	2,624,200

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

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Effective October 1, 1991

In Federal Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 Post 1995 Authorized

Hazard Elimination System Projects

48 OR213 - CASCADE HWY 80 - ABERNETHY RD TO BEAVERCREEK RD***203 *91-001***03821*FAP78***160*****0*****								
Constr	0	0	549,000	0	0	0	0	549,000
Total	0	0	549,000	0	0	0	0	549,000
49 SE STARK STREET AT SE 202ND AVENUE - SIGNAL UPGRADE***209 *91-011***00000*FAU9810*726*****0*****								
Pre Eng	0	18,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,000
Constr	0	176,400	0	0	0	0	0	176,400
Total	0	194,400	0	0	0	0	0	194,400
50 BEAVERTON TUALATIN HWY @ SW WASHINGTON DRIVE***211 *86-088***03611*fau9091*141*****4*****								
Rt-of-Way	0	0	31,500	0	0	0	0	31,500
Constr	0	0	207,000	0	0	0	0	207,000
Total	0	0	238,500	0	0	0	0	238,500
51 US30 - SW DOANE AVE TO SW BALBOA AVE - CHANNELIZATION***387 *79-067***02107*FAP1***2W*****5*****								
Pre Eng	14,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,490
Rt-of-Way	67,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,050
Constr	540,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	540,000
Total	621,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	621,540
52 BEAVERTON/TUALATIN HWY AT SW OAK - SIGNAL/LEFT TURN LANES***414 *84-066***00764*FAU9091*141*****4*****								
Constr	0	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	190,000
Total	0	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	190,000
53 NE PORTLAND HIGHWAY AT 121ST - INSTALL SIGNAL/NEW CONTROLLER***521 *86-002***04035*FAU9966*123*****12*****								
Pre Eng	21,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,915
Constr	108,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	108,000
Total	129,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	129,915
54 HAZARD ELIMINATION PROJECTS AT OR UNDER \$100,000***522 *86-094***04202*VARVAR***VAR*****0*****								
Pre Eng	89,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,190
Rt-of-Way	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,500
Constr	470,260	519,550	344,700	0	0	0	0	1,334,510
Total	572,950	519,550	344,700	0	0	0	0	1,437,200
55 OR43 - OSWEGO HIGHWAY AT PIMLICO DRIVE***879 *84-100***00975*FAU9565*3*****10*****								
Pre Eng	61,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,515
Constr	0	252,000	0	0	0	0	0	252,000
Total	61,515	252,000	0	0	0	0	0	313,515
56 OR99E- S END ONE-WAY COUPLER - TACOMA ST, PORTLAND - MED BARRIER***886 *85-020***02931*FAP26***1E*****1*****								
Pre Eng	61,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,596
Constr	1,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300,000
Total	1,361,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361,596
57 NE HALSKY STREET AT NE 148TH AVE - SIGNAL UPGRADE***909 *89-040***05825*FAU9858*726*****0*****								
Constr	0	116,100	0	0	0	0	0	116,100
Total	0	116,100	0	0	0	0	0	116,100
Total Hazard Elimination System Projects								
	2,747,516	1,082,050	1,322,200	0	0	0	0	5,151,766

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Annual Element Year

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

In Total Cost Dollars

Effective October 1, 1991

State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
State Modernization Projects							
58 MARINE DRIVE WIDENING TO FOUR LANES - I-5 TO RIVERGATE***298 *79-056**03395*FAU9962*120*****2*****							
Constr	0	0	0	6,405,000	0	0	6,405,000
Total	0	0	0	6,405,000	0	0	6,405,000
59 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***394 *90-033**05627*VARvar**var*****0*****							
Pre Eng	0	99,200	0	0	0	0	99,200
Total	0	99,200	0	0	0	0	99,200
60 US26 - SYLVAN INTERCHANGE TO VISTA RIDGE (ZOO INTERCHANGE)***410 *84-014d**05791*FAP27**47*****71*****							
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	8,950,000	8,950,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	8,950,000	8,950,000
61 US26 - SUNSET / CORNELL ROAD INTERCHANGE***427 *79-069**00779*FAP27**47*****66*****							
Rt-of-Way	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,700,000
Constr	14,183,000	0	0	0	0	0	14,183,000
Total	16,883,000	0	0	0	0	0	16,883,000
62 OR210 - SCHOLLS FERRY RD - MURRAY BLVD TO FANNO CREEK***875 *86-077**03290*FAU9234*143*****7*****							
Constr	4,741,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,741,000
Total	4,741,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,741,000
63 OR208 - FARMINGTON ROAD - 209TH AVENUE TO MURRAY BOULEVARD***934 *86-060**03279*FAU9064*142*****5*****							
Pre Eng	0	0	649,600	0	0	0	649,600
Reconn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	649,600	0	0	0	649,600
64 US26 - KATHERINE LANE TO SYLVAN INTERCHANGE***935 *88-033b**05477*FAP27**47*****70*****							
Rt-of-Way	0	0	0	9,100,000	0	0	9,100,000
Constr	0	0	0	0	30,000,000	0	30,000,000
Total	0	0	0	9,100,000	30,000,000	0	39,100,000
Total State Modernization Projects	21,624,000	99,200	649,600	15,505,000	30,000,000	0	8,950,000
							76,827,800

Metropolitan Service District
Transportation Improvement Program

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Portland Urbanized Area

Effective October 1, 1991

In Total Cost Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year

Project Description	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
State Operations Projects								
65 OREGON CITY BYPASS - PARK PLACE TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE***125 *91-019***05626*FAP78***160*****0*****								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	225,000	0	225,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	225,000	0	225,000
66 METRO PLANNING***126 *00-000***00000*VARvar**na*****0*****								
Pre Eng	273,949	133,063	0	0	0	0	0	409,014
Total	273,949	133,063	0	0	0	0	0	409,014
67 OR217 - BEAV/TIGARD HWY AUX LANES - WILSHIRE TO 72ND***201 *90-069***05814*FAP79***144*****0*****								
Constr	315,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	315,000
Total	315,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	315,000
68 US30BY - ST JOHNS BRIDGE PAINTING***202 *91-010***05797*FAU9966*123*****1*****								
Constr	0	0	2,822,000	0	0	0	0	2,822,000
Total	0	0	2,822,000	0	0	0	0	2,822,000
69 BEAVERTON TUALATIN HWY @ SW WASHINGTON DRIVE***211 *86-088***03611*fau9091*141*****4*****								
Pre Eng	0	43,820	0	0	0	0	0	43,820
Total	0	43,820	0	0	0	0	0	43,820
70 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***394 *88-024***04944*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Pre Eng	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Total	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
71 STATE FINANCED PROJECTS AT OR UNDER \$100,000***412 *79-049c**00000*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Pre Eng	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000
Constr	0	120,000	170,000	0	0	0	0	290,000
Total	0	120,000	195,000	0	0	0	0	315,000
72 BEAVERTON/TUALATIN HWY AT SW OAK - SIGNAL/LEFT TURN LANES***414 *84-066***00764*FAU9091*141*****4*****								
Constr	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	190,000
Total	0	190,000	0	0	0	0	0	190,000
73 US26 - SUNSET / NW 185TH AVE INTERCHANGE***426 *84-013***00847*FAP27***47*****64*****								
Constr	0	0	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
Total	0	0	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
74 CLACKAMAS PARK (PACIFIC EAST) BRIDGE NO. 1618***504 *85-042***03329*FAP26***1E*****11*****								
Constr	2,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200,000
Total	2,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200,000
75 HAZARD ELIMINATION PROJECTS AT OR UNDER \$100,000***522 *88-041***04955*VARvar**var*****0*****								
Constr	0	127,000	68,700	0	0	0	0	195,700
Total	0	127,000	68,700	0	0	0	0	195,700
76 REGIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROJECTS AND STUDIES***540 *90-003*****VARvar**var*****0*****								
Reconn	0	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	13,500
Total	0	13,500	0	0	0	0	0	13,500
77 OR210 - SCHOLLS HWY AT SW JAMIESON ROAD - LT TURN REFUGE***677 *86-112***03916*FAU9234*143*****12*****								
Constr	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
Total	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
78 HALL BOULEVARD AT BURNEAM STREET - SIGNAL***728 *85-033***03913*FAU9091*141*****6*****								
Constr	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	0	130,000
Total	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	0	130,000
79 OR43 - PORTLAND SCL TO WEST LINN MCL - ROCKFALL/CM BARRIER***880 *86-046***03733*FAU9565*3*****4*****								
Rt-of-Way	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,000
Constr	324,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	324,000
Total	331,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	331,000
80 OR210 - FANNO CREEK TO BEAVERTON/TIGARD HWY (TIGARD)***881 *86-049***03908*FAU9234*143*****9*****								
Rt-of-Way	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Constr	0	0	0	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
Total	0	30,000	0	750,000	0	0	0	780,000

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State Highway Program

Project Description

Project Description	Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year						Post 1995	Authorized
	Obligated	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
State Operations Projects (Continued)								
81 OR210 - SCHOLLS HWY AT DENNY RD - SIGNAL***882								
Constr	242,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	242,000
Total	242,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	242,000
82 OR43 - OSWEGO HIGHWAY AT JOLIE POINT ROAD***884								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	220,000	0	220,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	220,000	0	220,000
83 NE PORTLAND HIGHWAY AT NE 181ST AVENUE - WIDENING***908								
Pre Eng	37,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,000
Rt-of-Way	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,000
Constr	373,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	373,000
Total	515,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	515,000
84 OR224 - CLACKAMAS HWY - RUSK RD TO LAWNFIELD***910								
Constr	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000
Total	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000
85 OR8 TV HWY - CANYON LANE TO WALKER ROAD - TRAFFIC SIGNALS***912								
Constr	0	0	270,000	0	0	0	0	270,000
Total	0	0	270,000	0	0	0	0	270,000
86 OR99W PACIFIC HWY WEST AT 124TH AVENUE - SIGNAL/REALIGN***914								
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	412,000	0	412,000
Total	0	0	0	0	0	412,000	0	412,000
87 OR99W PACIFIC HWY WEST AT SW GAARDE - REALIGN***916								
Constr	180,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	180,000
Total	180,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	180,000
88 OR213 CASCADE SOUTH - E PORTLAND FREEWAY TO HOLCOMB BOULEVARD***921								
Constr	0	0	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
Total	0	0	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
89 I-84 COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY - 223RD AVENUE TO TROUTDALE OVERLAY***924								
Constr	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Total	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
90 REGIONAL RAMP METERING, TRAFFIC LOOP REPAIR, AND MESSAGE SIGNING***927								
Constr	0	400,000	400,000	0	410,000	0	0	1,210,000
Total	0	400,000	400,000	0	410,000	0	0	1,210,000
91 REGIONAL PAVEMENT, DECK RESTORATIONS, AND EXPANSION JOINT REPAIR***928								
Constr	0	0	0	0	888,000	0	0	888,000
Total	0	0	0	0	888,000	0	0	888,000
92 REGIONAL GUARDRAIL IMPROVEMENTS***929								
Constr	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000	0	800,000
Total	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000	0	800,000
Total State Operations Projects	5,406,949	1,289,383	10,655,700	750,000	1,698,000	1,257,000	0	21,057,034

Metropolitan Service District
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In Total Cost Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Post 1995	Authorized
Access Oregon Highway Projects							
94 M'LOUGHELIN BLVD PHASE I - TACOMA OVERPASS AND HARRISON/RIVER RD***134 *77-159a**04872*FAP26***1E*****4*****							
Constr	0	9,500,000	0	0	0	0	9,500,000
Total	0	9,500,000	0	0	0	0	9,500,000
95 M'LOUGHELIN BLVD PHASE II - TACOMA TO HIGHWAY 224***136 *77-159B**04873*FAP26***1E*****5*****							
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96 M'LOUGHELIN BLVD PHASE IIIA - UNION/GRAND VIADUCT TO HAROLD***140 *77-159c**04874*FAP26***1E*****1*****							
Constr	0	0	0	0	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
Total	0	0	0	0	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
97 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS***394 *85-030**03331*VARvar**var*****0*****							
Pre Eng	0	0	0	0	42,240	0	42,240
Constr	0	0	0	0	0	472,991	472,991
Sys Study	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	600,000
Total	0	0	0	600,000	42,240	472,991	1,115,231
98 99W PACIFIC HWY WEST - GREENBURG TO TUALATIN RIVER***457 *88-026**04342*FAP9***1W*****9*****							
Constr	1,775,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,775,000
Total	1,775,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,775,000
99 PACIFIC HIGHWAY WEST AT EDY / SCHOLLS - SIX CORNERS***463 *88-040**04358*FAP9***1W*****15*****							
Rt-of-Way	0	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Constr	0	2,800,000	0	0	0	0	2,800,000
Total	0	4,800,000	0	0	0	0	4,800,000
*100 WESTERN BYPASS - PHASE I - SUNSET HWY TO PACIFIC HWY*****720 *88-011**05124*VAR:bd**734*****0*****							
Pre Eng	0	1,037,500	0	0	0	0	1,037,500
Total	0	1,037,500	0	0	0	0	1,037,500
*101 CLACKAMAS HIGHWAY - I-205 TO ROCK CREEK JCT (SUNRISE CORR)*****721 *86-036a**04409*FAP74***171*****4*****							
Pre Eng	999,700	0	0	0	0	0	999,700
Total	999,700	0	0	0	0	0	999,700
*102 CLACKAMAS / BORING HWY- ROCK CREEK JCT TO MT HOOD HWY (SUNRISE)*****722 *86-036b**00923*FAP74***174*****0*****							
Pre Eng	1,096,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,096,000
Total	1,096,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,096,000
Total Access Oregon Highway Projects	3,870,700	1,037,500	14,300,000	0	600,000	42,240	5,272,991
							25,123,431

Metropolitan Service District
 Transportation Improvement Program

Portland Urbanized Area

Fiscal Years 1992 to Post 1995

Effective October 1, 1991

In Total Cost Dollars

State Highway Program

Project Description

Estimated Expenditures by Federal Fiscal Year
 Obligated

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

Post 1995

Authorized

report total

38,043,369

26,265,638

52,621,400

72,680,280

37,118,720

39,807,040

60,076,191

346,612,638

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1506, ADOPTING A MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION PACKAGE

Date: September 20, 1991 Presented by: Councilor DeJardin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting, the Governmental Affairs Committee voted 4-0 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1506. Voting were Councilors Devlin, DeJardin, Hansen, and Knowles. Councilor Collier was excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Personnel Director Paula Paris presented the staff report. The resolution has two provisions. The first provision incorporates the PERS sick leave option into the non-represented employees' plan. This option is included in year two of the Local 483 employees' contract, and for all MERC employees; it is not in the AFSCME contract. The estimated cost of \$115,000 is budgeted.

The second provision consolidates the two non-PERS pension plans under one provider. Ms. Paris reported that the provider of the 5% plan has not been responsive; consolidating the plans will result in better service and provide savings. The savings will allow employees to self-direct their investments at no cost to them.

In response to a question from Councilor Knowles, Ms. Paris said the non-reps' package contains things not in the AFSCME contract, but that those items could have been put on the table by either party. Councilor Devlin asked if it is unusual for a jurisdiction to have numerous benefit packages for different unions. Ms. Paris replied that it is not unusual - in fact, many jurisdictions have more differences than Metro does. In addition, she cited the example of Clackamas County which contributes 5.27% of pay into a 401(k) plan for its non-represented employees in addition to PERS and other benefits.

Tim Collins, Vice-President of AFSCME Local 3580, testified. He said the Union was concerned about the provision of the sick leave option to non-reps. He said this issue was on the table in collective bargaining, and the Union understood that taking this option would be in exchange for a wage increase. Councilor DeJardin said it would set a dangerous precedent for the Council to approve any change in the negotiated agreement; Mr. Collins said he was not here to renegotiate, but to share his perceptions.

Ron Nagy, President of Local 3580, spoke to express his displeasure with the arrangement. He said the Union negotiated in good faith and felt that the management package was a slap in the face to the Union members.

The Committee approved an amendment to Exhibit B of the resolution which deleted reference to the specific providers in the heading.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

Council
9/26/91
7.9

DATE: September 11, 1991

TO: Government Affairs Committee

FROM: Donald E. Carlson, ^{ITE} Council Administrator

RE: Proposed Amendments to Resolution No. 1467 Pertaining to Rules of Procedure for the Conduct of Council Business

Please find attached proposed amendments to Exhibit B of Resolution No. 1467. As you recall this resolution contains various procedures for the Council to follow as it conducts its business. Exhibit B deals specifically with rules of procedure relating to communications from the public.

The first proposed amendment exempts contested case matters from the proposed procedures. The most frequent contested case matters before the Council are UGB amendments. Contested cases are quasi-judicial matters which lend themselves to different procedures than regular matters before the Council.

The second proposed amendment provides the ability for a member of the public to address the Council more than once on a single matter before the Council. The limitation on this authorization would be that the Council must unanimously agree or another speaker must relinquish his or her time to speak.

cc: Councilor McFarland
Councilor McLain

Res 1467.exB

EXHIBIT B

(9/11/91)

RULES OF PROCEDURE RELATING TO COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

The Council shall encourage the appearance of members of the public both for matters on the agenda and not on the agenda. To facilitate the orderly transaction of business the following procedures shall apply for matters other than contested cases:

1. At the beginning of each Council meeting and periodically during the meeting, the Presiding Officer shall announce that public testimony is allowed on matters before the Council and shall instruct members of the public to fill out sign-up cards and submit them to the Clerk of the Council. The sign up card shall indicate the name and address of the person to testify, the agenda item on which the person wishes to speak and whether the person is speaking in favor or against the matter before the Council.
2. A member of the public may appear only once on each separate matter before the Council and shall be limited to three (3) minutes of testimony, exclusive of answers to questions from Councilors. A member of the public may speak more than once and longer than three (3) minutes [~~only~~] with unanimous consent of the Council or if a member of the public who has also signed up to speak yields his or her time and opportunity to speak.

3. On matters before the Council on which a decision is to be made the Presiding Officer shall alternate the testimony between those speaking in favor of the matter and those speaking in opposition to the matter, starting with a person in favor of the matter. If there are no persons remaining to alternate, the Presiding Officer shall call the remaining persons to testify in which ever order he or she determines is best. The Presiding Officer shall request members of the public to avoid providing repetitive or irrelevant testimony.

4. A person addressing the Council shall do so from the rostrum or table upon first gaining recognition of the Presiding Officer and after stating his or her name and address for the record.

am:ex2.225

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 91-1467A, ADOPTING RULES ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF COUNCIL BUSINESS

Date: September 20, 1991

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its September 19, 1991 meeting the Governmental Affairs Committee voted 3-0 to recommend Council approval of Resolution No. 91-1467A. Voting were Councilors Devlin, DeJardin, and Hansen. Councilors Collier and Knowles were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: The Council at its February 1991 retreat directed the Governmental Affairs Committee to review a set of Council procedures to be developed by Councilors McFarland and McLain. The Committee has conducted three work sessions on the resulting resolution. Councilor McFarland and Council Administrator Don Carlson discussed the background to Resolution 91-1467.

Councilor Knowles raised three issues. He referred to Exhibit A, and expressed his concern that the rules of procedure provide for Councilors' ability to discuss items that did not require a motion. He also expressed his opposition to the limitation on Councilors speaking more than once on an issue. His third point was that the procedures on communications from the public (Exhibit B) should not apply to contested cases. Mr. Carlson said he was proposing an amendment to exclude contested cases from the public communications procedures in Exhibit B.

Chair Devlin then moved to a discussion of proposed amendments. Committee staff Casey Short went through a series of amendments he prepared at Councilor Devlin's request, whose purpose was to make the tone of the resolution less negative. The Committee approved those amendments. Councilor Devlin also moved to delete the provision in Section 2 of Exhibit A which called for the Presiding Officer to direct any Councilor to discontinue speaking if he or she resorts to persistent irrelevance or repetition. Mr. Carlson explained that the purpose of the provision was to clarify the Presiding Officer's authority and responsibility. He suggested replacing the sentence with an addition to the prior sentence which would direct Councilors to avoid repetition and irrelevant comment. The Committee agreed to that change. Councilor Devlin also proposed an amendment to delete reference to irrelevant testimony from the public.

The Committee approved the amendments discussed above, and added a provision to the resolution which provides for the appropriate Council committee to review the new procedures in six months.

Council
9/26/19
8.1

Resolution 91-1496 Amendment

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Metropolitan Service District, based on the findings in Exhibit B, attached and incorporated herein, and the following condition of approval expresses its intent to adopt an Ordinance amending the Urban Growth Boundary as shown in Exhibit A within 30 days of receiving notification that the property has been annexed to the Metropolitan Service District, provided such notification is received within six (6) months of the date on which this resolution is adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,

That, to assure compliance with statewide Goal 3 per finding V.C.2. and in compliance with longstanding Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan Agriculture Policy 4.0 prohibiting new usable sewer facilities on agricultural lands extension of the proposed sewer from Wilsonville Road across agricultural land to the subject property shall be installed and shall remain as a transmission line only with no additional connections on agricultural lands.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503-221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: September 18, 1991

TO: Metro Council
Executive Officer
Interested Parties

FROM: Paulette Allen, Clerk of the Council *PA*

RE: NON-REFERRED RESOLUTIONS; URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY AMENDMENT
RESOLUTION NO. 91-1496

Staff's report and Resolution No. 91-1496 only have been published in the Council agenda packet for the September 26 meeting. Supplemental packets containing Exhibit A, Map of proposed adjustment; Exhibit B, Contested Case No. 91-01, Hearings Officer Report and Recommendation; and all other supporting data will be printed separately and distributed in advance to Councilors and available at the meeting. Parties who wish to obtain a copy of the supplemental packet may contact the Clerk at ext. 206.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 91-1496 FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPRESSING COUNCIL INTENT TO AMEND METRO'S URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY FOR CONTESTED CASE NO. 91-1, DAMMASCH

Date: August 22, 1991

Presented By: Ethan Seltzer

BACKGROUND

Contested Case No. 91-1 is a petition from the State of Oregon for a major amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary in Clackamas County. The property proposed for inclusion in the UGB totals approximately 184 acres and constitutes the sites for Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center, located west of Wilsonville as shown in Exhibit A to the Resolution. The City of Wilsonville and Clackamas County have both taken positions in support of the amendment.

Currently, Metro considers petitions for major amendments to the UGB according to the process and criteria described in Metro Ordinance No. 85-189, as amended by Metro Ordinance No. 86-204. Unlike Metro's process and criteria for making Locational Adjustments, contained in Chapter 3.01 of the Metro Code and acknowledged by State as being consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals, the Major Amendment process has not been either codified by Metro or acknowledged by the state. Consequently, applicants for Major Amendments are required to address all applicable Statewide Planning Goals in their petition.

Metro Hearings Officer Larry Epstein held a hearing on this matter on June 19, 1991, in Wilsonville. Testimony was received from both the petitioner and from concerned citizens. The Hearings Officer's Report and Recommendation, attached as Exhibit B to the Resolution, concludes that the petition complies with the applicable statewide planning goals and that the petition should be granted. One exception to the decision has been filed and is attached to this staff report for your review.

Following presentation of the case by the Hearings Officer, and comments by the petitioner, the parties to the case will be allowed to present their exceptions to the Council. The petitioner will be given the opportunity to respond to the exceptions posed by parties. The Hearings Officer will be available to clarify issues as they arise.

At its meeting on the 26th of September, 1991, Council can approve this Resolution or remand the findings to staff or the Hearings Officer for modification. If the Resolution is approved, petitioner will need to annex the property to Metro prior to Council action on an Ordinance formally granting the petition.

Resolution 91-1496: Staff Report page 2

The annexation to the Metro district would occur concurrently with annexation to Wilsonville, and is an action of the Portland Metropolitan Area Local Government Boundary Commission. Should the Council approve this resolution, and if the petitioner then accomplishes the annexation of the subject property to the Metro district within 6 months of the date of Council approval, then the Council should expect to see an ordinance finally amending the UGB early in 1991.

ANALYSIS

Both the Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center predate the adoption of comprehensive plans and the Metro UGB. They are part of a state ownership that total approximately 485 acres. Proposed for addition to the UGB are approximately 184 acres which comprise the area needed for future hospital development and/or are impacted by the existing facilities and their supporting infrastructure. The remaining state ownership of approximately 300 acres will remain outside the UGB and zoned for exclusive farm use.

Two issues confronting the state have motivated this application. First, Dammasch and the Callahan Center are served by a small sewage treatment plant that has been cited repeatedly for contributing to water quality violations in Mill Creek. The state has considered a variety of solutions to this problem, and has concluded that the only viable, long-term solution will be connection to the Wilsonville treatment facilities. However, if the property cannot be brought into the UGB, the state will be required to pay extraterritorial rates, which represent a significant increase in the cost of service.

Second, the Callahan Center is currently empty. Its re-use outside the UGB is complicated by the fact that it is a nonconforming use in an exclusive farm use zone. There is no appropriate zoning in the rural comprehensive plan of Clackamas County to guide the use of the facility, and limited opportunity for any use of the site without adequate sewage facilities. This amendment would allow inclusion of the Callahan Center in the City of Wilsonville, which could provide both appropriate zoning and sewage services. This would make the property significantly more marketable.

There are two primary ways to assess the "need" for this amendment. The first has to do with whether there is a need for this property inside the UGB to meet the expected growth in population and employment. Although there is clearly a need for the services of the state hospital in the region, the overall urban land supply is sufficient to meet the currently projected land needs.

The second basis for asserting the need for this addition has to do with issues affecting the livability, employment opportunity, and housing opportunities in the region. In this instance, the petitioner has asserted and the Hearings Officer has agreed that there is a need for the

Resolution 91-1496: Staff Report page 3

amendment to end the pollution of Mill Creek, to put the Callahan Center to productive use, to relieve the public from further financial obligation for the Callahan Center, and to economically and responsibly address the long-term service needs for Dammasch State Hospital.

At hearing, citizens appeared to raise concerns regarding the long-term disposition of the remainder of the state property. There is a great deal of concern regarding the continued protection of the lands zoned for exclusive farm use. The Hearings Officer has found that the proposed uses of the property to be added to the UGB will not conflict with continued farm activity.

The exception to the Hearings Officer report, filed by 1000 Friends of Oregon, agrees with the recommendation, but proposes that a condition be attached to any approval of the petition to prevent any connection outside of the UGB to new sewer lines serving Dammasch and the Callahan Center. Petitioner has indicated that they would not be opposed to such a condition. The Clackamas County comprehensive plan would similarly prohibit any such connections.

ES/es
8/23/91

1000 FRIENDS OF OREGON

August 20, 1991

∴ Ethan Seltzer
Land Use Coordinator
METRO
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Re: Exception to Report and Recommendation of Hearings Officer
in Contested Case No. 91-1: Dammasch

The State of Oregon has requested a major amendment to the urban growth boundary as a method of solving the sewage treatment problem it has at Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center outside the City of Wilsonville. 1000 Friends of Oregon has one exception to the Hearings Officer's recommendation that the UGB amendment be approved. We request that a condition be imposed on the approval, prohibiting any connections to the sewer line which would serve any uses outside the UGB. We request this for several reasons.

First, the Hearings Officer recognized that for the proposed UGB amendment to comply with Goal 3, the sewer line "should not be connected with any use that is not allowed under ORS 215.203 and 215.213." See Hearings Officer's Report and Recommendation at 9; Statewide Planning Goal 3, Guideline 3. However, the Hearings Officer did not impose this prohibition as a condition. This condition should be part of the approval of the UGB amendment to comply with Goal 3; moreover, the applicant has stated it does not object to such a condition. See Application at 39.

Second, this condition is also necessary to comply with Goals 2 and 14. These Goals provide for the orderly and economic provision of urban services while retaining agricultural land and maintaining compatibility between urban and rural uses. In other words, expansion of the UGB and provision of sewer services to Dammasch should not cause the premature conversion of agricultural land in the area, particularly that land owned by the state and adjacent to Dammasch, which is now in farming.

The Hearings Officer's statement that "The UGB amendment will not change the impact of the Dammasch Hospital or its compatibility with adjacent uses" is simply wrong. Report and

Dammasch Exception
August 20, 1991
Page 2

Recommendation at 11. The only reason the amendment is being proposed is to extend sewer services from Wilsonville to Dammasch. The presence of those services does change the impact of Dammasch on adjacent farm land, because it brings urban services into the Exclusive Farm Use area, thereby possibly encouraging other urban development.

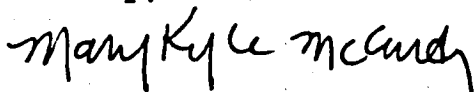
1000 Friends is particularly concerned about newspaper reports that the state has discussed selling the farm land surrounding Dammasch to pay for the sewer project, possibly to the City of Wilsonville. Urban development of this land has been discussed, including a golf course in particular. While a golf course is a conditionally permitted use under ORS 215.213, it is not a farm use. Washington County Farm Bureau v. Washington County, 17 Or LUBA 861 (1989). Premature urbanization of land simply to pay the state's bills does not comply with Goals 2, 3, and 14.

Therefore, this UGB amendment and extension of sewer services should not in any way encourage the premature conversion of nearby farm land to nonfarm uses. A condition prohibiting connections to the sewer line would help to alleviate the urban pressure that will inevitably come with the extension of urban services.

In conclusion, it is important to keep in mind that the Dammasch Hospital UGB amendment is a very unique situation. In this case, the UGB is not being expanded because this area is necessarily a needed and logical place for future urban expansion. Rather, an urban use has been at that location since before the land use planning laws, and it is now experiencing severe sewage treatment problems for which the UGB expansion offers a solution. Consequently, any approval to expand the UGB should be narrowly drawn, and the condition we request should be imposed.

Thank you for consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,



Mary Kyle McCurdy
Staff Attorney

**BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**

**FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPRESSING)
COUNCIL INTENT TO AMEND METRO'S) RESOLUTION NO. 91-1496
URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY FOR CON-)
TESTED CASE NO. 91-1, DAMMASCH)**

WHEREAS, Contested Case No. 91-1 is a petition from the State of Oregon to the Metropolitan Service District for a major amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary to include approximately 184 acres west of Wilsonville in Clackamas County as shown on Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, A hearing on this petition was held before a Metropolitan Service District Hearings Officer on June 19, 1991, in Wilsonville; and

WHEREAS, The Hearings Officer has issued his Report and Recommendation, attached as Exhibit B, which finds that all applicable requirements have been met and recommends that the petition be approved; and

WHEREAS, The property is currently outside, but contiguous with, the boundary for the Metropolitan Service District; and

WHEREAS, The Metropolitan Service District Code Section 3.01.070(c)(i) provides that action to approve a petition including land outside the District shall be by resolution expressing intent to amend the Urban Growth Boundary after the property is annexed to the Metropolitan Service District; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

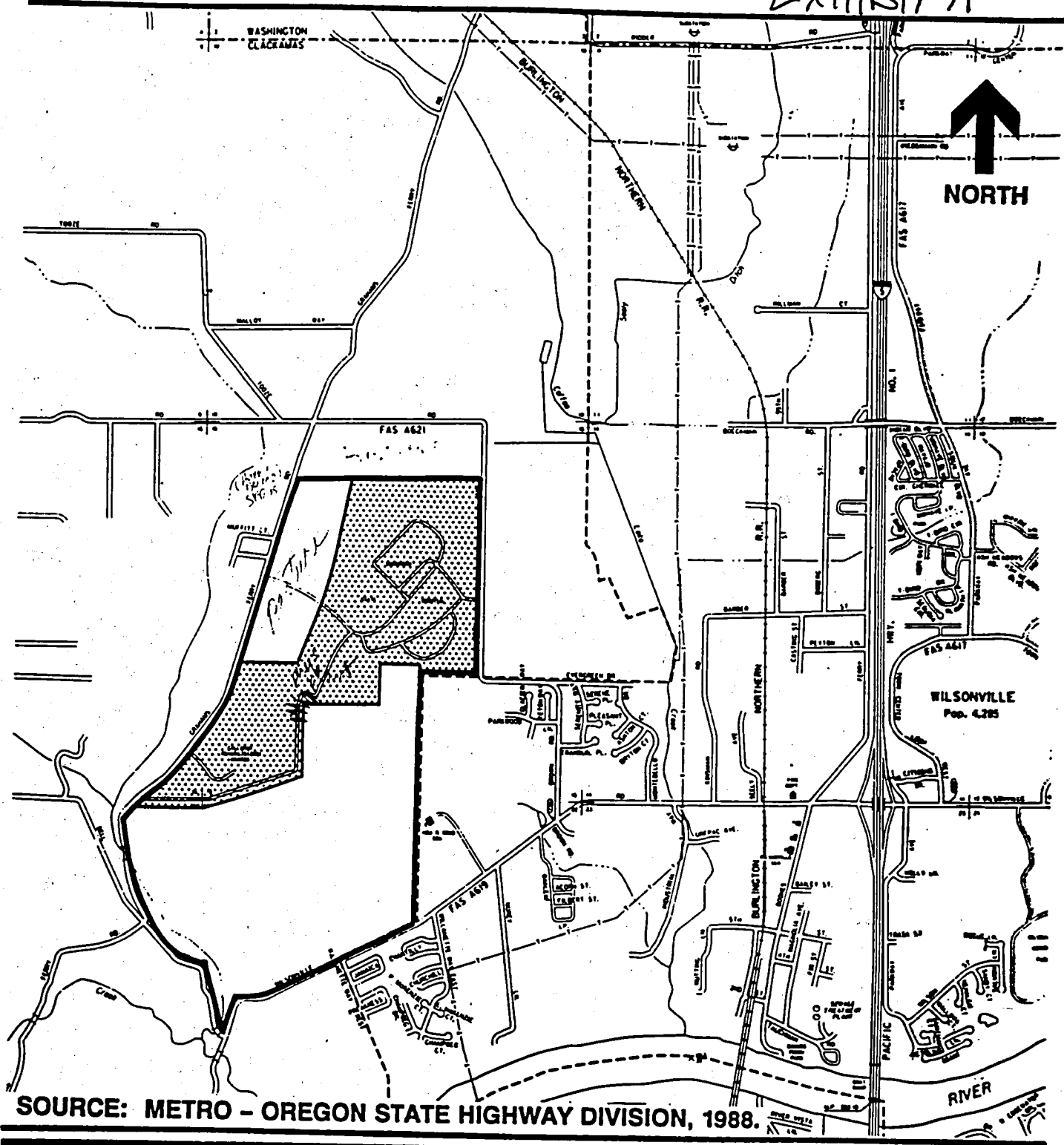
That the Metropolitan Service District, based on the findings in Exhibit B, attached, and incorporated herein, expresses its intent to adopt an Ordinance amending the Urban Growth Boundary as shown in Exhibit A within 30 days of receiving notification that the

property has been annexed to the Metropolitan Service District, provided such notification is received within six (6) months of the date on which this resolution is adopted.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1991.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ES/es
8/22/91



SOURCE: METRO - OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION, 1988.



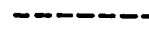
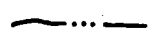
SCALE



EXHIBIT 2

LOCATION MAP
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED UGB/ANNEXATION
-  STATE OWNERSHIP
-  CITY LIMITS - URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
-  CREEK

BARKER SURVEYING CO.
2035 1/2 25th STREET S.E. • SALEM, OREGON 97302

Description for Dammasch State Hospital
March 20, 1991

A tract of land in the Southeast quarter of Section 16 and in Section 15 in Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian, Clackamas County, Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Samuel B. Franklin Donation Land Claim No. 50 in Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian in Clackamas County, Oregon; thence North $0^{\circ}15'$ East along the centerline of Brown Road, 2688.18 feet; thence South $89^{\circ}53'20''$ West 1688.95 feet; thence South $9^{\circ}45'25''$ West 1600.00 feet; South $21^{\circ}32'32''$ West 1329.85 feet; thence West 1035.93 feet to a point in the center of Bell Road; thence South $15^{\circ}47'40''$ West along the centerline of said road, 190.94 feet; thence southwesterly along said centerline on the arc of a 1145.92 foot radius curve to the right (the chord of which bears South $26^{\circ}11'20''$ West 413.60 feet) a distance of 415.88 feet; thence South $36^{\circ}35'20''$ West along said centerline, 678.69 feet; thence southwesterly along said centerline on the arc of a 2864.79 foot radius curve to the right (the chord of which bears South $40^{\circ}06'49''$ West 352.27 feet) a distance of 352.49 feet; thence leaving said road South $46^{\circ}47'23''$ East 286.40 feet; thence South $66^{\circ}40'15''$ East 322.66 feet; thence North $73^{\circ}40'12''$ East 969.32 feet; thence North $74^{\circ}03'51''$ East 266.67 feet; thence North $1^{\circ}09'10''$ East 743.76 feet; thence North $89^{\circ}34'40''$ East 1150.00 feet; thence North $0^{\circ}14'40''$ East 713.29 feet; thence North $89^{\circ}34'40''$ East 1479.03 feet to the point of beginning and containing 183.88 acres of land, more or less.

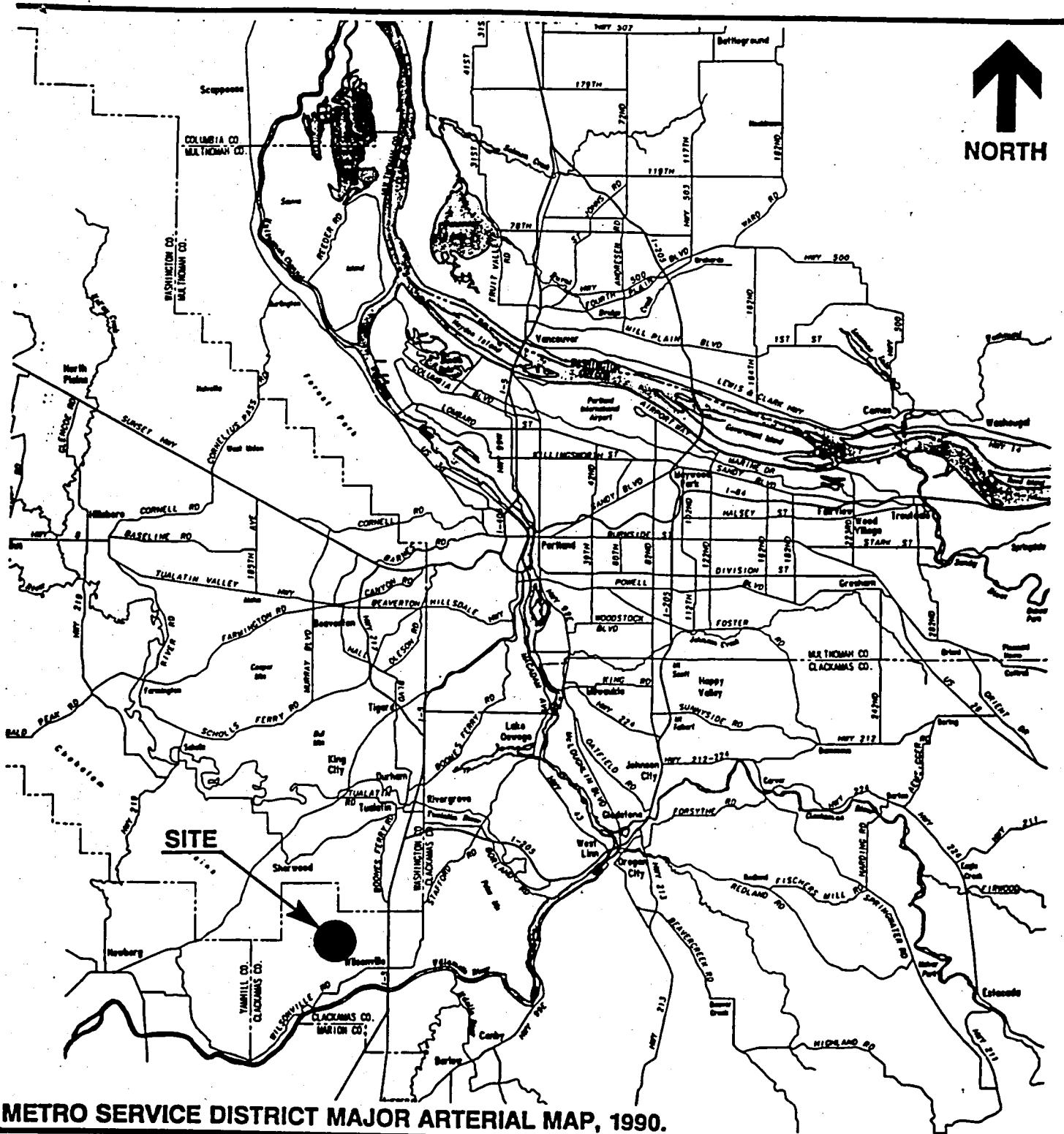
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

Clarence E. Barker

OREGON
JULY 10, 1924
CLARENCE E. BARKER
636

LAND SURVEYORS

SUBDIVISIONS • CONSTRUCTION STAKING • TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING
METROPOLITAN • RURAL • PARTITIONINGS • STRUCTURAL LAYOUTS
PHONE (503) 588-8800



METRO SERVICE DISTRICT MAJOR ARTERIAL MAP, 1990.

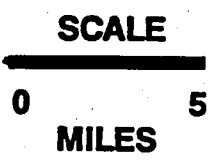


EXHIBIT 1

**VICINITY MAP
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County**

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

In the matter of the petition of Dammasch State Hospital to amend the Urban Growth Boundary to add 183.88 acres to the urban area west of and adjacent to Wilsonville in Clackamas County) Contested Case No. 91-01
) HEARINGS OFFICER
) REPORT &
) RECOMMENDATION

I. Nature and Summary of the Issues

Petitioners propose to add about 184 acres (the "Subject Property") to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) west of and adjoining Wilsonville in Clackamas County. The Subject Property is part of a 490-acre parcel owned by the State of Oregon, the Petitioner, and is the site of Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. The remaining 306 acres of the State's parcel will remain outside of the UGB and zoned for exclusive farm use.

Petitioners propose to include the Subject Property in the UGB to solve longstanding sewage disposal problems for both facilities and to allow the existing facilities to be used for urban purposes. The Callahan Center in particular cannot be used without the UGB amendment, because the non-conforming use status of the facility has expired, and it cannot be put to a conforming use practicably in the Exclusive Farm Use zone.

The issue in this case is whether the amendment complies with the 7 factors in Statewide Planning Goal 14 (Urbanization) for locating an urban growth boundary and other applicable Goals, (particularly Goal 3 (Agriculture) and Goal 11 (Public Facilities and Services), or whether an exception to the Goals is warranted under Goal 2 (Land Use Planning). The petitioner argued the amendment does comply with applicable Goals or that a Goal Exception is warranted. Other parties with an interest in the matter generally supported the amendment, although two parties expressed concern about the basis for the amendment and about the potential impact of the amendment on the remainder of the parcel.

The Hearings Officer concludes that the proposed amendment complies with the applicable Statewide Planning Goals or that an Exception to the Goals is warranted to allow the UGB amendment, and recommends that the Council approve the petition.

II. Procedures and Record

A. History, Proceedings, and Comments from Affected Jurisdictions.

1. On or about March 29, 1991, Mary Dorman filed a petition for a UGB amendment for 184 acres of land in section 15 and 16, Township 3 South, Range 1 West, WM, Clackamas County (the "Subject Property") on behalf of its owner, the State of Oregon. A legal description for the property in question is attached to the petition. See Exhibits 1 and 27.

2. On or about May 28, 1991, Metro staff sent notices by certified mail to owners of land within 500 feet of the Subject Property that a hearing would be held June 19, 1991 regarding the petition. See Exhibits 22 through 24. A notice of the hearing also was published in *The Oregonian* on or before June 9.

3: On June 19, 1991, from 7:00 pm until about 9:00 pm, the Hearings Officer held a public hearing at the Wilsonville City Hall. Four witnesses testified in person about the petition (see Exhibit 32) in addition to Metro staff. The hearing was recorded on audio tape. Two other witnesses testified in writing. See Exhibits 14 and 15.

4. The Hearings Officer held open the public record for 10 working days after the hearing to enable the parties to introduce additional testimony and evidence. See Exhibits 18 through 21. The record closed on July 3. A list of the parties is included herein as Exhibit 33.

5. On August 1, 1991, the Hearings Officer filed with the Council this Report and Recommendation.

B. Written record. The following documents are part of the record in this matter. The Hearings Officer also takes official notice of relevant provisions of the comprehensive plans and land development ordinances of the City of Wilsonville and Clackamas County.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Subject matter</u>
1	Petition for Locational Adjustment, dated 3/29/91
2	UGB amendment proposal by Dorman, White & Company, dated 4/1/91
3	Request for comment from Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, dated 4/2/91
4	Letter from Ethan Seltzer to Mary Dorman, dated 4/5/91
5	Request for comment from West Linn School District, dated 4/8/91
6	Request for comment from City of Wilsonville, dated 4/10/91
7	Comments from Clackamas County Board of Commissioners, dated 4/18/91
8	Letter from Mary Dorman to Ethan Seltzer, dated 4/22/91
9	PMALGBC Forms dated 4/22/91
10	Feasibility study by Westech Engineering
11	Letter from City of Wilsonville to Mary Dorman, dated 5/10/91
12	Memorandum from Ethan Seltzer to Hearings Officer, dated 5/14/91
13	Letter from Mary Dorman to Ethan Seltzer, dated 5/22/91
14	Letter from M.K. McCurdy (1000 Friends) to Hearings Officer, dated 6/13/91
15	Letter from FOG5 to Hearings Officer, dated 6/14/91
16	Letter from James Sitzman (OEDD) to Ethan Seltzer, dated 6/18/91
17	Letter from Gabriella Lang (OEDD) to Hearings Officer, dated 6/19/91
18	Letter from Mary Dorman to Hearings Officer, dated 6/19/91
19	Letter from Michael Kohlhoff to Bill Nickleberry, dated 6/21/91
20	Letter from Dominic Mancini (CCDOT) to Mary Dorman, dated 6/26/91
21	Letter from Mary Dorman to Hearings Officer, dated 6/28/91
22	Packet of receipts for certified letters from Metro notice (27)
23	Packet of return receipts (25)
24	Returned certified letters (2)
25	Resolution from the City of Wilsonville regarding UGB (undated)
26	List of property owners within 500 feet
27	Washington County Assessor's map for Sec. 15, T3S, R1W, WM showing Subject Property
28	Dimensional Map showing Subject Property
29	Washington County Assessor's map for Sec. 15, T3S, R1W showing Mill Creek Acres
30	Letter from Ranei Nomura (ODEQ) to Ethan Seltzer, dated 4/29/91
31	Letter from Mary Dorman to Ethan Seltzer, dated 4/11/91
32	Witness cards (4)
33	Party list

C. Responses from service providers and affected jurisdictions.

1. The Subject Property is in the Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District and West Linn School District 3J. Each district filed a written comment recommending approval of the petition. See Exhibits 3 and 5.

2. The Subject Property is in unincorporated Clackamas County. The County Commissioners adopted a Board Order recommending approval of the petition. See Exhibit 7.

3. The Subject Property adjoins the City of Wilsonville. The City filed a written comment recommending approval of the petition. See Exhibit 6. The City Council also adopted a resolution supporting the petition. See Exhibit 25.

III. Basic Findings About the Subject Property and the Surrounding Area

A. **Location.** The Subject Property is situated west of and adjacent to the boundary of the City of Wilsonville west of 110th Avenue, east of Grahams Ferry Road, and south of Tooze Road. See Exhibit 27.

B. **Legal description.** The legal description of the Subject Property is attached to Exhibit 1. It is incorporated herein by reference.

C. **Size and shape.** The Subject Property is an irregularly-shaped parcel and contains about 183.88 acres, based on the legal description in Exhibit 1.

D. Existing and proposed uses.

1. The Subject Property is the site for a psychiatric hospital (Dammasch Hospital) and the Callahan Center, a now-vacant office building. Each has numerous accessory buildings and share common support facilities, including steam, water, telephone and sewage services provided through a 1700-foot long tunnel connecting the two facilities.

a. Dammasch Hospital and its associated buildings contain about 350,000 square feet of floor space. It has a budgeted capacity of 375 beds at this time, but is recommended to be downsized to about 270 beds in the future. It cost roughly \$40 million to build. It serves the 13 counties in western Oregon. Most of the hospital was completed in 1961. It includes the hospital proper, a powerhouse, garage, maintenance buildings, several kinds of dwellings, water pumping and storage and sewer facilities, and miscellaneous small out-buildings. About 5 acres of the site is developed for roads, about 250 parking spaces, and outdoor activity areas. A total of 479 full-time equivalent staff are budgeted for the hospital for the end of the 1991 fiscal year. Assuming 375 in-patient beds, the facility has an equivalent population base of 854 people. See Exhibit 18.

b. The Callahan Center and its associated buildings were completed in 1976. They contain about 125,000 square feet of floor space and parking for 237 vehicles dispersed over roughly 10.5 acres. It represents a roughly \$5 million capital investment. The Center provided rehabilitation for injured workers, including occupational and physical therapy. Housing for 90 clients was provided in small cottages on the site, with an ultimate capacity of 200 full time residents. The main building contains three treatment areas, a medical corridor, a cafeteria and dining areas, two swimming pools, administrative offices, and classrooms. The Center site also contains a recreation center, an industrial therapy shop, and two storage buildings. It has been vacant since 1986. Parking and landscaping surround the buildings and paved areas of the Center.

c. Most of the remainder of the property on which the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center are situated is leased for agricultural purposes. See pages 18 through 23 of Exhibit 2.

2. The Subject Property is owned by the State of Oregon (the State). Dammasch Hospital was built there built 30 years ago, before adoption of Senate Bill 100, application of zoning, incorporation of the City of Wilsonville, or creation of the Urban Growth Boundary. Clackamas County granted a conditional use permit for the Callahan Center in 1973 pursuant to the zoning that applied at that time: RA-1 (Rural Area Single Family Use). The Subject Property was designated Agricultural and zoned EFU-20 in 1979, at which time both existing uses became nonconforming. Remaining land on the site was leased for agricultural use. The State used the Callahan Center as a worker's compensation rehabilitation facility until it was vacated in 1986. It has been vacant for several years; therefore, it has lost its status as a nonconforming use and can be used only for a purpose permitted by the EFU zone. See pages 12 through 15 of Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 20.

3. The petitioner intends to annex the Subject Property to Wilsonville (see Exhibits 1 and 9), and to apply for an urban Comprehensive Plan designation and zone appropriate for the existing buildings. If the UGB amendment, annexation, plan amendment and zone change are approved, the petitioner plans to:

a. Extend an 8-inch sewer line from the site, across the remainder of the State's parcel outside the UGB, to existing City sewer lines in Wilsonville Road and enlarge the City sewer line to which it connects;

b. Maintain use of wells on the Subject Property for a water supply for the two facilities pending completion of an agreement by whose terms the petitioner will agree to connect the Subject Property to the City water system. A future water line extension could be made to a proposed 24-inch diameter water main extending east from Boeckman Road to Westfall Road.

c. Maintain the use of Dammasch Hospital largely as it now operates; and

d. Sell or otherwise arrange for use of the Callahan Center for a productive purpose, which may include use for a film production center by Gloria Monty Productions among other possible users. Gloria Monty Productions has executed an earnest money agreement with the Department of General Services to purchase the Callahan Center for a film production studio, pending resolution of land use and infrastructure issues. The level of use and activity contemplated for the film studio is less intense than the prior rehabilitation facility use in terms of employment, traffic, and residential use of the site. See Exhibit 18.

That portion of the State's contiguous property not included in the petition will continue to be maintained outside the UGB and leased for agricultural uses. But use of that area could change whether or not the UGB amendment is granted. See the concerns raised in Exhibit 15.

E. Surrounding land uses, designations, and zoning.

Land north and west of the Subject Property is designated Rural Residential and is zoned RRFF5 by Clackamas County. Uses to the north and west include a horse farm, hobby farms, and pasture. Land further west and southwest is designated Exclusive Agricultural and is zoned EFU-20. Land east of the south portion of the Subject Property

is zoned Residential by the City of Wilsonville and is within the Urban Growth Boundary. It is used predominantly for residential development and a school. Land east of the north portion of the Subject Property and land south and southwest of the Subject Property is designated Exclusive Agricultural and is zoned EFU-20. It is used predominantly for farming and rural residential purposes.

F. Public facilities and services.

1. Sewer and water.

a. Water for the Subject Property is provided by two private wells; one for domestic use and the other for fire and irrigation. Water is stored in two 200,000 gallon steel water towers about 350 feet tall located between the two facilities. Although existing supplies and infrastructure are adequate to provide for domestic use, the water supply lines are not sufficient for fire flow requirements. See pages 32 and 33 of Exhibit 2. The Oregon Department of Water Resources considers groundwater supplies in the area of Wilsonville "sensitive" because of lowering groundwater levels. The City of Wilsonville is taking steps to provide for additional water storage facilities and supply sources for the future. See pages 28 through 29 of Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 10.

b. Wastewater from the Subject Property drains via gravity sewer pipes to a private treatment facility southwest of the Callahan Center. Treated effluent is discharged into Mill Creek, about 100 feet away, which joins Corral Creek about 1/2 mile downstream. Corral Creek flows into the Willamette River. The Subject Property's sewage effluent causes Mill Creek to violate State water quality standards, principally because the low volume of water in the creek is insufficient to adequately dilute effluents from the site. See Exhibit 30 and pages 29 through 32 of Exhibit 2. The State has investigated solutions to the water quality problem, including use of an evaporation pond or land irrigation, building a new on-site plant, and extending a pipeline directly to the Willamette River. None of the approaches is as effective or efficient at resolving the problem as connection to the City sewer system. See Exhibit 10. The City could extend the sewer to the site without the UGB amendment, but would charge the State double for that service pursuant to City policies. The City declined to waive double fees for that service. See Exhibit 19.

c. The nearest City sewer line is in Wilsonville Road southeast of the Subject Property. This line would have to be enlarged to provide sufficient capacity to handle existing and planned flows and the increased load from the Subject Property. Other sewer lines leading to the City's sewage treatment plant and the plant itself have sufficient capacity to accommodate increased flows from the Subject Property. Upgrading the pipeline in Wilsonville Road also would facilitate further development of vacant parcels in the City. Wastewater flows from the Subject Property to the City's sewage treatment plant would increase present flow by about 6%. To finance the sewer extension, the Department of General Services has submitted an application to the Department of Environmental Quality for a \$1.18 million State Revolving Fund Loan. Proceeds of the sale of the Callahan Center and/or the 260 acres identified as surplus property to Dammasch Hospital will be used to repay the loan. Therefore, it is reasonably likely that the sewer connection will be made if the UGB amendment is approved, and the Subject property is annexed to the City. See Exhibits 6, 10, 11, 18 and pages 29 through 32 of Exhibit 2.

2. Storm water drainage.

a. The Subject property slopes gradually from the northeast to the southwest. Both the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center sites are served by a storm water drainage system separate from the sanitary sewer system. Storm water from

developed areas of the site is discharged to a natural drainage swale in a wooded area on the southwest portion of the site. Storm water from the west portion of the site flows to a natural drainage swale on the west side of Grahams Ferry Road. Storm water from the east portion of the site goes to the Seeley Ditch lowland area. See page 24 of Exhibit 2.

b. The City submitted a drainage basin area map showing storm water drainage for the Subject Property. The City recommends continued use of the existing storm water drainage system for the Subject Property; storm water should not be directed to the public storm sewer system. See Exhibit 11.

3. Roads and transit access.

a. The west edge of the Subject Property adjoins Grahams Ferry Road. It provides access north to Boones Ferry Road and south to Wilsonville Road. Westfall Road is several hundred feet north of the Subject Property. It provides access east to 110th Avenue and west to the rural area. Wilsonville Road adjoins the southeast boundary of the Subject Property. It provides access east to the Interstate 5 corridor and City Center. SW 110th Avenue adjoins the east side of the north portion of the Subject Property. It provides access north to Westfall Road and south via Evergreen Drive and Brown Road to Wilsonville Road. Each of the roads adjoining the site has a roughly 18- to 20-foot paved section between gravel shoulders or drainage ditches, although portions of Grahams Ferry Road south of the Callahan Center is narrower and winding and portions of Wilsonville Road and Brown Road in the City have been improved or partially improved to City standards adjoining recent developments. See pages 15 through 17 of Exhibit 2.

b. There is vehicular access to the Dammasch Hospital portion of the site from separate drives to Grahams Ferry Road and 110th Avenue. Drives on the Subject Property connect these two access points, passing through parking and service areas and to and around the hospital and accessory structures.

c. There is vehicular access to the Callahan Center from Grahams Ferry Road. Land has been dedicated for a 60-foot wide right of way for Grahams Ferry Road fronting the Callahan Center.

d. The City of Wilsonville is preparing a transportation master plan. The draft plan designated Grahams Ferry Road and 110th Avenue as major collector streets and proposes realignment of 110th Avenue, Evergreen Drive, and Brown to eliminate two 90° angles in those roads. The City considered existing traffic volumes from the Dammasch Hospital in its planning process. The draft master plan reports that 110th Avenue adjoining the site carries 1980 vehicles per day and peak hour volumes of 275 vehicles (in both directions).

e. The Subject Property is not within one-quarter mile of a transit corridor designated by Metro.

G. Soil, slope and natural features.

1. The Dammasch Hospital area of the Subject Property contains predominantly Aloha Silt Loam soils on slopes of 0 to 6%, based on the SCS Soil Survey of Clackamas County. This soil has an agricultural capability class of Class II and is suited for maximum crop production if irrigated and properly drained. The Callahan Center area contains soils of both Woodburn silt loam, well suited for Douglas Fir production, and Aloha silt loams. Farther south, adjoining Mill Creek, the land slopes more steeply southwest.

2. A stand of mature mixed species trees is situated on portions of the north and west edges of the Subject Property and around the Callahan Center. Street trees have been planted adjoining roads and buildings on the Subject Property. A portion of the remainder property south of the Callahan Center is heavily wooded with conifer and deciduous trees. Most of the remainder of the State's parcel has been cleared and leased for agricultural production. See pages 24 through 26 of Exhibit 2.

H. Relevant Comprehensive and Urban Renewal plan designations, policies, & zoning.

1. The Subject Property is designated Agricultural on the Clackamas County comprehensive plan map and is zoned EFU-20 (Exclusive Farm Use). The existing uses are not permitted in the EFU-20 zone except as nonconforming uses. Nonconforming use rights expire and cannot be re-established if such a use is vacated for a period of one year or more. The Subject Property is not in an area approved as an Exception to Goal 3 (Agriculture). The County does not have an institutional or public facility designation or zone that it could apply to the Subject Property to make the existing uses conforming.

2. The Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan does not designate the Subject Property. However, if Metro approves the UGB amendment and the City annexes the Subject Property, the City will require the petitioner to apply for a comprehensive plan amendment and zone change to implement city plan and zone designations. Preliminary discussions by the petitioner's representatives with the City staff indicate that the City would be likely to apply a Public Facilities (PF) zone to Dammasch Hospital and a Planned Industrial Development (PID) zone to the Callahan Center. See pages 47 through 51 of Exhibit 2.

a. The PF zone (Public Facility) includes hospitals as a permitted use (Wilsonville Code Section 4.121), subject to Site Design Review (Wilsonville Code Sections 4.400-4.450). A Master Plan for the entire property may be required. The PF zone is intended to apply to existing public lands and facilities.

b. The PID zone (Planned Industrial Designation) allows a variety of mostly light industrial uses and certain non-industrial uses, subject to minimum acreage and industrial compatibility requirements (Wilsonville Code Section 4.133).

c. Development in the PF and PID zones is subject to site plan review. (Wilsonville Code Section 4.400) Development that could affect stream corridors or sensitive environmental features is subject to additional standards to protect those features. (Wilsonville Code Section 4.161)

3. The Hearings Office takes official notice of the Wilsonville/Clackamas County Urban Growth Management Agreement, which prohibits provision of urban services and facilities such as sewer and water outside the UGB except in the case of a health hazard. A health hazard has not been declared in this case.

IV. Applicable Approval Criteria for Major Amendment

A. Regional Urban Growth Boundary Amendments by Metro.

1. The UGB is intended to accommodate urban growth through the year 2000. It can be changed in two ways. One method involves Minor Amendments, which generally involves a change of less than 50 acres in the UGB.

2. A change the UGB involving more than 50 acres is called a Major Adjustment. Metro Ordinance No. 85-189, as amended by Ordinance No. 86-204, addresses various

procedural matters regarding a Major Adjustment but, instead of creating new substantive criteria for such an amendment, specifies that a Major Amendment must comply with the Statewide Planning Goals adopted by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission.

B. Statewide Planning Goals. The Statewide Planning Goals relevant to the proposed Major Amendment are limited to the following:

1. Statewide Planning Goal 1 (Citizen Involvement).

To develop a citizen involvement program that insures that the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process...

2. Statewide Planning Goal 2 (Land Use Planning), Part II.

When, during the application of the statewide goals to plans, it appears that it is not possible to apply the appropriate goal to specific properties or situations, then each proposed exception to a goal shall be set forth during the plan preparation phases and also specifically noted on the notices of public hearing. The notices of hearing shall summarize the issues in an understandable and meaningful manner.

If the exception to the goal is adopted, then the compelling reasons and facts for that conclusion shall be completely set forth in the plan and shall include: (a) why these and other uses should be provided for; (b) what alternative locations within the area could be used for the proposed uses; (c) what the long term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences to the locality, the region or the state from not applying the goal or permitting the alternative use; and (d) a finding that the proposed uses will be compatible with other adjacent uses.

OAR 660-04-010 provides that compelling reasons for the exception can be provided by complying with the seven factors in Goal 14.

3. Statewide Planning Goal 3 (Agricultural Lands).

Goal: To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Agricultural lands shall be preserved and maintained for farm use, consistent with existing and future needs for agricultural products, forest and open space. These lands shall be inventoried and preserved by adopting exclusive farm use zones pursuant to ORS Chapter 215. Such minimum lot sizes as are utilized for any farm use zones shall be appropriate for the continuation of the existing commercial agricultural enterprise with the area. Conversion of rural agricultural land to urbanizable land shall be based upon consideration of the following factors: (1) environmental, energy, social and economic consequences; (2) demonstrated need consistent with LCDC goals; (3) unavailability of an alternative suitable location for the requested use; (4) compatibility of the proposed use with related agricultural land; and (5) retention of Class I, II, III and IV soils in farm use. A governing body proposing to convert rural agricultural land to urbanizable land shall follow the procedures set forth in the Land Use Planning goal (Goal 2) for goal exceptions.

Implementation Guideline 3 provides: Services that need to pass through agricultural lands should not be connected with any use that is not allowed under ORS 215.203 and 215.213, should not be assessed as part of the farm unit, and should be limited in capacity to serve specific service areas and identified needs.

4. Statewide Planning Goal 5 (Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas and Natural Resources).

Goal: To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources.

Programs shall be provided that will: (1) insure open space, (2) protect scenic and historic areas and natural resources for future generations, (3) promote healthy and visually attractive environments in harmony with the natural landscape character.

The goal goes on to list the resources that must be inventoried and considered in the preparation of plans and programs and describes how conflicts among resources and uses must be addressed.

5. Statewide Planning Goal 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality).

Goal: To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

All waste and process discharges from future development, when combined with such discharges from existing developments shall not threaten to violate, or violate applicable state or federal environmental quality statutes, rules and standards...

6. Statewide Planning Goal 9 (Economy of the State).

Goal: To diversify and improve the economy of the state.

Both state and federal economic plans and policies shall be coordinated by the state with local and regional needs. Plans and policies shall contribute to a stable and healthy economy in all regions of the state...

7. Statewide Planning Goal 11 (Public Facilities and Services).

Goal: To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

Urban and rural development shall be guided and supported by types and levels of urban and rural public facilities and services appropriate for, but limited to, the needs and requirements of the urban, urbanizable, and rural areas to be served...

8. Statewide Planning Goal 14 (Urbanization).

Goal: To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use.

Urban growth boundaries shall be established to identify and separate urbanizable land from rural land. Establishment and change of the boundaries shall be based on the following factors.

1. Demonstrated need to accommodate long-range urban population growth requirements consistent with LCDC goals;
2. Need for housing, employment opportunities, and livability;
3. Orderly and economic provision for public facilities and services;
4. Maximum efficiency of land uses within and on the fringe of the existing urban area;
5. Environmental, energy, economic and social consequences;
6. Retention of agricultural land as defined, with Class I being the highest priority for retention and Class VI the lowest priority; and
7. Compatibility of the proposed urban uses with nearby agricultural activities.

The results of the above considerations shall be included in the comprehensive plan. In the case of a change of boundary, a governing body proposing such change in the boundary separating urbanizable land from rural land, shall follow the procedures and requirements as set forth in the Land Use Planning Goal (Goal 2) for goal exceptions...

V. Findings Applying Approval Criteria to the Facts of the Case

A. Compliance with Goal 1. The proposed amendment complies with Goal 1, based on finding II.A, because:

1. Metro mailed written notice of the hearing regarding the petition to owners of property within 500 feet of the Subject Property by certified mail, return receipt requested, and published notice of the hearing regarding the petition in a newspaper with circulation in the area in question.
2. Before resolutions and orders regarding the petition were adopted by the City Council of the City of Wilsonville and the Board of Commissioners of Clackamas County, public hearings were held to consider the petition.
3. The petitioner solicited comments from affected jurisdictions.
4. Members of the general public and organizations representing public interests participated in the public hearing regarding the petition orally and in writing.

B. Compliance with Goal 2, Part II. The petition complies with Goal 2, Part II (Exceptions), because:

1. The Subject Property is physically developed to the extent that it is no longer available for uses allowed by Goal 3, based on finding III.D.1 and 2. The UGB should be amended to include the Subject Property, because:

a. The Dammasch Hospital represents a substantial public investment and provides an important public mental health service which should be allowed to be continued as a permitted use, rather than as a nonconforming use.

b. The Callahan Center represents a substantial public investment that cannot be enjoyed or recovered unless the UGB amendment is approved. The Center can be used practicably only for a relatively limited range of institutional and light industrial purposes that will be contained within its walls and grounds, so that it will not adversely affect the surrounding area. It will provide for an economic use of the facility and employment for a significant number of the residents of the area.

c. Both facilities should be served by public sewer to remedy longstanding water quality problems. Sewer can be extended to the Subject Property economically only by including it in the UGB and City of Wilsonville.

2. The state policy embodied in the Goal 3 should not apply, for the reasons stated in finding V.H.

3. Areas which do not require a new exception cannot reasonably accommodate the uses on the Subject Property, because the Subject Property already is developed with those uses. Given the value of the existing development exceeds \$45 million, it is not reasonable to expect the State to build a new hospital or a new facility like the Callahan Center inside the existing UGB and abandon the existing facilities when the existing facilities adequately serve the needs of the State for such facilities, subject to the changes allowed by including the site in the UGB.

4. The long term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences resulting from the use of the Subject Property with measures designed to reduce adverse impacts are not significantly more adverse than would typically result from the same uses being located in an area requiring a goal exception other than the Subject Property, based on finding V.H.5.

5. The uses and potential uses on the Subject Property are compatible with other adjacent uses described in finding II.E or will be so rendered through measures designed to reduce adverse impacts, because:

a. The UGB amendment will not change the impact of the Dammasch Hospital or its compatibility with adjacent uses. The hospital has not had adverse impacts on adjacent uses, based on the lack of evidence of land use conflicts associated with the hospital during its 30-year existence on the Subject Property. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude it continued use in the future will not cause such conflicts. The large open space buffers between the hospital and adjacent agricultural uses also minimizes the potential for adverse impacts on adjacent uses.

b. The UGB amendment will allow use of the Callahan Center for a variety of urban industrial, commercial, and institutional purposes, some of which theoretically could cause adverse environmental, traffic, and other effects on adjacent property. The potential for such effects being significant is reduced by the nature of the existing improvements on the site; the Center is not inherently suitable for industrial and commercial activities that could generate substantial environmental externalities or high volumes of employee or customer traffic. The potential for adverse effects also is reduced by the substantial forested open space and stream corridor between the developed portion of the Center and adjacent properties to the west and south and because of the substantial setbacks to the east. Access to the Center does not pass through adjacent properties, so traffic

impacts will be limited principally to Grahams Ferry Road. Inclusion of the Center in the UGB and use of the Center for an urban purpose does not require road improvements other than those planned or tentatively planned for the area whether or not the petition is approved.

c. If the UGB amendment is approved and the Subject Property is annexed to the City of Wilsonville, then changes to the Hospital or Center would be subject to master plan and design review procedures of the City that are designed to reduce adverse impacts on adjoining land uses and natural features, based on finding III.H. Applications for annexation, plan designation, zoning, and master plan and design review approval will be subject to public notice and review that will enable identification of specific potential adverse effects of specific uses proposed for the Callahan Center, and imposition of specific mitigation measures to reduce the potential for or significance of such effects.

C. Compliance with Goal 3 (Agriculture).

1. The petition is not consistent with Goal 3, because it does not preserve land with an Agricultural Capability of Class II for agricultural products, forest and open space, although a portion of the Subject Property is and will continue to be undeveloped open space. Conversion of the Subject Property from rural agricultural land to urbanizable land is warranted based on consideration of the factors listed in Goal 3, based on the analysis presented above for Goal 2, Part II.

2. Extension of the proposed sewer from Wilsonville Road across agricultural land to the Subject Property is consistent with Goal 3 based on Implementation Guideline 3, provided access to the line is prohibited by design or regulation for uses in the nonurban area. Temporary disruption of agricultural activities during construction of the sewer line does not violate Goal 3, because the nonurban land will be available for agricultural production after the line is constructed, and the enhancement to water quality in Mill Creek following connection of the Subject property to City sewers justifies the temporary disruption.

D. Compliance with Goal 5 (Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas and Natural Resources). The petition is consistent with Goal 5, because:

1. The Subject Property does not contain significant open spaces, scenic or historic areas or natural resources identified in the County or City Comprehensive Plans.

2. State-owned property contiguous to the Subject Property is being retained outside the UGB and is planned to be continued in agricultural use or in its undeveloped natural condition that preserves its open space and natural resource character.

E. Compliance with Goal 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality). The UGB amendment complies with Goal 6, because:

1. It enables the site to be served economically by City sewers. In the absence of such service, the existing facilities have and are reasonably likely to continue to cause sanitary waste effluent discharges that violate or threaten to violate applicable state environmental quality statutes and rules, based on finding II.F.1.b and c.

2. Once the site is connected to public sewer, the UGB amendment is not reasonably likely to allow uses on the Subject Property that cause waste or process discharges that violate or threaten to violate environmental quality standards, based on the use and development standards in Wilsonville City Code Section 4.124, applicable solid

waste regulations of the Metropolitan Service District, and applicable air and water quality regulations of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and US Environmental Protection Agency.

F. Compliance with Goal 9 (Economy of the State). The UGB amendment complies with Goal 9, because:

1. It enables use of the existing substantial development on the Subject Property for permitted uses rather than nonconforming uses. By continuing to treat the existing facilities as nonconforming uses, applicable land use designations and regulations unreasonably constrain the ability to modify the Dammasch Hospital and prevent use of the Callahan Center for any economically viable purpose. This wastes valuable economic resources of the State and detracts from a stable and healthy economy. If the petition is granted and urban plan designations and zones are applied to the Subject Property, the Dammasch Hospital can continue to be used without threat of closure due to its nonconforming status, and the Callahan Center can be put to an economically viable use, increasing employment and improving the local economy.

2. If the Callahan Center is occupied by the movie production studio now being considered for the property, it will lead to secondary and tertiary economic benefits in the region and will enhance the region's role in the motion picture industry. Similar economic multipliers are reasonably likely to result, particularly in the south part of the Metro region if the Callahan Center is occupied by other uses permitted by the City of Wilsonville PDI zone.

G. Compliance with Goal 11 (Public Facilities and Services).

1. If the UGB amendment is approved, the site is annexed to the City of Wilsonville, and a sewer line is extended to the Subject Property as described in finding II.F.1.c, then that sewer line will cross land outside the UGB to reach the site. If that line is accessible to land outside the UGB, then it would provide a service that is not needed or appropriate for the nonurban area, contrary to Goal 11. However, because access to the sewer line can be limited to the Subject Property so that access to nonurban land is prohibited by design or regulation, then the line would be consistent with the Goal. Such access limitations are reasonably likely to be imposed, based on the Wilsonville/Clackamas County Urban Growth Management Agreement and applicable Clackamas County zoning for the nonurban area.

2. The proposed design for the line in Figure 7 of Exhibit 2 illustrates that gravity flow sewer service can be provided from the Dammasch Hospital to the Callahan Center by the existing sewer route. This avoids the need for the line to cross nonurban land to reach the Callahan Center and minimizes the extent to which the line crosses nonurban land and minimizes disruption of farm units, consistent with Planning Guideline 6.

H. Compliance with Goal 14 (Urbanization). The UGB amendment complies with the seven factors for a change in the regional urban growth boundary, based on the following findings.

1. There is a demonstrated need to include the Subject Property in the UGB to accommodate urban population growth requirements consistent with LCDC Goals, because:

a. With regard to Dammasch Hospital, it serves a significant public need for in-patient mental health services for 13 western Oregon counties, including the three

metropolitan area counties. Given the passage of Ballot Measure 5, community-based mental health services will be strained, and there will be greater reliance on the state institution. Given the effect of Ballot Measure 5 and the substantial population growth in the 13 western counties in general and the metropolitan counties in particular, there will be a continuing and increasing need for state hospital services. If the Hospital is to continue to operate without violating state water quality standards, then it must change its sanitary sewage service. The Hearings Officer finds that the proposed UGB amendment is necessary to facilitate economic public sewer service to the Hospital by connection to the City of Wilsonville system. Alternatives to this change are not as desirable, based on fiscal and environmental impacts. See finding V.E above.

b. With regard to the Callahan Center, the same sanitary sewer problems exist. They prevent a reasonable economic use of the substantial development at the Center, adversely affecting State fiscal resources that could be used to serve other public safety, health, and welfare needs. Inclusion of the Callahan Center in the UGB is necessary to enable it to be put to a practicable economic use and to resolve sewer service problems that preclude such use.

2. There is a need to include the Subject Property in the UGB to accommodate employment opportunities and housing for the mentally ill and to enhance liveability.

a. With regard to the Dammasch Hospital, inclusion of the Property enhances the continued viability of the Hospital, its 375 resident-patients, and the 479 existing employees who work there by enabling the State to resolve existing sanitary sewage problems and to facilitate future changes that may be necessary at the Hospital to continue to provide those services needed by the citizens of the State. The mentally ill need housing as much as the mentally well. However, there are severely limited opportunities for housing for the mentally ill. Those limitations are exacerbated by passage of Ballot Measure 5. The Hospital provides the major housing facility for those people in western Oregon. Unless the sewage problem at the Hospital is resolved, that housing resource could be reduced or eliminated to comply with federal and state water quality laws. If the Hospital capacity is reduced or it is closed, it would adversely affect the \$11.8 million budget for the Hospital that now contributes to the economic vitality of the region by reducing existing employment and secondary and tertiary economic benefits.

b. With regard to the Callahan Center, including that facility in the UGB enables it to be used for a productive purpose. Unless it is included in the UGB, it will remain a wasting State asset that serves no useful purpose; it will continue to be a drain on existing State fiscal resources, resources that could be used to enhance liveability, improve environmental quality, and accommodate health, safety and welfare needs elsewhere. If the Center is included in the UGB, it will foster employment opportunities that do not exist now. If used for Gloria Monty Productions, as now planned, it will significantly expand a relatively new industry for the region and will provide 50 jobs. If Gloria Monty does not use the Center, another economic use can be established there, probably with equal or greater employment and economic benefits.

c. Both the Hospital and the Center are subject to severe environmental constraints due to sewage problems. See finding III.F. The best way to solve the sewage problem is to include the Property in the UGB and to connect the Property to the City of Wilsonville Sewer, for the reasons cited in finding V.E. Such a solution enhances the water quality in Mill Creek, and will enable the creek to provide fish and wildlife habitat that now are adversely affected or eliminated by water pollution from the sewer treatment plant that serves the Subject Property. These beneficial effects on the creek also enhance

the liveability of people who live along the creek, who fish or walk along its banks, and who are within sight, sound, and smell of the creek.

3. Including the Subject Property in the UGB facilitates the orderly and economic provision of public water, sewer, and mental health services.

a. With regard to sewer service, the most economic way to provide sanitary sewer service to the Subject Property is to include the property in the UGB so it can be annexed to the City of Wilsonville. Such service is necessary and warranted as described above in finding III.F and V.E. It cannot be provided as long as the Property remains outside the UGB. Improvements to the City sewer mains that will serve the Property also will facilitate service to other properties already in the UGB. Service can be limited to properties in the UGB. See, in particular, the Wilsonville/Clackamas County Urban Growth Management Agreement, pages 29 through 32 and 39 of Exhibit 2, Exhibit 6, Exhibit 10, pages 6 and 7 of Exhibit 18, Exhibit 19, and Exhibit 30 for supporting facts.

b. With regard to water service, including the Subject Property in the UGB enables it to be served by public water from the City of Wilsonville in the future when capital facilities are provided to accommodate it. Such service is necessary and warranted as described above in finding III.F and V.E, because existing water service is not sufficient to provide fire flows. Until City capital facilities are improved, the existing private water system can serve the Subject Property. Public water cannot be provided as long as the Property remains outside the UGB. Improvements to the City water lines that will serve the Property also will facilitate service to other properties already in the UGB and will reduce the per capita cost of the new capital facilities for the City. Service can be limited to properties in the UGB. See, in particular, the Wilsonville/Clackamas County Urban Growth Management Agreement, pages 27 through 29 and 40 of Exhibit 2, Exhibit 6, and pages 8 and 9 of Exhibit 18 for supporting facts.

c. Including the Hospital in the UGB preserves the ability of the Hospital to continue to provide needed mental health services to the public. See finding V.H.1 and 2.

4. Including the Subject Property in the UGB promotes the maximum efficiency of land uses within and on the fringe of the existing urban area, because urban development that extends to the edge of the Subject Property now and in the near future will be served more effectively and efficiently by extension of the sewer and water lines that will serve the Subject Property. An undersized segment of the sewer line will be enlarged so it can accommodate sewage from other land already in the UGB. New water lines will be installed to serve the urban area between the Subject Property and the remainder of the City. See pages 30 and 41 of Exhibit 2. The per capita cost of such services will be spread over a larger user population, enhancing cost effectiveness.

5. The environmental, energy, economic and social consequences of including the Subject Property in the UGB include the following:

a. Adverse environmental consequences associated with the existing wastewater discharge into Mill Creek will be eliminated. See exhibits cited above in finding III.F and V.E.1 through 3.

b. Use of existing substantial development on the Subject Property for urban purposes will avoid the waste of energy and economic resources resulting from abandonment of the structures on the Subject Property that could follow from failure to include the Property in the UGB. Failure to include the Callahan Center in the UGB would result in continuing waste of an existing economic resource by the State and would deprive

jurisdictions in the region of tax revenues that will follow conversion of the Center from public to private property.

6. Including the Subject Property in the UGB will not retain land with an agricultural capability of Class II, because the Subject Property includes such land. However, that land already is substantially developed with and is irrevocably committed to urban uses. Also, the petition includes only that portion of the contiguous State-owned land necessary for the existing facilities and other land that is unsuited for agricultural use due to steep slopes and its relation to the existing facilities. By minimizing the conversion of agricultural land to urban land, the petition is consistent with this factor. See also finding V.C.

7. Including the Subject Property in the UGB will be compatible with nearby agricultural activities listed in finding III.E for the reasons stated in finding V.B.5


VI. Conclusions and Recommendation

A. Conclusion. The proposed UGB amendment complies with Metro Code Chapter 3.10, Metro Ordinance No. 85-189, and Metro Ordinance No. 86-204, because it complies with the applicable Statewide Planning Goals or Exceptions thereto.

B. Recommendation. For the foregoing reasons, the Hearings Officer recommends that the Metropolitan Service District Council grant the petition in Contested Case 91-01.

DATED this 1st day of August, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,


Larry Epstein
Hearings Officer

EXHIBITS

CONTESTED CASE NO. 91-1:DAMMASCH

Petition for Locational Adjustment
Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) (ch

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 1
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

xx addition _____ remove

Note: To add land in one location and remove land in another, please complete one form for the addition and another for the removal.

1. a. Petitioner's name and address:

Dammasch State Hospital Dept. of General Services
P.O. Box 38 1225 Ferry Street S.E.
Wilsonville, OR 97070 Salem, OR 97310
Phone number: Bill Jacobsen #682-3111 Bill Nickleberry
#378-8668

b. Contact person, if other than petitioner (consultant or attorney) or if petitioner is a local government:

Mary Dorman - - Dorman, White & Company
1020 SW Taylor, #205
Portland, OR 97205
Phone number: #226-6480

2. What is petitioner's interest in the property:

xx Property Owner State of Oregon
____ Contract Buyer
____ Option to buy
____ Other legal interest (Specify: _____)
____ Local government

3. County in which property is located: Clackamas County

4. If the locational adjustment requested were approved, would you seek annexation to (or de-annexation from) a city?

xx Yes, the City of Wilsonville, Oregon
____ No

5. Description of properties included in the petition (list each lot individually and attach a copy of the appropriate tax assessor's map(s)):

a. Legal Description (Township, Range, Section, Lot):
Township 3 South, Range 1 West
Southeast quarter of Section 16
and Section 15
Callahan Center identified as TL 2800

- b. Acres: 183.88 acres
- c. Owner's Name Same As Petitioner
& Address
(Mark "Same"
if same as
petitioner):
- d. Improvements
on property Dammasch State Hospital; Callahan
(e.g., none, Rehabilitation Center
one single
family dwelling, See detailed summary of improvements
barn, gas station, in UGB Report
etc.):

Attach additional sheets as needed.

6. a. What sewerage facilities currently serve the property?

None, all land is vacant

Package sewage treatment plant

Sewer Line to public system.

Septic Tank

- b. If septic tanks, have any septic tanks in the area failed?

Yes, (Explain: There is insufficient water flow in the
receiving stream (Mill Creek) to dilute the wastewater discharged
from the Dammasch treatment plant.)

No

7. How close is the nearest sewer trunk? Adjacent to site within
existing city limits; New collection lines will be required to accommodate

8. a. Are additional sewer trunks for the area planned? Dammasch
& Callahan Center.

Yes No
Not in existing Sewer Master Plan

- b. If yes, how close to the property would planned
sewer lines run? _____

9. How is water provided to the property?

Private Well 2 wells & 2 water storage tanks

inch water line provided by _____
(city or water district)

No water provided

10. How close is the nearest water main? Adjacent to site within existing city limits; existing lines are too small to provide domestic water and fire
11. a. Are additional water mains for the area planned? flows required to serve Dammasch Hospital.

xx Yes _____ No

b. How close to the property would planned water lines run? Adjacent to site in 110th Avenue; service extended west from existing water main in Boeckman Road.

12. Are there any natural or man-made boundaries to development running along or near your property. (rivers, cliffs, etc.)?

_____ Yes (Describe: _____)

Mark location on assessor's map or attach other map or photo.

xx No Mill Creek ravine parallels Grahams Ferry Road

13. What is the current local plan designation of the property? Agriculture

14. What is the current local zoning designation? EFU-20

15. Does the comprehensive plan identify any natural hazards in this area?

_____ Yes (Describe and explain applicable comprehensive plan policies: None identified on Clackamas County Plan Map)

xx No

16. Does the comprehensive plan identify any natural or historic resources in this area?

_____ Yes (Describe resources and explain applicable plan policies: None identified on Clackamas County Plan Map)

17. How do you plan to develop the property if your petition is approved?

The UGB amendment is requested to allow annexation of the developed portion of the State ownership to the City of Wilsonville and extension of city sewer. No new construction is proposed. The UGB amendment will also provide the framework for more appropriate zoning of the existing public facilities.

18. On a separate sheet of paper, please discuss how approval of your petition would comply with each of the applicable standards from the Metro Code (attached green sheets). Only petitions found consistent with these standards may be approved. Metro staff will use the information received from

See UGB Report

this petition, the local government, and other sources as needed, to prepare a list of questions for the Hearings Officer on whether these standards have been met. You and other parties may then submit any additional testimony in support of or opposition to the petition at the hearing. The Hearings Officer will then weigh the testimony received and submit the findings and recommendations to the Metro Council for action.

18. Petitioners Signatures

I/WE THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY PETITION THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT TO ADD TO/REMOVE FROM THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN.

SIGNED,

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tax Lot</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Bill R. Ackberry</u>	<u>2800</u>	<u>3-29-91</u>
<u>Stephen A. ...</u>	<u>Portion of 29500</u>	<u>3-29-91</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

JH/gl
2383B/223
05/07/87

BARKER SURVEYING CO.

2035 1/2 25th STREET S.E. • SALEM, OREGON 97302

**Description for Dammasch State Hospital
March 20, 1991**

A tract of land in the Southeast quarter of Section 16 and in Section 15 in Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian, Clackamas County, Oregon, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Samuel B. Franklin Donation Land Claim No. 50 in Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian in Clackamas County, Oregon; thence North $0^{\circ}15'$ East along the centerline of Brown Road, 2688.18 feet; thence South $89^{\circ}53'20''$ West 1688.95 feet; thence South $9^{\circ}45'25''$ West 1600.00 feet; South $21^{\circ}32'32''$ West 1329.85 feet; thence West 1035.93 feet to a point in the center of Bell Road; thence South $15^{\circ}47'40''$ West along the centerline of said road, 190.94 feet; thence southwesterly along said centerline on the arc of a 1145.92 foot radius curve to the right (the chord of which bears South $26^{\circ}11'20''$ West 413.60 feet) a distance of 415.88 feet; thence South $36^{\circ}35'20''$ West along said centerline, 678.69 feet; thence southwesterly along said centerline on the arc of a 2864.79 foot radius curve to the right (the chord of which bears South $40^{\circ}06'49''$ West 352.27 feet) a distance of 352.49 feet; thence leaving said road South $46^{\circ}47'23''$ East 286.40 feet; thence South $66^{\circ}40'15''$ East 322.66 feet; thence North $73^{\circ}40'12''$ East 969.32 feet; thence North $74^{\circ}03'51''$ East 266.67 feet; thence North $1^{\circ}09'10''$ East 743.76 feet; thence North $89^{\circ}34'40''$ East 1150.00 feet; thence North $0^{\circ}14'40''$ East 713.29 feet; thence North $89^{\circ}34'40''$ East 1479.03 feet to the point of beginning and containing 183.88 acres of land, more or less.

REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

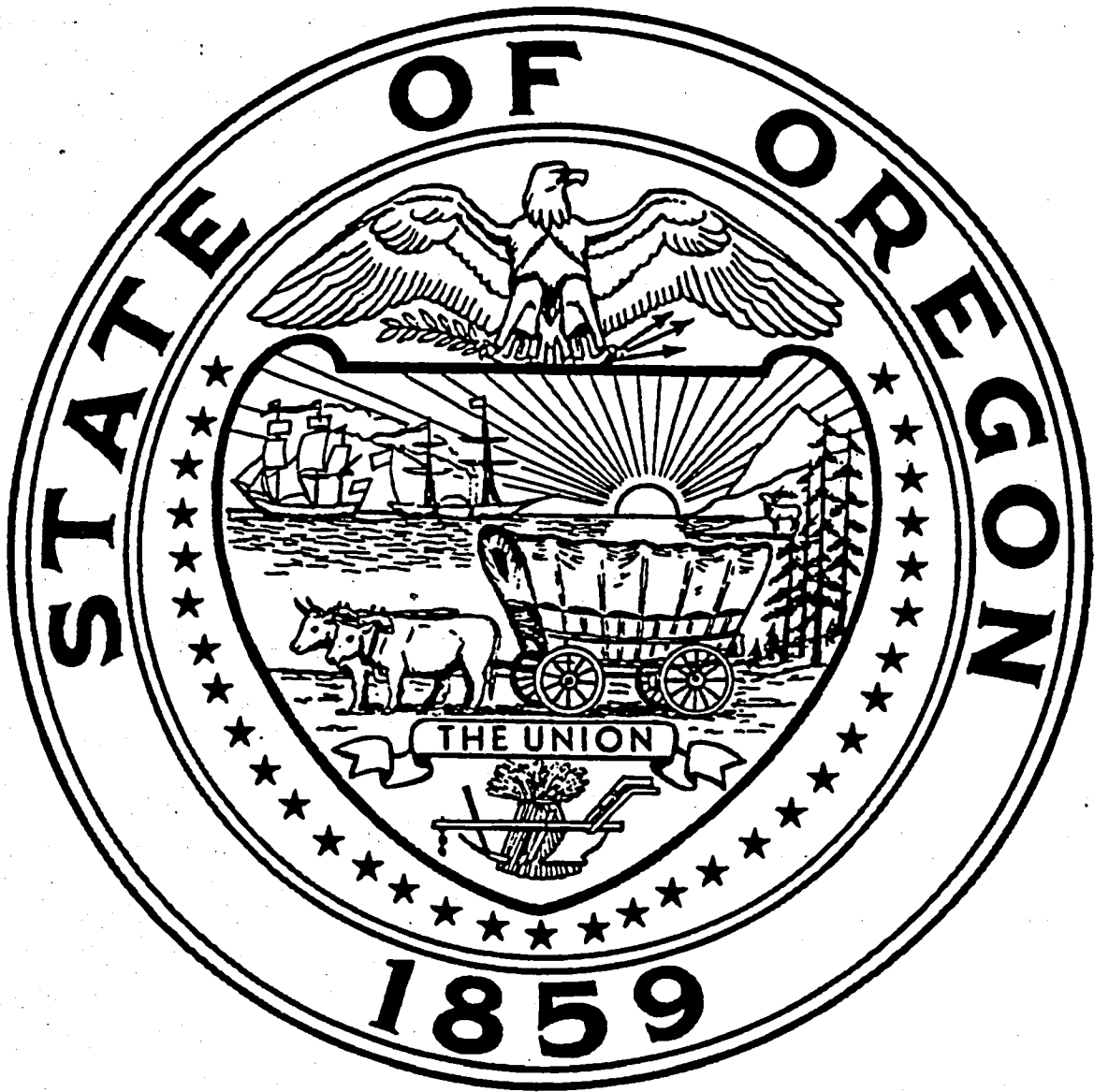
Clarence E. Barker

OREGON
JULY 19, 1944
CLARENCE E. BARKER
636

LAND SURVEYORS

SUBDIVISIONS • CONSTRUCTION STAKING • TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING
METROPOLITAN • RURAL • PARTITIONINGS • STRUCTURAL LAYOUTS
PHONE (503) 588-8800

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 2
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER



MAJOR URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY AMENDMENT

April 1, 1991

Prepared for:

**Dammasch State Hospital
P.O. Box 38
Wilsonville, OR 97070**

**Department of General Services
1225 Ferry Street S.E.
Salem, OR 97310**

Prepared by:

**Dorman, White & Company
1020 S.W. Taylor, Suite 205
Portland, OR 97205**

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Description of Proposal

The State of Oregon, on behalf of the Mental Health Division of the Department of Human Resources and the Department of General Services, requests Metro approval of a petition to include Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center within the Regional Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The UGB amendment includes approximately 184 acres of land owned by the State of Oregon. The amendment is needed to provide a framework for annexation of the state properties to the City of Wilsonville and extension of city sewer service. The existing Dammasch State Hospital sewage treatment plant which serves both the state hospital and the Callahan Center is causing water pollution problems because of inadequate flows in the receiving stream (Mill Creek) to dilute the effluent. See correspondence from DEQ in Appendix.

The need to resolve the sanitary sewer problem is immediate. On a longer-term basis, connection of the existing state facilities to the City of Wilsonville water system will also be pursued. However, the City's water supply sources are currently inadequate to accommodate existing and planned development within the present UGB and city limits. To avoid straining the City's water supply, Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center will continue to use the existing on-site wells and water tanks for domestic water and fire flow requirements. Dammasch State Hospital, the Department of General Services and the City of Wilsonville will negotiate an agreement to specify a sequence of steps for ultimate connection of the state facilities to the City's water system.

The affected state agencies have explored options available for an "extra-territorial" sewer extension which would not require amendment of the Regional UGB and annexation. In order to discourage the extension of urban facilities outside of the city limits, the City of Wilsonville has adopted a resolution which mandates double connection fees and double monthly service fees for extra-territorial extensions (Resolution #556). On the basis of a Feasibility Study prepared by Westech Engineering, Inc. in March 1991, the effect of the City's resolution is highlighted below.

	Inside City Limits	Outside of City Limits
Sewer Connection Fees		
• Dammasch State Hospital	\$302,434	\$604,868
• Callahan Center	\$ 83,072	\$166,144
Projected Monthly Service Fee		
• Dammasch State Hospital	\$4,038 - \$7,074/month	\$8,076 - 14,148/month
• Callahan Center	\$981/month	\$1,962/month

The variation in the monthly service fee for Dammasch State Hospital is related to infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems in the existing sewer line to the treatment plant. If the I/I problem is corrected, the monthly service fee for sanitary sewer will show a dramatic reduction.

Given the magnitude of the existing facilities, an extra-territorial sewer extension would result in a significant increase in the connection fees, combined with double service fees on a monthly basis. Dammasch State Hospital operating costs are supported by Oregon taxpayers. Clearly, it is not in the best interest of the State of Oregon or taxpayers to pursue the extra-territorial sewer extension as a cost-effective solution to the existing problem.

In addition to the need for city sewer services, the UGB amendment and annexation are needed to provide appropriate land use designations for the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties. It is the State's position that this UGB amendment is unique in several respects. Dammasch State Hospital was constructed at this location thirty years ago, far earlier than implementation of all of the following land use controls:

- Adoption of Senate Bill 100 and the Statewide Planning Program;
- Implementation of zoning in this portion of Clackamas County;
- Incorporation of the City of Wilsonville; and
- Adoption and acknowledgement of the Regional UGB

When the City of Wilsonville incorporated in 1969, the city limits boundaries extended to the edge of the Dammasch Hospital ownership. This city limits boundary was also used to define the western edge of the Regional UGB. Clackamas County implemented Exclusive Farm Use (EFU-20) zoning on the property in 1979 with adoption of the Comprehensive Plan for the rural area. The State of Oregon owns approximately 490 acres west of Wilsonville and the Dammasch and Callahan facilities occupy only a portion of the larger agricultural parcel. The existing uses, Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center, were rendered legal non-conforming uses with the implementation of EFU-20 zoning.

The Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan and Development Ordinance do not include a "Public Facilities" or "Institutional" designation which could be requested for the affected properties. The City of Wilsonville does have a specific "Public Facilities" zone which could be applied to the Dammasch State Hospital site following annexation.

The non-conforming use status for the Callahan Center expired following the Workers Compensation Department abandonment of the facility in 1986. Ownership of the Callahan Center then reverted to the Department of General Services (DGS). The Department of General Services has been attempting to market the Callahan Center for a viable state or private use over the past five years. DGS currently has an agreement

with Gloria Monty Productions to use the Callahan Center as a film production studio. However, infrastructure and land use issues must be resolved before the new use can be established. It is anticipated that the Callahan Center parcel would be included within a "Planned Development - Industrial" zone following annexation.

Amendment of the Regional UGB and annexation of the subject properties to the City of Wilsonville appears to be the most logical solution to the identified infrastructure and land use problems. The existing facilities are dispersed on the site and it is difficult to draw a "tight" boundary. However, the proposed UGB has been delineated to exclude portions of the larger state ownership which are currently leased for agricultural production.

The applicants recognize that a very difficult standard has been established for major amendments to the Regional UGB. However, it is the position of the State that the specifics of this particular application are unique and will not establish a precedent for other amendments to the Regional UGB.

To the applicants knowledge, there is only one other public/institutional facility adjacent to and outside of the Regional UGB which is comparable with the scale of Dammasch State Hospital. The Rock Creek Campus of Portland Community College abuts the Regional UGB at Springville Road in Washington County. The campus facilities are currently connected with public sewer (USA) and public water (Wolf Creek Water). In addition, Washington County took an exception to the Agricultural Lands Goal and applied a rural AF-5 designation to the property with adoption of the County Comprehensive Plan. Similar to Dammasch State Hospital, the Rock Creek Campus was developed prior to establishment of the Regional UGB. Springville Road was identified as the northerly boundary of the UGB when the line was drawn.

Jim Tice, a senior planner with Washington County, has indicated that the Rock Creek Campus cannot be expanded any further under the AF-5 zoning applied to the property. Washington County does have a specific "Institutional" designation; however, it can only be applied to properties within the Regional UGB.

If Dammasch State Hospital or Rock Creek Campus were being developed today, it is likely that the uses would have to be located within the Regional UGB. Outside of the Regional UGB, adopted Comprehensive Plans do not provide a framework to permit development of public/institutional facilities of this magnitude.

B. Applicants

The Mental Health Division of the Department of Human Resources and the Department of General Services (DGS) are jointly submitting this application for a Major UGB amendment.

1. Mental Health Division

Dammasch State Hospital is one of three psychiatric hospitals in Oregon operated by the Mental Health Division. Construction of Dammasch State Hospital began in 1958 and was completed in 1961. Dammasch is budgeted for a capacity of 375 beds until June 30, 1991. One ward (approximately 38 beds) will be closed in July because of the impact of Measure 5. Dammasch serves a total of 13 counties in Western Oregon.

The Eastern Oregon Psychiatric Center in Pendleton and Oregon State Hospital in Salem are the other two psychiatric hospitals operated by the Mental Health Division. The Pendleton facility initially opened in 1913, grew substantially through the 1950's, and experienced a dramatic population decline through the early 1980's. The psychiatric portion of that facility now has 60 beds and serves 16 counties in Eastern Oregon. Oregon State Hospital in Salem was opened in 1883 and operated as a general psychiatric facility until the early 1960's. Since then the hospital has evolved into a specialty hospital. Current programs include the Forensic Psychiatric Program serving 340 court-mandated mentally ill persons charged with criminal offenses, the 60-bed Child and Adolescent Treatment Program and the 142-bed Geropsychiatric Treatment/Medical Services Program serving medically and organically impaired patients. Seventy adult psychiatric beds serving Marion, Polk, Linn and Benton counties is the last vestige of Oregon State Hospital's original function as a statewide general psychiatric institution.

Dammasch State Hospital opened right at the time when state hospital patient levels had peaked. Hospitalization rates declined dramatically from 1958 to 1977 as a consequence of several factors, including an increased emphasis on community care of the mentally ill, development of powerful new medications, and a transfer of elderly patients to other long-term care settings.

Although Dammasch State Hospital was initially designed with the potential for expansion to 1500 beds, the dramatic shift in mental hospital population trends made the need for such a dramatic expansion obsolete. However, as documented in the report on Improving the Quality of Oregon's Psychiatric Inpatient Services prepared by the Governor's Commission on Psychiatric Inpatient Services in September of 1988, trends in hospital utilization have reversed since 1983 and overpopulation has become a critical problem. Voluntary admissions to Dammasch State Hospital were eliminated in July 1986 to control overcrowding.

State hospitals are not staffed as acute care facilities. In meeting the needs of acute patients, hospital staff are drawn away from providing longer-term rehabilitation to the chronically and severely mentally ill. The Governor's Commission on Psychiatric Inpatient Services recommended that the role of the state hospitals as medium to long-term treatment facilities be clarified through the diversion of adult and adolescent patients needing acute care to local or regional settings by 1995.

In conjunction with a proposed shift of acute care services to local/regional facilities, the Governor's Commission also recommended major changes and improvements to the existing state hospital capital facilities, staffing and programs. In particular, remodeling or replacement of Dammasch Hospital to a capacity of 270 beds was recommended.

As a follow-up to many of the findings and recommendations of the Governor's Report, a Dammasch State Hospital Planning Study was prepared in 1990-91. Authors of the study concluded that facility conditions and staff shortages at Dammasch make it difficult to deliver mental health patient care in the manner that meets the goals of the Mental Health Division.

After a thorough and comprehensive analysis of existing problems at Dammasch (patient care delivery, building, site and infrastructure), future program and patient population, and projected space needs, the Hospital Planning Study evaluated three different facility options designed to resolve the identified problems. Three basic construction concepts were evaluated in the study:

- Renovation of the existing facility with minimal new construction if required.
- Renovation of the existing facility with appropriate new construction to remedy existing functional deficiencies.
- All new construction at a different location on the Dammasch State Hospital grounds.

Each of the three concepts includes new and/or renovated space for 270 patients. All three concepts correct the following existing facility problems:

- Serious fire and safety hazards related to open sleeping areas
- Overcrowding in residents' sleeping quarters
- Lack of privacy in sleeping and bathroom areas
- Deficient space for therapy areas

Dammasch State Hospital and the Mental Health Division have not committed to a preferred option for future improvement of Dammasch State Hospital. The costs associated with each of the options is significant, ranging from \$64 - 72 million for project costs. However, the Hospital Planning Study does provide a framework to implement facility and program improvements at Dammasch State Hospital.

2. Oregon Department of General Services

The Department of General Services (DGS) provides centralized basic office services for state agencies and the State of Oregon. The Facilities Management Division of DGS is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and management of state-owned and leased office buildings and related facilities. The Facilities Division maintains an inventory of state-owned land and manages surplus public service lands.

Ownership and management of the Callahan Center property and facilities transferred from the Worker's Compensation Department to the Department of General Services in 1986. The 1985 Legislative Assembly specifically ordered closure of the Callahan Center to provide a shift of worker rehabilitation from the State to private insurance carriers.

The following chronology was provided by the DGS to summarize marketing efforts for the Callahan Center.

June 30, 1986

- The effective date of the closure of the Callahan Center ordered by the 1985 Legislative Assembly.

August, 1986

- Tours of the Callahan Center were arranged to help market it to potential users.

November, 1986

- Furniture and equipment was transferred to the Workers' Compensation Department and Department of General Services for disposition through normal state procedures.

December, 1986

- Another tour of the Callahan Center was arranged to help market it to potential users.

January, 1987

- High interest in using Callahan Center as a Veterans' Home.
- A Bill for an Act was drafted to declare an emergency to appropriate monies for the Veterans' Home.

February, 1987

- DGS prepared a report for the 1987 Legislative Assembly titled "Analysis of the Use of Callahan Center and Recommendation for Its Use", outlining the Callahan Center's background, relevant factors affecting the sale, and suitable potential uses.

February, 1988

- The Public Lands Advisory Committee met and discussed the attempts made to find a state agency to use the Callahan Center, and provided several possible uses of the Center.

February, 1989

- DGS received an offer from Mrs. Brennicks to purchase the Callahan Center.

April, 1989

- The Mayor of Wilsonville wrote a letter to the Governor requesting that efforts to sell Callahan be stopped until investigation into a Japanese Cultural Center idea could be made.

April, 1989

- Notification was received that a counter offer from the State of Oregon to Mrs. Brennicks was rejected.

November, 1989

- Mr. Pete Wall, City Manager of Wilsonville, expressed the city's interest in the Callahan Center property.

December, 1989

- Another tour of the Callahan Center was arranged to help market the Callahan Center to potential users.

March, 1990

- An advertisement was run to sell the Callahan Center.

April, 1990

- Two bids were received in response to the advertisement; one from Gloria Monty Productions, Inc., and the other from Sierra Pacific Development, Inc.

May, 1990

- A Public Lands Advisory Committee special meeting was called to discuss the Callahan Center sale, review bids received, and vote to recommend a bidder to the Department of General Services. Voting was postponed for thirty days.

June, 1990

- A follow-up meeting of the Public Lands Advisory Committee was held, where the members voted to recommend the Gloria Monty Productions bid.

- The Department of General Services began negotiations with Gloria Monty Productions, Inc. for the sale of the Callahan Center.

The offer of Gloria Monty Productions to purchase the Callahan Center property is contingent upon resolution of zoning and sewer issues. The Department of General Services is consequently pursuing the UGB amendment and annexation in cooperation with Dammasch State Hospital to provide a resolution of the issues and clear the way for finalizing the sale.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Vicinity Conditions

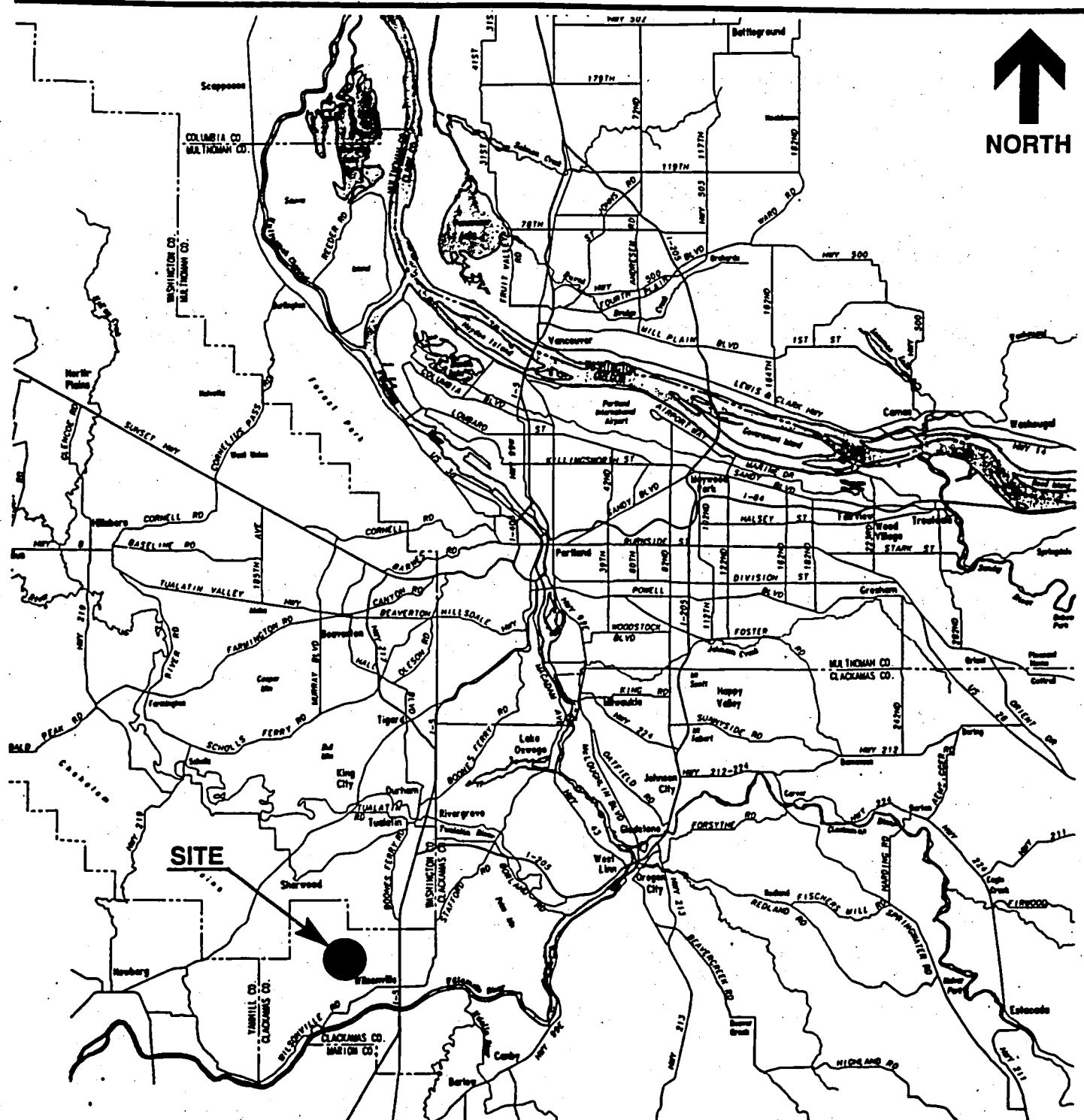
1. Locational & Land Characteristics

Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are located at the southwestern edge of the Portland metropolitan area, adjacent to the western boundary of the City of Wilsonville and the Regional UGB. Wilsonville was not an incorporated city at the time Dammasch State Hospital was constructed in 1959-1961. Wilsonville incorporated in 1969 and established a city limits boundary which encompassed approximately 4,000 acres and a population of 1,000. Although there was very little development in the vicinity of Dammasch State Hospital at the time of construction, growth in Wilsonville over the past twenty years has brought new residential development to the boundaries of the Dammasch State Hospital property.

The Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center site lies approximately one-half mile to the northwest of the Wilsonville Road interchange with I-5. Wilsonville is located 18 miles south of downtown Portland and 29 miles north of Salem. See Exhibit 1, Vicinity Map. Wilsonville, similar to Forest Grove/Cornelius, is circumscribed by a satellite Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The break in the UGB between Wilsonville and the south metropolitan area and the Willamette River frontage both contribute to the city's unique geographic identity.

Wilsonville's location at the fringe of a growing metropolitan area, excellent freeway accessibility and abundance of large, undeveloped parcels have fueled dramatic growth in community population and employment over the past ten years. The city's population increased from approximately 1,000 people in 1970 to 7,073 in 1990, one of the highest overall growth rates in the Portland metropolitan region. The city projects that total population will increase to approximately 15,000 by the year 2010. Total employment within Wilsonville is expected to triple in the next twenty years, with a projected increase from approximately 6,200 jobs in 1990 to 18,000 jobs in 2010. (Source: City of Wilsonville Transportation Master Plan, November 1990)

The State of Oregon owns approximately 490 acres extending to the north side of Wilsonville Road, bounded by the existing UGB/city limits on the east and Bell Road/Graham Ferry Road on the west. See Exhibit 2, Location Map. This application for an urban growth boundary amendment and annexation to Wilsonville includes approximately 184 acres of the total of 490 acres under state ownership. The proposed UGB was drawn to include existing Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center buildings and support infrastructure. Undeveloped lands which are owned by Dammasch State Hospital but leased for agricultural use are excluded from the application.



METRO SERVICE DISTRICT MAJOR ARTERIAL MAP, 1990.

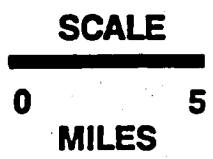
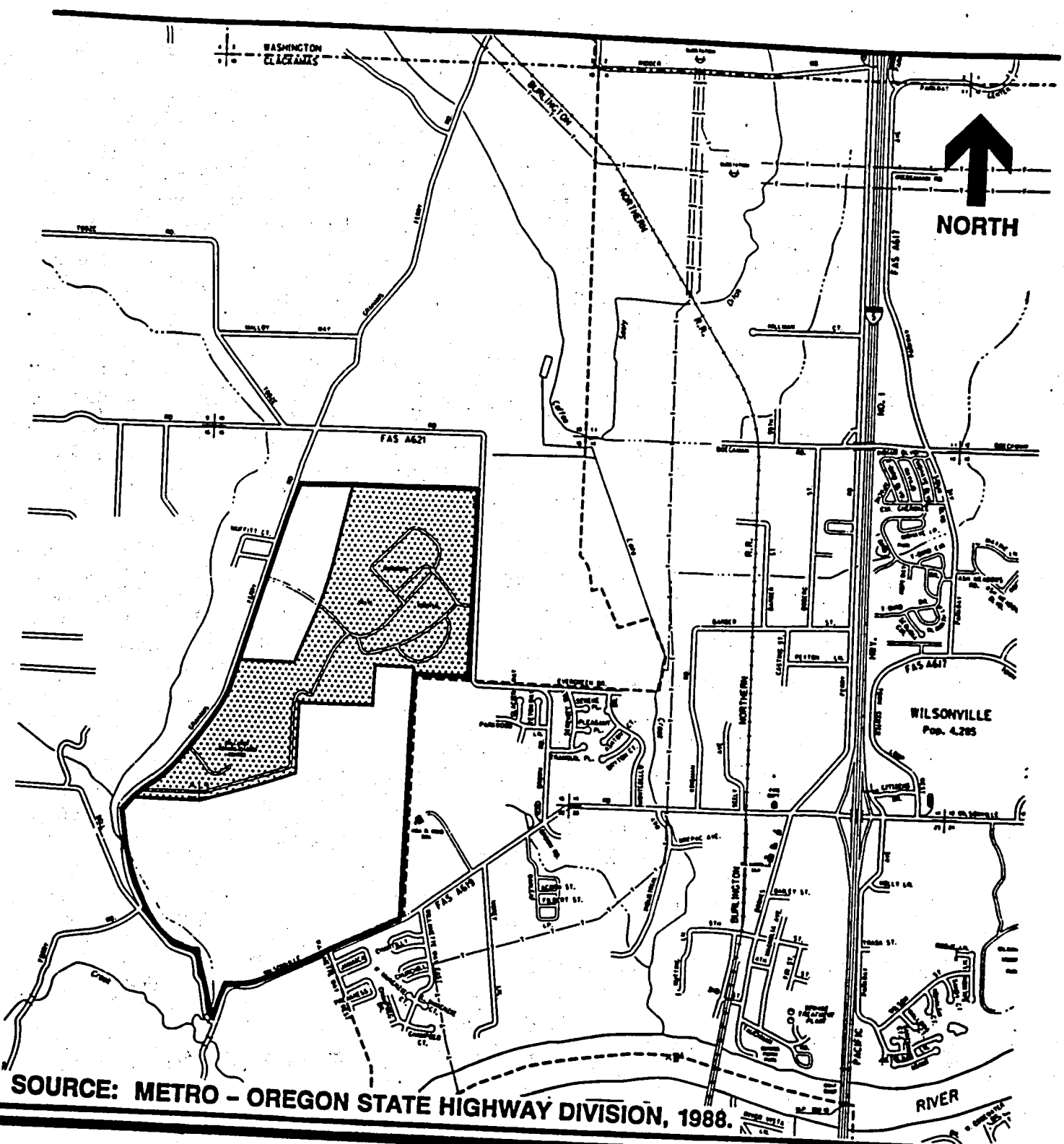


EXHIBIT 1

**VICINTY MAP
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County**





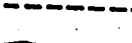

SOURCE: METRO - OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION, 1988.

SCALE



EXHIBIT 2

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED UGB/ANNEXATION
-  STATE OWNERSHIP
-  CITY LIMITS - URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
-  CREEK

LOCATION MAP
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

Dammasch State Hospital is constructed in approximately the middle of the northerly 141 acres proposed to be included in the UGB. The hospital sits on an knoll and the landscape character of the hospital grounds is very open and spacious because of the extensive setbacks to property boundaries. The open, landscaped areas around the hospital are an integral part of the treatment program. When appropriate, patients have access to the grounds for exercise and relaxation. Security is maintained with the excellent visibility and buffers to adjacent land uses.

The Callahan Center is constructed at a lower elevation in the middle of a 42.75 acre parcel abutting the Dammasch State Hospital ownership. Direct access to the Callahan Center is available via a driveway to Grahams Ferry Road. The landscape character of the Callahan Center property is more heavily wooded than the Dammasch State Hospital grounds. See Exhibit 3, Aerial Photo and Exhibit 4, Existing Facilities.

2. Surrounding Land Uses

Existing land uses in the vicinity of Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are primarily agricultural and rural residential to the north, west and south of the area proposed to be included within the UGB/city limits. Dwellings are clustered adjacent to Grahams Ferry Road to the west of the property and adjacent to Westfall Road (Tooze Road) to the north of the property. Residential densities in the area are quite low.

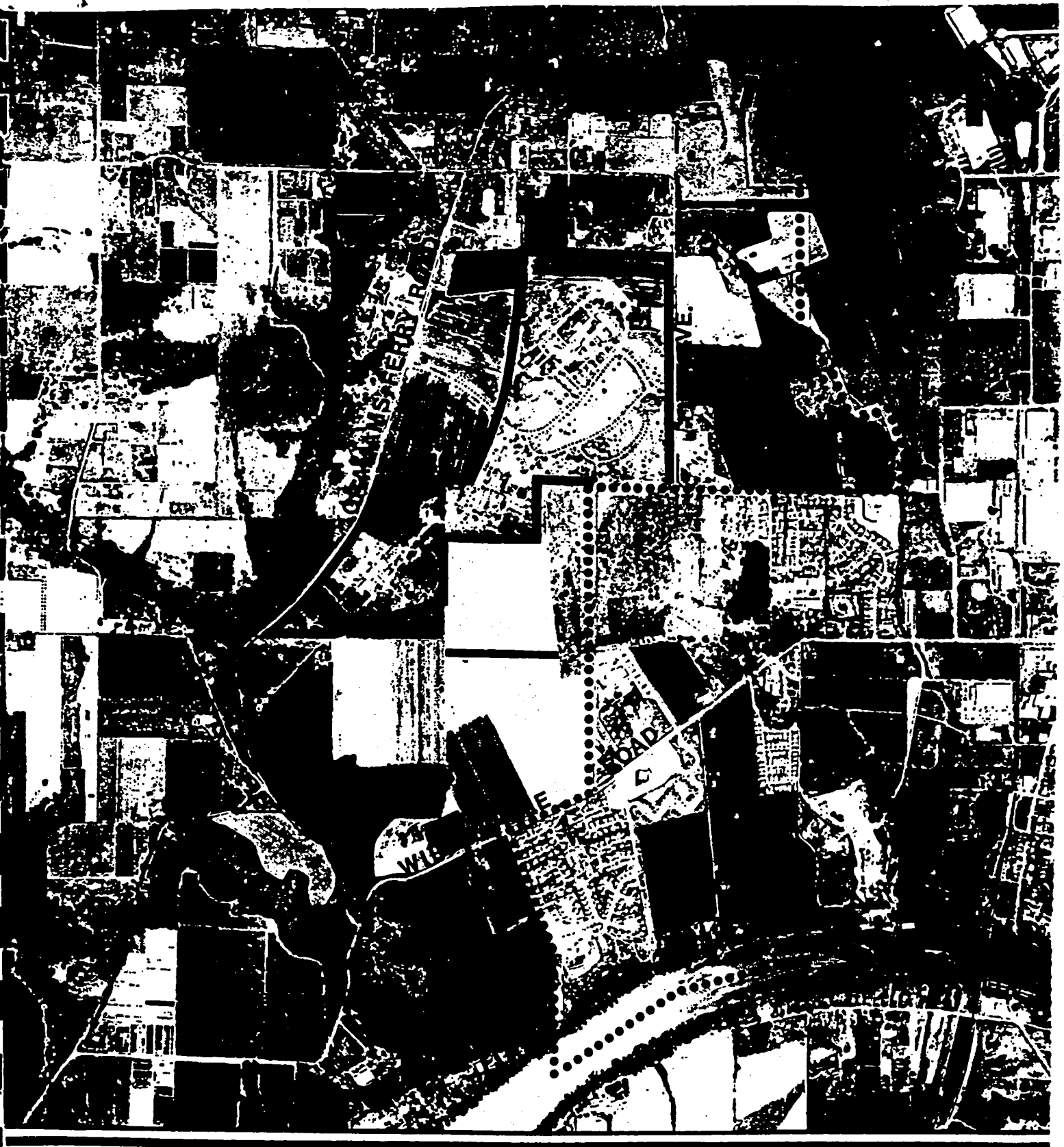
Extensive recent residential development has occurred to the southeast of the subject properties within the existing UGB/city limits of Wilsonville. New residential subdivisions have developed along Brown Road and Wilsonville Road. The Inza Wood Middle School was recently constructed to the north side of Wilsonville Road at the western edge of the existing UGB to serve the rapidly growing residential areas.

3. Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Designations

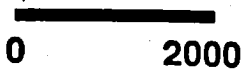
The Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties are currently designated for Agricultural use on the Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan and zoned for Exclusive Farm Use (EFU-20). See Exhibit 5, Existing Plan Designations. As noted in Section I of this report, Dammasch State Hospital was constructed in 1959-1961, prior to all of the following land use activities:

- implementation of zoning for this portion of Clackamas County
- incorporation of the City of Wilsonville
- adoption and acknowledgement of the Regional UGB

Clackamas County granted conditional use permit approval for construction of the Callahan Center in April of 1973 (CU-21-73). The subject property was zoned for Rural Area Single Family Use (RA-1) at the time of approval of the conditional use permit.



SCALE

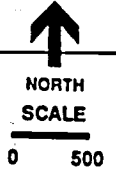
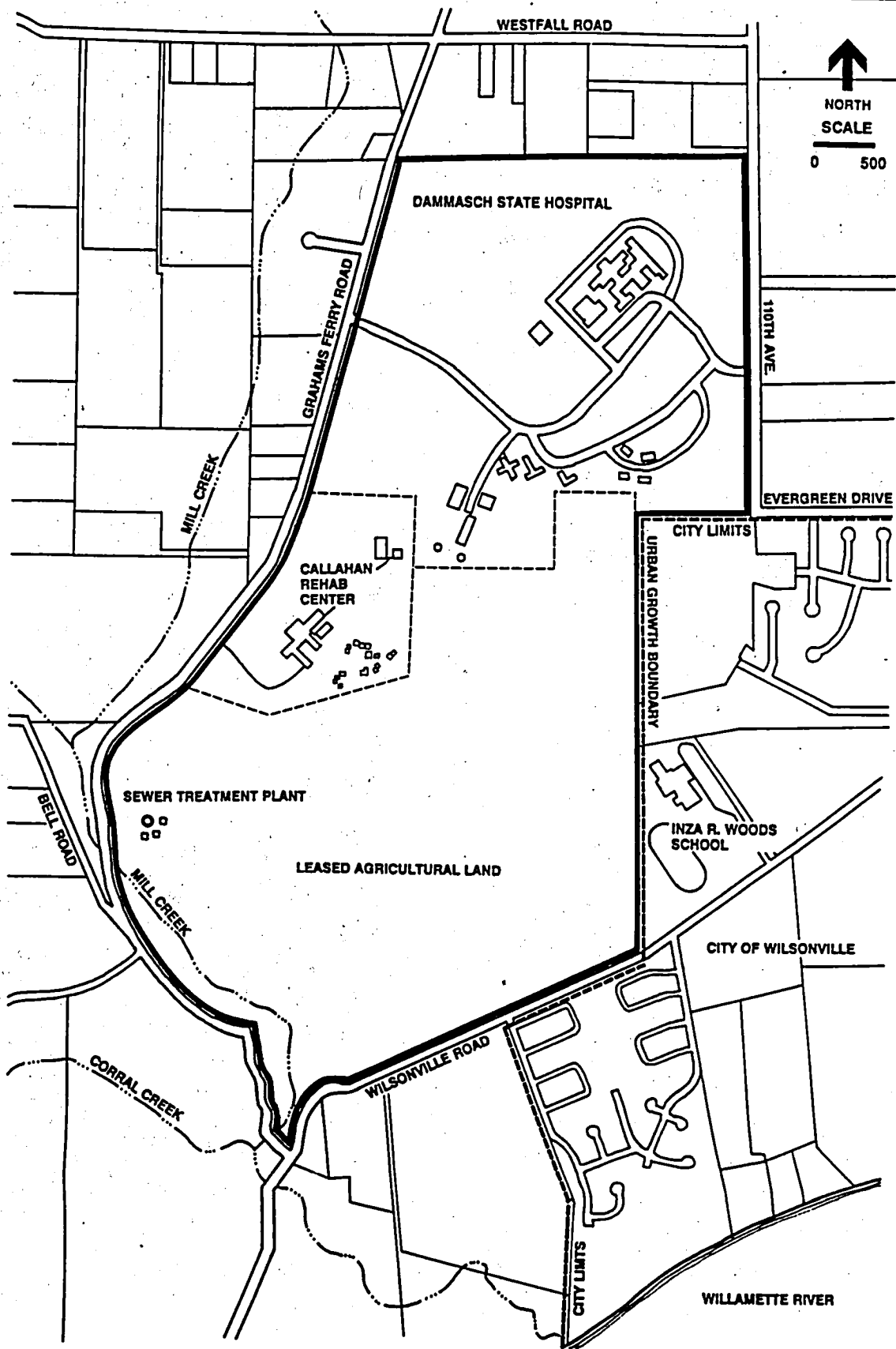


LEGEND

- EXISTING URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY & CITY LIMITS
- PROPOSED URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY & CITY LIMITS

EXHIBIT 3

AERIAL PHOTO
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County



LEGEND

- STATE OWNERSHIP**
- - - - CITY LIMITS - URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY**
- ~~~~ CREEK**

EXHIBIT 4

EXISTING FACILITIES & STATE OWNERSHIP
 Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

The plan and zone designation applied to the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties was changed from RA-1 to EFU-20 on August 23, 1979 with the recording of the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map for the rural area of Clackamas County. Implementation of the EFU-20 zoning rendered both facilities legal, non-conforming uses. However, given that the use of the Callahan Center as a workers compensation rehabilitation center was vacated in 1986, the original conditional use permit approval for that facility has expired.

The Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance does not include a specific "institutional" or "public facilities" zone. Although it appears unusual and inappropriate for public institutional facilities of this magnitude to be included in an Exclusive Farm Use zone, the county does not have a zone which fits the existing uses, particularly given the location outside the UGB.

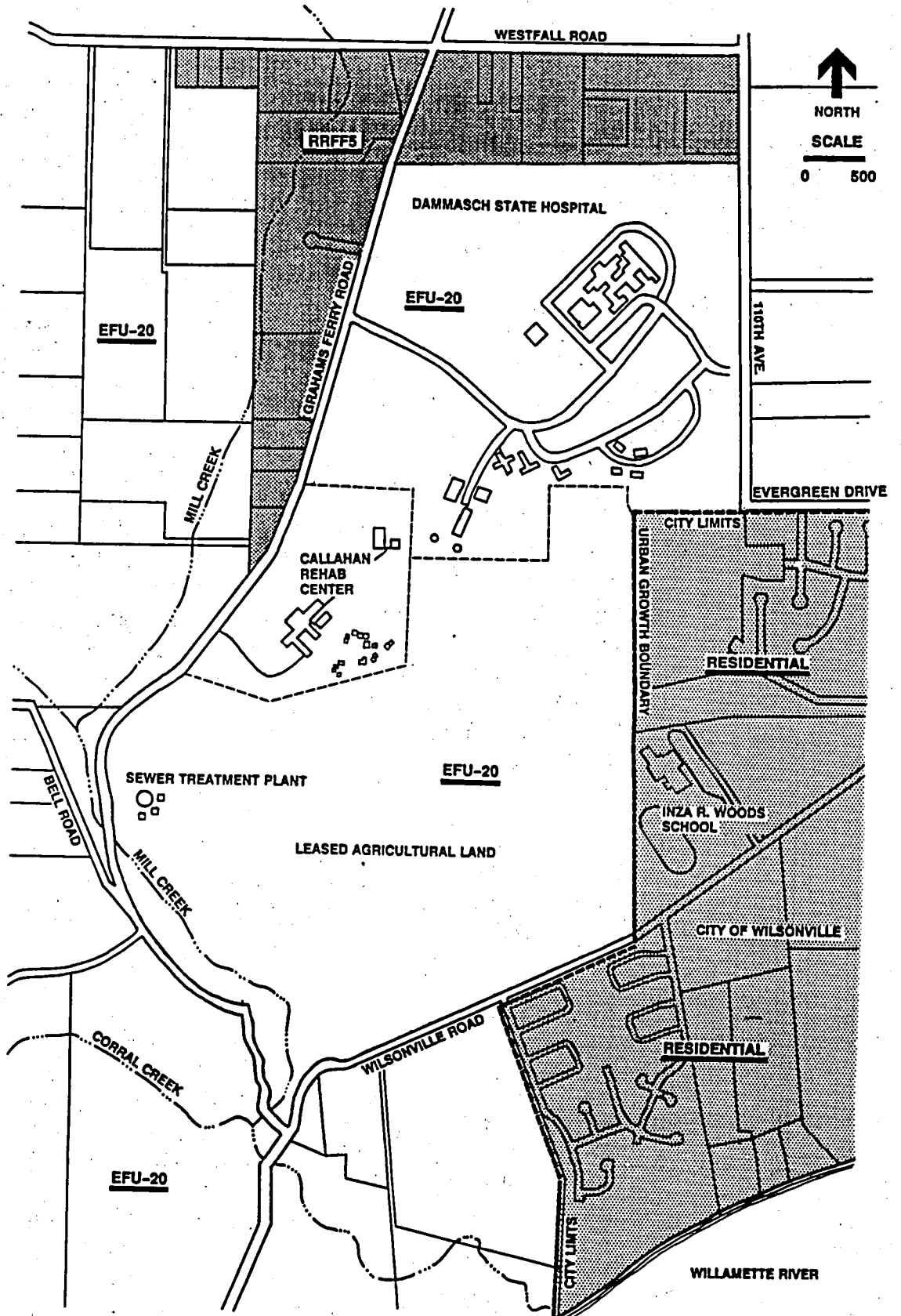
Preparation of the Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan provided an opportunity for the county to take "exceptions" to the provisions of the statewide agricultural and forest goals for lands outside of the UGB that were "built or committed" to other uses because of existing development, surrounding uses and parcelization patterns. Rural residential, rural commercial and rural industrial zones were applied on a site-specific basis through the exceptions process. The Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center facilities do not fit the purpose and scope of either the rural residential, commercial or industrial zones. In addition, the state ownership includes productive agricultural lands extending to the south of the existing institutional facilities. As a consequence, the entire state ownership was included within the EFU-20 zone and the existing facilities were recognized as non-conforming uses.

Plan/zone designations on properties abutting the site proposed to be included within the UGB and city limits are illustrated on Exhibit 5. The Dammasch Hospital site is bounded by a small area of rural residential zoning (RRFF5) to the north of the hospital and to the west of Grahams Ferry Road.

4. Accessibility

Dammasch State Hospital is located approximately 1/2 mile northwest of the Wilsonville Road interchange with I-5. Existing roads in the immediate vicinity which provide options for access to the hospital and the Callahan Center include Brown Road/110th Avenue on the east or Bell Road/Grahams Ferry Road on the west. The primary access point to Dammasch State Hospital is located on 110th Avenue; secondary access is available to Grahams Ferry Road. The Callahan Center only has immediate access available to Grahams Ferry Road.

The City of Wilsonville is bisected by the I-5 corridor. Two existing interchanges at Stafford/Elligsen Road on the north and Wilsonville Road on the south provide regional



16

LEGEND

- EXCLUSIVE FARM USE - COUNTY - EFU-20
- RURAL RESIDENTIAL - COUNTY - RRF5
- RESIDENTIAL - CITY OF WILSONVILLE

EXHIBIT 5

EXISTING PLAN
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

accessibility for Wilsonville. An existing freeway overpass at Boeckman Road provides a third linkage of the east and west sides of Wilsonville.

The City of Wilsonville is in the process of preparing a Transportation Master Plan to accommodate projected development within the Wilsonville planning area. During the next phase of the planning process, short-term transportation improvements will be detailed and a long-range transportation facilities plan will be developed to address the following:

- street improvements
- signalized intersections
- access management
- transit routes
- priorities
- capital costs
- funding options

Proposed new road segments are identified in the Draft Transportation Master Plan to provide for improved north/south circulation to the west (Kinsman Road extension) and east (Canyon Creek Road) of I-5. Additionally, interchange improvements are programmed by ODOT to relieve congestion at the Stafford and Wilsonville Road interchanges.

The Draft Transportation Master Plan also identifies a proposed realignment of Brown Road adjacent to the Dammasch State Hospital site to eliminate the two, 90 degree angle turns on the existing roadway. The estimated cost for the roadway realignment (including right-of-way acquisition and construction cost) is estimated at \$823,000. The Draft Plan proposes a "major collector" classification for the realigned Brown Road and Grahams Ferry Road. The plan proposes a "minor arterial" classification for the northerly extension of Kinsman Road to the east of the Dammasch State Hospital site. Additionally, the Draft Plan proposes a westerly extension of Boeckman Road to link with Westfall Road and 110th Avenue in immediate proximity to Dammasch State Hospital.

According to Wilsonville's City Engineer, existing traffic volumes associated with Dammasch State Hospital were taken into account in the Draft Transportation Plan.

B. Site Characteristics

1. Current Land Uses

An extensive network of buildings and support infrastructure are located on the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties. See Exhibits 3 & 4. A tabular summary of existing buildings and facilities on the properties is provided in Tables 1 and 2, with the information organized to correlate with the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center parcels.

a. Dammasch State Hospital

Dammasch State Hospital, completed in 1961, has a current budgeted capacity of 375 inpatient psychiatric beds and serves 13 counties in Western Oregon. As described in Section I of this report, the facility was originally designed with a potential for ultimate expansion to 1500 beds. The capital plant, including the main hospital facility, sewage treatment plant and the steam plant, were initially sized and constructed to accommodate future expansion of the State Hospital. However, given dramatic changes in state hospital institutionalization trends, the State of Oregon does not anticipate expanding the patient capacity of the facility beyond the current 375 beds. In fact, a gradual down-sizing of Dammasch Hospital capacity to approximately 270 patients is recommended in the Governor's Commission Report on Psychiatric Inpatient Services (September 1988).

Existing buildings and structures on the Dammasch State Hospital property total approximately 350,000 square feet and represent a state capital investment of approximately \$40 million. The facilities are dispersed on the site, as illustrated on the aerial photograph of the property. See Exhibit 3. Table 1 identifies the existing buildings and structures, year built, square feet, and estimated replacement value (as of 6/30/89).

A 25,000 square foot foundation was poured for construction of a forensic psychiatric unit to the southwest of the main hospital facility in 1974. However, funding for facility construction was eliminated and the forensic unit is now housed at the Oregon State Hospital in Salem. An estimated five acres of the Dammasch Hospital site are committed to paved roadways, parking lots (approximately 250 spaces), and outside activity areas. The open, landscaped grounds are considered an integral part of the patient treatment program. When appropriate, patients have access to the grounds outside of the hospital within a visible, secure setting.

Table 1
 Dammasch State Hospital
 State of Oregon Classification Report
 Real & Personal Property

Building/Structures	Year Built	Sq. Ft.	Replacement Value
Hospital & Dietary Bldg.	1961	267,183	\$32,061,960
Powerhouse	1961	9,832	1,867,642
Garage	1961	8,212	507,263
Maintenance Shop/Storage	1961	11,729	798,523
Dormitory	1961	12,270	613,500
Apartments	1961	6,270	313,500
Pullman Apartments	1961	4,366	218,300
House C	1961	2,835	141,750
House A-1	1961	1,920	96,000
House A-2	1961	1,920	96,000
House A-3	1961	1,920	96,000
Pumphouse #1	1961	117	6,529
Pumphouse #2	1961	261	6,529
Sewer Plant	1961	340	686,393
Multi-Purpose Bldg.	1963	16,003	1,604,766
Greenhouse	1962	3,390	98,978
Elevated Water Tanks	1961	0	609,225
Water Wells w/Pump	1961	0	341,628
Potting Shed	1963	504	20,357
Plastic Houses 2 & 3	1969	2,759	3,090
Lath House	1963	597	18,390
TOTAL:		352,428	\$40,206,323

Houses 1 & 2 are occupied. The other two houses are currently vacant, but Dammasch plans to retain the houses for hospital use. The two apartment buildings are now used for nursing offices and hospital storage. The dormitory building is used as a psychiatric rehabilitation unit for 38 patients. Although this facility is licensed separate from the hospital, the total budgeted capacity of 375 beds at Dammasch includes these 38 beds.

b. Callahan Center

During the 1960's the Workmen's Compensation Board operated a physical rehabilitation center in the State Office Building in Portland. The center was involved in (a) evaluating the condition of injured workmen through staff examiners and consulting physicians, (b) providing amputees with guidance in the uses of prostheses at a once-weekly clinic, and

(c) referring workmen who need retraining to the Vocational Rehabilitation Division and then reviewing training plans proposed by that division.

After the Industrial Accident Advisory Committee and members of the Workmen's Compensation Board reviewed the above program and a similar program operating in Vancouver, B.C. they concluded that a change of emphasis was needed to provide greater rehabilitation assistance to injured workmen. To achieve this end required a shift in the program from one concerned primarily with evaluation and training to a program designed to improve each individual's readiness for employment and assistance in returning to work. As a result, enabling legislation was proposed, and in 1971 the Legislative Assembly amended ORS 656.622 to authorize the Workmen's Compensation Board to establish or construct a physical rehabilitation facility.

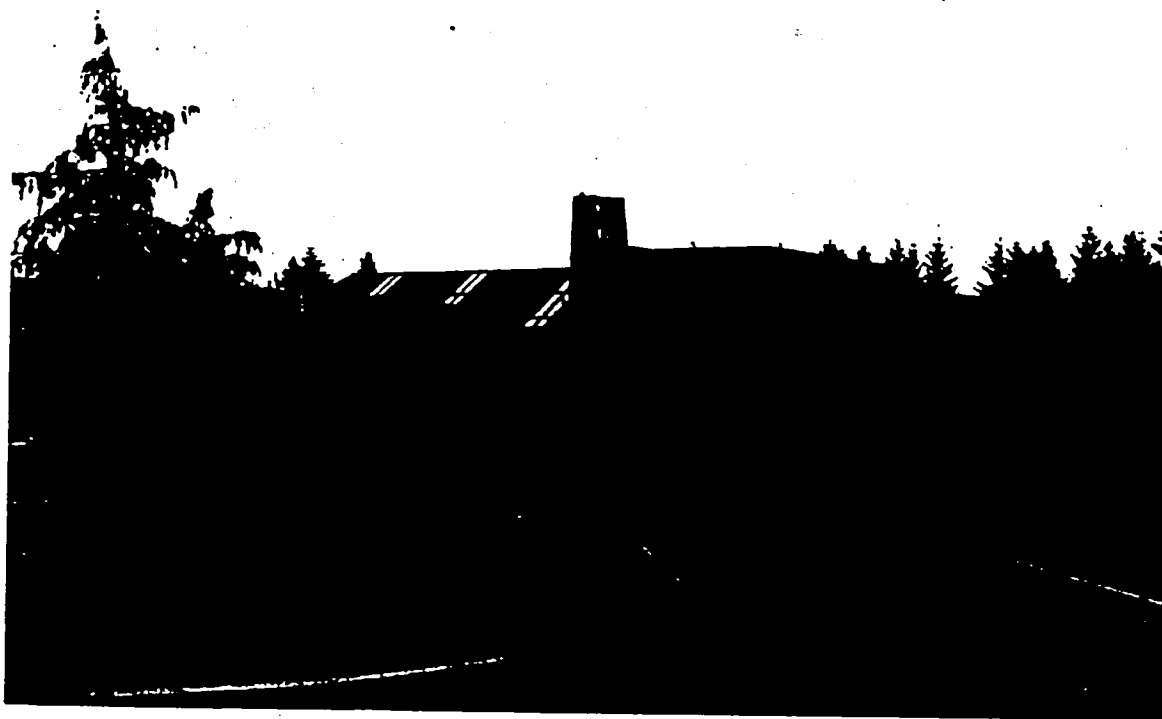
In August, 1972 the Workmen's Compensation Board received approval from the Emergency Board for use of 42 acres of state land (surplus to Dammasch State Hospital) for construction of the rehabilitation facility. A conditional use permit was approved by the Clackamas County Planning Commission in April of 1973 to allow construction of the facility in the RA-1 zone (Clackamas County File #CU-21-73).

The rehabilitation facility was designed to provide a consolidated location for occupational therapy and physical therapy for injured workers. Additionally, a residential program was designed to provide housing for 90 workmen under treatment. Provisions were made in the initial design for subsequent expansion to house 200 workmen. Construction of the disability prevention center began in 1973 and was completed in early 1976, at a total construction cost of \$5 million.

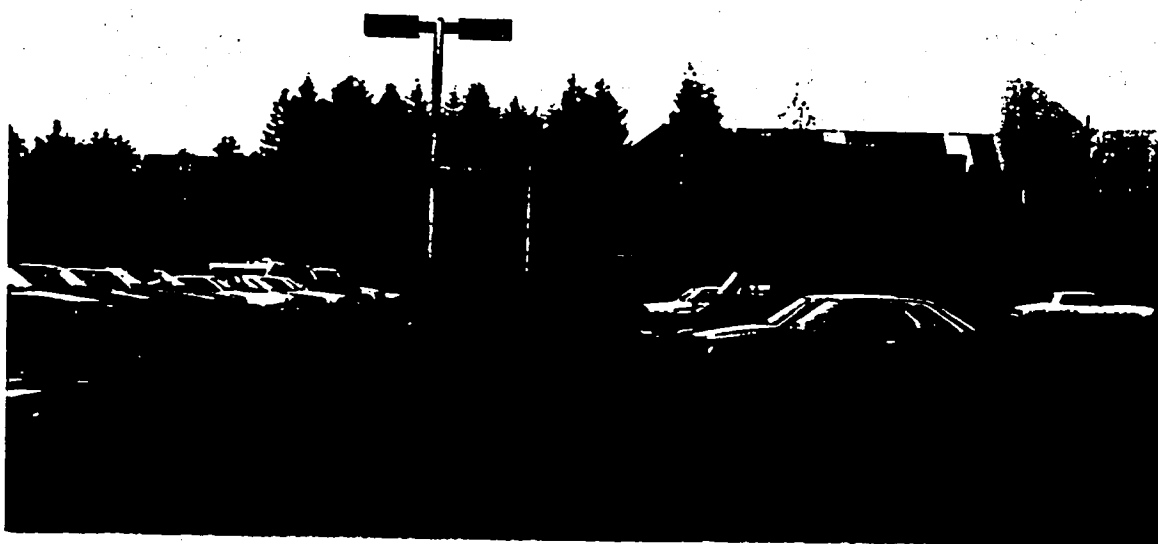
The main building contains three treatment areas, a medical corridor, a full service cafeteria, dining areas, two swimming pools, administrative areas, and limited classroom space. In addition, the campus includes a recreation center, housing units, an industrial therapy shop and two storage buildings. Approximately 10.5 acres of the 42 acre site are committed to existing facilities. Totally enclosed building area is approximately 125,000 square feet.

The main building is located in the central portion of the 42 acre parcel. The industrial therapy building, industrial therapy storage and physical plant storage buildings are located in the northeast corner of the parcel. The recreation building and individual workers cottages are located adjacent to the southeastern property boundary. Therefore, similar to Dammasch State Hospital, existing structures and support facilities are dispersed on the property. See Exhibit 3, Aerial Photo. Photographs of the main therapy/administration building and the recreation building are provided on the following pages.

SUBJECT PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS



Main entrance of therapy/administration building
looking southeast.

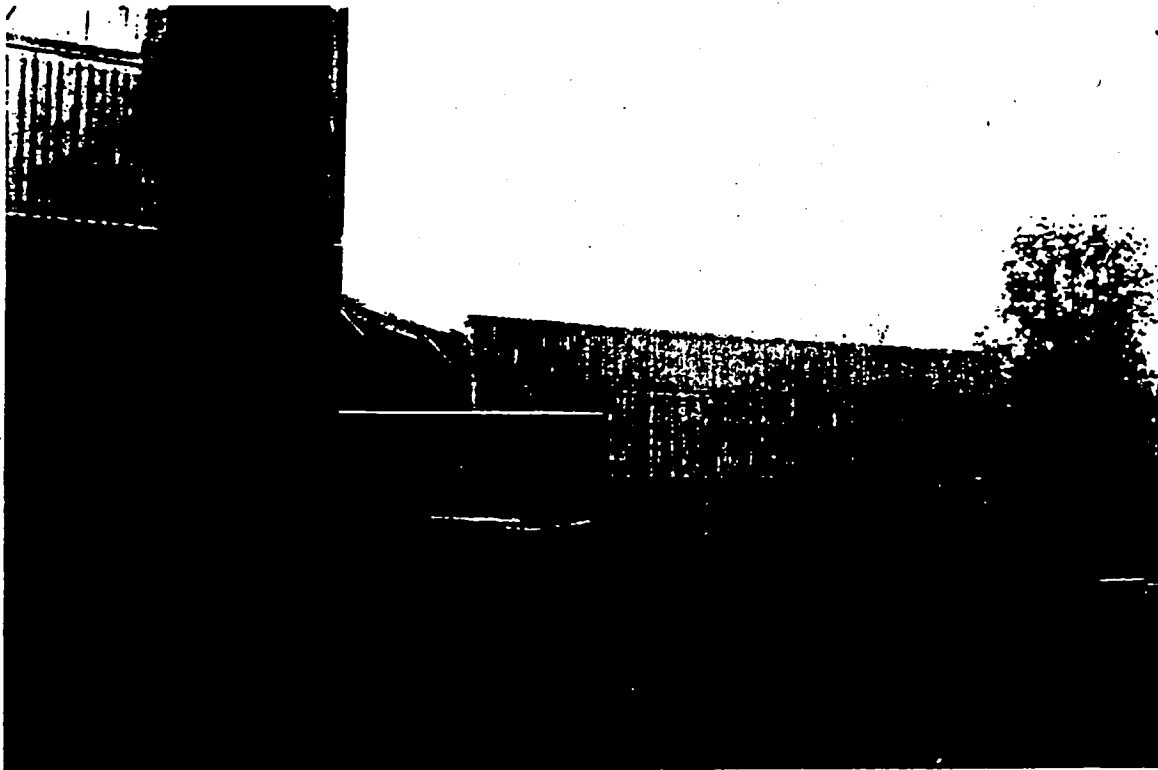


North side of main building.

SUBJECT PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS (Continued)



Walkway connecting main building to recreation building.



East side of recreation building.

A summary of existing buildings on the Callahan Center property is provided in the following table.

**Table 2
Building Description Summary
Callahan Center**

Building	Year Built	Square Footage
Office/Administration/Therapy Bldg.	1973-75	91,224
Recreation Bldg.	1973-75	4,565
Industrial Therapy Bldg.	1974	11,920
Residential Dormitories	1974	12,558
Industrial Therapy Storage	1980	2,400
Physical Plant Storage	1983	2,000
	TOTAL:	124,667

Steam, water, and sewage disposal services to the Callahan Center are provided by Dammasch State Hospital. Steam, water and telephone services are distributed to the facility through a 1,700 foot walk-through tunnel which connects the Callahan Center with Dammasch State Hospital's physical plant.

A total of 237 paved, marked parking spaces are provided on the Callahan Center property to support the various buildings.

The Workmen's Compensation Board terminated use of the Callahan Center in June of 1986 following a determination by the Legislature that rehabilitation services could be provided more efficiently and economically by the private sector.

Ownership and management responsibility shifted to the Oregon Department of General Services (DGS) at that time. DGS has actively marketed the property for the past 5 years. Given that the facilities were constructed to serve a very specialized single purpose, the state has experienced difficulty in finding an appropriate buyer. Gloria Monty Productions of Los Angeles has signed an agreement with the Department of General Services to purchase the Callahan Center for use as a film production studio. However, the agreement is contingent upon the resolution of infrastructure and land use issues.

2. Topography & Drainage

Slopes on the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties are gentle. The main hospital facility sits at an elevation of approximately 220 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL). Elevations on the Dammasch property drop to a low point of 160 feet MSL in the northeast property corner, and approximately 200 feet MSL along the southerly property boundary. See Exhibit 6, Topography.

As illustrated on Exhibit 6, the Callahan Center property slopes in a southwesterly direction. Elevations range from approximately 210 feet MSL along the northerly parcel boundary to 190 feet MSL at the southwest corner of the parcel.

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard insurance maps, the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties are not included within an identified flood hazard area.

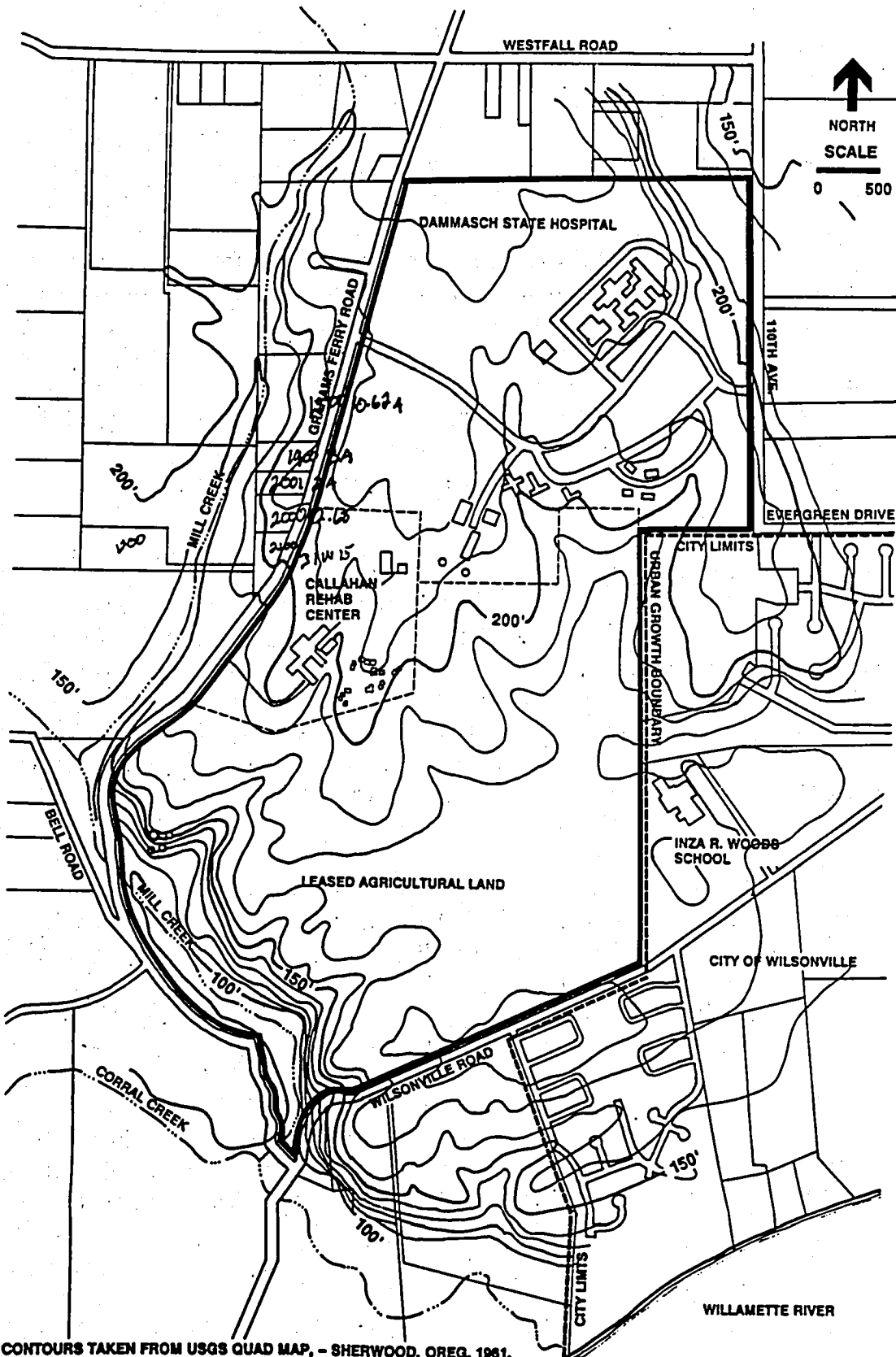
Storm drains have been installed on both the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties to accommodate runoff from building and parking areas. The storm and sanitary sewer systems are separate. Storm drainage is discharged to a natural drainage swale in the wooded area in the southwestern portion of the state ownership.

Major topographic features in the immediate vicinity of the site proposed to be included within the UGB include the Mill Creek/Corral Creek ravine and drainage which parallels the west side of Grahams Ferry Road and the Seely Ditch lowland area which drains agricultural and urban lands to the east of the Dammasch State Hospital. Significant land areas to the east of the Seely Ditch within the existing UGB are designated "Primary Open Space" on the Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan Map.

3. Soils and Vegetation

Soils on the subject property have been classified by the Soil Conservation Service according to standard capability ratings. The predominant soils on the Dammasch property are Aloha silt loams, with slopes ranging from 0 - 6%. According to the Soil Survey of Clackamas County, the Aloha silt loams are defined as deep, somewhat poorly drained soils which formed on broad valley terraces. The unit is suited to crop production, with wetness the main limitation. Installation of tile drainage and summer time irrigation is required for maximum crop production. The Aloha silt loams are included in agricultural capability unit II.

The Callahan Center property includes soils in the Woodburn silt loam category and Aloha silt loams: Again, crop production on these soils is limited primarily by wetness. The Woodburn silt loams are well suited to Douglas fir production; the Soil Survey identifies a site index of 160 to 175 for these soils.



SOURCE: CONTOURS TAKEN FROM USGS QUAD MAP, - SHERWOOD, OREG. 1961,
 PHOTO REVISED 1965.

- LEGEND**
- STATE OWNERSHIP
 - - - - CITY LIMITS - URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
 - CREEK

EXHIBIT 6

TOPOGRAPHY
 Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

NOTE: 10 FOOT CONTOURS

Vegetation patterns on the two properties are distinct. The Dammasch Hospital site includes primarily open lawn areas or cultivated fields. Street trees have been planted adjacent to the internal campus roadways. A stand of trees located to the northwest of the main hospital facility, close to Grahams Ferry Road, is proposed to remain outside of the UGB and city limits. Parcels which are owned by Dammasch State Hospital but leased for agricultural production are also excluded from the proposed UGB. See Exhibit 3.

As illustrated on the aerial photo of the property, the Callahan Center property is more heavily wooded. The portion of the 42 acre site that is not developed supports extensive vegetation, ranging from brush to mature deciduous and coniferous trees.

4. Access

An extensive network of internal campus streets has been implemented on the Dammasch Hospital site. Although some of the peripheral streets have not been paved, the planted street trees clearly define the roadway corridors. See Exhibit 3, Aerial Photo. Access to Dammasch Hospital is available from a connection to 110th Avenue on the east and a connection to Grahams Ferry Road on the west. The 110th Avenue entrance functions as the primary entry point to the facility. However, the Grahams Ferry Road access is used extensively by employees and service vehicles. The availability of two access connections provides an opportunity to more efficiently disperse the traffic associated with the use.

Immediate access to the Callahan Center property is available via a driveway connection to Grahams Ferry Road. As a condition of the land use approval in 1973, the Worker's Compensation Board dedicated additional right-of-way adjacent to the site to provide for a 60 foot standard width. Grahams Ferry Road is a winding, narrow road to the south of the Callahan Center which connects with Wilsonville Road approximately 1/4 mile to the south.

According to the Draft Transportation Plan prepared by the City of Wilsonville in 1991, the segment of 110th Avenue adjacent to the Dammasch Hospital site carried 24 hour volumes (2-way) of 1980 trips. Figure 7 of the Draft Plan identifies a P.M. peak traffic volume of 110 trips northbound and 165 trips southbound on this same road segment.

C. Facilities and Services

1. Water

The source for the existing water system at Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center is two on-site wells. Well No. 1 is used primarily for domestic water and yields volumes of approximately 400 gallons per minute (gpm). Well No. 2 is used primarily for fire supply and summer irrigation due to the higher level of hardness in the water. This well yields volumes of approximately 780 gpm. Both supply sources have to be softened before being used domestically. The static groundwater level has been gradually lowering over the years and has prompted to Oregon Department of Water Resources to consider the Wilsonville vicinity a "sensitive groundwater" area.

The Dammasch wells tap the Columbia River basalt aquifers which underlie the entire Wilsonville area. The basalt deposits reach the surface in the northern portion of the City and are buried successively deeper as one progresses southward.

Groundwater geologist R.C. Newcomb stated in his 1976 report on Wilsonville groundwater sources:

"The quality of groundwater in the basalt is generally good. It has a moderate hardness, low chloride content and allowable content of iron. However, the quality varies with depth in some parts of the Wilsonville area. In general, the hardness and chloride content is higher near the bottom of the basalt unit and is higher southward within the Wilsonville syncline. Thus, the Dammasch Hospital Wells, which tap permeable zones 700-800 feet below the top of the basalt, obtain water with hardness of 230 and 214 ppm and chloride of 177 and 417 ppm, while the Bonneville Substation Wells, tapping water in the top 200 feet of the basalt near the northern end of the basin have only 8 ppm hardness and 3 ppm chloride. The tendency for saline water to rise into the basalt from the underlying marine sedimentary rocks is described in the Geological Survey Water Supply Water Paper 697."

Water pumped from the Dammasch wells is stored in two 200,000 gallon steel water towers located to the south of the main hospital and northeast of the Callahan Center. See Exhibit 4, Existing Facilities. The overflow elevations of the towers are estimated to be 352 feet and 347 feet. Both reservoirs were installed in 1961 when the hospital was constructed. It appears from available records that the last internal coating was applied in 1979. With the proper interior reconditioning, these water towers should continue to be usable as storage facilities. (Source: Westech Feasibility Study, March 1991)

Water from the storage tanks is distributed to the hospital, the Callahan Center and supporting buildings on the properties via a gravity flow system of six and eight inch water

lines.

The Feasibility Study prepared for Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center properties by Westech Engineering, Inc. includes the following analysis of water system demands for the existing facilities.

Based on the use of the Callahan Center proposed by Gloria Monty Productions, the facility is expected to have no more than 50 employees per day. The demand that can be expected from the Callahan Center is approximately 50 gallons per person per day, or a total of 2,500 gallons per day.

The water demands for Dammasch State Hospital are divided into categories of domestic flow and fire flow. Domestic flow rates were determined from 1990 weekly boiler house reports. From a review of these records, it was determined that the average flow rate is 60,000 gallons per day (gpd). The week with the highest flow for Dammasch was 73,000 gpd. A typical peaking factor for any given week is 1.3, which results in a maximum daily demand of 95,000 gpd, or 66 gallons per minute. This figure is assumed to be the highest domestic demand rate for any given day of the year for Dammasch.

Dammasch State Hospital was designed in 1958 under provisions of the Uniform Fire Code then in effect. Fire hydrants are provided adjacent to the main hospital building and at other locations on the campus. The building is partially sprinklered. Current fire flow requirements of 2500 gallons per minute established by the Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District exceed the fire flows available. Although the existing water storage tanks provide the capacity for fire protection, the existing water distribution system is inadequately sized to provide 2500 gallons per minute.

On a long-term basis, connection of the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center facilities to the City of Wilsonville water system is preferred to continued use of the private, on-site system. The public water system will provide the potential to deliver higher-quality domestic water and necessary fire flows. However, existing city water lines adjacent to the Dammasch Hospital ownership do not have adequate capacity to serve the state facilities. Additionally, the City of Wilsonville has been directed by the Department of Water Resources to explore alternatives to groundwater wells for future municipal water sources given concerns regarding declining groundwater levels in the vicinity.

The City is currently drilling a new well on the site of the new Mentor Graphics campus. According to the City Engineer, the Department of Water Resources has authorized the city to drill one additional municipal supply well. Wilsonville is actively exploring other long-term water supply options, ranging from the Willamette River to the Bull Run system.

The City's water storage situation is not as critical as the supply problem, but it will still need to be improved in the future to accommodate growth. The 1986 Water System Plan indicates the proposed installation of a 2-4 million gallon storage reservoir about a mile northwest of Dammasch State Hospital by 1996. The new storage reservoir would feed the water distribution system via a 24" line extended to the east to connect with an existing 12" line which terminates at the western end of Boeckman Road. This alignment is proposed as the future water line to serve Dammasch. The existing water line at the end of Boeckman Road is the only line with enough capacity to deliver the appropriate flow and pressure to Dammasch during critical fire periods.

The 1986 Water System Plan does show a proposed 12" line along Evergreen Road extending over to Dammasch and then south to Wilsonville Road, but even this line would be of insufficient size to provide Dammasch with the current required fire flows of 2500 gallons per minute.

Since the Callahan Center is much further to the south from the point of ultimate connection to the public water line, it is recommended that the public water system feed both Dammasch and Callahan at a single point, with a meter on the private system to quantify the water consumption at Callahan. The City of Wilsonville has indicated that this would be an acceptable arrangement in preliminary discussions.

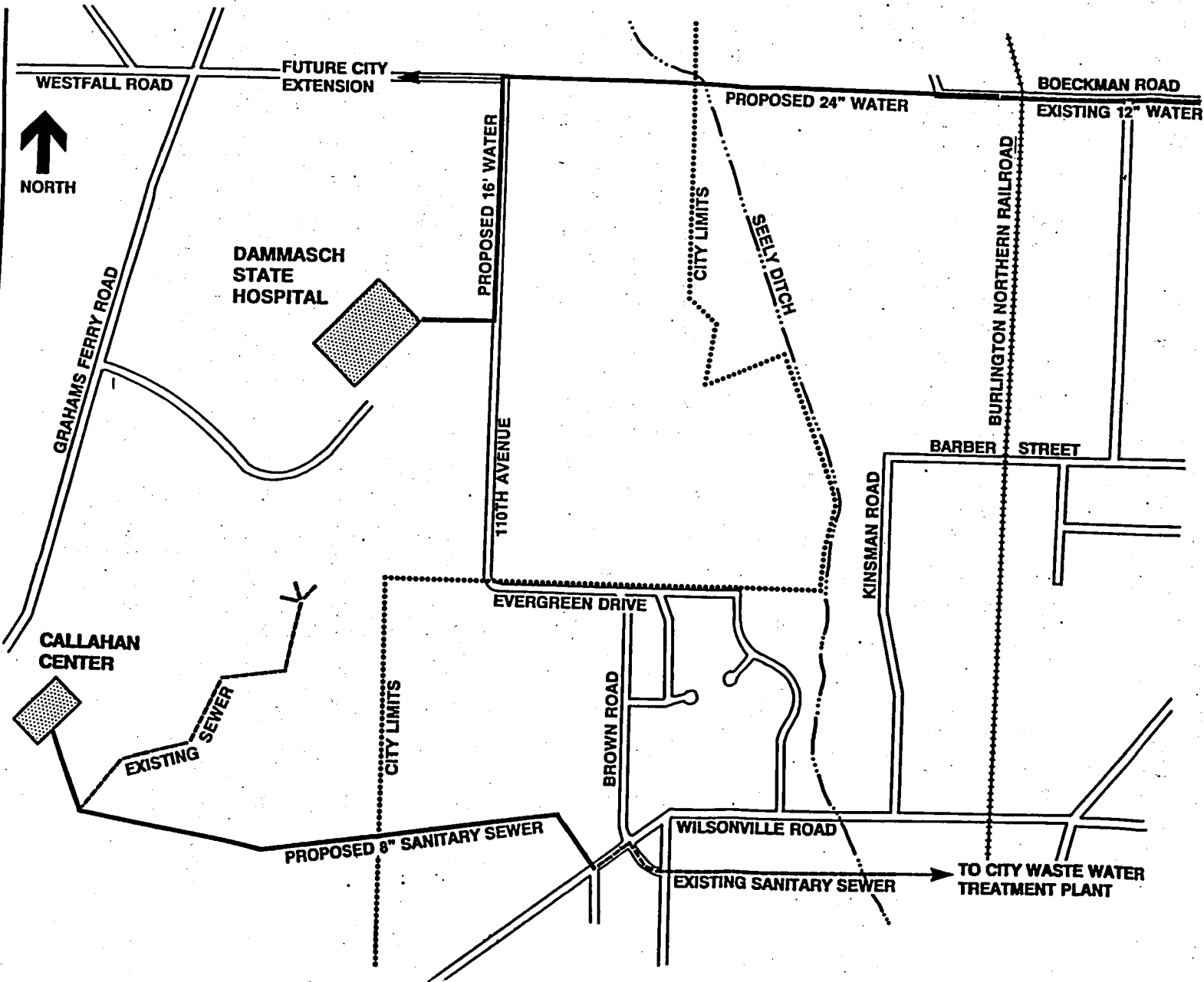
The proposed long-term concept for extension of City water service to the property is illustrated on Exhibit 7. These line locations are consistent with the improvements proposed in the adopted Wilsonville Water System Plan.

2. Sewer

Wastewater from Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center is collected by means of gravity sewer pipes and is transported to a sewage treatment plant located to the southwest of the facilities. See Exhibit 4. At the time that this treatment plant was constructed in 1958, it was considered "state of the art." Water quality standards for the Willamette River and basin streams were adopted after the sewage treatment plant was constructed.

Wastewater flows through the plant by gravity, and a 10-inch gravity outfall pipe discharges treated effluent to Mill Creek, located about 100 feet from the plant. Mill Creek joins Corral Creek about one-half mile downstream from the plant and the combined creek flows approximately a mile to the Willamette River.

The current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) waste discharge permit for the plant basically states that summertime effluent shall not exceed a monthly biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) average of 20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or a monthly total suspended solids (SS) average of 20 mg/l. Wintertime effluent shall not exceed a



LEGEND

- EXISTING WATER
- EXISTING SEWER
- PROPOSED WATER
- PROPOSED SEWER
- CITY LIMITS
- - - - - DITCH

EXHIBIT 7

PROPOSED SEWER & WATER FACILITIES
Wilsonville, OR, Clackamas County

monthly BOD average of 30 mg/l or a monthly SS average of 30 mg/l. Sewer plant records indicate a good degree of treatment and compliance with these permit requirements. Flow rates range from a low summertime average of about 0.02 million gallons per day (mgd) to a wintertime peak day of 0.2 mgd.

DEQ conducted a mixing zone survey for the plant during the summer of 1983. The following concerns were identified in the report:

1. The low summer flows in Mill Creek may not provide sufficient dilution water to assimilate the effluent from Dammasch Hospital.
2. The apparent lack of sufficient dilution water may adversely affect aquatic life.

When the survey was conducted, the sewage plant discharge to Mill Creek was about one-tenth of the flow in the creek. Significant chemical impacts were discovered in the creek downstream from the plant discharge. These included "...conductivity, total dissolved solids, sodium and chloride ions concentration, nitrate, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ortho and total phosphate, and chemical oxygen demand..." Of particular concern to DEQ are the ionic salts and residual chlorine concentrations.

In order to address DEQ concerns identified in the mixing zone survey, Dammasch State Hospital contracted with CH2M Hill in 1984 to review wastewater alternatives. The report addressed various alternatives, including connecting to the City's sewer system and abandoning the wastewater treatment plant at Dammasch. Representatives of Dammasch State Hospital identified connection to the city sewer system as the preferred, long-term option. However, the costs associated with an extra-territorial service extension provided an obstacle to immediate action.

As a component of this UGB amendment application, Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services contracted with Westech Engineering, Inc. to complete an updated analysis of the costs and options for connecting with Wilsonville's sewer system. If the State does not hook up to City facilities, major upgrades of the wastewater treatment plant will be required to correct deferred maintenance of a deteriorating facility and to address increasingly stringent treatment standards enforced by regulatory agencies.

The Feasibility Report prepared by Westech Engineering notes that the average dry weather flow (May - October) at the Dammasch sewer plant is 28,000 gallons per day (gpd), compared to an average wet weather flow (November - April) of 46,000 gpd. The average flow for the total year is 37,000 gpd.

A sewer facilities report was prepared by Curran-McCleod Consulting Engineers for the City of Wilsonville in March of 1990. The report indicates that the City's wastewater treatment plant capacity is a significant margin higher than existing flows, except with

respect to BOD loadings. The existing capacity of the Wilsonville plant is 2.25 million gallons per day (MGD). The actual wet weather flow through the plant for 1989 was 0.725 MGD. The average wet weather flow that would be added with the connection of Dammasch and Callahan to the system is 0.046 MGD, which would increase the present flow to approximately 0.771 MGD (a six percent increase).

According to the Curran-McCleod report, the rotating biological contactors in the Wilsonville plant are not performing as designed so that the design capacity (4700 lbs/day Total BOD with 1650 lbs/day soluble BOD) is actually closer to 2450 lbs/day Total BOD with 1200 lbs/day soluble BOD. Currently, the monthly average BOD loadings delivered to the plant are approximately 1800 lbs/day, indicating that the plant is already at almost 75% of capacity. The BOD loading from Dammasch is estimated to be 113 lbs/day. Connection of Dammasch to the city system would increase the BOD delivered to the City's plant to 1913 lbs/day, which is approximately 78% of capacity.

A portion of the sewer collection system will need to be upgraded to provide the capacity to handle all flows from Dammasch and Callahan. The 30-inch main trunk line in Seely Ditch has sufficient capacity, but the existing 10-inch line along Wilsonville Road is already near capacity, so it will need to be replaced with a 12-inch pipe to accommodate the additional flows. Upgrading this segment of sewer line will facilitate development of a few vacant parcels within the existing UGB.

The proposed extension of sewer collection lines is illustrated on Exhibit 7.

3. Fire Protection

The subject property is located within the boundaries of the Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue District. Two fire stations are located in Wilsonville; one at Elligsen Road on the north end of town (Unit 226) and Wilsonville Road on the south end of town (Unit 224). A third volunteer/professional station located on Kinsman Road approximately 1/4 mile to the southeast of the proposed UGB amendment is projected to be operational within six months.

Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center were constructed to comply with Uniform Building Code & Uniform Fire Code requirements in effect at the time (1959 and 1973). The buildings are partially sprinklered and fire hydrants are available within 300 feet of the buildings. Two existing on-site wells provide a water supply potential of 400 gallons per minute (gpm) and 780 gpm. The on-site water tanks provide a combined water storage capacity of 400,000 gallons. However, the existing water supply lines are too small to deliver the present day fire flow requirement of 2500 gpm.

Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center will pursue ultimate connection of the facilities to the City's water system to for domestic water and fire flow. However,

connection of the state facilities to the City's water system will be delayed until the City's water supply situation improves. The Water System Master Plan for Wilsonville proposes the ultimate development of a 2-4 million gallon storage reservoir to the northwest of Dammasch Hospital. Water from this storage tank will be tied into the existing water distribution system via a 24" main line connection to the existing 12" line which terminates at the west end of Boeckman Road.

The State of Oregon will work closely with the City and the Fire District to detail the steps and allocation of costs associated with the planned improvement of the water system network. In the interim, Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center will continue to use the existing private water supply and storage system to meet domestic and fire flow needs.

4. Police Protection

The Clackamas County Sheriff currently provides police protection services to this property. The City of Wilsonville contracts with the Sheriff for police protection services within the city limits; therefore, the proposed UGB amendment/annexation will have no impact on the provision of police protection to the existing uses.

5. Miscellaneous Services

a. Electricity and Natural Gas

Heat for Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center is provided by two gas and oil fired boilers located in the energy plant. The boilers are fairly new and they produce high pressure steam at the rate of 30,000 and 14,000 pounds per hour respectively. This steam is delivered to the main buildings at 125 PSI where it is converted to a low pressure steam.

Electrical supply for Dammasch State Hospital is provided on-site from two sources and provides more than adequate supply for today's needs. The main supply comes into the energy plant and is fed through the steam tunnel to the hospital and to step down transformers. Insulation on the feeders in the steam tunnel are beginning to break down after 30 years and must be replaced. (Source: Dammasch State Hospital Draft Planning Study, January 1991)

The property proposed to be included within the UGB lies within the service area of Portland General Corporation. Additionally, an existing Northwest Natural Gas transmission line extends immediately west of Evergreen Drive to the steam plant.

b. Telephone

General Telephone Company provides phone service to the existing Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center facilities. As documented in the Dammasch State Hospital Planning Study, the phone system was recently upgraded and is in good condition.

c. Solid Waste

United Disposal provides solid waste collection services in the Wilsonville area and currently serves Dammasch State Hospital. Drop boxes are distributed on the hospital grounds for collection on a weekly basis. United Disposal is proceeding with plans to construct a solid waste transfer station in the northwestern portion of Wilsonville to provide a facility for recycling and waste transfer.

III. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REVIEW CRITERIA

A. Metro Code

The Metropolitan Service District (Metro) has land use authority over proposed amendments to the Regional UGB. Metro has established procedures for hearing petitions for Locational Adjustments (less than 50 acres) and for Major Amendments (more than 50 acres). The procedures for locational adjustments are set forth in Chapter 3.10 of the Metro Code and the procedures for Major Amendments are set forth in Metro Ordinance No. 85-189, as amended by Ordinance No. 86-204. The UGB amendment proposed by Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services encompasses a total of 183.88 acres and is classified as a "Major Amendment."

The Metro Ordinance governing major amendments addresses procedural issues such as deadlines for filing, public notice requirements, filing fees, and local government review of the petition. The ordinance does not include substantive criteria to be applied in the review of Major UGB amendments. Section 3 of Ordinance No. 85-189 states that:

The standards for approval of petitions for major amendment of the UGB shall be the applicable Statewide Planning Goals adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

Metro has prepared a Draft set of regional growth goals and objectives (RUGGO) to provide a policy framework for management of the Regional UGB. Metro is also working with Technical & Policy Advisory Committees to revise Urban Growth Boundary amendment procedures and detail specific review criteria. However, given that the RUGGO and the revised Urban Growth Boundary Amendment procedures have not yet been adopted by the Metro Council, the major amendment proposed by Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services will be reviewed according to the standards established in the Statewide Planning Goals.

B. Statewide Goal 14 (Urbanization)

The Land Conservation & Development Commission (LCDC) expressly addressed the issue of urban sprawl with the adoption of Statewide Goal 14. The stated objective of the Urbanization Goal is "to provide an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use." To implement this objective, Goal 14 requires that each city in the state establish and maintain an urban growth boundary to "identify and separate urbanizable land from rural land."

Goal 14 sets forth seven factors to guide the size and location of the urban growth boundary. In many ways, the Urbanization Goal is a summation of the preceding thirteen statewide goals. Cities must consider the following factors in the *establishment and change* of growth boundaries:

1. long-range population growth;
2. need for housing, employment opportunities and livability;
3. orderly and economic provision for public facilities and services;
4. maximum efficiency of land uses;
5. environmental, economic, energy and social consequences of the boundary;
6. retention of agricultural lands, with priority given to prime lands; and
7. compatibility of proposed urban uses with nearby agricultural activities.

The application of Goal 14 is complicated in the Portland metropolitan region. Because of the concentration of population and multiplicity of jurisdictions in the Portland metropolitan area, LCDC ruled that it would be more effective to have one regional growth boundary rather than individual city UGB's. The process of establishing an urban growth boundary in the Portland region was very complex. The Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG) adopted the initial UGB in December of 1976. Almost four years later, LCDC officially acknowledged that the regional boundary (now enforced by Metro) complied with the seven factors of Goal 14.

The Metro UGB is distinct from other UGB's in Oregon in several respects. First, Goal 14 states that the establishment and change of UGB's shall be a cooperative process between a city and the county or counties that surround it. In the Portland region, CRAG (and subsequently Metro), was responsible for delineating a UGB for the region as a whole, rather than for individual member jurisdictions. Second, the regional UGB was reviewed by LCDC only for compliance with Goals 1 (Citizen Involvement), 2 (Land Use Planning) and the seven factors of Goal 14 (Urbanization). Local governments within the UGB had the responsibility for addressing compliance with all other statewide goals through local comprehensive plans.

As described in the Introduction to this report, the applicants contend that this proposal to amend the Regional UGB to include 183.88 acres west of Wilsonville is unique and will

not establish a precedent for other amendments. The existing state hospital facility was constructed at this location before the statewide land use law and Goal 14 were established, before this portion of Clackamas County was zoned, before the City of Wilsonville was incorporated, and before the Regional UGB was delineated and acknowledged by LCDC.

At the time that the Regional UGB was established and rural zoning implemented, no one perceived a "need" to include this property within the UGB. The facility was supported by on-site sewer and water systems which, at that time, were considered adequate. In hindsight, state agency representatives acknowledge that they should have paid more attention to the implications of the EFU zoning and UGB location.

The Dammasch State Hospital sewer system is no longer considered adequate to serve the hospital and the Callahan Center. Dammasch has been in violation of NPDES permit conditions since 1983. Water flows in the receiving stream (Mill Creek) are insufficient to dilute the wastewater discharged from Dammasch State Hospital. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has been working with Dammasch over the past seven years to explore options to correct the water quality violation. Representatives of Dammasch and the Callahan Center are committed to connecting to the City of Wilsonville's sewer system as the most appropriate long-term solution to the problem.

Therefore, the applicants contend that this major amendment to the Regional UGB is needed for the following reasons:

- to provide an opportunity to resolve the wastewater problem with the extension of city sewers
- to provide a more appropriate land use designation to accommodate continued operation of the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center facilities
- to continue to meet the need for a state mental health facility to compliment community-based mental health programs
- to productively utilize the public investment in a facility (Callahan Center) which currently represents a net drain on the general fund of the State of Oregon

Given that a major amendment to the UGB must be evaluated against Goal 14, the seven factors are highlighted below. Findings are provided to describe why the proposed amendment complies with each factor.

Factor 1: Demonstrated need to accommodate long-range urban population growth requirements consistent with LCDC goals

Findings: As described in Section I of this report, Dammasch State Hospital is one of three state mental hospitals providing inpatient psychiatric services in the State of Oregon. Dammasch serves a geographic area of 13 counties in western Oregon, including the three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

Dammasch State Hospital has met a public need for inpatient mental health services for the past thirty years, and it is projected that this facility will continue to be needed in the future. Although the State of Oregon places a strong emphasis on community care of the mentally ill, the report on Improving the Quality of Oregon's Psychiatric Inpatient Services prepared by the Governor's Commission in September 1988 estimates that barely 50% of those in need of mental health services currently can receive outpatient care in the community.

The Governor's Commission report includes projections of the need for psychiatric inpatient services through 1995. Historical trends show that state hospitalization rates per 100,000 state population were reduced significantly since the late 1950's but have stabilized since the late 1970's. The decline in state hospital population from 1958 to 1977 was due to a drop in hospitalization rate which counteracted a rising state population. After stabilizing for almost 10 years, the state hospital rate since 1983 has risen at a faster rate than would be predicted by state population growth. The hospitalization rate has been markedly suppressed in recent years by the restriction on voluntary admissions to Dammasch instituted in June of 1986. The Commission therefore concluded that pressures on state hospital services will increase and not decline in the next decade under the current model of operation of the mental health system.

Factor 2: Need for housing, employment opportunities, and livability

Findings: As stated in Section I, this application is distinct from the typical UGB amendment request. The amendment is not requested to provide vacant land suitable for development of housing or employment. Significant facilities and uses are already in place on the land area proposed to be included within the UGB. A sizeable population is provided housing and treatment at the Dammasch Hospital facility. A total of 479 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff are budgeted for Dammasch State Hospital and the estimated annual payroll for the hospital is \$11.8 million. The use of the Callahan Center proposed by Gloria Monty Productions will provide an estimated 50 new jobs.

The employment and payroll impacts associated with the Dammasch Hospital use are not affected by this UGB amendment proposal. However, the UGB amendment will provide an opportunity to improve livability by eliminating the discharge of wastewater from the Dammasch sewer treatment plant to Mill Creek. Although "livability" is a difficult criteria

to define, a reasonable person would likely define clean surface waters as an element of livability.

Amending the UGB to include the subject property will provide the framework for annexation of the site to the City of Wilsonville and extension of public sewers. Following connection of the Dammasch and Callahan facilities to the City sewer system, the existing private treatment plant will be abandoned and the effluent discharge to Mill Creek will cease.

Factor 3: Orderly and economic provision for public facilities and services

Findings - Sewer: The immediate need to resolve the water quality violation has provided the impetus for this UGB amendment. The permit violation has been known for several years and a range of alternative options and costs to resolve the problem have been assessed. It is time for Dammasch State Hospital to take steps to resolve the problem on a long-term basis. Connection of the Dammasch and Callahan Center facilities provides the most efficient option for collection, treatment and discharge of wastewater.

Studies completed by Westech Engineering and Curran-McCleod document that the City of Wilsonville sewer treatment plant on the Willamette River has sufficient hydraulic capacity to accommodate additional flows from Dammasch and Callahan without compromising service to properties within the current UGB/city limits. The City's treatment plant is experiencing problems with high BOD loadings associated with industrial uses. However, the Dammasch Hospital wastewater will not compound this high BOD problem.

The City's existing system of sewer lines was not sized or designed to accommodate connection of Dammasch and the Callahan Center. Although the main trunk line in Seely Ditch has adequate capacity, segments of the existing collection line in Wilsonville Road are at capacity and will have to be replaced with larger pipe to accommodate the additional flows from Dammasch and Callahan. Improving this capacity constraint will improve options for urban development of specific parcels within the existing UGB/city limits.

The sewer line connection to serve Dammasch and Callahan was selected to provide for gravity flow and eliminate the need for a sewer pump. The new sewer line will follow a natural drainage swale and connect by gravity to the Wilsonville Road line. A segment of this sewer line will cross State property remaining outside of the UGB/city limits. The State will accept imposition of a policy or deed restriction which will prohibit connections to serve uses outside the UGB.

Water: Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are served by a private water system. Two wells provide supplies for domestic and fire flow; and two water tanks provide storage capacity for 400,000 gallons of water. This water system has functioned adequately for 30 years. However, the size of the distribution lines is inadequate to provide current-day fire flow standards of 2500 gallons per minute. Additionally, the quality of the groundwater less than desirable because of hardness (high mineral and salt content). On a long-term basis, the State of Oregon will pursue connection of Dammasch Hospital and the Callahan Center to the City of Wilsonville water system for both domestic and fire flows.

The City of Wilsonville also depends upon a system of groundwater wells for municipal water supply. However, the City is now facing constraints on continued development of wells for a water supply. Groundwater levels in the Wilsonville area are declining and water quality problems are increasing. The quality problems relate to high salts and mineral content, not contaminants.

The City of Wilsonville is actively exploring other potential water supply sources, including the potential withdrawal of water from the Willamette River, the Molalla River, or a tie-in with the Wolf Creek/Bull Run system. Until alternative sources are secured, it is the position of the City of Wilsonville that adding Dammasch and Callahan to the city water system will strain the City's capacity to supply other lands already within the UGB/city limits. Given the availability of an on-site source to meet water supply needs of the existing facilities in the interim, connection to the City's water system will be deferred.

The City of Wilsonville, Dammasch State Hospital, the Boundary Commission and Metro will not support indefinite operation of a private water system within the UGB/city limits as orderly or efficient. The State of Oregon will work closely with City representatives to detail an agreement and a sequence of steps for ultimate connection of the existing state facilities to the city system.

The Water System Master Plan for the City of Wilsonville proposes the future construction of a 2-4 million gallon storage reservoir to the northwest of Dammasch State Hospital. A 24-inch transmission line will be installed to provide water from this storage reservoir to tie in with the existing water system. Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center can be served off of this new line. Additionally, flows and capacities in the existing system will be improved dramatically with construction of the new water line. Dammasch Hospital and the Callahan Center will share in the cost of this improvement and improve the "cost efficiency" of the project.

Transportation: Approval of the UGB amendment will not have a direct impact on the orderly and economic provision of transportation services. No new development is proposed and the existing network of roads serving the area will not need to be modified or upgraded as a consequence of the amendment.

The City of Wilsonville has completed a Draft Transportation Plan which takes traffic volumes from Dammasch Hospital into account when projecting road capacities and needs. Following the UGB amendment and annexation, the City will have the opportunity to review and condition any future development of the properties through the Master Plan process. As long as the properties are outside of the UGB, Clackamas County retains jurisdiction over transportation impacts and improvements.

Factor 4: Maximum efficiency of land uses within and on the fringe of the existing urban area

Findings: When Dammasch State Hospital was originally constructed thirty years ago, there was very little urban development in the vicinity. The hospital location provided good accessibility to the Portland metropolitan area and valley and coastal counties. Additionally, the open, agricultural character provided a positive setting for the envisioned institutional use.

The Portland metropolitan area, and Wilsonville in particular, have grown and changed dramatically since Dammasch was constructed. Urban residential development now extends to the boundaries of the State ownership. Approval of the UGB amendment will not result in a change of land use patterns. The pastoral character of the Dammasch grounds and the wooded character of the Callahan Center grounds will be retained and provide a pleasing transition and buffer between urban densities and resource uses.

Including the subject property within the UGB and city limits will not increase the cost of servicing property adjacent to the site and presently within the UGB. A substandard segment of sewer line will be upgraded to accommodate the additional flows from Dammasch and Callahan and will facilitate urban development of a few properties within the UGB. Additionally, the long-term construction of a new water main west of Boeckman Road to serve the Dammasch facilities will balance the existing water system network and improve fire flows to lands within the present UGB.

Factor 5: Environmental, energy, economic and social consequences

Findings: The UGB amendment and annexation will provide the opportunity to extend city sewers to Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. The negative environmental consequences associated with the current wastewater discharge to Mill Creek will be eliminated.

Given that the UGB amendment is requested to accommodate existing uses and facilities, no other environmental or energy impacts are anticipated as a consequence of the amendment.

Approval of the UGB amendment will also provide the opportunity for the Department of General Services to transfer the Callahan Center property to productive, private use. The facility has been vacant since 1986 and no state use of the facility has been identified. The Department of General Services has had to continue maintenance of the facilities and investment of limited general fund dollars. The property and facilities are off of the tax rolls and constitute a drain on state resources. Given the magnitude of the existing facilities and the state investment (\$5 million for construction), reversion of the site to an agricultural or forest use is impractical and unlikely.

Including the property within the UGB and city limits will provide for resolution of the infrastructure and zoning constraints associated with the facility. Additionally, with sale of the property to a private user, the land and buildings will come back on the tax rolls and will no longer constitute a drain on the general fund.

Factor 6: Retention of agricultural land as defined, with Class I being the highest priority for retention and Class VI the lowest priority

Findings: The proposed UGB amendment includes approximately 184 acres of the total 490 acres under State ownership. It is difficult to draw a tight boundary because the existing buildings and infrastructure are dispersed on the site. However, the proposed UGB was delineated to exclude productive agricultural lands which are currently leased for crop production. In particular, the farmed area which extends to the west of the hospital to Grahams Ferry Road is excluded from the petition and the large farmed area which extends south to Wilsonville Road is also excluded.

The other open land areas on the Dammasch parcel which are defined by the roadways are lawns, rather than cultivated areas. A narrow band of agricultural land to the north of the hospital is proposed to be included within the UGB. Slopes on this area are fairly steep and the soils are not as productive. Additionally, the narrow band to the northerly boundary of the state ownership provides for a buffer to adjacent rural residential areas and retains the outside areas in conjunction with the hospital which support patient treatment programs and security.

Factor 7: Compatibility of the proposed urban uses with nearby agricultural activities

Findings: The UGB amendment will not result in any change to the existing relationship between the institutional uses and nearby agricultural activities. The coexistence of the institutional facilities and row crop farming has been documented with a 30 year history. The availability of irrigation water from the Dammasch Hospital wells provides the opportunity for the farmer to increase his yields on the leased parcels.

C. Statewide Goal 2 and Administrative Rule (Land Use Planning and Exceptions)

The seven factors of Goal 14 apply to both the establishment and change of an urban growth boundary. In addition, Goal 14 states that a local governing body proposing a change in the boundary shall follow the procedures and requirements as set forth in the Land Use Planning goal (Goal 2) for goal exceptions.

The seven factors of Goal 14 and the Goal 2 procedures and requirements overlap in several aspects. Recognizing the redundancy, the provisions of Goal 2 are highlighted in bold type below, with findings provided to describe compliance.

Goal 2, Part II - Exceptions

A local government may adopt an exception to a goal when:

- (a) **The land subject to the exception is physically developed to the extent that it is no longer available for uses allowed by the applicable goal;**

Findings: A significant amount of development is in place on the site proposed to be included within the Regional UGB. Existing buildings and structures on the Dammasch State Hospital property total approximately 350,000 square feet and represent a state capital investment of almost \$40 million. Given the location of the buildings and supporting roadways, undeveloped land areas bounded by the internal campus streets are no longer available for agricultural uses.

Totally enclosed building area on the Callahan Center site is approximately 125,000 square feet, representing a state capital investment of \$5 million. Outside of the main administration building, support buildings and access/parking areas are dispersed on the 42 acre site. In contrast to the Dammasch parcel, the undeveloped portion of the Callahan Center site is wooded. The wooded areas contribute to the aesthetic values of the site but are not included as part of a larger productive block of timber.

The boundaries for the proposed UGB amendment have been established to reflect the physically developed area and exclude leased agricultural lands.

- (b) **The land subject to the exception is irrevocably committed to uses not allowed by the applicable goal because existing adjacent uses and other relevant factors make uses allowed by the applicable goal impracticable; or**

Findings: The applicants do not contend that the proposed UGB amendment area is committed to non-agricultural use because of existing adjacent uses. Rather, it is the extent of the existing development on the subject property itself which

commits the site to non-agricultural use.

(c) The following standards are met:

(1) Reasons justify why the state policy embodied in the applicable goals should not apply;

Findings: Provisions of the Goal 2 Administrative Rule (OAR 660-04-010) state that this factor can be satisfied by compliance with the seven factors of Goal 14. The primary reasons why the state policy embodied in Goal 3 should not apply and the Urban Growth Boundary should be amended are highlighted below:

- Dammasch State Hospital is one of three hospitals in Oregon providing inpatient psychiatric services. The hospital provides service to 13 western Oregon counties and clearly functions as a facility of regional and statewide significance. The hospital can continue to operate and expand subject to a non-conforming use review procedure. However, given the need for public sewer, it also makes sense to package the infrastructure extension with a more appropriate land use designation. The City of Wilsonville has a "Public Facilities" zone in place which would provide predictability and certainty needed for long-term operation of the facility.
- Dammasch State Hospital needs to take action to resolve the water quality violation associated with operation of the sewage treatment plant. Representatives of Dammasch Hospital want to focus on running a state mental hospital rather than running a sewer system. Environmental regulations will continue to become more complex, and it will become increasingly difficult for Dammasch Hospital sewer plant operators to stay current with the regulations. Connecting with the City's sewer system will provide the opportunity for Dammasch Hospital to transfer responsibility for wastewater treatment and monitoring to the City of Wilsonville.
- The Callahan Center is connected to Dammasch State Hospital via the consolidated infrastructure. Therefore, the UGB amendment is consolidated to address the needs of both facilities. The needs of the Department of General Services are distinct from those of Dammasch. \$5 million was committed to construction of this facility as a Workers Compensation Rehabilitation Center. The center officially ceased operation on June 30, 1986 when private insurance companies assumed responsibility for worker rehabilitation. DGS has attempted to market the property and facilities for an appropriate state or private use since 1986. DGS has also had to commit limited general fund dollars to the maintenance and repairs of the facilities. DGS has signed an agreement with Gloria Monty Productions to sell the

property for a film production studio, pending resolution of land use and infrastructure issues. Clearly, it is in the interest of both the State of Oregon and Oregon taxpayers to stop committing state funds to a facility which has no likelihood of state use.

- (2) **Areas which do not require a new exception cannot reasonably accommodate the use;**

Findings: If the requested UGB amendment is not approved, Dammasch State Hospital will continue to operate at this location. Evaluating alternative areas for the State Hospital facility is not realistic. If the UGB is not changed, it is possible that DEQ could require the City to extend sewer service and the State of Oregon would be faced with the double connection cost and double monthly service fee. Dammasch State Hospital, similar to other state and local programs, is strapped for resources to meet the mandated mission of the agency. If forced to budget for double connection fees and double monthly service rates, other program elements of the Dammasch State Hospital budget would suffer.

Relative to the Callahan Center, this UGB amendment is not based on the specific use proposed by Gloria Monty Productions or the unavailability of an alternative site to accommodate the use. In the absence of any proposed use of the Callahan Center, the Department of General Services would still be joining with Dammasch State Hospital in this application because of the integral needs to resolve infrastructure and land use designation issues.

- (3) **The long-term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences resulting from the use at the proposed site with measures designed to reduce adverse impacts are not significantly more adverse than would typically result from the same proposal being located in an area requiring a goal exception other than the proposed site; and**

Findings: The long-term consequences associated with accommodating the existing uses within the Regional UGB are described under Factor 5 of Goal 14.

- (4) **The proposed uses are compatible with other adjacent uses or will be so rendered through measures designed to reduce adverse impacts.**

Findings: The UGB amendment will not result in any change to the Dammasch Hospital use. Thirty years of operation have documented that the institutional use is compatible with adjacent agricultural activities. Additionally, the extensive buffers and setbacks to adjacent residential areas will not change as a consequence of the UGB amendment. Any future modification of Dammasch State Hospital or support

uses will be subject to City of Wilsonville review through a master plan and design review process.

The use of the Callahan Center property proposed by Gloria Monty Productions is anticipated to be much less intense than the prior rehabilitation center use in terms of employee numbers and associated traffic and activity impacts. Following amendment of the UGB and annexation of the property, the City of Wilsonville will have the opportunity to evaluate specific compatibility issues through the zone change process.

D. City of Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan and Development Code

The applicants are requesting annexation of the subject property to the City of Wilsonville in conjunction with the UGB amendment. The annexation request cannot be considered by the Boundary Commission until after Metro has acted on the UGB amendment. Assuming approval of the UGB amendment and annexation, the City of Wilsonville will require an application for a comprehensive plan amendment and zone change to implement city plan and zone designations.

Representatives of Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services have had preliminary discussions with city staff regarding appropriate plan and zone designations for the hospital and Callahan Center properties. Based on these preliminary discussions, a Public Facilities designation is proposed for the Dammasch Hospital site and a Planned Industrial designation and PDI zone is proposed for the Callahan Center site. See Exhibit 8, Proposed Plan.

1. Public Facilities Designation

The Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan Map includes a specific "Public" map designation which is currently applied to public park and school sites. This comprehensive plan designation is implemented with a Public Facilities (PF) Zone. Section 4.121 of the Wilsonville Development Code sets forth the purpose, permitted and conditional uses and development standards for uses in the PF zone as follows:

Purpose

The PF zone is intended to be applied to existing public lands and facilities; including quasi-public lands and facilities which serve and benefit the community and its citizens. Typical uses permitted in the PF Zone are schools, churches, public buildings, hospitals, parks and public utilities. Uses in this zone may be privately or publicly owned.

Principal Uses Permitted

- a. Municipal or Governmental Service Building
- b. Churches
- c. Hospital (emphasis added)
- d. Marina, public
- e. Recreational and community buildings and grounds, playgrounds, swimming pools, tennis courts and similar recreational uses
- f. Parking facilities
- g. Public utilities and buildings
- h. Library
- i. Trails and pathways

- j. Parks
- k. Schools
- l. Kindergartens

Conditional Uses

- a. Picnic grounds
- b. Sewerage treatment plant
- c. Water treatment plant and storage reservoir
- d. Storage yard, stockpiles and materials
- e. Zoo
- f. Cemetery
- g. College or University
- h. Military bases or offices, including armories

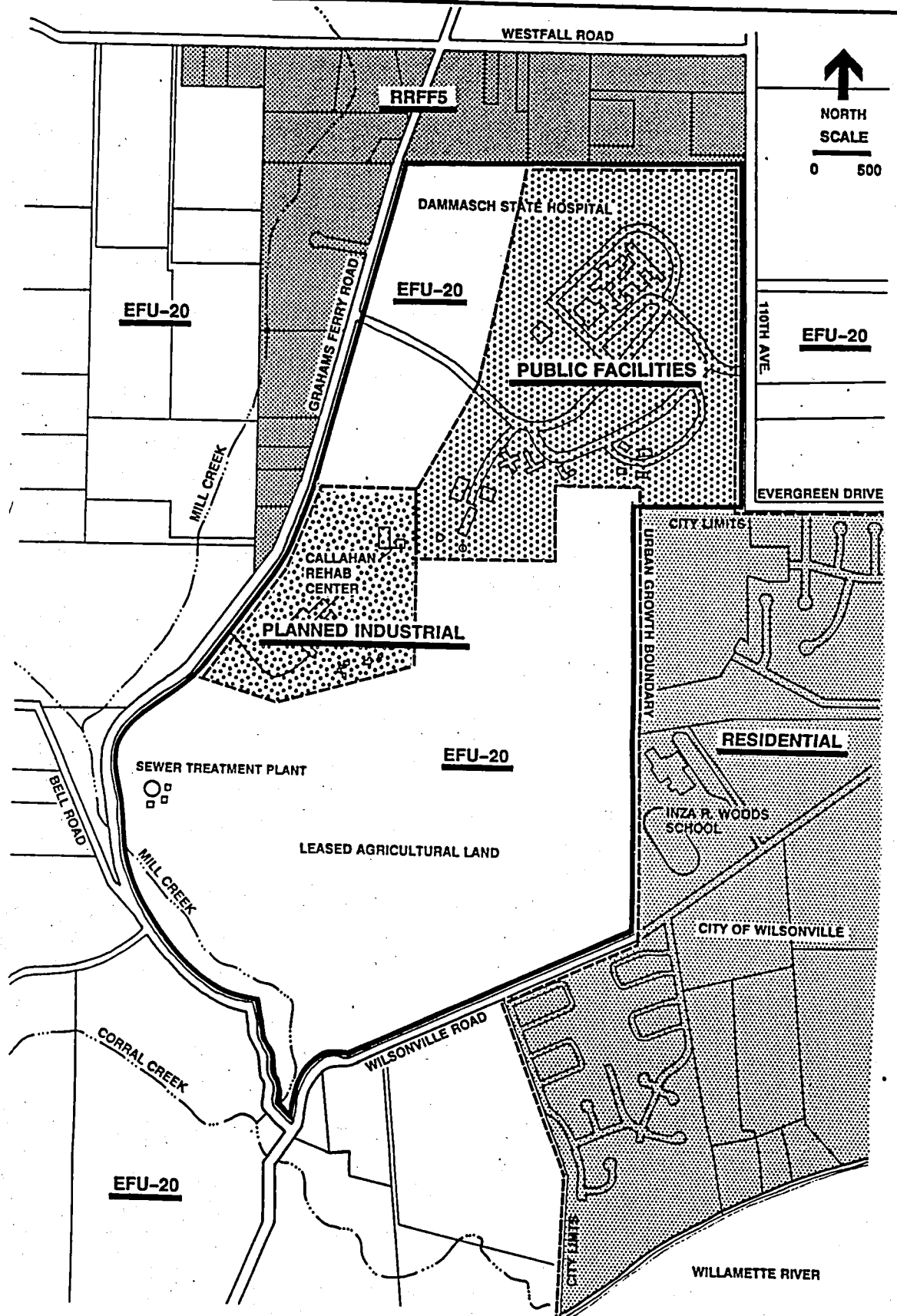
Special Regulation

- a. All principal and conditional uses shall be subject to the provisions of Site Design Review of the Wilsonville Code (Section 4.400 - 4.450)
- b. As part of either a permitted or conditional use, the Planning Commission may review and approve a Master Plan for an entire development. Approval of a Master Plan would allow all uses provided in the Master Plan without further review.
- c. Prisons, other than minimum security mental institutions, are presumed incompatible with the principal uses permitted.

Findings

Recognizing that an application and public review of a plan map amendment and zone change will be required, it appears that the proposed designation of the Dammasch State Hospital site for Public Facilities use is compatible with the purpose and uses listed in Section 4.121 of the Wilsonville Development Code. The PF zone is intended to be applied to existing public lands and facilities, and a hospital is specifically listed as a permitted use.

It is recognized that any expansion or modification of the existing facilities will be subject to City of Wilsonville design review approval following annexation. Additionally, Dammasch State Hospital recognizes that the Planning Commission may request and approve a Master Plan for the entire property. The specific prohibition of prisons in the PF zone is acknowledged by Dammasch State Hospital.



NORTH
SCALE

0 500

49

LEGEND






-  EXCLUSIVE FARM USE - COUNTY - EFU-20
-  RURAL RESIDENTIAL - COUNTY - RRFF5
-  RESIDENTIAL - CITY OF WILSONVILLE
-  PUBLIC FACILITIES - CITY OF WILSONVILLE
-  PLANNED INDUSTRIAL - CITY OF WILSONVILLE

EXHIBIT 8

PROPOSED PLAN
Wilsonville, OR. Clackamas County

2. Planned Industrial Designation

The Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan and Development Code have been designed to provide flexibility in interpretation in an effort to avoid rigid separation of land uses and minimize the need for plan amendments. For example, the City's Planned Development Industrial (PDI) zone allows non-industrial uses within a Planned Development Industrial zone, provided that the predominant uses remain as industrial.

Section 4.133 of the Wilsonville Development Code sets forth permitted uses in the PDI zone as follows:

- (a) Laboratories, storage buildings, warehouses, and cold storage plants
- (b) Assembly of electrical equipment, including the manufacture of small parts
- (c) The light manufacturing, simple compounding or processing, packaging, assembling and/or treatment of products, cosmetics, drugs, and food products, unless such use is inconsistent with air pollution, excess noise, or water pollution standards
- (d) Experimental, film or testing laboratories (emphasis added)
- (e) Wholesale houses, storage, and warehouses
- (f) Veterinary or animal hospital; provided that any structures or any portion of the premises used is located at least fifty (50) feet from any residential use
- (g) Fertilizer, storage or distribution. Storage and sale of grain, livestock feed, provided dust and smell is effectively controlled.
- (h) Motor vehicle service facilities complimentary or incidental to permitted uses
- (i) Where the total acreage of a PDI application exceeds fifty (50) acres, there may be allowed any use allowed in a Planned Development Residential (PDR) Zone, provided such uses shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total acreage and is compatible with the surrounding uses and properly buffered.
- (j) Any use allowed in a Planned Development Commercial (PDC) Zone or any other light industrial uses provided that any such use is compatible with and supportive of industrial use and is planned and developed in a manner consistent with the purposes and objectives of Sections 4.130 to 4.140 and is subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. Service Commercial shall not exceed 20% of total acreage
 - 2. Office Complex shall not exceed 20% of total acreage
 - 3. Commercial Recreation shall not exceed 20% of total acreage
 - 4. Neighborhood Commercial shall not exceed 5% of total acreage
 - 5. Aggregate commercial uses shall not exceed 20% of total acreage
- (k) Aggregate commercial and residential uses shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of total acreage
- (l) Accessory uses, buildings and structures customarily incidental to any of the principal permitted uses

- (m) Temporary buildings or structures for uses incidental to construction work, which buildings or structures shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work

Findings

The anticipated use of the Callahan Center for a film production studio by Gloria Monty Productions appears consistent with the permitted uses specified in the PDI zone. Film laboratories are specifically listed as a permitted use. It is recognized that a site-specific application will be required to document that the PDI zone is the most appropriate designation for the property and the proposed use. Additionally, the applicant's recognize that any expansion of the use beyond the existing facilities will require City of Wilsonville review and approval of a master plan.

E. Statewide Goal Findings

A major amendment of an acknowledged comprehensive plan requires consideration of the Statewide Planning Goals. The Regional UGB is not a comprehensive plan; however, the Regional UGB does provide the framework for the distinction of urban and rural areas and impacts local comprehensive plans. Therefore, brief findings are provided below to describe why the proposed major amendment of the UGB complies with the Statewide Planning Goals.

Goal 1. Citizen Involvement

To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

Findings: Metro has the responsibility for management of the Regional UGB and the Metro Code establishes procedures for public notice of proposed UGB amendments. Individual notice of the public hearing before the Metro Hearings Officer is mailed to all property owners within 500 feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed UGB amendment and notice of the hearing is also published in a general circulation newspaper.

Additionally, the Metro Code also specifies that local governments affected by the petition, the City of Wilsonville and Clackamas County in this case, shall also be provided an opportunity to review and comment on the petition prior to the public hearing before the Metro Hearings Officer. Although the petition will be reviewed at a public meeting before the Wilsonville City Council and Clackamas County Board of Commissioners, these jurisdictions do not duplicate Metro's hearing and notification process.

The applicants will host an "informational meeting" to describe the proposed UGB amendment and annexation to neighboring property owners in late April 1991.

Goal 2. Land Use Planning

Findings: Goal 2 findings are provided in Section III(C) of this report.

Goal 3. Agricultural Lands

To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Findings: The site proposed to be included within the Regional UGB is currently designated for Exclusive Farm Use by Clackamas County. Site soils are classified in agricultural capability classes II & III and approximately 150-200 acres of the state ownership are leased for agricultural production, primarily row crops. The farmer obtains irrigation water from the No. 2 well owned by Dammasch State Hospital.

The proposed urban growth boundary has been delineated to exclude the productive, leased agricultural lands from the Regional UGB. See Exhibit 3, Aerial Photo. Although it is difficult to draw a "tight" boundary because the existing facilities are dispersed on the property, the proposed boundary does reflect preservation of the larger viable blocks of agricultural land.

As described in Section 401.02 of the Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance, the EFU-20 District is to be applied in those areas which are generally suited for intensive, small-scale agricultural uses. Criteria to be considered are:

1. The ownerships in the area are generally twenty (20) acres in size.
2. The area is generally suitable for or characterized by small-scale intensive agricultural uses, such as the raising of poultry, fur-bearing animals and the growing of berries, nursery stock, vegetables and other specialty crops.
3. Predominantly Classes I-IV agricultural soil as defined by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service or identified as agricultural soil by more detailed data.

The 184 acres proposed to be included within the Regional UGB are not "generally suitable for or characterized by small-scale intensive agricultural uses" given the pre-existing institutional uses and significant infrastructure, including a combined total of approximately 500,000 square feet of building area on the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties.

The EFU-20 designation does not reflect the existing uses or provide the land use certainty needed for continued state management of the facilities. Including the property within the Regional UGB and city limits will provide the opportunity to resolve the sewer system deficiencies and will also permit implementation of a more appropriate urban plan designation and zone.

Goal 4. Forest Lands

To conserve forest lands for forest uses.

Findings: There are no forest lands on the Dammasch State Hospital site. A wooded area located in the northwestern corner of the state ownership is excluded from the proposed UGB. Undeveloped portions of the Callahan Center site are more heavily wooded but are not commercially managed.

Goal 5. Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources.

Findings: The Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan does not identify any significant open spaces, scenic and historic areas, or natural resources on the land proposed to be included within the Regional UGB. The UGB amendment is requested to accommodate existing facilities, and no change or impact on Goal 5 resources is expected.

The City of Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan includes identification of "Primary" and "Secondary" open space areas. Following annexation of the subject properties to Wilsonville, the City will have the opportunity to consider whether application of an open space overlay is appropriate for the undeveloped, wooded portions of the Callahan Center site.

Goal 6. Air, Water and Land Resources Quality

To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

Findings: The need to resolve a recognized water pollution problem is providing the impetus for the proposed UGB amendment. As described in Section II (C) of this report, Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are served by an on-site sewer plant. The sewer plant was constructed in 1958 and went into service in 1961 with a design capacity of 300,000 gallons per day. The plant has never been used to its full design capacity.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has expressed concerns regarding the effect of the sewage plant effluent on the receiving stream (Mill Creek). The low summer flows in Mill Creek do not provide sufficient dilution water to assimilate the effluent from Dammasch Hospital and the facility has been in violation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) waste discharge permit since 1983.

CH2M Hill prepared a Wastewater Alternatives Study for Dammasch State Hospital in 1984. The study provided an evaluation of alternatives available to Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center to resolve the water pollution problem and permit violation.

On the basis of the CH2M Hill Study, Dammasch Hospital implemented changes to reduce the concentrations of the objectionable pollutants in the wastewater (primarily ionic salts and residual chlorine) before it enters the sewer system. However, even with these changes, Dammasch State Hospital is not able to meet the set of compliance conditions established by DEQ.

Dammasch Hospital has been working with the City of Wilsonville and other agencies over the past 3-4 years to seek connection to the city's sewer system as the preferred long-term solution to the wastewater problem. Dammasch perceives that environmental regulations and costs associated with treatment of wastewater, stormwater and drinking water are going to continue to become more complex. A municipal government, such as Wilsonville, is in a much better position than a state mental hospital to stay current with the evolving environmental regulations.

Therefore, approval of the UGB amendment and annexation to the City of Wilsonville will provide a vehicle to improve the water quality of Mill Creek and Corral Creek by eliminating the wastewater discharge from the Dammasch sewage treatment plant. The Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center facilities will be connected to the City's sewer system and wastewater will be treated and discharged from the City's sewage treatment plant to the Willamette River.

The UGB amendment is not expected to have an impact on air and land resource quality. The state has no plans to enlarge the hospital facility, even following the extension of public sewers. A gradual downsizing of the patient capacity from the current 375 beds to 270 beds is recommended in both the Governor's Commission Report on Psychiatric Inpatient Services (September 1988) and the recent draft of the Dammasch State Hospital Planning Study (January 1991).

The use of the Callahan Center proposed by Gloria Monty Productions is much less intense than the prior Workers Compensation Department rehabilitation center use. Therefore, the change of the UGB will result in no net impact on air and land resources quality because of the absence of a change or intensification of the existing facilities/uses.

Goal 7. Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards

To protect life and property from natural disasters and hazards.

Findings: The subject property is not identified in Clackamas County Plan inventories or on the plan map as an area subject to natural disasters or hazards. No site modification is anticipated in conjunction with the UGB amendment.

Goal 8. Recreational Needs

To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for the siting of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts.

Findings: The subject property is not recognized on existing inventories and plans as a "needed" recreational site. The Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan focuses on enhancement

of Memorial Park and linear pathways along Boeckman Creek to provide an open space/recreational framework for development in Wilsonville.

Staff with the City of Wilsonville have expressed a need for additional ball field/soccer field areas to accommodate residential growth in the city. Dammasch State Hospital representatives are open to discussions with the city regarding potential development of a ball field/soccer field on land which is "surplus" to the state hospital operation.

Goal 9. Economy of the State

To diversify and improve the economy of the state.

Findings: The UGB amendment and annexation is anticipated to have a positive impact on the economy of the City of Wilsonville. The state hospital property will remain non-taxable with the UGB amendment and annexation. Outside of inflation, the secondary economic benefits associated with the state hospital payroll (\$11.8 million/year) is not anticipated to change with the UGB amendment and annexation. However, hospital patients will be counted as residents of the city with annexation and revenues distributed on the basis of population (gas tax, cigarette & alcohol tax, etc.) will show a proportionate increase.

The Callahan Center property is currently off of the tax rolls. The Workers Compensation Department states that the property had a value on its books as of June 30, 1986 of \$5,837,159.76. In anticipation of giving up the facility, Workers Compensation Department had two private appraisals performed through ODOT. One private appraiser found the property to have a "most probable value" (as of 9-25-85) of \$3,500,000. The other private appraiser found the property to have a "market value" (as of 10-3-85) of \$3,400,000. Based on these appraisals, the Department of General Services (DGS) established the value of the property at \$3,400,000 when title passed to DGS on 7-1-86.

The Department of General Services has an agreement with Gloria Monty Productions to sell the Callahan Center property, pending resolution of zoning and infrastructure issues. When ownership transfers from DGS to Gloria Monty Productions, the property and facilities will come back on the tax rolls.

In addition to the current "non taxable" status, the Callahan Center represents a drain on limited state resources because of costs required for maintenance of the facilities in the absence of state use. Annual vouchers (through first quarter of 1990) from the Facilities Division of DGS pertaining to the Callahan Center are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3
Department of General Services
Vouchers for the Callahan Center

1986-87	\$140,957.93
1987-88	124,124.43
1988-89	174,851.89
1989-90	37,609.77
TOTAL:	\$497,544.02

The buildings must be maintained or the value of the facilities continue to decline. However, it is clearly in the economic interest of the State of Oregon to stop committing taxpayer dollars to a facility which has no likelihood of state use.

Goal 10. Housing

To provide for the housing needs of citizens of the state.

Findings: Approval of the UGB amendment will not have an impact on the City's housing development potential. Given that the hospital facility has existed at this location for almost 30 years, the change of the UGB line alone should not have any impact on secondary demand for housing in Wilsonville.

Although Dammasch State Hospital does not function primarily to provide "housing" for the mentally ill; the facility does serve a critical need for inpatient mental health beds. Dammasch serves 13 western counties, including the three counties in the Portland metropolitan area. Because of the high demand for services at Dammasch due to the shortage of needed community-based facilities, Dammasch State Hospital has admitted only involuntarily committed adult patients since 1986.

The Governor's Commission on Psychiatric Inpatient Services stated the following principles in a report to Neil Goldschmidt in September 1988:

- State and community mental health programs share responsibility for the care of the mentally ill. A county's responsibility does not end with the patient's admission to a state hospital, nor does the state hospital responsibility end with the patient's discharge.
- Services should be provided locally to the greatest extent possible to minimize disruption in the client's life, to preserve continuity of care and caregivers, and to achieve the maximum coordination with other supportive services.

- State hospital programs are an integral part of the comprehensive spectrum of services from inpatient to outpatient care which permit the tailoring of treatment programs to individual needs.

The Governor's Commission recommends that crisis care be provided by 1995 in regional or local inpatient programs serving both voluntary and involuntary patients. A number of studies have demonstrated that persons admitted to local inpatient care have substantially shorter lengths of stay than comparable patients admitted to a state hospital. Proximity to local aftercare programs with more rapid reintegration into the community may be the key factor in this differential. The Mental Health Division has estimated that at least 155 dedicated local acute beds are required around the state by 1995, only a small fraction of which currently exist.

The Mental Health Division, community mental health programs and the private sector must work together to assure successful development of community care options. Oregon has been among a handful of states to make a commitment in policy and statute to the community care of the most disabled mentally ill. However, the Governor's Commission report notes that Oregon needs to redouble its efforts to realize community-based care for the mentally ill. This should not be done at the expenses of inpatient services but in tandem with a renewed commitment to providing high quality state hospital services for those who may need them.

Assuming continued development of community-based services and facilities, Dammasch State Hospital proposes to move away from acute short-term treatment and develop programs for patients needing longer and more specialized care than community programs would provide.

Goal 11. Public Facilities and Services

To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

Findings: The UGB amendment and annexation will provide the framework for provision of public facilities and services to serve the existing uses. As discussed earlier in this report, the Dammasch State Hospital sewer plant is contributing to water quality problems in Mill Creek. Connection of the existing state facilities to the City of Wilsonville sewer system will provide for treatment and discharge of effluent to the Willamette River, consistent with the City's NPDES permit with the Department of Environmental Quality.

On a longer term basis, Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center facilities will be connected to the city's water supply, storage and distribution system. The city is currently faced with groundwater supply problems within the existing UGB, and connection of the Dammasch/Callahan properties to the city system would exacerbate the existing

problems. The Dammasch wells and water storage tanks can continue to provide domestic water and fire protection to the existing facilities until the City of Wilsonville has adequate water supply capacity to accommodate connection to the city system.

The City's existing water system is supplied by a number of groundwater wells. With declining groundwater levels and poorer water quality, the city is now exploring alternative water supply sources. Water supply options being considered include the Willamette River, the Molalla River, and a tie-in with the Bull Run water system.

Representatives of Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services have committed to work with the City of Wilsonville to detail an agreement for the ultimate provision of city water to Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. The State will share in the cost of facility improvements necessary to provide urban water service. However, in the interim, the existing private water system will continue to serve the facilities and will avoid straining the City's provision of water to existing and planned development within the current UGB and city limits.

Goal 12. Transportation

To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.

Findings: Existing road access to the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties is available via 110th Avenue on the east and Grahams Ferry Road on the west. The portions of these roadways adjacent to the site are paved with two travel lanes, with a larger paved width at the main entrance to the hospital on 110th Avenue.

No expansion of the existing facilities is anticipated with approval of the UGB amendment and annexation. Therefore, the UGB change will result in no net impact on the transportation system from existing traffic conditions. If there are modifications to either the Dammasch State Hospital or the Callahan Center after annexation, the City of Wilsonville will have the opportunity to assess traffic impacts and necessary roadway improvements through the Master Plan approval process. As long as the property remains outside of the UGB and city limits, Clackamas County retains jurisdiction of the roads and traffic impacts.

Goal 13. Energy Conservation

To conserve energy.

Land and uses developed on the land shall be managed and controlled so as to maximize the conservation of all forms of energy, based upon sound economic principles.

Findings: No impact on energy conservation is anticipated with the UGB amendment.

Both Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center were designed and constructed prior to the implementation of energy conservation standards. Any future modification of the facilities will comply with new conservation codes.

Goal 14. Urbanization

To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use.

Findings: Goal 14 findings are presented in Section III(B) of this report.

IV. SUMMARY

Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are significant state facilities. The uses were established in compliance with all codes in effect at the time of construction. However, the land use framework has changed dramatically since Dammasch State Hospital was built over thirty years ago.

The need to resolve the water quality problems associated with the Dammasch sewer treatment plant has provided the impetus for this Urban Growth Boundary amendment. In addition to the need for urban sewer service, including the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties within the UGB and city limits of Wilsonville will allow for implementation of an urban zone appropriate to the existing facilities and uses. Dammasch State Hospital is recognized as a "non-conforming use" under the current EFU-20 zoning applied to the property by Clackamas County. The City of Wilsonville has a specific "Public Facilities" zone which could be applied to the Dammasch State Hospital property. In contrast, the Clackamas County Zoning Ordinance does not include a "Public Facilities" or "Institutional" zone.

Approval of the requested UGB amendment will provide the framework for the State of Oregon to resolve identified infrastructure and zoning problems. Given that the amendment has been designed to accommodate existing uses and facilities, the visible or "net" effect of the amendment will be minimal. In addition, given the unique aspects of this particular amendment, approval of this UGB amendment will not establish a precedent which is applicable to other properties.

V. APPENDIX

A. Correspondence from DEQ



Department of Environmental Quality

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-5596

April 3, 1985

Mr. Victor M. Helm, Superintendent
Damasch State Hospital
Wilsonville, OR 97070

Re: WQ-Damasch Hospital
File No. 22598
Clackamas County

Dear Mr. Helm:

On November 20, 1984, an inspection was conducted at the Damasch Hospital sewage treatment plant. Enclosed is a copy of the inspection report. Water samples were taken from Mill Creek, both upstream and downstream from the effluent discharge. The recent test results, along with samples taken during a mining zone survey by our Department in August of 1983, indicate that the Department's previous concerns with seasonal discharges remain. It is important to keep in mind that all water discharge permits are calculated to protect the aquatic life and other beneficial uses of the receiving stream. Since Mill Creek is small, your discharge limitations are more stringent than similar plants who discharge to large streams or rivers.

Since summertime flows of Mill Creek are much lower than wintertime flows, it will be necessary to address the high conductivity and the dissolved solids found in the creek below the effluent discharge point of the sewage treatment plant. In discussing this matter with Charles Clinton and Bruce Sutherland of our staff, we have concluded that an additional condition must be set in your pending National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit renewal for the discharge from the water treatment plant. This condition would state that no discharge from the water treatment plant to the sewage treatment plant would be allowed from May 1 to October 31. I would like to reiterate the following options the Department would see as possible for treating the wastewater from the water treatment plant during no discharge period:

- (1) Build an evaporation pond,
- (2) Transport all wastewater from the water treatment plant to Wilsonville, OR
- (3) Extend Damasch plant outfall to the Willamette River.

In addition, the chlorine residual level must be kept lower than 1.0. The issue of what effects the chlorine residual has on Mill Creek must not be overlooked. When the high conductivity issue is resolved, we will be looking at the effects of the chlorine residual levels.

Mr. Victor K. Holz, Superintendent
April 3, 1985
Page 2

Please submit in writing within 45 days, the option you choose in addressing the discharge condition and the time schedule in which this project would be completed. Final action on your NPDES permit renewal will be taken upon receipt of a compliance schedule which addresses the above-mentioned condition.

Sincerely,

Janet A. Gillaspie
Regional Manager
Northwest Region

JAG:b
RB4311

Enclosure(s)

cc: Water Quality Division, DEQ
Robert Miller, Department of General Services

The Dammasch treatment plant under NPDES Permit No. 2938-J is allowed a 15 meter radius mixing zone from the point of discharge. Outside the mixing zone, there are to be no activities which will violate water quality standards as adopted in OAR 340-41-445 for the Willamette Basin. The permit also states that the discharge shall not exceed 0.3 million gallons per day. The pH must be between 6.0 and 9.0 and the biological oxygen demand and suspended solids are limited to 20 mg/l for a monthly average and 30 mg/l for a weekly average. In addition, the fecal coliform concentrations must not exceed 200 organisms per 100 ml monthly average, and 400 organisms per 100 ml for a weekly average.

At the time of the August investigation, the flow from the treatment plant was 46,000 gpd. Our estimate of the Mill Creek flow was 1/2 cfs or about 320,000 gpd. In September, the plant was discharging 15,000 gpd and the creek flow was around 200,000 gpd. Thus, a 10 to 1 dilution may have been achieved in September. An examination of the chemical, physical data however, (see attachment) shows some significant chemical impacts at sample site #3, 50 feet downstream at the end of the permitted mixing zone. In particular the conductivity, total dissolved solids, sodium and chloride ions concentrations, nitrate, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ortho and total phosphate, and the chemical oxygen demand were much higher than background levels. Of those the total dissolved solids, sodium, chloride, nitrate and the chemical oxygen demand were probably directly attributable to the introduction of Chem-Clean into the sewer system. At the outfall, the introduced salts produced a salinity of nearly 6 parts per thousand which can be compared to approximately 30 parts per thousand for average sea water and about 0.1 part per thousand for fresh water. In addition, a high residual chlorine of 1.4 mg/l was measured at the outfall and at 50 feet downstream it measured 0.8 mg/l. The recommended .02 mg/l concentration to protect aquatic life was thus greatly exceeded.

With this combination of chemical constituents, its not surprising that we were unable to locate any aquatic life in the creek below the outfall for at least 300 feet. In comparison, upstream investigations showed considerable periphyton on the rocks and small numbers of snails, mayflies and caddis flies. ✓

Within the limited scope of this survey, its apparent that the discharge from the Dammasch Hospital sewage treatment plant is negatively impacting Mill Creek both chemically and biologically for at least 300 feet downstream. In this context, it is obvious that there is inadequate dilution water in Mill Creek during low flow to handle a discharge of this type. Whereas the normal sewage effluent is apparently being treated adequately to meet permit limitations, the ionic salts identified in our sampling are not being treated, and this high salt content is apparently adversely affecting aquatic life. In addition, residual chlorine concentrations are far above recommended levels and this too may be discouraging normal aquatic life.

To address this situation, a number of alternatives are recommended for consideration:

1. Spray irrigation of the effluent during summer months.
2. Closer control of residual chlorine so that measurable concentrations cannot be detected in the stream.

3. Improve treatment to deal with the high ionic content.
4. Diversion of the effluent to another receiving stream, such as the Willamette River.
5. Discharge to the Wilsonville sanitary sewer system during summer low flow periods.
6. Enlarge the permitted mixing zone and identify other parameters to be reported.

GBS:b

GB2721

cc: Water Quality Division, DEQ
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
Northwest Region, DEQ
Regional Operations, DEQ



Mental Health Division
DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL

WILSONVILLE, OREGON 97070 PHONE 682-3111

VISITING HOURS:
2:00 to 4:00 PM and 7:00 to 8:30 PM
WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS
2:00 to 5:00 PM and 6:00 to 8:30 PM

May 3, 1985

Janet A. Gillaspie, Regional Manager
Northwest Region
Department of Environmental Quality
522 SW Fifth Avenue
Box 1760
Portland, OR 97207

Dear Ms. Gillaspie:

This letter is in response to your letter of April 3.

It was a pleasure meeting with Judy Johndohl and Charles Clinton at Dammasch on April 24. Also present were Bob Miller of General Services; Jan Cox, Callahan Center; Lewis Kanthack and Ray Hovee of Dammasch. One of the conditions asked of Dammasch was that no discharge from the water treatment plant be allowed from May 1 to October 31. Accomplishing this would require Dammasch to construct a holding pond of approximately 2.31 acre feet large enough to contain an estimated 755,000 gallons.

Realizing your concern over the high conductivity and the dissolved solids found in the creek below the effluent discharge point of the sewage treatment, in February of this year we started action to alleviate the problem. A hydrometer is being used to control the density of the brine at 95% to 98% prior to regeneration in the water softening beds. At the same time we started checking the hardness of the water as it is leaving the softeners and regenerating only when the hardness reached 2.0 PPM. In February and March the salt usage was reduced 5,640 lbs., an 18% reduction in salt usage. With other changes recommended by Nalco Chemical in the usage and cleaning of the water softeners, their chemist believes another 20% reduction in salt usage can be attained. The Callahan Center will be implementing the same procedures to reduce salt usage as here at Dammasch. Their salt usage in 1984 was 10% of Dammasch's usage.

Usage May - October 31, 1984:

Dammasch	93,800 lbs.
Callahan	9,450 lbs.

By May 30 Dammasch will have its water softeners operating at peak efficiency. Salt usage will be reduced by about 38%, reducing the conductivity and total solids in our effluent to what we believe will approach an acceptable level.

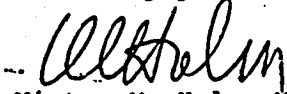
Janet A. Gillaspie

May 3, 1985 - Page 2

During the critical period beginning June 1 Dammasch will monitor the water down stream of the effluent mixing box a minimum of twice each week during the rinse regeneration of the water softeners, checking conductivity of effluent at 15 minute intervals. These readings will be made available to you and will serve to help us to devise a definitive correction if necessary. The results of this program, we propose, would be evaluated with you in September of 1985.

The concensus of opinion and agreement derived from the meeting is the proposal presented in this letter. It is our hope you can accept this proposal and will be agreeable to a new evaluation after September 1, 1985.

Sincerely yours,


Victor M. Holm, M.D.
Superintendent

VMH/bcw

CC: Mental Health Division



Department of Environmental Quality

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-5696

December 2, 1985

Ray Hovee
Damasch Hospital
P.O. Box 38
Wilsonville, OR 97070

Re: WQ--- Clackamas County
Damasch Hospital
Sewage Treatment Plant
File No. 22698

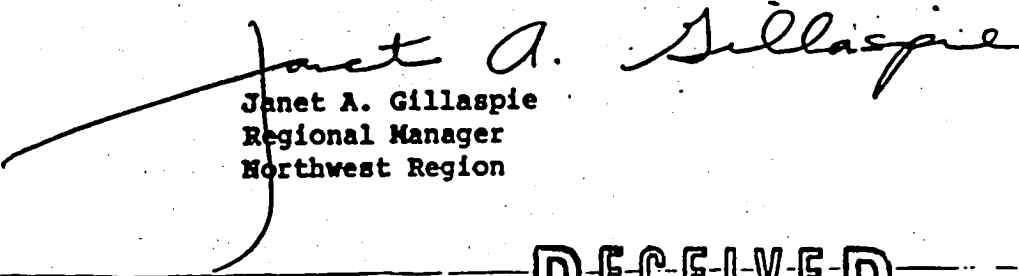
Dear Mr. Hovee:

We wanted to remind you that the study of Damasch Hospital's wastewater discharge, and a conclusion that water quality standards are either being or not being met is due to our office by December 31, 1985. This is required by condition C-1 of your NPDES permit No. 100117. In addition, should your sampling data show that water quality standards are not being met, as our Department's previous studies have shown, your submittal must include plans for addressing that problem. In our opinion, that will entail curtailing discharge during the summer low flow periods (May 1 through October 31).

It is important to address this problem as scheduled in your permit. The Hospital has been aware of our Department's concerns about water quality in Mill Creek for several years.

We look forward to reviewing your submittal due by December 31, 1985. Should you have any questions, please contact Judy Johndohl at 229-5336.

Sincerely,


Janet A. Gillaspie
Regional Manager
Northwest Region

JAG:y
KY2081.22
Enclosure

cc: Water Quality, DEQ
Regional Operations, DEQ
Oregon Department of General Services

RECEIVED

DEC 06 1985

BUSINESS SERVICES
DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL



Department of Environmental Quality

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-5696

December 3, 1985

Fred Nichols
Executive Department
Management Section
155 Cottage St. N.E.
Salem, OR 97310

Re: WQ - Callahan Center
Dammasch Hospital
File No. 22698
Clackamas County

Dear Mr. Nichols: *Fred*

I wanted to review for you and the committee working on the possible future uses of the Callahan Center, our discussion regarding the issues on sewage disposal.

Sewage from the Callahan Center is combined with sewage from Dammasch Hospital and is treated at a sewage treatment plant operated by Hospital staff. The plant is not meeting current water quality requirements. The water quality permit for the sewage treatment plant requires the Hospital to study the impact of its wastewater discharge on Mill Creek and to either prove that there is no impact on the Creek from the wastewater, or to propose solutions by December 31, 1985. Our studies have shown that the Hospital's discharge does impact aquatic life in the creek, and we believe that the Hospital must plan for no discharge to the creek during low flow summer periods. Some non-discharge options might include to land irrigate the treated wastewater, or to install an evaporation lagoon to hold the water.

The capacity of the Dammasch wastewater treatment plant is about 300,000 gallons of wastewater per day. The plant presently treats an average of about 140,000 gallons of wastewater per day. If the sewage load was to increase from the Callahan Center, there would need to be an agreement between the Hospital and the Center to not exceed the 300,000 gallons capacity of the plant. This of course assumes that the current water quality problem caused by the summer discharge is resolved.

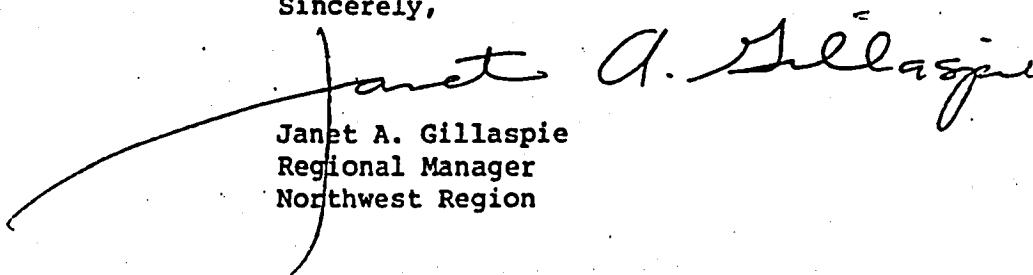
Also, the committee should keep in mind that certain types of industrial wastewater would not be able to be treated at the Dammasch treatment plant. If an industry is selected to locate at the Callahan Center, careful study will need to be given to proper wastewater disposal. This can best be done when a specific type of industry or class of industries are in mind.

Fred Nichols
December 3, 1985
Page 2

One additional option for sewage disposal would be to connect with the City of Wilsonville. The City can best inform the Committee of costs and other details regarding possible service to the renter.

Please call me in Portland at 229-5292 should you or the Committee have further questions.

Sincerely,


Janet A. Gillaspie
Regional Manager
Northwest Region

JAG:y
RY2081.23
cc: Water Quality Division, DEQ
Regional Operations, DEQ
Dammach Hospital



Mental Health Division
DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL

WILSONVILLE, OREGON 97070 PHONE 682-3111

VISITING HOURS:
2:00 to 4:00 PM and 7:00 to 8:30 PM
WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS:
2:00 to 5:00 PM and 6:00 to 8:30 PM

12/24/85

Janet A. Gillaspie, Regional Manager
Northwest Region
Department of Environmental Quality
522 SW Fifth Avenue - Box 1760
Portland, OR 97207

Dear Ms. Gillaspie:

Re: Sewage Treatment Plant
Your File #22698

During the past several months Dammasch has attempted to meet the water quality standards required by Condition C-1 of NPDES Permit #100117. Dammasch has not been able to meet these standards.

In My letter of May 3, 1985 I suggested that the effluent discharged into the creek could become less objectionable by reducing the amount of salt used in the water softening process. At that time we felt the reduction could be as much as 38%. Dammasch has achieved a reduction of 20%. However, this did not seem to achieve any appreciable reduction in the high conductivity and the dissolved solids problem. Attached are the notes of Mr. Lewis Kanthack, our Physical Plant Superintendent, and copies of his monitoring as required by Section C-1 of the permit.

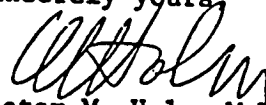
Again, we have reviewed the various options CH2M Hill made to us in May of 1984. Our decision was to approach the City of Wilsonville pursuing CH2M Hill's proposal of abandoning the Dammasch plant and tying into the City of Wilsonville. Attached is a copy of my letter dated December 2, 1985 to the City. Also attached is a response from Daniel O. Potter, City Administrator for the City of Wilsonville. Please note the last paragraph of his memorandum favorably recommending annexation of Dammasch into the City of Wilsonville and extending services to Dammasch.

Janet A. Gillaspie
December 24, 1985
Page 2.

It is difficult to give a specific date or time frame to the events that will be necessary to tie into the City once the City Council approves Mr. Potter's recommendation. As soon as we have that information, which should be in the next month or two, we will be glad to share it with you.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely yours,



Victor M. Holm, M.D.
Superintendent

VMH/rmh/bw

Enc: Letter to City of Wilsonville
Response from City
Lew Kanthack's Monitoring Information



Mental Health Division
DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL
WILSONVILLE, OREGON 97070 PHONE 682-3111

VISITING HOURS:
2:00 to 4:00 PM and 7:00 to 8:30
WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS
2:00 to 5:00 PM and 6:00 to 8:30

February 10, 1986

Judy K. Johndohl
Environmental Analyst
Northwest Region
Department of Environmental Quality
522 S.W. Fifth Avenue - Box 1760
Portland, OR 97207

Re: Sewage Treatment Plant
Your File #22698

Dear Ms. Johndohl:

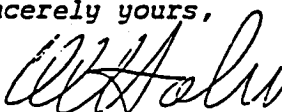
I've received your letter requesting a schedule for correcting our sewage treatment problem. As I stated in my December letter to Janet Gillaspie, dated 12/24/85, our decision was to approach the City of Wilsonville pursuing CH2M Hill's proposal of abandoning the Dammasch plant and tying into the City of Wilsonville. Since that time the Wilsonville City Council has instructed its staff to work with us on the question of providing sewer service and annexation of Hospital property.

There are three distinct phases to obtaining sewer service from the City of Wilsonville. These are 1) modification of the comprehensive plan and inclusion of Dammasch State Hospital within the urban growth boundary and annexation to the city, 2) receiving approval and funding from the Oregon Legislature and 3) actual construction and completion of the project. It is anticipated that these phases can be completed by September 1986, August 1987 and February 1988 respectively.

Meanwhile we have continued to take steps to reduce the amount of salt used in the water softening process. Overhaul of the raw water induction valve was completed in January. By the end of February we will have installed a polishing unit for the boiler feed water. These steps will increase the time between regeneration, thus further reducing salt usage. We realize that these measures only reduce the problem marginally and that the only satisfactory solution is to tie in to the City of Wilsonville.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,


Victor M. Holm, M.D.
Superintendent

VMH/BPJ/bcw

STATE OF OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Fred Hansen

DATE: February 27, 1986

FROM: Janet A. Gillaspie

SUBJECT: Dammasch State Hospital
WQ File 22698
Clackamas County

BACKGROUND

Dammasch State Hospital operates a small sewage treatment plant to treat the sewage from its facility, and the adjacent Callahan Center. Over the past few years, the region has been concerned about the impact of the Dammasch discharge to Mill Creek, its receiving stream, for several reasons. One, the flow of Mill Creek is not adequate to provide the adequate 10:1 dilution, and two, high salt concentrations in the discharge may be damaging to the stream's resident aquatic life. The high salt concentrations in the discharge are due to the quality of potable water available at the facilities.

In order to address these concerns, the Department's biologists conducted a stream survey in Mill Creek in August and September of 1983. The results of this survey, attached, showed that the discharge was indeed having a damaging effect on the creek. The receiving stream does have the potential for rearing salmon and trout; although there is limited salmon and trout populations on the stream presently. The Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife has confirmed the importance of protecting the creek. Because the facility is located in the Willamette Basin, salmonid fish rearing and spawning, along with resident fish and aquatic life are recognized beneficial uses for all stream and tributaries to the Willamette.

The Department has been working with Dammasch to explore the alternatives to discharging to Mill Creek. The alternatives we have been able to determine are:

1. Build an evaporation pond. The acreage available on campus of the Hospital and Callahan Center seem ample.
2. Land Irrigate. A soil analysis conducted by Bob Paeth indicated the soils are proper for this type of disposal.
3. Extend the discharge pipe to the Willamette River. This would provide adequate dilution for the effluent quality.
4. Connect to the existing City of Wilsonville system.

Fred Hansen
February 27, 1986
Page 2

We have outlined these alternatives several times for the Hospital and General Services. A feasibility report conducted of the Hospital by CH2M Hill recommended that the Hospital attempt to meet permit standards by limiting its salt concentration. This has not proven effective.

CURRENT PERMIT STATUS

The existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for Dammasch was renewed in October of 1985 as a condition of its permit. Dammasch was required to study its effluent, presumably while reducing its salt concentration, to determine if applicable water quality standards were being met. If the water quality standards were not met, the Hospital was to submit by December 31, 1985 a proposed solution and timetable. In a letter dated December 24, 1985, the Hospital indicated it could not meet the water quality standards, and had decided to connect to the City of Wilsonville. Some additional information regarding the schedule is needed.

ANALYSIS

The Department does not make decisions for permit holders on the best method to meet our environmental regulations. We have provided the Hospital a great deal of technical assistance in outlining what alternatives are available to them. The stream must be protected for both salmonid populations and resident fish and aquatic life. This discharge cannot remain at existing quality and its existing location and meet the water quality goal.

Other alternatives such as building an evaporation pond and summer irrigating may be more cost effective, but we do not know all the factors (staff time, operation and maintenance, liability etc.) which went into the Hospital's decision to hook to Wilsonville.

All facilities in similar situations would be treated equally to Dammasch. If anything, they have been given extra technical assistance as a state agency.

Since no variances existing in the water quality program, the only legal method I know of to allow the discharge from the Hospital to continue at existing concentrations into Mill Creek would be to revise the permit to define all of Mill Creek to the confluence with Corral Creek as the mixing zone. Inadequate dilution would not be available. This solution, although legal, is counter to protection of the resident aquatic life, and the possibility of reestablishing salmonid populations in Mill Creek.

JAG:r
RR575

Attachments

cc: Water Quality Division, DEQ
Regional Operations, DEQ



file w/ Dammasch Creek

Department of Environmental Quality

*CSA
DKJ*

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-5696

March 6, 1986

Fred Nichols
Management Section
Executive Department
155 Cottage Street NE
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Mr. Nichols:

As you requested, I have reviewed the water quality files for Dammasch Hospital, to summarize the reasons for the existing compliance schedule for the hospital and the possible alternatives.

Attached is the stream survey that biologists from our Department conducted in August and September of 1983. This data shows that the aquatic life in the creek is being negatively affected by the Dammasch discharge. In addition, conversations with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife have indicated that there are some resident fish in Mill Creek. That Department is also concerned about the impact of the Mill Creek water on Corral Creek, which has a larger fish population.

The beneficial use tables, which list the types of activities our Department must protect in streams, includes all residential fish and aquatic life for all tributaries and streams of the Willamette River. This means the water quality in Mill Creek, which receives Dammasch's discharge must not affect the aquatic life in the stream.

To address the concern regarding the impact of the discharge on Mill Creek, the Department requested Dammasch to study the non-discharge alternatives available to them, and to propose one as a solution. Dammasch chose to retain CH2M Hill, a local engineering consulting firm, to study the alternatives. The study, which is enclosed for your information, recommended that the Hospital reduce the salt concentration in its effluent. The Department included in the hospital's water quality permit a condition to study the salt concentration in its discharge when salt reduction techniques were being used. If compliance with the stream standards could not be demonstrated outside of a limited mixing zone, other non-discharge alternatives should be proposed.

In a letter dated December 24, 1985, the Hospital indicated that it could not meet water quality standards, and proposed to connect to the City of Wilsonville sewage collection and treatment system.

Fred Nichols
March 6, 1986
Page 2

Other alternatives available to the Hospital include:

- Land irrigate the treated wastewater during the summer.
- Build an evaporation pond to hold the treated wastewater during the summer.
- Extend the discharge point to the Willamette River where the high salt concentration would not be a concern due to the large amount of dilution water available.

Not all of these alternatives were evaluated in the cost study that CH2M Hill conducted for the Hospital. We do not know the cost factors that the Hospital used in making its decision to connect to the City of Wilsonville system; you might wish to explore with them why land irrigation or building an evaporation pond were passed by in preference for connecting to Wilsonville.

As a regulatory agency, our Department must refrain from making decisions for those we regulate. We have provided the Hospital with technical assistance in regards to evaluating non-discharge alternatives. Should you need additional information regarding why the Hospital chose the compliance method they did, the Hospital staff will be in the best position to help you.

Should you have any additional questions about the Department's regulations, please call me at 229-5292.

Sincerely,

Janet A. Gillaspie
Regional Manager
Northwest Region

JAG:y
RY2328

Attachments

cc: Fred Hansen, Director
Irv Jones, Fish & Wildlife
Regional Operations, DEQ
Water Quality Division, DEQ



Department of Environmental Quality

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-5696

May 7, 1986

Doug Seeley
Callahan Study Committee
c/o Executive Department
155 Cottage Street, NE
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Mr. Seeley:

Just after I sent my letter responding to your concerns about our compliance schedule for Dammasch State Hospital, we received the enclosed letter from some volunteers who are concerned about the impact of the Dammasch sewage treatment plant outfall on their hatch box projects to raise additional fish. I believe it stresses the need to improve the water quality in this creek.

Sincerely,

Fred Hansen
Director

FH:r
RR834
Enclosure
cc: Fred Nichols, Executive Department



Department of Environmental Quality

522 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE, BOX 1760, PORTLAND, OREGON 97207 PHONE: (503) 229-229-5696

TO	
EMBOLDEN	FMB 4/
MM BLUMBERG	MM 4/
M JOWNS	M 4/

→ ITWK

Doug Seely, Chairman
Callahan Center Committee
c/o Executive Department
155 Cottage Street, N. E.
Salem, OR 97310

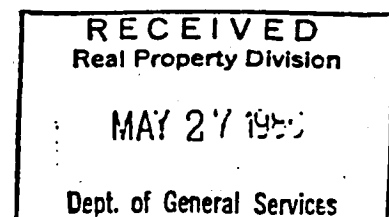
Dear Mr. Seely:

In response to your letter requesting additional information regarding the water quality problems of Mill Creek, I have asked the staff to assemble the information earlier provided to the Executive Department on this issue. A review of that information will show that our staff biologists surveyed the stream and found the Dammasch sewage treatment plant effluent to be affecting water quality and harming to the aquatic life. Under our Department's regulations for the Willamette River Basin, in which Mill and Corral Creeks are located, aquatic life is a beneficial use of water which must be protected. Our Department is to ensure that discharges from treatment facilities do not impact aquatic life. Our survey shows that effluent from the sewage treatment plant is affecting aquatic life in Mill Creek and therefore a compliance schedule was required in the Dammasch Hospital Water Quality permit to improve effluent quality or to eliminate the discharge.

I have again reviewed with the Department of Fish & Wildlife its program for Mill and Corral Creeks. Corral Creek has been used in the Salmon and Trout Enchancement Program (STEP) over the past three years; 50,000 coho salmon have been released in Corral Creek, and 30,000 winter steelhead were released in 1985. As you indicated in your letter, Mill Creek is not presently targeted for STEP stocking. However, a review of the upper reaches of Mill Creek by the District biologist showed that although the stream is affected by low flows in the summer, some fish and crawfish live year round in the deeper pools above the sewage treatment plant discharge. This reinforces the need to maintain adequate water quality for protection of aquatic and fish life in Mill Creek.

As our staff has discussed with the Executive Department, Dammasch Hospital has several alternatives to meet the water quality standards. These include:

- Connection to the City of Wilsonville.



Doug Seely
Page 2

- Land irrigate the treated wastewater during the summer;
- Build an evaporation pond to hold the treated wastewater during the summer;
- Extend the discharge point to the Willamette River where the high salt concentration would not be a concern due to the large amount of dilution water available.

As we have previously stressed, the Callahan Study Committee should work with the Hospital to resolve these issues. As a regulatory agency, we refrain from making decisions about the best or most cost-effective methods to meet our water quality goals. The Hospital is in the best position to assist in evaluating the costs and benefits of different alternatives.

Should you have any additional questions, or need further information, please contact me at 229-5300.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By
Fred Hansen

Fred Hansen
Director

APR 17 1986

FH:r

DOR742

Attachments

cc: Northwest Region, DEQ
Water Quality Division, DEQ
Regional Operations, DEQ
Department of Fish & Wildlife, Irv Jones

Request for Comment from Service Provider

(Part I to be completed by petitioner and sub provider listed on "Summary of Requests for C Providers." Part II to be completed by the s returned to Land Use Coordinator, Metropolita 2000 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 3
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Part I

To: BOB HUNT - TUALATIN VALLEY FIRE : RESCUE
Name of Service Provider

From: DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL / DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES
Name of Petitioner

Attached is a copy of a petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Please review this petition and submit your comments on it to Metro as soon as possible, but NO LATER THAN APRIL 10, 1991.

In general, land placed inside the UGB will develop to a residential density of at least four units a net acre or for urban commercial or industrial use, as determined by local zoning. Land outside the UGB cannot be served by sewer, and generally, cannot be developed at more than one unit to the net acre. In reviewing this petition, please consider: (1) whether its approval would make it easier (less expensive) or harder (more expensive) to serve other, adjacent areas for which service is planned or expected; and (2) how easy or difficult it would be to extend your service to the area included in the petition if the petition were approved.

Thank you for your help. Please call the Land Use Coordinator, at Metro, 221-1646, if you have any questions.

Part II

I have reviewed the attached petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's UGB and I:

- Support Approval
- Oppose Approval
- Have No Comment
- Support with Conditions

Comments and explanation (explain any conditions)

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Signed [Signature]

Date 4-2-91

Title Dep Fire Marshal



METRO

2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646
Fax 241-7417

April 5, 1991

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 4
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Mary Dorman
Dorman, White, and Company
1020 SW Taylor, Suite 205
Portland, OR 97205

Executive Officer
Rena Cusma

Metro Council

Tanya Collier
Presiding Officer
District 9

Jim Gardner
Deputy Presiding
Officer
District 3

Susan McLain
District 1

Lawrence Bauer
District 2

Richard Devlin
District 4

Tom DeJardin
District 5

George Van Bergen
District 6

Ruth McFarland
District 7

Judy Wyers
District 8

Roger Buchanan
District 10

David Knowles
District 11

Sandi Hansen
District 12

Dear Mary,

This letter acknowledges receipt of the application of Dammasch State Hospital and the Oregon Department of General Services for a major amendment of the Metro Urban Growth Boundary. This application will be known as "Dammasch" and has been assigned Case Number 91-1.

I have reviewed the application and have determined that the following elements are needed before the application can be accepted as complete:

- 1) City of Wilsonville position on the amendment.
- 2) Clackamas County position on the amendment.
- 3) Service Provider comments for transportation, water, sewer, and storm drainage services, and schools.
- 4) A completed petition for annexation to the Metro District Boundary or to the City of Wilsonville.

It is the responsibility of the petitioner to see that all items noted above are received by this office no later than 5 pm on Monday, April 22, 1991. Failure to complete the application by that deadline will result in the rejection of the petition. Should the petition be completed, Metro will then schedule a hearing before a Hearings Officer no sooner than 45 days from the date on which the application is accepted by Metro as complete.

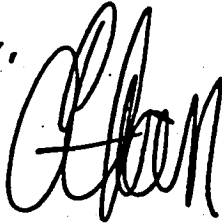
This letter also acknowledges receipt of your check in the amount of \$4100.00 as a deposit against Metro and Hearings Officer costs in processing this application. The check will not be deposited until Metro accepts the application as complete. If the application is not accepted, your deposit of \$4100.00 will be returned in full.

Please note that for major amendment petitions, the initial deposit should cover the cost of the case. However, should the actual costs for either the Hearings Officer or Metro exceed that amount, then you will be billed for actual charges.

Finally, I will correspond directly with you regarding this case. If you want correspondence from Metro to you copied to your clients please let me know.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ethan Seltzer', written in a cursive style.

Ethan Seltzer
Land Use Coordinator

Request for Comment from Service Provider

(Part I to be completed by petitioner and s provider listed on "Summary of Requests for Providers." Part II to be completed by the returned to Land Use Coordinator, Metropoli 2000 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-5398)

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 5
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Part I

To: WEST LINN SCHOOL DISTRICT
Name of Service Provider

From: DAMMACH STATE HOSPITAL / DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES
Name of Petitioner

Attached is a copy of a petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Please review this petition and submit your comments on it to Metro as soon as possible, but NO LATER THAN APRIL 10, 1991.

In general, land placed inside the UGB will develop to a residential density of at least four units a net acre or for urban commercial or industrial use, as determined by local zoning. Land outside the UGB cannot be served by sewer, and generally, cannot be developed at more than one unit to the net acre. In reviewing this petition, please consider: (1) whether its approval would make it easier (less expensive) or harder (more expensive) to serve other, adjacent areas for which service is planned or expected; and (2) how easy or difficult it would be to extend your service to the area included in the petition if the petition were approved.

Thank you for your help. Please call the Land Use Coordinator, at Metro, 221-1646, if you have any questions.

Part II

I have reviewed the attached petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's UGB and I:

- Support Approval
- Oppose Approval
- Have No Comment
- Support with Conditions

Comments and explanation (explain any conditions)

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

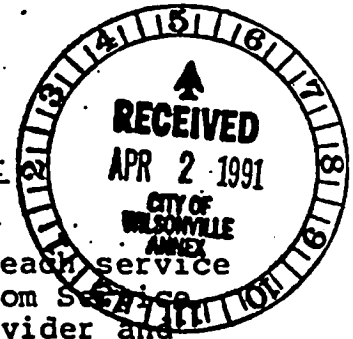
Signed [Signature]

Date 4/8/91

Title Director, General Services

Sam Nutt

Request for Comment from Service Provider



(Part I to be completed by petitioner and submitted to each service provider listed on "Summary of Requests for Comments from Service Providers." Part II to be completed by the service provider and returned to Land Use Coordinator, Metropolitan 2000 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-5

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 6
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Part I

- Sanitary sewer
- storm drainage
- water
- transportation

To: CITY OF WILSONVILLE : _____
Name of Service Provider

From: DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL / DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES
Name of Petitioner

Attached is a copy of a petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Please review this petition and submit your comments on it to Metro as soon as possible, but NO LATER THAN APRIL 10, 1991.

In general, land placed inside the UGB will develop to a residential density of at least four units a net acre or for urban commercial or industrial use, as determined by local zoning. Land outside the UGB cannot be served by sewer, and generally, cannot be developed at more than one unit to the net acre. In reviewing this petition, please consider: (1) whether its approval would make it easier (less expensive) or harder (more expensive) to serve other, adjacent areas for which service is planned or expected; and (2) how easy or difficult it would be to extend your service to the area included in the petition if the petition were approved.

Thank you for your help. Please call the Land Use Coordinator, at Metro, 221-1646, if you have any questions.

Part II

I have reviewed the attached petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's UGB and I:

- Support Approval
- Have No Comment

- Oppose Approval
- Support with Conditions

Comments and explanation (explain any conditions)

(Attach additional pages if needed.) (SEE ATTACHED LETTER)

Signed [Signature]

Date 4/10/91

Title CITY ENGINEER

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of providing
Comments to Metro from the
State of Oregon Major Urban
Growth Boundary Amendment
Application

ORDER NO.: 91-328
Page 1 of 2

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 7
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

This matter coming before the Board of County Commissioners and it appearing the Oregon Department of General Services and Dammasch State Hospital has submitted a request to Metro for a major amendment to the urban Growth Boundary, and

It further appearing to the Board the State of Oregon owns approximately 490 acres of which 184 are proposed for addition to the regional Urban Growth Boundary, and

It further appearing to the Board this area is the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center facilities location, and

It further appearing to the Board the property is adjacent to the regional and County Urban Growth Boundaries and is currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU-20), and

It further appearing to the Board the application requests amendment to the regional Urban Growth Boundary, ultimately with annexation to and public services provided by the City of Wilsonville in order to resolve historical sewerage and water quality problems, and

It further appearing to the Board Metro has the statutory responsibility for maintenance and amendments to the regional Urban Growth Boundary, and

It further appearing to the Board, Metropolitan Service District requires County comment in order for the applicant to submit a complete application, and

It further appearing to the Board Metro has requested comments from Clackamas County on this application,

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON


In the Matter of providing
Comments to Metro for the
State of Oregon Major Urban
Growth Boundary Amendment
Application

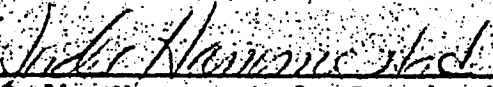
ORDER NO.:
Page 2 of 2 91-328

NOW, THEREFORE Clackamas County is
supportive of the request in order to resolve the water quality/sewerage
facilities problem, provided the application meets Metro's standards for
approval for a major Urban Growth Boundary amendment.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1991.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,


Ed Lindquist, Chair


Judie Hammerstad, Commissioner

RETURN TO	
DIVISION	<i>PLD</i>
PERSON	<i>Q Cook</i>
PH EXT	<i>3314</i>


Darlene Hooley, Commissioner

bcc/gc/0410:jb

M.J.



Planning / Development / Environmental Services

April 22, 1991

Ethan Seltzer
METRO
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 8
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Re: Dammasch/Callahan UGB Amendment
Case Number 91-1

Dear Ethan:

The following items are enclosed as requested in your letter dated April 5, 1991:

- City of Wilsonville position on amendment (Resolution No. 820)
- Clackamas County position on amendment (Order No. 91-329)
- Completed petition for annexation to the City of Wilsonville

The Boundary Commission must take action on an annexation petition within 90 days of submittal. Therefore, Ken Martin has suggested that we delay filing the annexation petition until the Metro Hearings Officer has issued a recommendation on the UGB amendment. I will obtain a certification of the legal description and also provide more information on the anticipated financing for the infrastructure improvements before we file the annexation petition with the Boundary Commission.

Please give me a call if you need additional information. I have also enclosed a copy of the Feasibility Study prepared by Westech Engineering for you to include as a part of the application.

Sincerely,

Mary Dorman, AICP
Principal

enclosures

1020 S.W. Taylor
Suite 205
Portland, Oregon 97205
(503) 226-6480

PMALGBC FORM #1

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 9
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

PETITION FOR

Annexation to the City of WILSONVILLE

OR

Withdrawal from the City of _____

To: PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION

We, the undersigned, constitute at least the owners of one-half the land area of the property described in Exhibit A.

We desire to be (annexed to the) OR (withdrawn from the) City of WILSONVILLE

A map is attached, marked Exhibit B showing the affected territory and its relationship to the present City boundaries.

The (annexation) OR (withdrawal) constitutes a minor boundary change under the boundary commission act and should therefore be considered by the Boundary Commission, and after study a Final Order should be entered by the Boundary Commission.

PETITION SIGNERS

SIGNATURE OF LEGAL OWNER(s)	ADDRESS	Tax Lot Numbers
<i>Roger R. Nickleberry</i>	1225 Ferry St S.E. Salem, Ore. 97310	DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES TL 2800 Section 15 T3S R1W
<i>George A. Bulfinch</i>	P.O. BOX 38 Wilsonville, OR 97070	DAMMACH STATE HOSPITAL portion of 29500 Section 15 T3S R1W

Bachik

PMALGBC FORM #1A

PETITION FOR

Annexation to the METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT District

OR

Withdrawal from the _____ District.

To: PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION

We, the undersigned, constitute at least the owners of one-half the land area of the property described in Exhibit A.

We desire to be (annexed to the) OR (withdrawn from the) METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT District, a district operating under ORS Chapter 268.

A map is attached, marked Exhibit B showing the affected territory and its relationship to the present District boundaries.

The (annexation) OR (withdrawal) constitutes a minor boundary change under the boundary commission act and should therefore be considered by the Boundary Commission, and after study a Final Order should be entered by the Boundary Commission.

PETITION SIGNERS

SIGNATURE OF LEGAL OWNER(s)	ADDRESS	Tax Lot Numbers Lot# a1/4-1/4 1/4 Sec Twp R
-----------------------------	---------	--

x <u>Brian Nickleberry</u>	<u>1225 Ferry St. SE</u> <u>Salem, OR 97310</u>	<u>DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES</u> <u>TL 2800 Section 15 T3S R1W</u>
x <u>Henry K. Buehler</u>	<u>P.O. Box 38</u> <u>Wilsonville, OR 97070</u>	<u>DAMNASCUS STATE HOSPITAL</u> <u>portion of 29500 Section 15 T3S R1W</u>

PMALGBC FORM #3

**CERTIFICATION OF PROPERTY OWNERS OF
AT LEAST ONE-HALF LAND AREA**

I hereby certify that _____ names on the attached petition are owners of property as identified by the tax lot described in the petition.

These signatures represent at least one-half of the land area within the annexation or withdrawal area described in this petition.

NAME _____
TITLE _____
DEPARTMENT _____
COUNTY OF _____
DATE _____



PMALGBC FORM #4

CERTIFICATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND MAP

I certify that the description of property included within the attached petition has been checked by me and it is a true and exact description of the property under consideration, and the description corresponds to the attached map indicating the property under consideration.

NAME _____
TITLE _____
DEPARTMENT _____
COUNTY OF _____
DATE _____

PMALGBC FORM #5

(This form is NOT the petition)

ALL THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY INCLUDED IN BOUNDARY CHANGE PROPOSAL AREA

(To be completed IF the proposal contains 10 or fewer properties.)
 Please indicate the name and address of all owners of each property
 regardless of whether they signed an annexation petition or not.
 This is for notification purposes.

NAME OF OWNER	ADDRESS	PROPERTY DESIGNATION (Indicate tax lot, section number, and Township, Range)
(1) <u>STATE OF OREGON</u> <u>DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES</u>	<u>1226 FERRY STREET S.E.</u> <u>SALEM, OR 97310</u>	<u>TL 2800</u> <u>SECTION 15 T3S R1W</u>
(2) <u>STATE OF OREGON</u> <u>MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION</u> <u>DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL</u>	<u>P.O. BOX 38</u> <u>WILSONVILLE, OR 97070</u>	<u>PORION OF 29500</u> <u>SECTION 15 T3S R1W</u>
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		

PMALGBC FORM #6

BOUNDARY CHANGE DATA SHEET

1. EXISTING CONDITIONS IN AREA TO BE ANNEXED OR WITHDRAWN

- A. Land Area: Acres Approx. 184 acres or Square Miles _____
- B. General description of territory. (Include topographic features such as slopes, vegetation, drainage basins, floodplain areas, which are pertinent to this proposal).

ANNEXATION ABUTS WEST SIDE OF BROWN ROAD (110TH AVENUE) ON THE EAST AND GRAHAM FERRY RD. ON THE WEST. SLOPES ON THE DAMMACH AND CALLAHAN CENTER PROPERTIES ARE GENTLE.

- C. Describe land uses on surrounding parcels. Use tax lots as reference points.

North: RURAL RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS ON + 5 ACRE PARCELS

East: AGRICULTURE - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS ON TAX LOTS 500 & 501

South: AGRICULTURE

West: RURAL RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS FRONT THE WEST SIDE OF GRAHAM FERRY ROAD AT DENSITY OF 1 DWELLING/5 ACRES

- D. Existing Land Use:

Number of single-family units 4 Number of multi-family units _____

Number commercial structures _____ Number industrial structures _____

Public facilities or other uses DAMMACH STATE HOSPITAL AND CALLAHAN CENTER

What is the current use the land proposed to be annexed:

DAMMACH STATE HOSPITAL IS ONE OF THREE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS OPERATED BY THE MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION. THE HOSPITAL IS CURRENTLY BUDGETED FOR A PATIENT CAPACITY OF 375 BEDS.

Revised 4/90

-13-

THE CALLAHAN CENTER BUILDINGS ARE CURRENTLY VACANT. THE FACILITY WAS BUILT AND OPERATED AS A STATE REHABILITATION CENTER FOR INJURED WORKERS UNTIL 1986.

DAMMASCH - \$29,667,650

E. Total current year Assessed Valuation \$ CALLAHAN - \$ 7,358,040

F. Total existing population PATIENT POPULATION - 375

II. REASON FOR BOUNDARY CHANGE

- A. ORS 199.462 of the Boundary Commission Act states: "In order to carry out the purposes described in ORS 199.410 when reviewing a boundary change..., a boundary commission shall consider local comprehensive planning for the area, economic, demographic, sociological projections pertinent to the proposal, past and prospective physical developments of land that would directly or indirectly be affected by the proposed boundary change..." Considering these points, please provide the reasons the proposed boundary change should be made. Please be very specific. Use additional pages if necessary. (This information is often quoted in the Staff Report, so be thorough and complete.)

SEE UGS AMENOMENT REPORT.

THE ANNEXATION TO THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE IS

REQUESTED TO OBTAIN CITY SEWERS FOR THE

EXISTING FACILITIES. THE DAMMARCH HOSPITAL SEWAGE

TREATMENT PLANT IS IN VIOLATION OF WATER QUALITY
STANDARDS.

- B. If the property to be served is entirely or substantially undeveloped, what are the plans for future development? Be specific. Describe type (residential, industrial, commercial, etc.), density, etc.

THE PROPERTIES TO BE ANNEXED ARE SUBSTANTIALLY

DEVELOPED WITH MAJOR INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES. NO

NEW CONSTRUCTION IS ANTICIPATED.

IF THE UGS AMENOMENT & ANNEXATION ARE APPROVED, THE

DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES ANTICIPATES SALE OF THE

CALLAHAN CENTER FACILITIES TO GLOLIA MONTHY

PRODUCTIONS FOR USE AS A FILM PRODUCTION STUDIO.

III. LAND USE AND PLANNING

- A. Is the subject territory to be developed at this time? NO
- B. Generally describe the anticipated development (building types, facilities, number of units).

THE ANNEXATION IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE THE FRAMEWORK FOR EXTENSION OF CITY OF WILSONVILLE SEWERS TO SERVE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT.

- C. If no development is planned at this time, will approval of this proposal increase the development potential of the property? If so, please indicate in terms of allowable uses, number of units).

THE EXISTING FACILITIES ARE RECOGNIZED AS LEGAL NON-CONFORMING USES IN THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY

- D. Does the proposed development comply with applicable regional, county or city comprehensive plans? Please describe.

A MAJOR UGB AMENDMENT IS PENDING BEFORE METRO AND IS SUPPORTED BY THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL.

- E. What is the zoning on the territory to be served? _____

EFU-20 (CLACKAMAS COUNTY)
THIS AREA OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY WAS NOT ZONED WHEN DAMMARCH STATE HOSPITAL WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1960.

THE ZONING WAS RA-1 WHEN THE CALLAHAN CENTER WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1973. THE ZONING WAS CHANGED TO THE CURRENT EFU-20 WITH THE ADOPTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ZONING FOR THE RURAL AREA OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY IN 1979.

F. Please indicate all permits and/or approvals from a City, County, or Regional Government which will be needed for the proposed development. If already granted, please indicate date of approval and identifying number:

Approval	Project File #	Date of Approval	Future Requirement
Metro UGB Amendment	91-1	PENDING	
City or County Plan Amendment			✓ FOLLOWING
Pre-Application Hearing (City or County)			UGB AMENDMENT
Zone Change (City or County)			✓ " "
Preliminary Subdivision Approval			
Final Plat Approval			
Land Partition			
Conditional Use			
Variance			
Sub-Surface Sewage Disposal			
Building Permit			

Please submit copies of proceedings relating to any of the above permits or approvals which are pertinent to the annexation.

G. Can the proposed development be accomplished under current county zoning? Yes _____ No.

If No, ---has a zone change been sought from the county either formally or informally. Yes _____ No.

CLACKAMA COUNTY DOES NOT HAVE A SPECIFIC INSTITUTIONAL ZONE
 Please describe outcome of zone change request if answer to previous questions was Yes. _____

H. Is the proposed development compatible with the city's comprehensive land use plan for the are? Yes _____ No _____ City has no Plan for the area

Has the proposed development been discussed either formally or informally with any of the following? (Please indicate)

City Planning commission City Planning Staff

City Council ✓

City Manager ✓

Please describe the reaction to the proposed development from the persons or agencies indicated above.

THE WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL HAS PASSED A RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF THE REQUESTED UGS AMENDMENT AND
ANNEXATION: (NO. 820)

- I. If a city and/or county-sanctioned citizens' group exists in the area of the annexation, please list its name and address of a contact person.

NONE KNOWN

IV. SERVICES AND UTILITIES

- A. If the reason for the annexation or withdrawal is to obtain specific municipal services such as water service, sewerage service, fire protection, etc., please indicate the following:

1. Proximity of facilities (such as water mains, sewer laterals, storm drains, etc.) to the territory to be annexed. (Please indicate location of facilities--for example: 8" water main in Durham Rd. 500' from east edge of territory). Please indicate whose facilities they are and whether in fact these facilities will be the ones actually providing service to the area. If the facilities belong to another governmental entity, explain the agreement by which they will provide the service and what the city's policy is on subsequent withdrawal and/or compensation to the other unit.

EXISTING SANITARY SEWER (8") AND WATER LINES (8")

ARE SERVING DEVELOPED RESIDENTIAL AREAS TO THE

SOUTHEAST OF DAMMASCUS HOSPITAL.

A NEW SEWER LINE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE
SOUTH OF THE CALAHAN CENTER TO PROVIDE GRAVITY
SEWER AND AN UPGRADE AND CONNECTION TO THE
EXISTING MAIN SOUTH OF WILSONVILLE ROAD.

2. The time at which services can be reasonably provided by the city or district. SEWER SERVICE IS IMMEDIATELY

AVAILABLE WITH CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW
COLLECTION LINES. CONNECTION OF THE EXISTING
STATE FACILITIES Revised 4/90 TO THE CITY'S WATER

SYSTEM WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE CITY'S
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IS IMPROVED.

3. The estimated cost of extending such facilities and/or services and what is to be the method of financing. (Attach any supporting documents.)

A FEASIBILITY STUDY PREPARED BY WESTECH ENGINEERING IDENTIFIES A PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COST OF \$880,000 FOR SEWER AND \$840,000 FOR WATER. THE STATE

4. Availability of the desired service from any other unit of local government. (Please indicate the government.)

SEWER - NONE
THE EXISTING PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WILL BE USED UNTIL THE CITY'S WATER

- B. If the territory described in the proposal is presently included within the boundaries of any of the following types of governmental units, please so indicate by stating the name or names of the governmental units involved.

City _____	Rural Fire Dist. <u>TUALATIN VALLEY</u>
County Service Dist. _____	Sanitary District _____
Hwy. Lighting Dist. _____	Water District _____
Grade School Dist. <u>WEST LINN</u>	Drainage District _____
High School Dist. <u>WEST LINN</u>	Diking District _____
Library Dist. _____	Park & Rec. Dist. _____
Special Road Dist. _____	Other Dist. Supplying Water

- C. If any of the above units are presently servicing the territory (for instance, are residents in the territory hooked up to a public sewer or water system), please so describe.

THE EXISTING STATE FACILITIES ARE PRESENTLY SERVED BY A PRIVATE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AND PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM. THE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT IS IN VIOLATION OF ESTABLISHED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS BECAUSE OF LOW FLOWS IN THE RECEIVING STREAM. DANNMAGH HAS BEEN WORKING

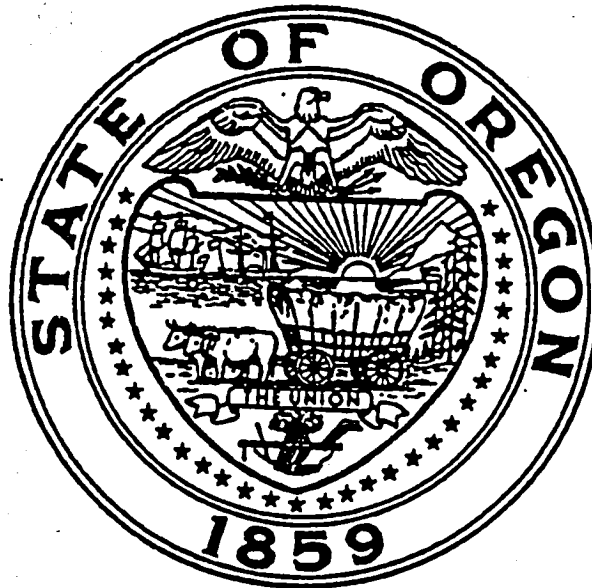
WITH DEQ FOR SEVERAL YEARS TO IMPLEMENT A LONG-TERM SOLUTION Revised 4/90 TO THE RECOGNIZED WATER QUALITY PROBLEM RESULTING FROM THE SEWAGE PLANT DISCHARGE

APPLICANT'S NAME MARY DORMAN
MAILING ADDRESS DORMAN, WHITE & COMPANY
1020 SW TAYLOR, # 205
PORTLAND, OR 97205
TELEPHONE NUMBER 226-6480 (Work)
 (Res.)
REPRESENTING DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES
DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL

DATE: 4-22-91

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 10
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

FEASIBILITY STUDY



DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL AND CALLAHAN CENTER

WILSONVILLE, OREGON

APRIL 1991

J.O. 1522.000.0

WESTECH ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & PLANNERS



Corporate Office: 3421 25th St. S.E., Salem, Oregon 97302 (503) 585-2474
13500 S.W. 72nd Ave., Portland, Oregon 97223 (503) 684-9221
2300 Oakmont Way, Eugene, Oregon 97401 (503) 485-4454

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center

Wilsonville, Oregon



April 1991

Prepared by
Westech Engineering, Inc.

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center are located on the outskirts of Wilsonville, Oregon. The purpose of this study is to investigate the impacts of connecting Dammasch and Callahan Center to the City's sewer and water systems and identifying the costs thereof, assuming annexation of said property into the City.

WATER

The source for the existing water system at Dammasch and Callahan Center is two groundwater wells located on the grounds. Well No. 1 is a 400 gallon per minute (gpm) well that is used primarily for domestic water. Well No. 2 is a 780 gpm well primarily for fire supply and summer irrigation due to the higher level of hardness in the water. Both sources have to be softened before being used domestically. The static groundwater level has been gradually lowering over the years and is expected to continue to drop with continued use of these wells.

The water is stored in two 200,000 gallon steel water towers located as shown in Figure 1-1. The overflow elevations of the towers are estimated to be 352 feet and 347 feet. Both reservoirs were constructed in 1961. It appears from available records that the last internal coating was applied in 1979. With the proper interior reconditioning, these towers should continue to be usable as water storage facilities.

SEWER

The existing wastewater treatment plant and sewer system is over 30 years old. Although

the current physical plant staff has done an excellent job of maintaining the facilities, there are several deferred maintenance items identified during our initial field visit. Major upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant are anticipated should the State not decide to hook up to the City facilities. These upgrades not only are required as a result of a deteriorating facility, but also due to more stringent treatment standards by regulatory agencies.

In 1984 CH₂M Hill prepared a report for Dammasch which reviewed wastewater alternatives. This report addressed various alternatives, including connecting to the City's sewer system and abandoning the wastewater treatment plant at Dammasch. The major drawback to connecting to the City's system was its overwhelming connection and service charges compared to the other alternatives. One of the reasons the option was so expensive was the fact that the City of Wilsonville charges double for sewer connections and user fees outside the city limits.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 SYSTEM DEMANDS

WATER

The future water system demands for this system can be determined by using the present demands and incorporating a factor for growth. It is anticipated that Dammasch State Hospital will not expand appreciably.

Callahan Center is expected to have no more than 50 people per day, each for no more than half a day. The facility has additional capacity as well as cooking facilities. General Services has advised the proposed use will not exceed 50 people per day. There are also two swimming pools that will likely not be used. Based on this information, (and assuming the pools are refilled at minimum demand periods, ie, nighttime) the demand that can be expected from Callahan Center is approximately 50 gallons per person per day, or 2,500 gallons per day.

The demands for Dammasch can be divided into the categories of domestic flow and fire flow. Domestic flow rates for this report were determined from 1990 weekly boiler house reports. From these records it was determined that the average flow rate is 60,000 gallons per day (gpd). The highest weekly flow for Dammasch was 73,000 gpd. Since the flow rate during the week fluctuates, a maximum day peaking factor can be applied to the estimated maximum day demand. A typical peaking factor is 1.3, which gives a maximum day demand of 95,000 gpd (66 gpm). This figure is assumed to be the highest demand rate for any given day of the year for Dammasch.

Demand flow rates used to determine pipe size are derived by using the higher flow rate of peak hourly demand versus fire flow plus coincident peak day demand. Peak hourly flow for hospitals can be as high as 3 times the maximum day, which gives a peak hourly demand of 285,000 gpd, or approximately 200 gpm. The Fire Marshall has given the required fire flow of 2200 gpm for the size and type of structure. Since the fire flow is much higher than the peak hourly demand, it will control the design for pipe size.

SEWER

The wastewater treatment plant maintains a daily monitoring record which quantifies the daily flow rate. As shown on Figure 2-1 at the end of this section, the general trend of the monthly average flow correlates well with the monthly precipitation (precipitation data obtained from the City's wastewater treatment plant), which indicates a direct correlation between rainfall and infiltration and inflow (I/I). Infiltration is defined as groundwater that enters the sewer system through leaks or breaks in the sewer lines, and inflow is the case where in older systems the storm drain system and sanitary system are connected together so that rainwater enters the sanitary system directly.

In a recent summer, there was not enough sewer flow to operate the trickling filter, consequently, fire hoses were used to increase flow in order to keep the system properly running. An investigation by the maintenance staff as to why the flows were so low was inconclusive. Part of the metered water supply is used for irrigation, and, therefore, does not enter the sewer system. Also, there are summertime operations, such as the HVAC water cooling system, which send the wastewater to the storm sewer rather than the sanitary sewer. These sources of flow, however, are in addition to the base flows, so there is no explanation for the fact that the sewer flow is as much as 85 percent lower than the water consumption rate. For most institutions the sewer flow rate is typically only 5 or 10 percent less than the total water consumption. Based on this analysis, we question the accuracy of the sewer flow meter.

Assuming that the base sewer flow is relatively constant throughout the year, the average dry weather flow (May - October) is 28,000 gpd compared to an average wet weather flow (November - April) of 46,000 gpd. The average flow for the total year is 37,000 gpd. The maximum day flow for 1990 was 321,000 gpd in February, after January's 10.08 inch rainfall total (the highest for the year). There will always be lag time between rainfall and sewer flow response depending on ground conditions, I/I locations, paths, and a number of other factors. The capacity of an 8" gravity sewer set at minimum slope is almost 500,000 gpd, so the heavy I/I flows do not significantly affect the distribution design for pipe size, as an 8" is the minimum recommended pipe size for institutional service.

2.2 IMPACTS TO CITY SYSTEMS

WATER

The City's existing water supply is a number of groundwater wells. The City's 1986 Water System Plan recommended increasing water supply by adding more wells at strategic locations. But with numerous groundwater problems increasing, the City's current direction is to find alternative sources. At the present time, the City is investigating the various alternatives, including connecting to the Bull Run supply.

The City's storage situation is not as critical as the supply problem, but still needs to be improved. The 1986 Water System Plan indicates 10-year plans to install a 2 to 3 million gallon reservoir about a mile northwest of Dammasch. Adding Dammasch to the City's water system will increase the need for more storage. The existing water towers at Dammasch are at too low an elevation to provide adequate pressure to benefit the City's system.

Adding Dammasch to the City's water system may cause negative impacts to the storage and

supply situations for the City, but the overall distribution system will be improved substantially, due to improvements necessary to service Dammasch.

SEWER

A facilities plan report was prepared by Curran-McCleod Consulting Engineers for the City in March of 1990. The report indicates that the wastewater treatment plant capacity is significantly higher than the existing flows, except with respect to BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) loadings. The existing capacity of the plant is 2.25 million gallons per day (MGD). The actual wet weather flow through the plant for 1989 was 0.725 MGD. The average wet weather flow that would be added from Dammasch and Callahan is only 0.046 MGD, which would increase the present flow to approximately 0.771 MGD (a six percent increase).

According to the report, the rotating biological contactors in the plant are not performing as designed so that the design capacity of 4700 lbs/day Total BOD with 1650 lbs/day soluble BOD is actually closer to 2450 lbs/day Total BOD with 1200 lbs/day soluble BOD. Currently, the monthly average BOD loadings delivered to the plant are approximately 1800 lbs/day, indicating that the plant is already at almost 75% of capacity. The BOD loading from Dammasch is estimated to be 113 lbs/day. This would increase the BOD delivered to the City's plant to 1913 lbs/day, which is approximately 78% of capacity.

A portion of the collection system that Dammasch and Callahan will be connecting to will need to have increased capacity. The existing system was designed to serve only the area within the urban growth boundary - no provisions were made to size the system to receive wastewater from Dammasch. The 30-inch main trunk line has sufficient capacity to handle all flows from Dammasch and Callahan, but the 10-inch along Wilsonville Road will need to be replaced with 12-inch pipe due to the increased flows from Dammasch and Callahan.

2.3 ALTERNATE ROUTES

WATER

The City's planned 24 inch transmission main from the future reservoir northeast of Dammasch would run on the north side of Dammasch along Westfall Road and connect into the existing 12 inch line at the west end of Boeckman Road. Part of this alignment will be used to connect Dammasch to the City's existing system, as illustrated in Figure 1-1. Other conceptual alignments extend from Dammasch due east or southeast to the City's system, but the alignment as chosen is the only viable option due to the 2200 gpm fire flow requirement. The waterline at the end of Boeckman Road is the only one with enough capacity to deliver the adequate flow and pressure to Dammasch during critical fire periods.

The system east of Dammasch is insufficient to provide the needed fire flow to Dammasch due to the City's distribution system at the present time. Major improvements to this system could make it a viable alternative. The City's only reservoir is located approximately 3 miles northeast of Dammasch. Since the Boeckman Road option lies directly between Dammasch and the City's existing reservoir, the piping distance (and therefore head loss) between the reservoir and Dammasch is minimized. A connection to the east of Dammasch, however, would not only increase the piping distance between the reservoir and Dammasch, it would require significant upgrading of the City's existing system. The 1986 Water System Plan shows a 12" line along Evergreen Road extending to Dammasch and connecting to Wilsonville Road. This alternative is insufficient to provide Dammasch with the required fire flows.

Since Callahan Center is much further to the south from the point of connection to the existing system at Dammasch, we recommend the public water system feed both Dammasch and Callahan at a single point with a meter on the private system to measure the consumption at Callahan. An agreement would be required between Dammasch and Callahan for Dammasch to collect water charges from Callahan. The expense of extending a new water line, capable of providing Callahan's fire flows, can be avoided if an agreement

can be made between Dammasch and Callahan. The City of Wilsonville has indicated that this would be an acceptable arrangement.

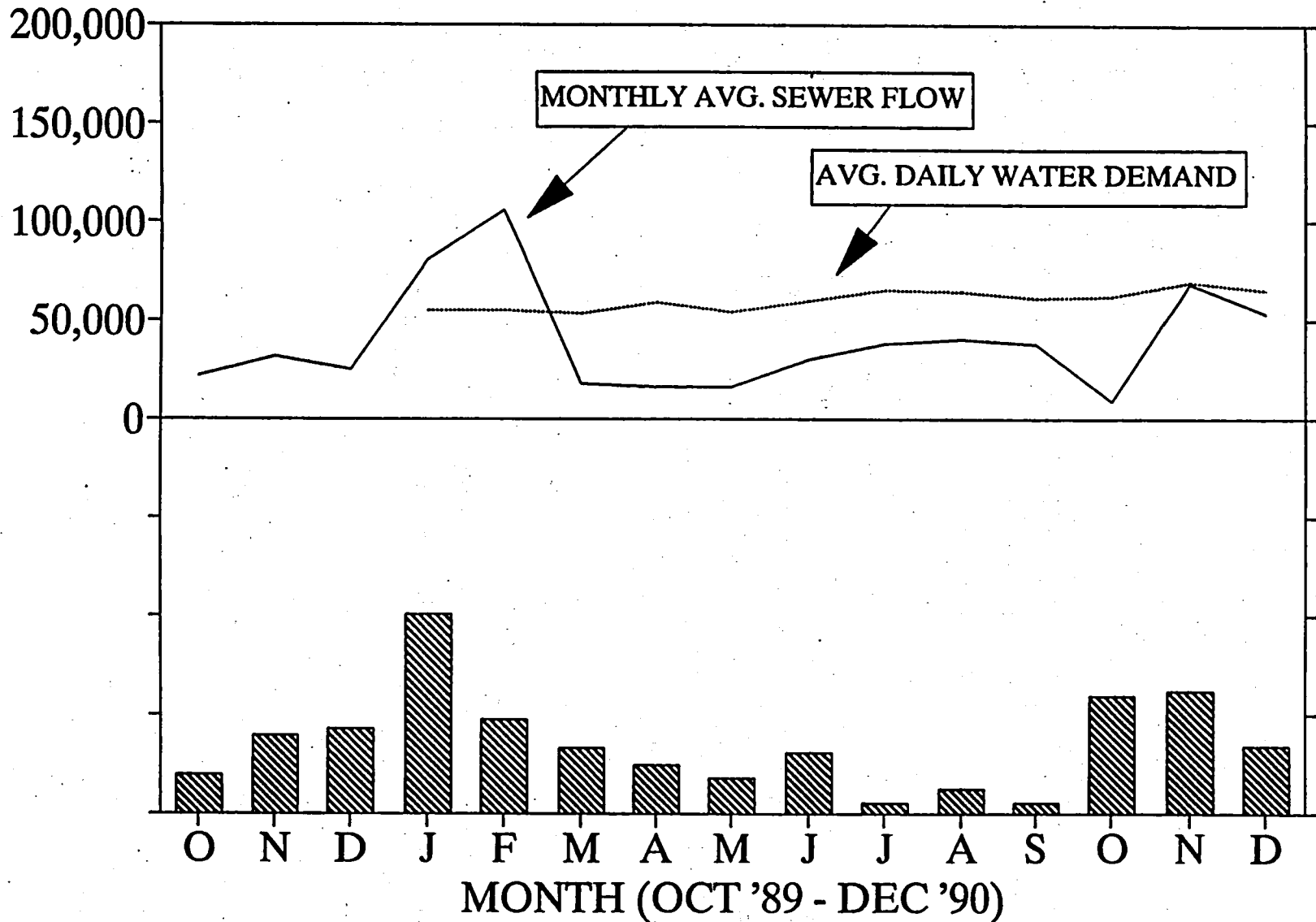
SEWER

Originally, three routes were investigated. The first uses a pump station at Callahan Center to pump the wastewater to Dammasch, where the sewer would gravity flow east along the alignment of Evergreen Drive. The major problem with this route is the deep cuts (about 30 feet) that would be introduced for over 300 feet of the street.

The next route uses a pump station at Callahan, and gravity flows south towards Wilsonville Road. Upon reaching Wilsonville Road, the capacity of the City's existing 10" sewer would have to be increased to account for the additional flows from Dammasch. An advantage to both of these options is the fact that the existing line between Dammasch and Callahan would be abandoned, thereby eliminating a high source of I/I (infiltration/inflow).

The recommended route utilizes gravity flow to serve both Dammasch and Callahan. This alternative eliminates both the initial expense and operation and maintenance costs of a pump station. Starting at Callahan Center, and picking up the flow from the existing sewer from Dammasch, the alignment continues in an easterly direction towards Wilsonville Road and then replaces part of the City's existing system, as shown on Figure 1-1. A disadvantage to this alignment is the continued use of the existing sewer between Dammasch and Callahan which likely contributes I/I to the system. Without a comprehensive I/I study of the system, which includes flow-mapping the facilities, there is no way to identify where the I/I is originating. Flow-mapping consists of measuring the flows in strategic manholes throughout the system during or immediately following a storm in order to identify the sources of I/I.

Avg Daily Flow (gpd)



— SEWER (mgd) — WATER (mgd) ▨ PRECIP (in)

FIGURE 2.1

3. COST ANALYSIS

A cost estimate which tabulates the sewer and water improvements is included at the end of this section.

3.1 TREATMENT PLANT DECOMMISSIONING

If the existing sewer system now serving Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center is to be connected to the City's system, then the wastewater treatment plant at Dammasch can be abandoned altogether. The plant consists of the following components:

- Comminutor
- Spiragestor
- Trickling Filter
- Control Building
- Final Clarifier
- Chlorine Contact Conduit
- Sludge Beds

The requirements for decommissioning a wastewater treatment plant are safety and water quality. Part of the decommissioning consists of the removal of any hazardous materials, such as chlorine, or treatment process remnants, such as sludge. It is solely up to the owner as to whether the treatment plant stays intact and inoperable or whether it is disassembled or demolished (per appropriate demolition standards) and removed from the site. If the plant is not disassembled or demolished, or modified significantly, the following general conditions should be observed:

- The influent and outfall lines should be permanently plugged or disconnected without potential for reconnection (ie. valve closure does not constitute "permanent").
- The plant should be adequately restricted by fencing or similar means.
- Stormwater runoff should be directed away from the plant, and any originating inside the plant should be prevented from carrying any contaminated materials to the existing outfall stream (ie. rainwater is not allowed to flow through any part the system and end up in the stream).

The cost of removing or demolishing the plant could be avoided by simply adhering to the above guidelines and shutting down the plant. There will be some expense for the decommissioning procedures, but the overwhelming expense of demolition can be avoided, or at least postponed until the future use for the site is designated.

Since the plant is approximately 30 years old, there is little chance that much could be salvaged for economical gain. With a chain link fence already around the plant, no added expense for restricted access will be required. Also, the plant was originally constructed with a ditch on the uphill side to divert runoff away from the plant, so no expense is anticipated in this area. The only major expenses will be to remove the remaining chlorine and sludge from the site, permanently disconnect the influent and outfall lines, and send the rainfall that enters any uncovered component in the plant, such as the sludge beds or trickling filter, to the City's sewer system.

The removal of sludge will consist of continuing the plant process after the influent is turned off until all of the sludge in the system is at the sludge beds. The sludge will be disposed of at a landfill site. The amount of stored chlorine on the site should be minimized by planning ahead. Any chlorine handling would already be part of normal plant operations, and should be in compliance with any applicable safety regulations. The

influent and outfall lines will be plugged. Diverting the stormwater entering the system back to the gravity sewer at Callahan will consist of a small low flow pump, located to collect all of the contaminated rainwater.

We estimate the decommissioning expense to be \$18,300. This does not include any potential unknowns, such as the removal of underground fuel tanks or PCB transformers, or other contaminated waste.

3.2 VALUE TO CITY

GROUNDWATER WELLS

The two groundwater wells located on the site are of no significant value to the City, due to the high level of hardness in both of the wells and the problem with the lowering groundwater table. While the City is looking for additional sources of supply, this supply would not be one; especially from a source with known poor water quality and possible limited supply.

WATER TOWERS

The overflow elevation on both of the towers is roughly 350 feet, whereas the City's water system overflow is at 400 feet in elevation. If the towers had an overflow elevation of 400 feet, they would be of value to the City because they would conform to the City's pressure levels. But by being 50 feet lower than the City's reservoir overflow elevation, the two reservoirs are of no benefit to the City.

3.3 SALVAGE VALUE

WATER

Much of the existing water system at Dammasch and Callahan will remain intact for continued use. The water facilities are more than adequate to provide irrigation to the complex.

Depending on the scheduling of Dammasch and Callahan connecting to the City's water system, Dammasch and Callahan may remain on their existing water system for an extended period of time. If this is to be the case, minor upgrades, such as the interior reconditioning of the water towers (estimated at approximately \$20,000 per reservoir), and continued maintenance will be required in order to keep the system in good working order. With time the water quality standards will become more and more stringent, causing further upgrades and maintenance. Upsizing the existing fire lines to meet the 2200 gpm fire flow requirement would cost approximately \$250,000.

SEWER

If the existing wastewater treatment plant is decommissioned (as previously explained), then all of the components of the plant will be available for salvage. Due to the age of the plant, however, we see no benefit to demolishing the plant.

3.4 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS & CONNECTION FEES

The determination of the capital improvement cost of the public improvements is shown

on the enclosed cost estimate. This includes the cost of all construction, engineering, legal, and administrative services, connection fees, and utility easements. The cost of monthly service fees, further explained below, are not included in the cost estimate as they are on a monthly basis and not a one time capital improvement cost.

The total cost of improvements as shown on the provided costs estimate is almost \$840,000 for the water improvements and nearly \$880,000 for the sewer improvements. The cost of these improvements will be shared by Dammasch and Callahan. The most logical method of apportioning these costs, and probably the fairest to both parties, is a method based on proportioned flow rates. The main problem with this is that estimated flow rates at Callahan cannot be verified until after Callahan is occupied.

For estimating purposes we recommend using the proportional number of Dwelling Unit Equivalents (DUEs) in each facility as a basis for the cost breakdown. The City uses DUEs to determine connection and user fees as per the definition in City Resolution No. 556. This method is practical because the number of DUEs at each facility is known. The actual proportioned flow rates may vary from the proportional number of DUEs, but the reasoning remains sound because using DUEs as a substitute for flow rates infers a potential flow rate from each facility.

The 1984 CH₂M Hill report indicates that the Dammasch and Callahan facilities have a total of 358 DUEs. The City's recent investigating found 233 DUEs for Dammasch and 64 DUEs for Callahan. The difference between the total number of DUEs in the CH₂M Hill report (358) and the City's total of 297 DUEs is attributed to alterations that may have occurred at Dammasch or Callahan in the 6-year time period.

Based on the number of DUEs, the costs for the improvements can be tabulated as shown on Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1. Public Improvement Cost Breakdown.

FACILITY	WATER	SEWER	TOTALS
Dammasch	\$660,000.00	\$690,000.00	\$1,350,000.00
Callahan	\$180,000.00	\$190,000.00	\$370,000.00
Totals	\$840,000.00	\$880,000.00	\$1,720,000.00

The connection fees for the water system are based on the cost of the installation of the meter plus an additional 60%. We estimate the meter cost and installation at approximately \$10,000, which makes the total fee for both Dammasch and Callahan \$16,000. Since the connection fee is not based on flow rates, the method used to separate the fee for Dammasch and Callahan is also based on the proportion of DUEs between each facility. The proportion of DUEs between Dammasch and Callahan give prorated connection fees of \$12,550 and \$3,450, respectively. (The cost estimate shows the combined total of \$16,000.)

The sewer connection fees are based directly on the number of DUEs, as per City resolution No. 556. The City charges \$1,298 per DUE in the facility being serviced for each connection to the City's system. This calculates out to be \$302,434 for Dammasch and \$83,072 for Callahan.

3.5 MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGES

WATER

The monthly user fee is based on the amount used by the customer. The City of Wilsonville charges \$0.0055 per cubic foot per month plus \$2.50 per inch diameter of pipe

for fire service with detection meter. The average water flow rate for 1990 for Dammasch was 60,000 gallons per day. This converts to 244,000 cubic feet per month, or, \$1342 per month. The fire service with detection meter is \$20 for each 8" service.

Assuming Dammasch and Callahan have an agreement, Dammasch would receive the billing from the City, and then charge Callahan the appropriate amount based upon water consumption at Callahan. With Callahan using an estimated 2,500 gallons per day at \$0.0055 per cubic foot per month and simultaneously receiving fire protection (\$20), the monthly bill to Callahan would be approximately \$76. The net fee to Dammasch would then be reduced to \$1,306 per month. These figures are tabulated below in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Water System Monthly User Fees.

FACILITY	BASE RATE	FIRE SERVICE	TOTALS
Dammasch	\$1,286.00	\$20.00	\$1,306.00
Callahan	\$56.00	\$20.00	\$76.00
Totals	\$1,342.00	\$40.00	\$1,382.00

The present worth amount for Dammasch for this user fee is \$155,625, based on the total monthly payment at 9% interest over 25 years. In other words, if Dammasch were to put \$155,625 in the bank at 9% interest, the monthly payments could be met for 25 years, assuming no increase in user fees. The present worth for Callahan's fees over the same interest and time period is \$9,050.

SEWER

The City of Wilsonville charges a base sewer rate of \$14.19 per DUE. The 233 DUEs for Dammasch and 64 DUEs for Callahan gives base rates of \$3,306 and \$908 per month, respectively.

The City also charges \$0.0072 per cubic foot of water consumption per month for all commercial or industrial users. The commercial use charge is \$1,757 per month if based on water consumption of 60,000 gpd (average). The breakout for Dammasch and Callahan (proportioned using the estimated flow at Callahan of 2,500 gpd) is \$1683 and \$73 per month, respectively.

There is also a surcharge of \$0.18 per 100 gallons for any month of flows that exceed 25,000 gallons per day. Dammasch would fall into this category, but since Callahan's flows are approximately one-tenth of this amount, they would not be subject to the surcharge. Additionally, with this surcharge there is another charge of \$0.24 per pound each of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) and TSS (Total Suspended Solids). If using the flow rate for water consumption, this surcharge would be applied every month because the water demand is always over 25,000 gpd. Using the water consumption of 60,000 gpd (average), the result is \$3,285 per month. The BOD loading for Dammasch is expected to be 113 lbs/day. The surcharge for BOD calculates out to \$495 per month. Likewise, TSS loadings will also result in approximately \$495 per month, yielding a total surcharge of \$4,275 per month.

Table 3.3 Sewer System Monthly User Fees.

FACILITY	BASE RATE	COMMERCIAL	SURCHARGE	TOTALS
Dammasch	\$3,306.00	\$1,683.00	\$4,275.00	\$9,264.00
Callahan	\$908.00	\$73.00	\$0.00	\$981.00
Totals	\$4,214.00	\$1,756.00	\$4,275.00	\$10,245.00

Due to the extremely high sewer rates we recommend Dammasch and Callahan negotiate with the City to base sewer charges on metered sewer flow rates rather than water consumption rates. Our preliminary calculations indicate a potential 30% reduction in sewer rates depending on the negotiations.

If corrective measures were taken to reduce I/I, estimated at a total cost of \$200,000, the metered sewer fees for Dammasch could be reduced more, due to the lower flows. A comprehensive I/I study should be completed before any action is taken to correct I/I problems. Preliminary calculations indicate an additional 25% reduction of the monthly sewer rate.

The present worth amount for the monthly sewer charge at 9% interest over a 25 year period is approximately \$1,100,000 for Dammasch and \$120,000 for Callahan. Based upon preliminary assumptions of the sewer fee negotiations and with successful I/I corrections at Dammasch, the total monthly service charge for Dammasch would be significantly reduced. The corresponding present worth amount for 9% interest over a 25 year period is almost \$700,000. The total present worth for the cost of both I/I rehabilitation and monthly service charges is \$900,000, which is \$200,000 less than without I/I corrections.

Table 3.4 Dammasch I/I Present Worth Cost Comparison.

	I/I REHAB COST	PRESENT WORTH MONTHLY SERVICE FEE	TOTALS
With I/I Rehab.	\$200,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$900,000.00
Without I/I Rehab.	\$0.00	\$1,100,000.00	\$1,100,000.00

4. SUMMARY

Dammasch and Callahan's desire to have reliable water and sewer facilities without the responsibility of providing treatment facilities is the basis for this report. The existing water system at Dammasch is old and in need of improvements, especially with respect to supply and distribution, but the need to "fix" this system is not nearly as critical at this time as it is for the sewer system.

The existing wastewater treatment plant at Dammasch is not meeting the new requirements of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Action needs to be taken to see that these requirements are met. The CH₂M Hill report examined a number of options, but the reason the general aim towards connecting to the City of Wilsonville has been selected is so that Dammasch is no longer responsible for providing these facilities.

There are three alternatives based on the material presented in this report:

- Connect immediately to both the City's sewer and water systems.
- Connect immediately to the City's sewer system, but defer the water connection until either funds are available, or Wilsonville improves its system's problems, or both.
- Connect immediately to the City's sewer system and stage the water connection so that the domestic system at Dammasch is connected first. Then either when funds are available, or Wilsonville improves its system, connect to provide the required fire flows at Dammasch and Callahan.

If funds were available and Wilsonville did not have water supply problems, the first alternative would be the ideal solution. Wilsonville's water system is in need of improvements without the addition of Dammasch and Callahan, and the proposed connection would not provide Wilsonville with the needed solutions, yet would put more demand on Wilsonville's system.

The disadvantage to the second alternative is the continued use of the existing water supply at Dammasch. This would require periodic upgrades and maintenance costs for the water system at Dammasch, but would be much less expensive than an immediate connection to the City's water system. The City has indicated a willingness to allow this alternative, so long as an agreement can be made establishing participation of both parties at some future date.

The third alternative provides for both domestic water service and sewer service but does not provide adequate fire flows. With the poor water quality from the groundwater wells and the falling groundwater level at Dammasch, a domestic water connection would benefit Dammasch. With the fire flows requiring such large diameter pipe and high amounts of storage, the fire system connection could be deferred until the supply and storage problems for the City have been solved.

WESTECH ENGINEERING
 COST ESTIMATE
 DAMMASCH/CALLAHAN WATER & SEWER IMPROVEMENTS
 APRIL 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
WATER SYSTEM					
1	Mobilization and Bond	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$40,000.00
2	Traffic Control	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$3,000.00
3	Trench Excavation & Class I Backfill	2480	L.F.	\$12.00	\$29,760.00
4	Trench Excavation & Class III Backfill	3830	L.F.	\$7.00	\$26,810.00
5	16" Ductile Iron Pipe Installation (incl. fittings)	2310	L.F.	\$30.00	\$69,300.00
6	24" Ductile Iron Pipe Installation (incl. fittings)	4000	L.F.	\$65.00	\$260,000.00
7	A.C. Surface Restoration	2480	L.F.	\$10.00	\$24,800.00
8	16" Gate Valves	4	EA.	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
9	24" Gate Valves	4	EA.	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
10	Fire Hydrant Assembly (every 500')	13	EA.	\$1,500.00	\$19,500.00
11	Meter Vault	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$20,000.00
12	Backflow Prevention Vault	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$15,000.00
13	Cross Connection Work at Dammasch	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$20,000.00
SUBTOTAL - WATER CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$552,170.00
Contingency/Inflation (10%)					\$55,217.00
Engineering/Legal/Administrative Services (25%)					\$138,042.50
Water Easements					\$77,000.00
Connection Fee (Both Facilities):					
a. 8" Meter Installation + 60%					\$16,000.00
SUBTOTAL - WATER ESTIMATE					\$838,429.50

WESTECH ENGINEERING
 COST ESTIMATE
 DAMMASCH/CALLAHAN WATER & SEWER IMPROVEMENTS
 APRIL 1991

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
SEWER SYSTEM					
1	Mobilization and Bond	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$30,000.00
2	Traffic Control	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$3,000.00
3	Trench Excavation & Class I Backfill	1860	L.F.	\$18.00	\$33,480.00
4	Trench Excavation & Class III Backfill	5650	L.F.	\$12.00	\$67,800.00
5	8" Pipe Installation	4430	L.F.	\$12.00	\$53,160.00
6	12" Pipe Installation (w/ 10" Removal)	3080	L.F.	\$30.00	\$92,400.00
7	A.C. Surface Restoration	1860	L.F.	\$10.00	\$18,600.00
8	New Manholes	10	EA.	\$1,800.00	\$18,000.00
9	Connection to Existing Manhole	19	EA.	\$500.00	\$9,500.00
10	Decommissioning Existing Plant				
	a. Remaining Sludge Disposal to Landfill	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$5,000.00
	b. Plug Influent and Outfall Lines	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$800.00
	c. Install Pump/Electrical/Controls	ALL	L.S.	LUMP SUM	\$5,000.00
	d. 1-1/2" Pressure Sewer	1500	L.F.	\$5.00	\$7,500.00
SUBTOTAL - SEWER CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$344,240.00
Contingency/Inflation (10%)					\$34,424.00
Engineering/Legal/Administrative Services (25%)					\$86,060.00
Sanitary Sewer Easements					\$28,600.00
E	Connection Fee - Both Facilities (DUE is Dwelling Unit Equivalent)	297	DUE	\$1,298.00	\$385,506.00
SUBTOTAL - SEWER COSTS					\$878,830.00
COMBINED TOTAL ESTIMATE - WATER & SEWER					\$1,717,259.50

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 11
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER



City of
WILSONVILLE
In OREGON

30000 SW Town Center Loop E • PO Box 220
Wilsonville, OR 97070
(503) 682-1011

April 10, 1991

Mary Dorman
Dorman, White & Company
1020 SW Taylor Suite 205
Portland OR 97205

Re: Dammasch State Hospital/Callahan Center Application - Service Availability

Dear Mary:

As per your request, of March 28, 1991, for information on service availability to the developed properties identified as the Dammasch/Callahan Center, the following comments are submitted for your application.

Sanitary Sewer:

In your prepared report to Metro for annexation, a preliminary concept design for sewerline extension from the City of Wilsonville to the Dammasch/Callahan Center was proposed. This preliminary concept was prepared by your consultant, Westech Engineering, Inc. The proposed sewer extension alignment appears to adequately serve the developed property's needs; however, the City of Wilsonville will reserve concurrence on the 12" sizing suggested by Westech until more detailed engineering studies are provided. The treatment plant at the City of Wilsonville appears capable of handling added flows generated from the developed properties of the Dammasch/Callahan Center. It is also important to note that the proposed alignment intrudes on an identified wetland area and final design and construction methods will have to include the sensitivity of this area, and obtain all required permits.

Storm Sewer:

The developed properties, of Dammasch/Callahan Center, have an existing status which is depicted on the attached drainage basin area map. The Dammasch State Hospital area, with a drainage basin area of approximately 110 acres in size was diverted to an alternate drainageway when the state hospital was constructed, (see attached map). It is the city's position that this diversion is the responsibility of the state and should be maintained as part of the overall storm sewer system of the Dammasch/Callahan Center and not become a part of the public storm sewer system of the City of Wilsonville.

Mary Dorman
Dorman, White & Company
Re: Dammasch/Callahan Application
April 10, 1991 - Page 2

Water:

Your overall water master plan indicates a future connection to the City of Wilsonville when capacity is available. The City of Wilsonville cannot provide potable water to the Dammasch/Callahan Center until the City has an additional supply source. In the interim, the Dammasch/Callahan Center must obtain potable water from its present, well and water system.

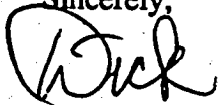
Transportation:

The impact of traffic to the city's street system for the developed properties in the Dammasch/Callahan Center appears to be no greater than the present impact.

At this time the funding mechanism for both the sewer and water extensions are not identified.

An article from the April 10, 1991 edition of the Wilsonville Spokesman - City Seeks to Annex Dammasch State Hospital, is enclosed for your review. For further information, please contact me at 682-4960.

Sincerely,

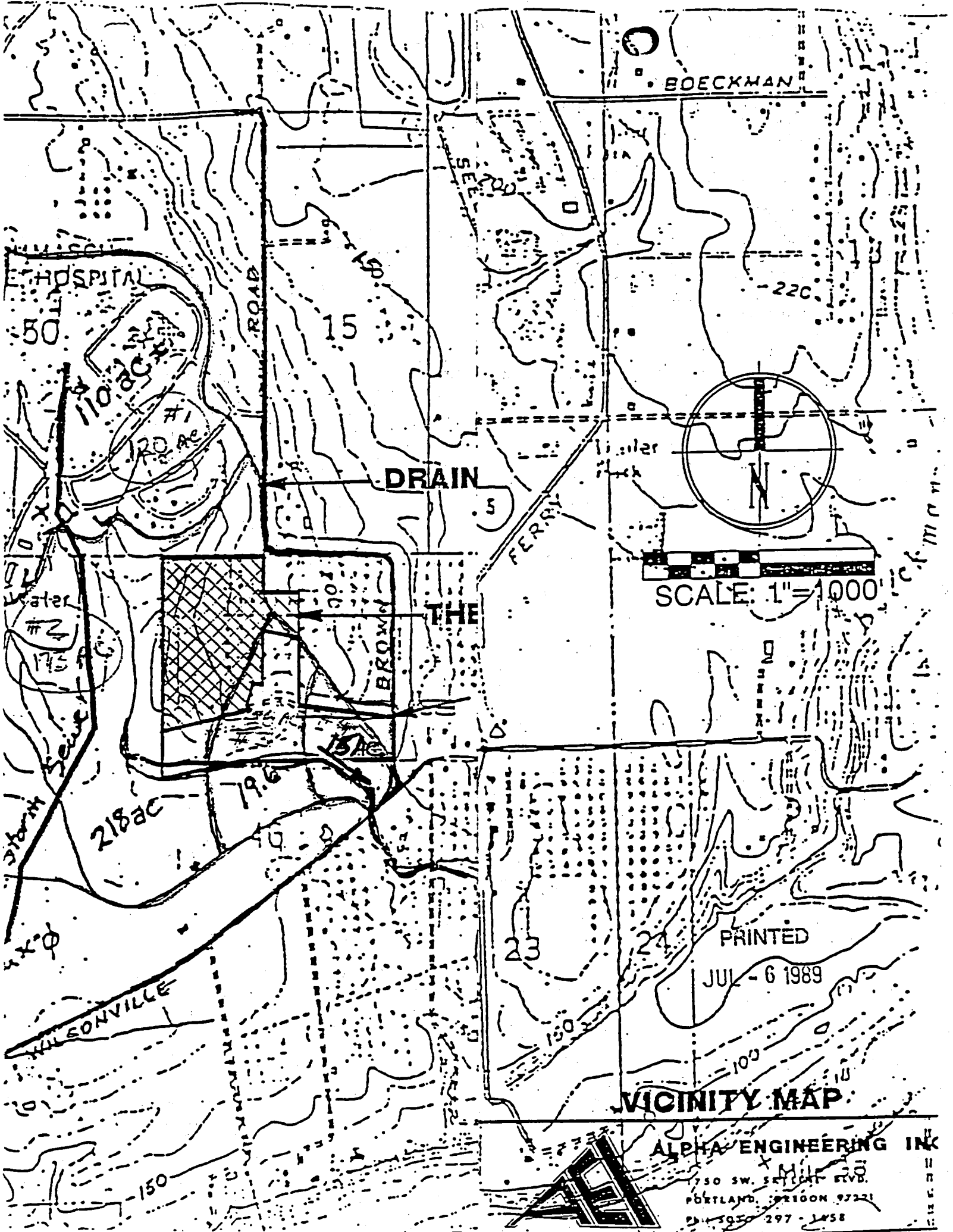


R. L. Drinkwater, P.E., P.L.S.
City Engineer

rld:mld

Enc.

cc: Mike Kohlhoff, City Attorney
Steve Starner, Community Development Director
Wayne Sorensen, Planning Director
Engineering Correspondence



BOECKMAN

HOSPITAL

DRAIN

THE

BROWN

PRINTED

JUL - 6 1989

VICINITY MAP

ALPHA ENGINEERING INC

730 SW. SEYMOUR BLVD.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97221
PHONE 297-1458



wilsonville Spokesman

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Wednesday, April 10, 1991

ONE SECTION - 35 CENTS

City seeks to annex Dammasch Hospital

By TOM LAWRENCE
The Spokesman

The city of Wilsonville is negotiating with the state to annex Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. In exchange for providing city services to the two properties, Wilsonville may purchase more than 256 acres of adjacent land to the hospital.

The state-owned property would not add to the city's tax rolls, at least until the sale of the center is completed. A Los Angeles-based television production company, Gloria Monty Productions, is expected to purchase the center soon. Both the hospital and the center need basic services, especially sewer. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has cited

Dammasch for their waste disposal system. "Dammasch has serious DEQ problems," Interim City Manager Mike Kohlhoff said Monday night. Stan Mazur-Hart, superintendent of the hospital, said Monday that negotiations for the deal have continued for more than three years. He said the annexation could be completed by this summer.

"The basic issue is, and it existed when I got here, is that DEQ cited the hospital. We had to develop another way to deal with the sewage." Dammasch has asked Metro to extend the city's urban growth boundary to allow the annexation. Currently Dammasch provides sewage and water systems to the

Callahan Center. Since it will soon be sold to a private entity, Mazur-Hart said the hospital "wanted to get out of that business." The Callahan Center would then need the city's services as well. Originally the city proposed selling the center to the city, which would then lease the property to a private golf developer, Ed Freeman. But the two state agencies in-

volved, general services, which operates the center, and mental health, which runs Dammasch, turned down the golf development. However, although none of this is certain, a golf developer may still play a part in this. Kohlhoff said the hospital would have been built within the city limits if it had been built today.

Continued on page 9.

Playground fun night features dunk tank

By BARBARA SHERMAN
The Spokesman

A mayor and a principal will be among the "vounteers" sitting helplessly in a dunk tank at Project Playground's Fun Night and Auction on Friday, April 12.

The public will be able to dunk Mayor Jerry Krummel, Wilsonville Primary School Principal Ken Welch and former mayor John Ludlow, among others.

The dunk tank is just one of 23 carnival booths at the event, which also will include pie throwing, a fish pond, a basketball free-throw contest, musical chairs, the apron lady and much more.

Food booths will offer nachos, jerkv. Hawaiian shaved ice.



Transfer station testimony sought

By CHRISTOPHER L. CURRAN
The Spokesman

People wishing to submit public testimony on a proposed garbage transfer and recycling station in North Wilsonville will have the opportunity to do so until 5 p.m., Tuesday, April 16.

That's the deadline set by the Wilsonville Planning Commission Monday night after the commission decided to extend the deadline. The decision came on a recommendation by city staff.

Written testimony can be submitted to the commission at the city's Community Development

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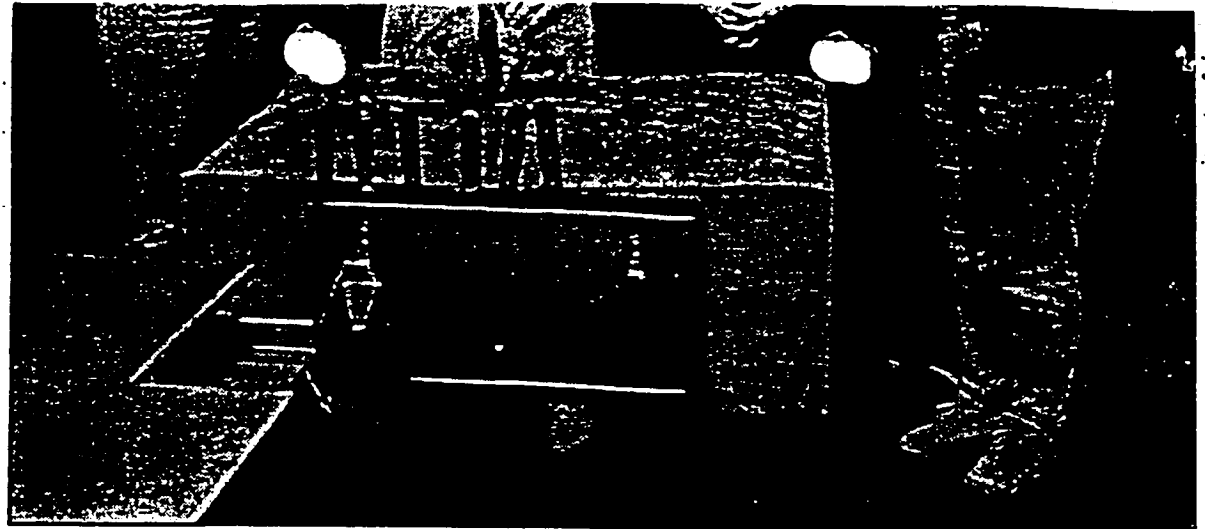


Photo by Barbara Sherman

Make mine marinated

Hungry cowboys and cowgirls gather around a slab of beef in anticipation of the Slide-on-Down Barbeque sponsored by Lowrie's IGA and the Wilsonville Primary School Parent Support Group on Saturday, April 27. Proceeds will fund a Project Playground slide and future PSG scholarships. The barbeque, to be held in Wilsonville Memorial Park at Shelter C, will feature hamburgers, potato salad, chips and soft drinks. Tickets, at \$2.50 for adults and \$2.00 for children, should be purchased in advance through local schools, churches or outside Lowrie's on weekends. A limited number of tickets, at \$3.50 for adults and \$3.00 for children, will be sold at the event. For more information, call Mardi Braymen at 682-9028. From left are Mardi Braymen, Debbie Hamalainen, Mike Lowrie, Allan Scheller, Kim Robben, Ken Lowrie and Shella West.

Annex

Continued from page 1.

"It makes sense that urban services be provided by the city," he said. The city could extend services without annexing the land but "the cost would be double," he said.

What the city will do with the 256 acres it purchases is unclear. Mazur-Hart said the city may already have a purchaser.

In a letter sent to the City Council late last month Kohlhoff said an

unidentified company he referred to as "the golf course people" are interested in the land.

"The person the city is working with has extensive experience in the area, has had recent positive experience in Clackamas County and has progressive attitudes and sensitivity to wetlands and natural resource enhancement.

"We have also discussed a package which could include estab-

lishing additional soccer fields near Wood Middle School," the letter continues.

The letter states that the city may own land outside of the city limits so annexation or a boundary amendment may not be needed.

"It also affords the City a way to provide a recreational setting, a type of green space and controlled enhancement of our natural resources."

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JR
o. ad that appeared Spokesman should urity as of 3/27/91. Edward O. Jones & ad in Tualatin.

Experience Works

IN
CHRISTINE PLAZA...



METRO

Study: Land-use laws not working

□ The state report says counties have failed to protect farms and forests from urban encroachment

By GAIL KINSEY HILL
of The Oregonian staff

SALEM — Oregon's pioneering land-use program has failed to protect the state's farm and forest lands from urban expansion and residential development, according to a study released Thursday.

The report, released by the state Land Conservation and Development Department, puts much of the blame on unclear laws and on the actions of individual coun-

ties. Though the state makes land-use laws and oversees the planning process, it allows counties discretion in developing policies and approving permit requests.

"The cumulative effect of local land-use actions is seriously eroding the state's farm and forest resource base," the study concludes.

In particular, the number of so-called "hobby farms" is on the rise. A full three-fourths of the farm operations on which counties approved new farm dwellings grossed less than \$10,000 annually. The U.S. Department of Agriculture uses a \$40,000 gross income figure to determine farm operations.

About 33 percent of forest operations that received approval for homes were not man-

"The data show that the counties are giving away the store."

— Henry Richmond

aged by the landowner for timber production.

The study reviewed all farm and forest dwellings approved between 1985 and 1987. It tallied a total of 1,476 approvals for dwellings and partitions, then conducted sample surveys on how the land was being used in 1990.

An analysis of the state's resource base found that agriculture contributes \$11

billion annually to the state's annual gross product and the forest products industry \$4 billion. Together they make up 40 percent to 45 percent of Oregon's economy. The protection of farm and forest lands has been a primary goal of the state's land-use laws, which first were established in 1973.

The study did not quantify precisely how much land is being lost to other uses, but it clearly shows that counties are approving requests for farm and forest dwellings and for land partitions that are unrelated to any subsequent farm and forest activities, said Jim Hope, project manager of the Department of Land Conservation and Development.

Please turn to
LAND, Page C5

CONCLUSION

The Friends of Goal Five recognize the infrastructure demands for including Dammasch and Callahan within the UGB, especially since they currently represent non-conforming uses. Even so, any expansion of the UGB must be undertaken with careful protection of adjoining lands so that these properties can continue to meet Statewide Planning Goals.

Thank you for your consideration of these concerns.

Sincerely,

Steve Benson

Steve Benson
Dave Helgeson
Friends of Goal Five

Dave Helgeson

1. In reference to the Dorman/White report of 4/1/91: The State and Metro should make a firm commitment to the findings of Statewide Planning Goal 14, Factors 6 (Retention of Agricultural Lands) and 7 (Compatibility with Agricultural Activity). The report states on page 42 that "the proposed UGB was delineated to exclude productive lands" and "the UGB amendment will not result in any change to the existing relationship between institutional uses and nearby agricultural activity". Similarly, on page 53, under Statewide Goal Findings, Goal 3 (To Preserve and Maintain Agricultural Lands), it states, "The proposed UGB has been delineated to exclude the productive, leased agricultural lands from the Regional UGB. The proposed boundary does reflect preservation of the larger viable blocks of agricultural land." These findings should be firmly adhered to, now and in any future land negotiations.
2. As reported in the Oregonian on 5/31/91, an LCDC report released 5/30/91 found a serious erosion of Oregon's agricultural resource base and criticized the counties for approving land uses unrelated to farm and forest activities. The State and Metro should heed this report and must set an example in maintaining EFU farm and forest uses for the adjacent property rather than circumventing them. (Exhibit A)
3. Therefore, the state should cease to come forward with super-siting recommendations for non-EFU 20 farm and forest uses.
4. The State should not sell or lease for, or otherwise encourage such non farm/forest use as a golf course development on this adjacent property. The June 1991 issue of the Building Industry Journal quotes Ken Buelt, president of the Washington County Farm Bureau, as being very concerned about locating golf courses in exclusive farm use zones, saying that the two enterprises - golf and agriculture - are incompatible businesses. The article also states that "equally threatening is the mere possibility that, once a course is built, housing will somehow follow - even in what now are restricted zones". (Exhibit B)
5. The State should oversee leased farm operations for compliance with the USDA's 1985 and 1990 Farm Bills regarding farming operations in and around a wetland. (Exhibit C)
6. Finally, in our opinion, the Dorman/White report's findings regarding Goal 5 are inadequate. They state that there are no significant natural resources on the land proposed to be included within the UGB, and therefore the expansion involves "no change or impact on Goal 5 resources". Given the increased pressures towards development which result from any UGB expansion, and given the very significant natural resource and agricultural values on the remaining acreage, we recommend that a comprehensive Goal 5 Inventory of the remaining State owned land be completed as soon as possible, and that a wetland management plan be developed for any applicable areas. We are including for your reference, one of the proposals we have received for a professional Goal 5 Inventory of this site. (Exhibit D)

 **FOG5 FRIENDS OF GOAL FIVE**
"Protecting Wilsonville's Natural Areas"

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 15
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

DATE: JUNE 14, 1991

TO: LARRY EPSTEIN, Attorney at Law
Metro Service District Council
2000 SW 1st Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

RE: MAJOR AMENDMENT TO THE METRO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
TESTIMONY ON PETITION #91-1
TO INCLUDE DAMMASCH STATE HOSPITAL AND THE CALLAHAN
CENTER WITHIN THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

BACKGROUND

Friends of Goal Five is a non-profit friends group interested in upholding LCDC's Statewide Planning Goal 5 in general, and in protecting Wilsonville's natural areas in particular.

While expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary to include Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center seems logical and prudent, Friends of Goal Five can support such an amendment only if a true commitment on the part of the State and Metro is made to maintain EFU 20 zoning and use of the adjoining 306 acres owned by the State of Oregon. We are particularly concerned with the 256 acre portion south of Dammasch and Callahan which includes significant natural resource and habitat values including three distinct wetland types, a mature conifer forest, and several stream canyons in addition to substantial Class II and III soils currently in production. Other agencies which have recently recognized the natural resource value of this site include The Wetland Conservancy, Portland Audubon Society, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Over the years, this parcel has been referred to as "surplus property" and has been considered under state super-siting ability for use as a landfill, a prison, or other non-EFU 20 use. Most recently it has been proposed that it be traded or sold to the City of Wilsonville to lease to Sierra Pacific Development to build a golf course in partial consideration of sewer connection fees.

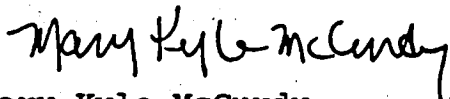
RECOMMENDATIONS

Friends of Goal Five would have no objection to the Urban Growth Boundary expansion to include Dammasch and Callahan under the following conditions:

Dammasch
June 13, 1991
Page 3

Thank you for consideration of our comments.

Submitted by,



Mary Kyle McCurdy
Staff Attorney

cc: Mary Dorman

/dammasch

extension might well be the best solution, but to meet the "need" requirement, these should be discussed and compared with the chosen alternative.

o The petition should explain how the future needs for inpatient mental health services are best served by being located inside the UGB. This should be tied to expected population growth figures for the 13 county service area.

o The need to include the Callahan Center is not addressed in the proposed findings for Factors One and Two.

o 1000 Friends is unfamiliar with the certainty of the proposal for Gloria Monty Productions to use the Callahan Center, and therefore is wary of assessing potential impacts based on that level of use, should it not happen.

o The "liveability" discussion in Factor Two is unnecessarily brief. We do not agree with the petitioner that this criteria is "difficult to define." Rather, we believe this is one of the strongest factors supporting the petition, and therefore hoped to see a fuller discussion of it. This should include a description of present and expected Clean Water Act requirements, DEQ requirements, the detrimental effect of current discharges on Mill Creek and attempts to reestablish fish populations, beneficial impacts of this alternative as compared to others, etc.... The petitioner could also describe the benefit of using public monies to improve water quality through the sewer line extension, as opposed to continuing to operate an inadequate treatment system which is actually detrimental to the environment.

o Similarly, under Factor Five, the beneficial environmental consequences to Mill Creek could be expanded upon.

o Under Factor Seven, the compatibility of the the Callahan Center with nearby agricultural activities is not discussed. The "30 year history" referred to presumably concerns only Dammasch, and since the use of the Callahan Center will change, possible future uses should be discussed.

o Because the proposed sewer line would cross land outside the UGB, Goal 11 must be addressed. We support the condition proposed by the petitioner, to place deed restrictions prohibiting connections to serve uses outside the UGB.

1000 FRIENDS OF OREGON

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 14
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

June 13, 1991

Larry Epstein
Hearings Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Re: Contested Case No. 91-1, Petition for Major Amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary

The State of Oregon is requesting a major amendment to the urban growth boundary as a method of solving the sewage treatment problem it has at Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. 1000 Friends is sympathetic to the need to eliminate the discharge of inadequately treated sewage into Mill Creek, however, we have some concerns which we feel the petitioner needs to more fully address to comply with Goals 11 and 14.

Amendments to the UGB are significant actions, and we commend the petitioner for attempting to focus on the unique aspects of this case. Our comments are listed below.

o To show compliance with Factors 1 and 2 of Goal 14, we believe the petitioner must address why it needs to expand the UGB to solve the sewage problem. The petitioner briefly explained that an extraterritorial sewer extension from Wilsonville would be too costly due to the City's fee structure. However, the following issues were not addressed:

1. Was the City asked to waive the double fee it would normally assess for an extraterritorial extension, given that the petitioner is the State, and the rationale behind the City's policy - to discourage such extensions - does not apply here since the line will be extended anyway?

2. According to the application, other solutions to the sewage problem have been studied over the years, including an evaporation pond, land irrigation, building a new onsite plant, and extending the discharge pipe to the Willamette. These apparently have not been chosen, but there is no explanation of why. Expansion of the UGB or an extraterritorial

List Statewide Goals Which May Apply to the Proposal:

2, 11, and 14

List any State or Federal Agencies, Local Government or Local Special Service Districts Which may be Interested in or Impacted by the Proposal:

City of Wilsonville, Clackamas County, State of Oregon (DEQ, DLCD, OEDD, GSA, WRD, HRD)

Direct Questions and Comments To Ethan Seltzer

2000 SW First Avenue

Portland, OR 97201

(Phone) 220-1537

Please Attach Three (3) Copies of the Proposal to this Form and Mail To :

Department of Land Conservation and Development
1175 Court Street, N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97310-0590

NOTE: If more copies of this form are needed, please contact the DLCD office at 373-0050, or this form may be duplicated on green paper. Please be advised that statutes require the "text" of a proposal to be provided. A general description of the intended action is not sufficient. Proposed plan and land use regulation amendments must be sent to DLCD at least 45 days prior to the final hearing (See OAR 660-18-020).

*** * * FOR DLCD OFFICE USE * * ***

DLCD File Number _____ # Days Notice _____

<pa>proposedform

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION

Must be sent to DLCD 45 days prior to the final hearing
See OAR 660-18-020

Jurisdiction Metro
Date Mailed May 1, 1991 Local File Number 91-1
Date Set for Final Hearing on Adoption June 19 1991
Month Day Year
Time and Place for Hearing 7 PM, Wednesday, June 19, 1991
Wilsonville City Hall; 3000 Town Center Loop East

Type of Proposed Action (Check all that apply)

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Land Use Regulation Amendment New Land Use Regulation

Please Complete (A) for Text Amendments and (B) for Map Amendments

A. Summary and Purpose of Proposed Action (Write a brief description of the proposed action. Avoid highly technical terms and stating "see attached".):

Action on petition for a major amendment of the Metro Urban Growth Boundary to add 183.88 acres in order to provide Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center with urban services.

B. For Map Amendments Fill Out the Following (For each area to be changed, provide a separate sheet if necessary. Do not use tax lot number alone.):

Current Plan Designation:

Rural

Proposed Plan Designation:

Urban

Current Zone:

EFU-20

Proposed Zone:

N/A

Location: T3W, R1W, SE 1/4 of Section 16, and Section 15, Portion of TL 29500 and all of TL 2800; west of Wilsonville near 110th Avenue

Acreage Involved: 183.88

Does this Change Include an Exception? Yes No

For Residential Changes Please Specify the Change in Allowed Density in Units Per Net Acre:

Current Density:

Proposed Density:

April 1 of each calendar year shall not be scheduled for hearing until after October 1 of that year. Petitions received after October 1 shall not be scheduled for hearing until after April 1 of the next calendar year.

(b) Upon request by a Councilor or the Executive Officer, the Council may, by majority vote, waive the filing deadlines for a particular petition or petitions and hear such petitions or petitions at any time if warranted by unusual circumstances. Such waiver shall not waive any other requirement of this Ordinance.

(c) In addition, upon request by a Councilor or the Executive Officer, the Council may at any time by majority vote, initiate consideration of a major amendment without petition or filing fee. Such consideration shall be in accordance with all other requirements of this Ordinance.

(d) All hearings on petitions received in one half of the year should be closed and completed no later than thirty (30) days before the deadline for filing petitions for hearing in the next half of the year. If a petitioner requests an opportunity to submit new evidence at a continued, re-opened, or de novo hearing that would occur less than thirty (30) days before the deadline for filing petitions for hearing in the next half of the year, such a request shall be reviewed for possible consolidation with petitions submitted by the deadline for hearings in the next half of the year, consistent with the provisions of Section 5 of this Ordinance.

Section 5: The Executive Officer shall select from the list of names approved by the Council one Hearings Officer to hear all petitions for major amendment of the UGB received by the application deadline. Following consultation with District staff and prospective petitioners, this Hearings Officer shall issue rules for the consolidation of related cases and allocation of charges. These rules shall be designed to avoid duplicative or inconsistent findings, promote an informed decision-making process, protect the due process rights of all parties, and allocate the charges on the basis of cost incurred by each party.

Section 6. This ordinance shall apply only until new procedures for major amendment hearings are adopted as part of Metro's periodic review of the UGB.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this 6th day of August, 1985; and amended the 10th day of July 1986.


Richard Waker, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:


Clerk of the Council

JH/g1/3879C/236-5
07/28/86

(b) Proposed UGB amendments may be consolidated by the hearings officer or presiding officer for hearings where appropriate.

(c) The proponent of a proposed UGB amendment shall have the burden of proving that the proposed amendment complies with the applicable standards in this chapter.

3.01.065 Staff Review and Report: All petitions shall be reviewed by District staff and a report and recommendation submitted to the Hearings Officer or the Council not less than five (5) days before the required hearing. A copy of the staff report and recommendation shall simultaneously be sent to the petitioner(s) and others who have requested copies.

3.01.070 Council Action on Petitions:

(a) Following public hearings on all petitions for UGB changes, the Council shall act to approve or deny the petitions in whole or in part or approve the petitions in whole or in part subject to conditions consistent with the standards in Section 3 of this ordinance.

(b) Final Council action following a hearing shall be as provided in Code Section 2.05.045. Parties shall be notified of their right to review before the Land Use Board of Appeals pursuant to 1979 Or. Laws, ch. 772.

(c) When the Council acts to approve in whole or in part a petition affecting land outside the District:

(1) Such action shall be by resolution expressing intent to amend the UGB if and when the affected property is annexed to the District within six months of the date of adoption of the Resolution.

(2) The Council shall take final action, as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, within thirty (30) days of notice from the Boundary Commission that annexation to the District has been approved.

3.01.075 Notice of District Action: The District shall give each county and city in the District notice of each amendment of the UGB. Such notice shall include a statement of the local action that will be required to make local plans consistent with the amended UGB and the date by which that action must be taken.

Section 3. The standards for approval of petitions for major amendment of the UGB shall be the applicable Statewide Planning Goals adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

Section 4:

(a) Petitions shall be heard twice yearly. The deadlines for submittal shall be April 1 and October 1. Petitions not received by

3.01.055 Notice of UGB Adjustment Hearing:

(a) The notice provisions established by this section shall be followed in UGB hearings on petitions for UGB adjustments. These notice provisions shall be in addition to the District notice provisions for contested case hearings contained in the District Code Section 2.05.005 and to the notice requirements of OAR 660-18-000.

(b) Notice of public hearing shall include:

(1) The time, date and place of the hearing.

(2) A description of the property reasonably calculated to give notice as to its actual location.

(3) A summary of the proposed action.

(4) Notice that interested persons may submit written comments at the hearing and appear and be heard.

(5) Notice that the hearing will be conducted pursuant to District rules for contested cases.

(c) Not less than 10 days before the hearing, notice shall be mailed to the following persons:

(1) The petitioner(s).

(2) All property owners of record within 500 feet of the property subject to petition. For purposes of this subsection, only those property owners of record within 500 feet of the subject property as determined from the maps and records in the county departments of taxation and assessment are entitled to notice by mail. Failure of a property owner to receive actual notice will not invalidate the action if there was a reasonable effort to notify record owners.

(3) All cities and counties in the District and affected agencies as determined by the Executive Officer.

(d) Notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the District not more than twenty (20) nor less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

(e) The hearing may be continued without additional notice.

3.01.060 Hearing:

(a) All petitions accepted under this chapter shall receive a contested case hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearings officer pursuant to District procedures for contested cases contained in District Code Chapter 2.05.

proposed adjustment in the area included in a petition prior to an amendment of the District UGB if:

- (1) The District is given notice of the local action,
- (2) The notice of the local action states that the local action is contingent upon subsequent action by the District to amend its UGB, and
- (3) The local action to amend the local plan or zoning map becomes effective only if the District amends the UGB consistent with the local action.

(b) If the city or county has not contingently amended its plan or zoning map to allow the use proposed in a petition, and if the District does approve the UGB amendment, the local plan or map change shall be changed to be consistent with the UGB amendment. That change shall be made at the next regularly scheduled plan or zoning map review or within 1 year, whichever comes first.

3.01.035 Standing to Petition for Amendment:

(a) A petition may be filed by:

(1) A county with jurisdiction over the property or a city with a planning area that includes or is contiguous to the property; or

(2) The owners of the property included in the petition or a group of more than 50 percent of the property owners who own more than 50 percent of the land area in each area included in the petition.

(b) Petitions to extend the UGB to include land outside the District shall not be accepted unless accompanied by:

(1) A copy of a petition for annexation to the District to be submitted to the Portland Metropolitan Area Local Government Boundary Commission pursuant to ORS ch. 199; and

(2) A statement of intent to file the petition for annexation within ninety (90) days of Metro action to approve the petition for UGB amendment under Section 3.01.070 of this chapter. (Ordinance No. 81-105, Sec. 7; amended by Ordinance No. 82-133, Sec. 1)

3.01.050 Filing Fee: Each petition submitted by a property owner or group of property owners pursuant to this chapter shall be accompanied by a filing fee in an amount established by resolution of the Council. Such fees shall be generally sufficient to defray the actual cost to the District of processing such petitions.

(i) "Irrevocably committed to non-farm use" means, in the case of a plan acknowledged by LCDC, any land for which a Goal No. 3 exception has been approved by LCDC, or in the case of a plan that has not yet been acknowledged by LCDC, land that is impractical to preserve for farm use, within the meaning of Goal No. 2, Part II.

(j) "Vacant land" means:

(1) for lots of one acre or less with a dwelling unit, no vacant land;

(2) for lots of one acre or less with no dwelling unit, vacant land is the entire lot;

(3) for lots in excess of one acre, vacant land is the gross area of a lot, less one acre multiplied by the number of dwelling units on the lot, but not less than zero.

3.01.025 Local Position on Petition:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a petition shall not be considered completed for hearing unless the petition includes a written action by the governing body of each city or county with jurisdiction over the area included in the petition which:

(1) recommends that Metro approve the petition; or

(2) recommends that Metro deny the petition; or

(3) expresses no opinion on the petition.

(b) The requirement of paragraph (a) of this section shall be waived if the applicant shows that a recommendation from the governing body was requested six months or more before the petition was filed with the District and that the governing body has not reached a decision on that request.

(c) If a city or county holds a public hearing to establish its position on a petition, the city or county should:

(1) provide notice of such hearing to the District and to any city or county whose municipal boundaries or urban planning area boundary abuts the area affected; and

(2) provide the District with a list of the names and addresses of parties testifying at the hearing and copies of any exhibits or written testimony submitted for the hearing.

3.01.030 Local Action to Conform to District Boundary:

(a) A city or county may, in addition to the action required in Section 3.01.025, approve a plan or zone change to implement the

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING)	ORDINANCE NO. 85-189
TEMPORARY PROCEDURES FOR HEARING)	AS AMENDED BY
PETITIONS FOR MAJOR AMENDMENTS)	ORDINANCE NO. 86-204
TO THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY)	

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. The purpose of this ordinance is to establish procedures for hearing petitions for major amendments of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). A petition for major amendment of the UGB is any petition to amend the UGB which does not qualify as a petition for locational adjustment as defined by Code Section 3.01.010(h).

Section 2. The following sections of the Code, amended as shown, shall apply to petitions for major amendments:

3.01.010 Definitions:

- (a) "UGB" means the District Urban Growth Boundary adopted pursuant to ORS 268.390 and 197.005 to 197.430.
- (b) "District" has the same meaning as in Chapter 1.01.
- (c) "Council" has the same meaning as in Chapter 1.01.
- (d) "Goals" means the statewide planning Goals adopted by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission at OAR 660-15-000.
- (e) "Petition" means a petition to amend the UGB.
- (f) "Property owner" means a person who owns a legal interest in the property.
- (g) "Legal Description" means a written description which appears on the UGB map as adopted by the Council or a written description from which the adopted map was drafted or which was adopted by Metro or its predecessor CRAG to describe the mapped UGB.
- (h) "Locational Adjustment" means an amendment to the District UGB which includes an addition or deletion of 50 acres or less or a combination of an addition and deletion resulting in a net change of 10 acres of vacant land or less, and which is otherwise consistent with the standards indicated in Section 3.01.040.

HEARING

The hearing will be conducted before attorney, Larry Epstein, who has been designated as Hearings Officer by the Metro Council. Procedures for the hearing are those set forth in Metro Code Chapters 2.05 and 3.01. Following the close of the hearing record, the Hearings Officer will prepare a written report and recommendation to the Metro Council recommending that the application be approved or denied. Thereafter, the Council will hold a public meeting and either approve or deny the application or remand the matter to the Hearings Officer for further proceedings. Parties at the hearing may, but need not, be represented by an attorney.

In order to have standing in this case, both before the Metro Council and later, should an appeal result, you must either testify at the hearing or submit written comments to the Hearings Officer prior to the close of the hearing record. Therefore, not participating at this stage of the process could effect your ability to participate at a later date.

The hearing will commence promptly at 7:00 pm and continue until completed. Interested persons may submit additional testimony orally or in writing. Please address written testimony to Larry Epstein, Attorney at Law, 722 SW Second Avenue, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97204. Depending upon the number of persons wishing to testify, the Hearings Officer may impose time limits on testimony. The Hearings Officer may continue the hearing without further notice.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

For further information about this case, about the standards for approving the request, or about any aspect of the proceeding, please contact Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Coordinator, at the Metropolitan Service District, 2000 S.W. First Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-5398, telephone 220-1537. Copies of a summary of hearing procedures and of the Statewide Planning Goals will be mailed upon request, and will be available at the hearing. Other relevant materials may be copied and mailed at cost, or may be reviewed at the Metro Office.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

MAJOR AMENDMENT TO THE METRO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

Wednesday, June 19, 1991, at 7:00 pm in the Wilsonville Community Development Department Conference Room (8445 SW Elligsen Road, Wilsonville, Oregon), the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) will hold a public hearing on petition Number 91-1 to include approximately 183.88 acres within the Portland Metropolitan Area Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) (SEE ATTACHED MAP).

The petitioner, State of Oregon, has requested a major amendment of the UGB to include Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center within the region's urban growth boundary. The purposes for the amendment are to solve longstanding sewage disposal problems associated with the facilities and to allow the sale and re-use of the Callahan Center.

The proposed amendment involves approximately 184 acres of the 490 acre state ownership located west of Wilsonville in the vicinity of 110th Avenue. The remaining 306 acres owned by the state will remain outside of the urban growth boundary and will continue to be zoned for exclusive farm use purposes. The legal description for the property comprising the proposed amendment is a portion of TL 29500 (Dammasch) and TL 2800 (Callahan), T3S, R1W, Southeast Quarter of Section 16 and Section 15. The present zoning is EFU-20, as described in the Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan.

BACKGROUND

Under ORS 268.390 Metro is responsible for management of the Urban Growth Boundary for the Portland metropolitan area consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals adopted by LCDC. LCDC Goal 14 (Urbanization) lists seven factors that must be considered when an urban growth boundary is amended, and also requires compliance with the standards and procedures for taking a goal exception, as listed in Goal 2 (Land Use Planning).

When considering proposals for major amendments to the UGB, Metro is guided by Statewide Planning Goals 2 and 14. Approval of this proposal by the Metro Council will require findings of fact showing compliance with the requirements of those goals, as well as with any other applicable goals. In this case, the State contends that the proposed amendment meets the requirements of the goals and is necessary to meet the needs of the region and the state.

Copies of the applicable Metro code sections and the Statewide Planning Goals are available from Metro staff.

2010, combined with the best available information regarding land supply in the region, has shown that there is presently enough land within the urban growth boundary to accommodate the forecasted growth. Nonetheless, there will clearly be a need for in-patient psychiatric services to meet the needs of the urban population in the future. However, the application does not demonstrate that this amendment is directly related to meeting that need in the future. In addition, the proposed factor one findings do not address the use of the Callahan Center property, although there simply might not be a factor one case to be made for the Callahan portion of the amendment.

Nonetheless, there does appear to be the basis for a factor 2 showing of need. The contention that the amendment is needed because the use of the site provides employment does not speak to the need for sites for employment in the region, nor does it document a problem in providing employment in the southern portion of the region due to the land supply. However, the relationship between protecting water quality and livability, noted in the finding, is applicable. Further, the findings presented for Goal 2 and the application report generally detail the enormous public investment in the facilities, and the costs being incurred by the public as Callahan lies empty.

At hearing, the petitioner should be asked to focus their presentation of findings for a factor 2 showing of need. The findings should relate the information regarding water quality to the livability of the area as described by meeting state water quality criteria. The findings for factor 2 should also summarize the relationship between the public investment in the facilities, ongoing cost for operations on the site, and the freeing up of public resources to address issues of livability.

- 2) Proposed sewer alignment - The proposed alignment for connecting to the city of Wilsonville sewer system will cross outside of the urban growth boundary, on lands zoned for exclusive farm use. At hearing the petitioner should address whether this raises Statewide Planning Goal 11 compliance issues, and if so whether any action needs to be taken in the course of this amendment or through subsequent amendments to address those issues.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions. I have furnished a copy of this staff report to the petitioner.

METRO**Memorandum**

Planning and Development
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646

DATE: May 14, 1991

TO: Larry Epstein, Hearings Officer

FROM: Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Coordinator

SUB: STAFF REPORT ON CONTESTED CASE NO. 91-1, PETITION FROM STATE OF OREGON FOR A MAJOR AMENDMENT OF THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

Petitioner requests the addition of approximately 183.88 acres located West of and adjacent to the boundary for the City of Wilsonville in the vicinity of 110th Avenue. To be approved, the petitioner must demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Statewide Planning Goals 2 and 14, and any applicable portions of the remaining goals. Metro Ordinance No. 85-189 as amended by Ordinance No. 86-204 establishes temporary procedures for hearing petitions for major amendments of the Urban Growth Boundary. I have enclosed a copy for your reference.

I have reviewed the materials submitted by the petitioner and would like to direct your attention to the following issues for further examination during the hearing on this matter, scheduled for June 19, 1991:

- 1) Need for the amendment - At the outset, it is important to note that more than land is being proposed for addition to the urban growth boundary. In fact, the proposal primarily concerns facilities which exist and, though considered a conditional use in the case of the Callahan Center, cannot realistically be expected to disappear. Hence, the challenge is to meet the public need for the resolution of longstanding facilities management issues on the site while remaining consistent with the requirements of Goal 14.

The 7 factors for locating an urban growth boundary outlined in Statewide Planning Goal 14 are not intended to be applied separately, as criteria, but are to be considered together and balanced with each other. The first two factors deal with the need for the addition, and the remaining five factors consider the suitability of the proposed location for the action.

In this instance, showing a need for the addition based on factor one is extremely difficult. Metro's adopted Regional Forecast for Population and Employment to the year

METRO

Planning and Development
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646

Memorandum

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 12
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

DATE: May 14, 1991
TO: Larry Epstein, Hearings Officer
FROM: Ethan Seltzer, Land Use Coordinator
SUB: Transmittal of Contested Case No. 91-1: Dammasch

This letter will assign you as Hearings Officer in Contested Case Number 91-1, a petition for a major amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary west of Wilsonville, in the vicinity of 110th Avenue. The petition has been filed by the State of Oregon. Mary Dorman, of Dorman, White, and Company, is the State's representative.

The hearing on this case has been scheduled for Wednesday, June 19, 1991, beginning at 7:00 pm in the City of Wilsonville Community Development Department Conference Room, 8445 SW Elligsen Road, Wilsonville, Oregon.

I am enclosing all of the materials received to date, a draft of a public notification statement, and my staff report on this case. As we discussed, I will send out the public notice. I will send you any additional materials received by this office as they arrive.

Please give me a call at 220-1537 should you have any questions.

cc: Mary Dorman

Land: Protecting farms, forests has been top goal

■ Continued from Page C1

Craig Greenleaf, acting director of the department, said the shift during the three-year period under study amounted to "thousands of acres." Approval rates gradually have been increasing since 1987, he said.

"We view this as serious because of its cumulative effect," Greenleaf said.

The study breaks out the data county by county. But much of the erosion is taking place in the Willamette Valley, where most of the farmland is located and where most of the population growth is occurring, Hope said. Washington, Clackamas, Columbia and Yamhill counties in particular are experiencing this trend, he said.

If the trend continues, it "poses a direct threat to the economy of Oregon and its agricultural sector," Hope said. The state's farmland "is a crucial linchpin to the economic viability of the state."

Don Schellenberg of the Oregon Farm Bureau said pressures are greatest in the Willamette Valley, where growth demands are breaking farmland into smaller parcels and conflicting with agriculture operations. He fears counties soon may have to decide between growth and the agriculture industry.

The study prompted swift responses from a variety of interest groups. One of them, 1000 Friends of Oregon, said the results confirmed some of its worst fears. The group called for clearer standards and a greater shift of control from county to state planning officials.

"The data show that the counties are giving away the store," said Henry Richmond, director of 1000 Friends. "It's just as we suspected. They're approving hobby farms at an alarming rate."

Oregonians in Action, a longtime foe of statewide planning goals, attacked the study for faulty conclusions and biased findings. The department has "manipulated the study data to show what they wanted to show," said Bill Moshofsky, legal counsel for the group. "The study simply doesn't prove that dwellings and partitions are interfering with farm use."

The \$225,000 study fails to determine the productivity of the land under review or to describe what the land may have been used for before it was broken into smaller parcels or used as a home site, Moshofsky said.

Critics of the study also suggested that the department will use the

study to further tighten land-use regulation and to give the agency greater authority.

"This has nothing to do with power-grabbing," Greenleaf said. "It has to do with developing a program that is accomplishing what it's supposed to be accomplishing."

Greenleaf said the study represents the state's first effort to evaluate the effects of its policies on resource lands.

In January 1990, the Joint Legislative Committee on Land Use and the state Emergency Board directed the department to conduct the independent analysis. The study covered three areas: the state's resource base, county approvals of resource dwellings, and approvals and conflicts between resource and other uses.

Oregon State University, Willamette University and Pacific Meridian Resources, a consulting firm based in Emeryville, Calif., were awarded the contracts to conduct the study.

Based on the study's findings, the department drafted a list of recommendations, which call for a clarification of land-use laws, further protection for prime farm and forest lands, and stronger state oversight. The Land Conservation and Development Commission will consider the study and the recommendations at a special meeting in Portland on Friday.

Final recommendations will be passed along to the state Legislature, where several land-use bills regarding farmland are under review.

GOLF COURSES STRETCH LIMITS OF UGB

By John Kirkland

Golf is enjoying unprecedented popularity, and the demand for golf courses is skyrocketing. According to the National Golf Foundation, a new course would need to open in the United States each day from now to the year 2000 to satisfy the demand.

The craze is giving opportunities to builders, who have found that locating homes near golf courses means higher values for their homes. But it is creating concerns for planners, farming interests and

"If it were just one or two courses, we wouldn't care, but I'm getting two or three calls a week." — Mary Kyle McCurdy, 1000 Friends of Oregon



Golf and housing in a symbiotic whole: Claremont in Washington County. Housing has become as important to golf courses as golf courses have helped in the pricing of homes.

1000 Friends of Oregon, who are seeing increasing numbers of courses located outside the Portland metro area's urban growth boundary.

Even without housing, the courses are a concern when they are located in exclusive farm use zones, says Ken Buel, president of the Washington County Farm Bureau, who says the two enterprises —

(Continued on Page 6)



Building Industry

Journal

VOL. VI, 6

JUNE, 1991

GOLF COURSES

(Continued from Page 1)

golf and agriculture — are incompatible businesses. "Are we farmers going to be taxed for that improved development?" he says.

But equally threatening is the mere possibility that, once a course is built,

Washington County.

His course — which is inside the UGB — is currently nine holes, and he plans to add three practice holes. It has 554 approved single-family and 72 multifamily home sites. And he is planning another 500-acre housing and golf course project within the UGB in Bend.

a course.

It's not all economics, however.

"I like the idea of planned communities," he said. "To me, when you have a project of 200 acres or more, one of the key elements is golf. I think it's pretty. I think it's nice to be around. Only 30 percent of the people who live there play golf, but the other 70 percent enjoy the aesthetic value it creates."

Other developers are busy with the same idea.

In Sherwood, builders of the 18-hole Steeplechase Golf Course will begin construction this spring, along with developing 600 home sites nearby.

And in Gresham, the Crystal Springs 18-hole public golf course is under construction and is scheduled for opening in the spring of 1992. It too is part of a development package that will contain

224 high-end townhouses and single family homes.

"As long as they're in the UGB, that's fine with 1000 Friends."

Said McCurdy, "We think that's a very appropriate location for courses. The roads are generally better than in rural areas, and the infrastructure is already there."

The land is more expensive, and some parts of it may have to be rezoned to keep up with the demand, she said, but that's where the land is, and that's where the courses ought to stay.

John Kirkland is editor of the Building Industry Journal.

"You can't make real money just running a golf course. The real money, for a developer, is in the lots." — George Marshall

housing will somehow follow — even in what now are restricted zones.

Mary Kyle McCurdy, staff attorney for 1000 Friends, receives calls every week from farmers concerned about golf courses being built on land zoned exclusively for farms. They come from Washington County, Clackamas, Deschutes, Marion and others.

"If it were just one or two courses, we wouldn't care, but I'm getting two or three calls a week," she said. One course, which was successfully challenged by a neighbor, was proposed on orchard land in Hood River County.

The trend is creating instability in the farming community, she says.

For Marshall, the profit on the home lots augments the operating fees of the course. Without the homes, he said he wouldn't have much incentive to build



**ANY OTHER
CONSTRUCTION WOULD
GO AGAINST OUR GRAIN.**

It takes more than

neighboring land to increase their farming options, but they can't afford to outbid a golf course."

In Clackamas County, eight out of 11 courses approved for construction are on resource land, according to county planner Gary Naylor. Included among them is the Oregon Golf Club, an all-private 18-hole course overlooking the Willamette River. It will have a pool and tennis courts, and the surrounding land contains approximately 50 home sites that will be sold to a developer, according to Annie Mullmann, Director of Sales and Marketing.

Although ground for the course was broken last August, Naylor said he has received no permit applications for the homes.

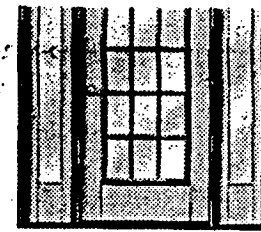
"Getting permits for housing outside the UGB, especially in a timber zone, which is where the Oregon Golf Club is located, is difficult," said Naylor, adding that most golf course applications he sees are outside the UGB.

But if housing is eventually developed around the Oregon Golf Club, it will fit a pattern that has been evolving through recent years — that of golf and housing as a symbiotic whole.

It's mostly a matter of economics: golf sells houses, and the houses help pay for the golf course.

"You can't make real money just running a golf course. The real money, for a developer, is in the lots," said George Marshall, developer of Claremont off the Sunset Highway in

continued on preceding page



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Longview, Wash. Lake Oswego, Oregon
577-8113 222-6052

Approval of bids is limited to 500,000 acres nationally. Bids will be considered only for contracts that would include crop year 1991, i.e. CRP land may not be harvested in 1991. Annual rental payments over 10 years and cost-share assistance for establishing conservation practices will be offered on approved contracts as in the past.

SWAMPBUSTER TRIGGER - NEW LAW

Converted wetland is defined as wetland on which drainage activities were made after Dec. 23, 1985. The following actions trigger swampbuster penalties:

1. Planting of an agricultural commodity on converted wetland.
2. Converting a wetland after November 28, 1990, making production of an agriculture commodity possible.

If the conversion occurred between December 23, 1985 and November 28, 1990, then a producer is ineligible for USDA benefits only for the years that agricultural commodities are produced on the converted wetland. For conversions occurring after November 28, 1990, the producer is ineligible for USDA benefits UNTIL the converted wetland is RESTORED.

This is a major change from the 1985 Farm Bill. Conversion after November 28, 1990, of ANY wetland, whether in annual, perennial crops or non-cropland are impacted. Conversion entails ANY action that would alter the wetland's make-up, including tree and shrub removal, shaping or drainage. Before making changes to wet areas on the farm, please contact the Soil Conservation Service at 656-3499.

PAYMENTS REPORTED TO IRS


As required by law, ASCS reports to the Internal Revenue Service all program payments made each year. During the month of January, notices prepared on Form CCC-182 were mailed nationally to farmers showing payments reported for 1990. Anyone with questions about this form or who thinks this statement is incorrect, should contact our office.

FOREIGN INVESTORS

The Agricultural Foreign Investor's Disclosure Act requires foreign investors to report the sale or acquisition of agricultural land to the ASCS office within 90 days of the transaction. Penalties may be assessed if the reporting is delayed.

FROM THE MARCH 1991 ASCS NEWS

May 12, 1991



City of Wilsonville
City Council
Wilsonville, Oregon 97070

Dear Wilsonville City Council Members:

I heard of your interest to conduct a natural resource inventory of the site adjacent to Wood Middle School from Steve Benson. I have also heard about the natural resource value of the site from Jack Broome of the Wetlands Conservancy, Michael C. Houck, Portland Audubon and Benjamin Harrison, US Fish and Wildlife Service. Thank you for the opportunity to submit a scope of work and budget for the project. I have spent the past six years working on urban wildlife and natural resource assessments throughout the metropolitan area and Willamette Valley. I have conducted the Goal 5 Inventories for Portland, Milwaukie, Gresham, portions of Multnomah County, Eugene and Springfield. In addition I have spent the the last two years developing and working on the Metropolitan Greenspaces Inventories and database. From what I have heard about this 256 acre parcel, it sounds as though it has significant natural resource value within Wilsonville as well as within the region.

Please find my attached proposals. If you have any further questions or would like a resume or references please feel free to call me 239-4065.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Esther Lev
Esther Lev

Esther Lev
729 SE 33rd
Portland, Oregon
97214
503/239-4065

Environmental
Consulting

Wilsonville Natural Area Assessment Survey

There has been an interest within the City of Wilsonville to conduct a natural resource inventory of a 256 acre parcel adjacent to Wood Middle School. The following is a proposed scope of work and cost estimate to conduct a natural resources inventory.

Review of Existing Information

A review will be conducted of any known information on the wildlife, plants or other significant ecological features of the property. Information will be collected from The City of Wilsonville, residents of the area, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, The Nature Conservancy Natural Heritage Data Base, Portland Audubon Society, The Wetlands Conservancy and any other possible sources. In addition, the City of Wilsonville Goal 5 program will be reviewed, to determine how this site may fit into the program.

Field Inventory

Site visits will be conducted in early summer. Field methodology used will be similar to the methodology used for the Metropolitan Greenspaces Program. Information will be collected on the vegetation, both specific species as well as vegetative community structure and dominance, wildlife species and signs observed, breeding birds, interspersions and connectivity with other natural areas, adjacent land use and current human uses.

Data Analysis

Information collected during the site visit will be compared to existing information on other natural areas within Wilsonville as Washington County, as well as the Metropolitan Region. The sites individual importance as well as its significance within the regional landscape will be addressed. Recommendation for site enhancement, compatible and conflicting uses with the resource will be addressed.

Final product

A report containing field inventory data sheets, a map of the vegetative communities within the site, an analysis of the findings and site recommendations will be completed.

Meetings

Upon request several meetings with city staff or citizens will be attended. Any additional meetings will need to be negotiated.

Responsibilities

The City of Wilsonville will be responsible for providing aerial photos, maps and any other existing information on the site.

Schedule

The field inventories will be conducted in June with the final reports and maps completed by August 1991.

Cost Estimate

A detailed cost estimate is attached. The total estimated cost is not to exceed \$2825.

References

References are available upon request.

Cost Estimate Wilsonville Natural Area Assessment Survey

Tasks	Hours	Cost
Information Review	4	260
Field Inventory	12	789
Data Analysis	4	260
Report	16	1040
Meetings	6	390
Total	42	2730

Expenses

Long Distance	5
Mileage	30
Copying	5
Natural Heritage Base Info.	20
Misc.	25
Total Expenses	95

Total Cost **2825**

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 16
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

DEPT. OF LAND
CONSERVATION
AND
DEVELOPMENT

June 18, 1991

Mr. Ethan Seltzer
2000 S.W. First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

Subject: Dammasch Hospital/Callahan Center UGB
Amendment

Dear Ethan:

We have received and reviewed the file on proposed UGB amendment (local file No. 91-1), which adds 183.88 acres containing Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. We recommend approval, finding that the proposal complies with the Statewide land use planning goals. Reasons supporting this finding follow.

The properties in question are already developed with urban uses which are consistent with the uses intended by Goal 14 for urban areas. Both facilities are nonconforming uses in an EFU zone. The nonconforming use approval for the Callahan Center site has lapsed. By adding both properties to the Metro Urban Growth Boundary, the state can obtain and continue important urban uses which are consistent with these substantial public investments. At the same time, because only developed land will be added to the UGB, this amendment will not create opportunity to locate new development for which adequate land already exists within the Boundary.

Both properties lack adequate sewerage treatment facilities required by Goals 11 and 14, which can be provided most efficiently by the Wilsonville municipal system. Providing for this service from within the UGB will lower public expenditures and achieve early compliance with state and federal water quality standards, in keeping with Goal 6. Both of these results comply with the intent and requirements of the Statewide land use goals.

BARBARA ROBERTS
Governor



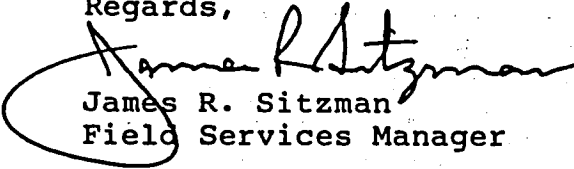
1175 Court Street NE
Salem, OR 97310-0590
(503) 373-0050
FAX (503) 362-6705

Both properties are likely to have long-term water supply and, perhaps, quality problems. By being within the UGB, owners of these urban facilities will have optimum opportunity to cooperate with the city of Wilsonville in arranging alternative water supply and treatment. These results meet the coordination requirements of Goal 2 and the service requirements of Goal 11.

The Dammasch State Hospital is a critical facility in the State's system of mental health treatment. It is in the public interest to maintain this facility in place and in keeping with public land use and health laws. Obtaining cost effective public sewer and water services will free the Hospital from the distraction of providing their own services. This will benefit livability of the region and state in keeping with Goal 14, factor 2.

We find that the supporting documentation supplied by the applicant provides worthy bases for approving this amendment. Your agreement is requested.

Regards,


James R. Sitzman
Field Services Manager

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 17
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

June 19, 1991

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

Larry Epstein
Hearings Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First St.
Portland, OR 97201-5398

RE: Petition for Major Amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary
by the State of Oregon; Contested Case No. 91-1

Dear Mr. Epstein:

The Oregon Economic Development Department (OEDD) supports this petition for a major amendment to the urban growth boundary and asks that this letter be entered into the record of this proceeding. This is actually the first step, to be followed by annexation to the City of Wilsonville, toward resolving severe service problems and land use anomalies for the Dammasch State Hospital and Callahan Center properties. Resolution of these issues will enable Dammasch Hospital to focus on providing care to an important segment of the population and will turn the Callahan Center property from an economic liability into an asset.

Dammasch State Hospital is a long established health care facility providing for critical medical and social needs of a segment of our population. It is the only major residential facility in the Metro region. One of the key elements in Statewide Planning Goal 14 is liveability. An important element of liveability is providing essential services to the disadvantaged of the region. To continue to provide those services and focus its resources on patient care, the hospital needs to resolve its sewer treatment problems. That resolution must be long term and cost effective, particularly in today's climate of economic restraint.

Barbara Roberts
Governor



775 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 373-1200
FAX (503) 581-5115

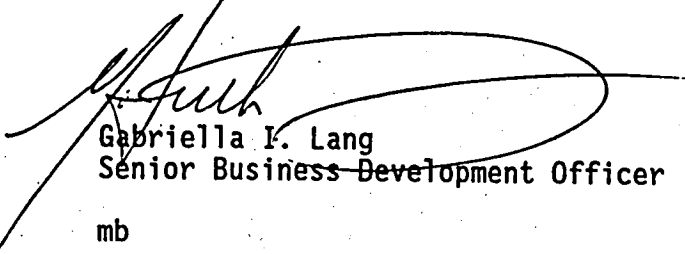
Larry Epstein
June 19, 1991
Page 2

As explained in detail in the petition, there is a social services need and an environmental need underlying this application. Bringing the hospital within the jurisdiction of the City of Wilsonville provides the foundation for long term, efficient and cost effective resolution of those needs and for greater participation in the community.

The Callahan Center is a vacant facility without an appropriate land use designation and totally dependent on Dammasch State Hospital for services. As explained in the petition, the property cannot be used without resolution of service and land use issues. For years the property has been a sponge for state funds. It will continue to drain state funds until the land use and servicing problems are solved. Appropriate land use zoning can be applied to this developed, urban property by bringing it into the urban growth boundary and into the City of Wilsonville. Municipal services can then be obtained and the property will become an asset. It can be put on appropriate tax rolls and be used as a facility that generates employment. There is a need to turn this property into a positive economic benefit for the region.

This agency has been working with Dammasch State Hospital, the Department of General Services and the Department of Land Conservation and Development to find long term, cost effective solutions to the problems that have plagued the hospital and Callahan Center. OEDD believes that bringing the properties into the urban growth boundary is a critical first step. Therefore, it supports this petition, a petition entirely consistent with Goal 14 and the criteria for boundary amendments.

Sincerely,



Gabriella I. Lang
Senior Business Development Officer

mb



DORMAN
WHITE &
COMPANY

Planning / Development / Environmental Services

June 19, 1991

Larry Epstein
Hearings Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 18
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Re: Contested Case No. 91-1, Petition for Major Amendment
of the Urban Growth Boundary

Dear Larry:

The following comments are submitted on behalf of petitioners, the Department of General Services and the Mental Health Division of the Department of Human Resources. The comments respond to issues and questions raised in the following exhibits:

- Metro Staff Report dated May 14, 1991
- Letter from 1000 Friends of Oregon dated June 13, 1991

Need for the Amendment

The first two factors of Goal 14 focus on the "need" for a UGB amendment. The factors are based on technical planning analyses of land needs for population growth, housing, employment opportunities and livability. Although social or human service needs are not explicitly addressed in factors 1 & 2, it is the position of the state that Dammasch Hospital serves a critical need, both within the region and statewide, for in-patient care and treatment of persons with mental illness. Further, given the "urban" character of the existing facilities, the need is most appropriately accommodated with a location inside the Regional UGB.

Dammasch State Hospital serves a geographic area of thirteen counties in western Oregon, including the entire Portland metropolitan area. Dammasch is appropriately considered a facility of both regional and statewide significance. Although the State of Oregon places a strong emphasis on community care of the mentally ill, the report on Improving the Quality of Oregon's Psychiatric Inpatient Services prepared by the Governor's Commission in September 1988 estimates that barely 50% of those in need of mental health services currently can receive outpatient care in the community. Given the passage of Ballot Measure 5, it is expected that community programs and state hospital programs will both be strained to meet existing and projected needs of citizens with mental illness.

1020 S.W. Taylor
Suite 205
Portland, Oregon 97205
(503) 226-6480

Larry Epstein
June 19, 1991
Page 2

Given population growth projections for the Portland metropolitan area and projected hospitalization trends, it is assumed that pressures on state hospital services will increase in the next decade. As documented in the Governor's Commission report, historical trends show that state hospitalization rates per 100,000 state population were reduced significantly since the late 1950's but have stabilized since the late 1970's. After stabilizing for almost 10 years, the state hospitalization rate have risen at a faster rate than would be predicted by state population growth since 1983. The hospitalization rate has been markedly suppressed in recent years by the restriction on voluntary admissions to Dammasch State Hospital instituted in June of 1986.

Dammasch State Hospital does not face closure because it is located outside of the Urban Growth Boundary. However, Dammasch does need to take action to resolve the water quality violations associated with the private sewage treatment plant. As noted in the letter from 1000 Friends of Oregon, other options may be available to resolve the sewage problem, including an extra-territorial service connection, construction of lagoons or shifting the discharge point from Mill Creek to the Willamette River. Dammasch Hospital has evaluated other options and concluded that including the property within the UGB and City of Wilsonville provides the best long-term framework to resolve the water quality problem and keep the focus of Dammasch Hospital resources on programs and patient care rather than improving and operating a private sewer system.

The Callahan Center is served by the Dammasch Hospital sewage treatment plant and the prospects for use of the Callahan Center are also dependent on resolution of the sewer problem. Including the Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties within the Regional UGB and connecting the facilities to the City of Wilsonville sewer system will result in a "win-win" situation for the following reasons:

- The existing state facilities will have the certainty of long-term, predictable sewer service and ultimately water service from the City of Wilsonville.
- An urban service provider such as the City of Wilsonville is in a much better position than an individual state hospital to stay current with changing regulations and associated water quality testing and employee training and certification requirements.
- The Callahan Center will have access to sewer service independent from Dammasch and the vacant facilities which represent a current drain on state resources can be used again.

- The City of Wilsonville will have land use jurisdiction over existing facilities which most directly impact their community.
- Closure of the private sewer treatment plant will eliminate the water quality violation and enhance the value of Mill Creek as a natural stream which can support aquatic and wildlife use, consistent with the Clean Water Act and DEQ requirements.

Correspondence from DEQ included in the Appendix to the UGB Report and updated with a letter from Ranei Nomura dated April 29, 1991 confirms the need to resolve the water quality violation. The Department (DEQ) found that effluent from Dammasch's sewage treatment plant was negatively impacting the receiving stream (Mill Creek) in 1983. The severity of the impact was confirmed with a mixing zone survey completed in 1990. DEQ has requested that Dammasch remove their discharge from Mill Creek. The connection of the Dammasch and Callahan Center facilities to the City of Wilsonville treatment and discharge system is an acceptable alternative to DEQ. As stated by Ms. Nomura, "we fully support connection to the city as it would eliminate any discharge to Mill Creek and greatly improve the creek's quality."

The following paragraphs are excerpts from the recent mixing zone survey which has been included in the record:

Mill Creek is a very small (less than 0.1 cfs) Willamette Valley stream during the low flow summer months. Mill Creek flows into Corral Creek which then discharges into the Willamette River at river mile 39.8. The drainage basin of Mill and Corral Creek is heavily forested. The riparian zone provides excellent habitat in the form of canopy cover and leaf litter.

The Dammasch Hospital discharge into Mill Creek has had a history of concern. In particular, the continuing lack of dilution resulted in several water quality standard violations. BOD, TDS, phosphorous, temperature and turbidity standard violations in Mill and Corral Creek were directly attributable to the Dammasch effluent.

The critical portion of this study is the bioassessment results. Since the macroinvertebrate community exists in the stream year-round they are excellent instream monitors of the health of that water body. The results of this survey indicate that the Dammasch effluent is probably acutely toxic and apparently chronically toxic to several species of aquatic invertebrates.

These water quality problems raise the question of beneficial uses for both Mill and Corral Creek. According to the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Corral Creek and Mill Creek contain native cutthroat trout. ODFW also indicated that there might be some limited fishery benefit from alternative discharge schemes. If beneficial uses are to be preserved, then some alternative to the present discharge situation must be examined.

Recommendations. The survey shows that water quality in Mill Creek is severely compromised by the Dammasch Hospital effluent discharge. Not only are chemical and physical standards being violated, the instream macroinvertebrate community integrity is threatened. The permit renewal application would add effluent from the Callahan Center to the present effluent discharge. Because of the lack of dilution in Mill Creek or Corral Creek, it is recommended that an alternative discharge site be established. One alternative would be to have Dammasch connect with the nearby Wilsonville treatment plant.

The findings of the mixing zone study confirm that water quality, habitat and biological diversity will be enhanced with the connection of the existing state facilities to the City of Wilsonville treatment plant. Continued operation of the Dammasch sewage treatment plant is detrimental to the environment and to the "livability" of the area.

It is the position of the State that there is a "need" to include the Callahan Center within the UGB to resolve critical land use and infrastructure issues, irrespective of the ultimate use of the facilities. Although the facilities were developed legally, subsequent legislative re-zoning of the area by Clackamas County and closure of the workers rehabilitation facility has left the property without an approved land use status. As documented in the UGB Report, the Department of General Services has attempted to market the property for a range of users. However, the restrictions of the EFU-20 zoning and the infrastructure problems associated with the sewage treatment plant have stymied their efforts. Maintenance of the vacant facilities represents a significant drain on state resources which cannot be sustained. Clearly, it is in the best interest of the Department of General Services and Oregon taxpayers to have the ability to shift this property from a net drain status to a productive status.

The subject properties proposed to be included within the Regional UGB are committed to a level of development which is appropriately classified as "urban". The Dammasch State Hospital campus encompasses a total building area in excess of 350,000 square feet and represents a state capital investment of approximately \$40 million. Existing facilities

include the hospital, multi-purpose building, powerhouse and utility buildings, office and storage buildings, and related residential cottages. An estimated five acres of the Dammasch Hospital site are committed to paved roadways, parking lots (approximately 250 spaces) and outside patient activity areas.

Approximately 10.5 acres of the Callahan Center site are committed to existing facilities, representing an initial state capital investment of \$5-7 million. Totally enclosed building area is approximately 125,000 square feet. A total of 237 paved parking spaces are provided on the property to support the various buildings. At the time the facility was operated as a workers rehabilitation center, on-site housing and rehabilitation services were provided for 90 injured workers. The initial facility design could accommodate housing for up to 200 workmen.

Dammasch State Hospital has a current budgeted capacity of 375 inpatient psychiatric beds. A total of 479 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff are budgeted for Dammasch State Hospital for the end of fiscal year 1991 (6/30/91). Therefore, the facility has an equivalent population base (patients & staff) of 854. Given the magnitude of the existing facilities, capital investment and population and activity base, the property must be considered "committed to urban use."

As summarized in the UGB Amendment Report, hospital/institutional uses of the magnitude of Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center are not provided for as a permitted or conditional use in the Statewide Goals (Goal 3), the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 197 and 215), or the Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance (Section 401, EFU-20).

The following definitions of "rural land" and "urban land" accompany the Statewide Goals.

Rural Land. Rural lands are those which are outside the urban growth boundary and are:

- (a) Non-urban agricultural, forest or open space lands or,
- (b) Other lands suitable for sparse settlement, small farms or acreage homesites with no or hardly any public services, and which are not suitable, necessary or intended for urban use.

Urban Land. Urban areas are those places which must have an incorporated city. Such areas may include lands adjacent to and outside the incorporated city and may also:

- (a) Have concentrations of persons who generally reside and work in the area
- (b) Have supporting public facilities and services

Larry Epstein
June 19, 1991
Page 6

Because the subject property is located outside the Regional UGB and is designated EFU, the site is classified as "rural land." However, the existing facilities, uses and activities on the property are consistent with the "urban land" definition. The long-standing commitment of the Dammasch and Callahan Center sites to urban use and significance of the mental hospital facilities and use to regional and statewide needs should be reflected with a location inside the Regional UGB.

Orderly and Economic Provision of Public Facilities and Services

Sanitary Sewer

The need to resolve the long-standing water quality violation associated with the private sewage treatment plant has provided the impetus for this UGB amendment. It is clearly within Metro's jurisdiction to assess whether city facilities can be extended to serve the property in an orderly and economic manner.

Dammasch State Hospital and the Department of General Services retained Westech Engineering, Inc. to complete an assessment of the City of Wilsonville's infrastructure capability to accommodate the state facilities. A copy of the Feasibility Report has been provided as a supplement and exhibit to the application. The Feasibility Report was closely coordinated with City of Wilsonville staff, including representatives of Planning, Engineering and the City Attorney's office. Additionally, the Wilsonville Planning Commission and City Council have been thoroughly briefed on the application and have taken a position in support of the UGB amendment and annexation.

The findings in the Feasibility Report indicate that the City has adequate capacity at the sewage treatment plant to accommodate the additional flows from Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center. To finance the infrastructure, the Department of General Services has submitted an application to the Department of Environmental Quality for a \$1.18 million State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan to connect Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center to the Wilsonville sewer system. Proceeds from the sale of the Callahan Center and/or the 260 acres identified as surplus property to Dammasch will be used to repay the loan for the sewer infrastructure.

A concept for extending sewer lines to serve the facilities is illustrated on Exhibit 7 of the UGB Report. This proposed alignment provides the option to use the existing on-site sewer lines and also will provide gravity flow service to the main in Wilsonville Road. A segment of this proposed sewer line extends outside of the UGB and across EFU land to serve the state facilities which will be included within the UGB. We understand that it

would be preferable from a planning perspective to confine new infrastructure to lands within the UGB. However, it is our position that the proposed alignment is appropriate from both a facility and land use perspective and does not require an exception to Goal 11 for the following reasons:

1. The State has made an effort in drawing the UGB amendment to keep the boundary as tight as possible around existing facilities and leave leased agricultural areas outside of the UGB. As an alternative, the State could have proposed including a portion of the leased agricultural land to keep the infrastructure from extending outside of the UGB.
2. Language in the Statewide Goals clearly contemplates that there may be situations where infrastructure may be extended across agricultural lands to serve urban uses.

Extension of services, such as sewer and water supplies into rural areas should be appropriate for the needs of agriculture, farm use and non-farm uses established under ORS 215.213. (Goal 3, Implementation Guideline 2)

Services that need to pass through agricultural lands should not be connected with any use that is not allowed under ORS 215.203 and 215.213, should not be assessed as part of the farm unit and should be limited in capacity to serve specific service areas and identified needs. (Goal 3, Implementation Guideline 3)

All utility lines and facilities should be located on or adjacent to existing public or private rights-of-way to avoid dividing existing farm units. (Goal 11, Planning Guideline 6)

3. Existing policy provisions in the Clackamas County Zoning Ordinance, the Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan and the Wilsonville/Clackamas County Urban Growth Management Agreement consistently state that urban facilities shall not serve uses outside the UGB, except in the case of a health hazard. The property outside of the UGB will remain under Clackamas County jurisdiction within an EFU zone. The land use system consequently controls the development of the property rather than the presence of the sewer line.

4. There are several examples in this region where sewer lines extend outside of the UGB. The City of Wilsonville has an existing sewer line which extends south of the UGB to serve the ODOT rest stop area adjacent to I-5. In Washington County, the Unified Sewerage Agency has a main line which extends south of the City of Forest Grove approximately 4 miles to serve the City of Gaston. Intervening lands in both situations are zoned and used for agriculture. Land use controls and restrictions on connections to serve uses outside of the UGB provide adequate protection to ensure that the presence of the sewer line does not induce growth which is not planned.

The proposed alignment for the sewer line extension may be modified at the detailed design stage. Although installation of the sewer line will result in a temporary disruption of agricultural activities and potential wetland areas, the land can be restored to its prior use following installation of the sewer line. Similar to any private party, the state will be required to address and comply with all regulations, permits and conditions which are applicable to the sewer line construction. The enhancement of Mill Creek following closure of the Dammasch treatment plant is an important objective to balance with temporary disruption associated with sewer line construction.

Water

Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center facilities are served with an on-site water supply, storage and distribution system. Although the facilities are old, the water system is adequate for continued service to the state facilities. In light of existing constraints on the City of Wilsonville's water supply system, the state has agreed to postpone immediate connection of the state facilities to the city system.

Including the state facilities within the UGB will not place pressure on the City of Wilsonville to provide water. However, the city and state will have the flexibility to work in partnership to explore long-term improvements to the water supply system to serve existing and projected needs. Wilsonville is located in a declining groundwater area and the Oregon Department of Water Resources has placed restrictions on the city's ability to develop additional municipal wells. The city is working in cooperation with other jurisdictions to explore long-term regional water supply options.

Following the UGB amendment and annexation, the State has committed to work with the City to draft an agreement which outlines the events which will trigger connection of the

Larry Epstein
June 19, 1991
Page 9

Dammasch and Callahan Center facilities to the City water system. Ultimate connection of the state facilities to an alternative supply source will reduce pressures and draw-down of groundwater resources in the immediate vicinity.

Compatibility with Agricultural Activities

1000 Friends of Oregon notes that the application does not address the compatibility of the Callahan Center with nearby agricultural activities. Since the use of the Callahan Center will change, 1000 Friends argues that possible future uses should be discussed.

As noted in the UGB Report, Clackamas County authorized construction of the Callahan Center as a conditional use in 1973. The subject property was zoned for Rural Area Single Family Use (RA-1) at the time of approval of the conditional use permit. Clackamas County concluded that the rehabilitation facility was compatible with surrounding land uses at the time of approval.

The plan designation and zone applied to the Callahan Center and Dammasch Hospital properties was amended to EFU-20 with adoption of the Rural Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map in 1976. Both facilities were rendered legal non-conforming uses with zone change. The non-conforming use status for the Callahan Center expired one year following the Workers Compensation Department abandonment of the facility in 1986.

Gloria Monty Productions has an earnest money agreement with the Department of General Services to purchase the Callahan Center for a film production studio, pending resolution of land use and infrastructure issues. The level of use and activity contemplated for the film studio is less intense than the prior rehabilitation facility use in terms of employment, traffic, and residential use of the cottages. Additionally, the Callahan Center buildings and activity areas are separated and buffered from adjacent agricultural lands by topography, extensive wooded areas and Grahams Ferry Road.

Further, assuming that the Callahan Center and Dammasch Hospital properties are included within the Regional UGB and annexed to the City of Wilsonville, the city will require a subsequent plan amendment/zone change to implement appropriate city plan and zone designations. The city review and public hearing process will require consideration of detailed land uses and compatibility issues. Post-acknowledgement notice will be provided to DLCD, 1000 Friends of Oregon, adjacent property owners and other interest groups on the notification list for post-acknowledgement plan amendments.

Larry Epstein
June 19, 1991
Page 10

In conclusion, the UGB amendment is requested to include properties which are currently developed and the amendment does not represent an encroachment into agricultural areas. Site-specific compatibility issues associated with the ultimate use of the Callahan Center buildings are appropriately addressed through the City of Wilsonville plan amendment process.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,



Mary Dorman, AICP
Principal


City of
WILSONVILLE
In OREGON

30000 SW Town Center Loop E • PO Box 220
Wilsonville, OR 97070
(503) 682-1011

June 21, 1991

Mr. William Nickleberry
Lands Manager, Department of General Services
1225 Ferry Street, S. E.
Salem, Oregon 97310

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 19
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Dear Bill:

In response to your question regarding the City of Wilsonville's extra territorial policy on extension of sewer services to a governmental agency or department, assuming other permitting authorities have authorized same, the city has authority in its City Code under Section 3.100 (13) to do so based on certain standards. I am enclosing a copy. Among other things it provides for user fees at two times the normal rate.

By its terms, it also refers to Section 3.116, which provides for the owner of property served to pay for extensions. I am also enclosing a copy.

Finally, the city is in the process of updating its system development fees under Resolution CB-R-503-91. Under Article V, Section 10: Sewer connections outside the city limits shall be charged at two times the S.D.C. provided herein. This is scheduled for adoption June 27, 1991. I am enclosing pages 14-17 for your information.

Thus, extra territorial extension of sewer service to the state properties, Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center, would require the state to pay for the extension and twice the normal rate for systems development and sewer user fees that the city charges.

I understand the state is not requesting that it be treated any differently than anyone else in this regard; but your question was prompted by the UGB hearings officer's request.

In any event, it has been the city's policy not to waive extra territorial extension fees. Any waiver would be a decision of the City Council. I know of no compelling reason for staff to recommend a differentiated policy for the state at this time.

Sincerely,



Michael E. Kohlhoff,
City Attorney/Interim City Manager

mek:vr



CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 20
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Department of Transportation & Development

WINSTON KURTH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RICHARD DOPP
DIRECTOR
OPERATIONS & ADMINISTRATION

TOM VANDERZANDEN
DIRECTOR
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

June 26, 1991

Mary Dorman
Dorman, White & Company
1020 S.W. Taylor, Suite 205
Portland, OR 97205

RE: CALLAHAN CENTER

The Callahan Center, located adjacent to Dammasch Hospital in the Wilsonville area, was originally approved by Clackamas County in 1973 when the then-existing Rural Agricultural zoning (RA-1) permitted such facilities upon approval of a Conditional Use permit. Subsequently the area was zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU-20) consistent with State planning goals. The EFU zoning has been continuously in effect since that time and remains in effect today. The County EFU-20 zone does not provide for facilities such as the Callahan Center. As a result, the Callahan Center was classified and operated for a number of years as a nonconforming use. Most recently, the use of the Callahan Center has been discontinued for a number of years. This discontinuance has been well in excess of the twelve consecutive months prescribed by the County zoning ordinance as being the length of time after which a nonconforming use shall not be resumed unless it complies with the current zoning regulations. As a result, the Callahan Center is no longer considered a nonconforming use.

Cordially,

Dominic Mancini, Planning Director
Planning and Economic Development Division

0626/L/dm:mp



DORMAN
WHITE &
COMPANY

June 28, 1991

Planning / Development / Environmental Services

Mr. Larry Epstein
Hearings Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 21
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Re: Contested Case No. 91-1, Petition for a Major Amendment
of the Urban Growth Boundary

Dear Larry:

At the close of the public hearing conducted on June 19, 1991, you requested that petitioners submit the following information within ten days:

- confirmation from Clackamas County regarding the non-conforming use status of the Callahan Center; and
- confirmation from the City of Wilsonville regarding fees for extra-territorial sewer service.

I have enclosed a letter from Dominic Mancini, Clackamas County Planning Director, which documents that the Callahan Center is no longer considered a nonconforming use by Clackamas County. Additionally, I have enclosed a letter from Michael Kohloff, Wilsonville City Attorney/Interim City Manager, which documents the city's code provisions and policies regarding extra-territorial sewer service.

The City of Wilsonville does not want to establish a precedent with a waiver of the double fees applied to extra-territorial service extensions. The State of Oregon is not asking to be treated differently than any other property owner. Additionally, it is the position of the state and the city that the interrelated land use and infrastructure problems are most appropriately resolved by including Dammasch State Hospital and the Callahan Center within the Regional UGB and city limits of Wilsonville.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Mary Dorman, AICP
Principal

enclosures

1020 S.W. Taylor
Suite 205
Portland, Oregon 97205
(503) 226-6480

P-483 252 053

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
(See Reverse)

U.S.G.P.O. 153-506

Sent to Frederick Jaeger	
Street Dearmond, Thomas	
2455 St Gregory Drive	
P.O., State and Zip WEST LAFAYETTE, OR 97068	
Postage	\$.29
Certified Fee	2.00
Special Delivery Fee	

Case # _____ Exhibit # 22
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

PS Form 3800, Jun

TOTAL Postage and Fees \$ **2.29**

RECEIVED
Postmark or Date
MAY 28 1991
Ans'd

United States Service

Official Business



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

Print your name, address and ZIP Code here

METRO

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 23

Offered by _____

Date received _____ By _____

METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

_____ Avenue
97201-5398

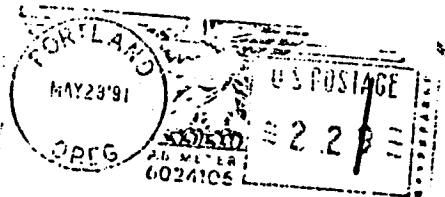


METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

*For
Your
Records*

CERTIFIED
P-483 252 077
MAIL



*6/1
6/8
6/18*

CORRECT ADDRESS

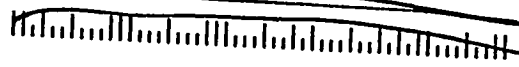
Bruce M. Hoelle
~~29560 SW Volley, #50~~
Wilsonville, OR 97070

*S.W.
28445 GRAHAM'S FRY RD.
Wilsonville, OR
97070*

Case # _____ Exhibit # 24
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

~~HOEL560 970703042 1790 06/01/91
NOTIFY SENDER OF NEW ADDRESS
HOELLE
29560 SW ROSE LN #50
WILSONVILLE OR 97070-8726~~

29875



RESOLUTION NO. 820

Case # 9/1 Exhibit # 25
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING STATE OF OREGON'S PETITION TO METRO FOR A MAJOR AMENDMENT TO THE METROPOLITIAN REGIONAL URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY.

WHEREAS, the State of Oregon on behalf of Mental Health Division of the Department of Human Resources and Department of General Services (Dammasch Hospital and Callahan Center properties) has submitted a petition for a major amendment to the regional urban growth boundary to include a portion of the Dammasch Hospital property and the Callahan Center property, a copy of which is made a part of the public record and identified as Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, city staff has reviewed this petition and has submitted its support with conditions, said submittal is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

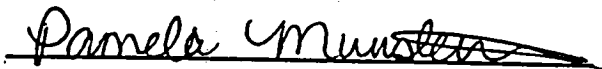
1. The City of Wilsonville supports the petition of the State of Oregon for a major amendment to the regional urban growth boundary set forth in Exhibit "A" with the comments and conditions set forth in Exhibit "B".

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Wilsonville at a regular meeting thereof this 15th day of April, 1991 and filed with the Wilsonville City Recorder this date.



GERALD A. KRUMMEL, Mayor

ATTEST:



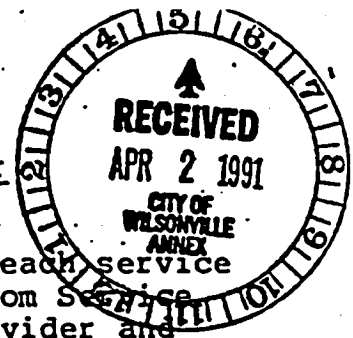
PAMELA MUNSTERMAN City Recorder Pro-Tem

SUMMARY of Votes:

Mayor Krummel Aye
Councilor Chandler Aye
Councilor Carter Aye
Councilor Lehan Nay
Councilor Van Eck Aye

Exhibit "B"

Request for Comment from Service Provider



(Part I to be completed by petitioner and submitted to each service provider listed on "Summary of Requests for Comments from Service Providers." Part II to be completed by the service provider and returned to Land Use Coordinator, Metropolitan Service District, 2000 S.W. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-5398)

Part I

- Sanitary sewer
- storm drainage
- water
- transportation

To: CITY OF WILSONVILLE : Name of Service Provider

From: DAMMACH STATE HOSPITAL / DEPT. OF GENERAL SERVICES : Name of Petitioner

Attached is a copy of a petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Please review this petition and submit your comments on it to Metro as soon as possible, but NO LATER THAN APRIL 10, 1991.

In general, land placed inside the UGB will develop to a residential density of at least four units a net acre or for urban commercial or industrial use, as determined by local zoning. Land outside the UGB cannot be served by sewer, and generally, cannot be developed at more than one unit to the net acre. In reviewing this petition, please consider: (1) whether its approval would make it easier (less expensive) or harder (more expensive) to serve other, adjacent areas for which service is planned or expected; and (2) how easy or difficult it would be to extend your service to the area included in the petition if the petition were approved.

Thank you for your help. Please call the Land Use Coordinator, at Metro, 221-1646, if you have any questions.

Part II

I have reviewed the attached petition for a locational adjustment to Metro's UGB and I:

Support Approval

Oppose Approval

Have No Comment

Support with Conditions

Comments and explanation (explain any conditions):

(Attach additional pages if needed.) (SEE ATTACHED LETTER)

Signed [Signature]

Date 4/10/91

Title CITY ENGINEER

Property owners <i>W/N 500</i>	Parcel #	Acreage	Assessed value
Bischof, William George 28400 SW 110th Ave Wilsonville, OR 97070	100	42.8	25,850 Land 39,700 improvements
Bischof, William George 28400 SW 110th Ave Wilsonville, OR 97070	190	4.38	780 Land
Young, Jean P.O. Box 7 Wilsonville, OR 97070	200	3.6	720 Land
Young, Jean P.O. Box 7 Wilsonville, OR 97070	280	12.76	2,550 Land
Young, Jean P.O. Box 7 Wilsonville, OR 97070	290	3.0	600 Land
Jaeger, Frederick Dearmond, Thomas 2455 SW Gregory Drive West Linn, OR 97068	300	31.9	24,360 Land 44,340 Improvements
Jaeger, Frederick Dearmond, Thomas 2455 SW Gregory Drive West Linn, OR 97068	380	3.0	840 Land
Jaeger, Frederick Dearmond, Thomas 2455 SW Gregory Drive West Linn, OR 97068	390	8.67	1,370 Land
Jaeger, Donald & June 10809 SW Brown Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	400	6.91	1,380 Land
Jaeger, Donald & June 10809 SW Brown Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	500	32.34	19,740 Land 106,070 Improvements
Jaeger, Donald & June 10809 SW Brown Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	501	1.0	34,650 Land 45,180 Improvements
Jaeger, Donald & June 10809 SW Brown Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	580	4.75	1,120 Land
Gibson, Oral & Eva 29559 SW Graham Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	2100	.69	31,920 Land 17,190 Improvements

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 26
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Century 21 Properties, Inc. P.O. Box 1408 Tualatin, OR 97062	2200	26.11	578,190 Land
State of Oregon 155 Cottage Street NE Salem, OR 97310	2800	42.75	525,520 Land 6,832,520 Improvements
Murray, William 29331 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	2000	2.68	48,380 Land 12,310 Improvements
Allen, Charles T. Jr. 29229 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	2001	2.0	40,950 Land 18,200 Improvements
Sollars, Richard L. 29171 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1900	3.0	47,250 Land 76,050 Improvements
Perry, Jay Lester 28875 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1800	10.62	67,050 Land 34,090 Improvements
Dix, Louis G. 28303 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, Or 97070	1500	10.06	47,660 Land 102,520 Improvements
Klienstuber, David 28333 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1501	1.19	7,490 Land
Bryant, Harry R. 4934 Ray Bill Rd. NE Saint Paul, OR 97137	1400	7.66	2,520 Land
Branch, Gerald 12020 SW Tooze Road Sherwood, OR 97140	1300	5.31	36,070 Land 18,470 Improvements
Klienstuber, David L. 28333 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1600	.25	28,350 Land 52,960 Improvements
Schamburg, Elgin 12020 SW Tooze Road Sherwood, OR 97140	1204	.75	32,550 Land 62,680 Improvements
Schamburg, Elgin & Geneviere 28101 SW Graham Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1206	1.65	38,740 Land 28,140 Improvements
Rumpf, Bruce 29100 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1200	7.61	4,560 Land

Taber, Charles 11800 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	1202	1.0	34,650 Land 74,480 Improvements
Nims, Jay R. 11700 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	1203	1.0	34,650 Land 45,050 Improvements
Rumpf, Bruce 29100 Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1205	6.93	41,350 Land 158,450 Improvements
Bischoff, Edward 11650 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	1100	9.78	39,040 Land 42,510 Improvements
Gaylord, Edson 11490 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	1000	8.12	38,050 Land
Gaylord, Edson 11490 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	900	2.99	34,990 Land 166,320 Improvements
Gaylord, Edson 11490 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	800	8.7	35,930 Land 105,340 Improvements
Gaylord, Edson 11490 SW Tooze Road Wilsonville, OR 97070	700	4.76	2,050 Land
<i>Map 31w 15 BC</i>			
Kenny, Albert R. Jr. 28825 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1200	1.0	42,650 Land 101,860 Improvements
Haley, Marylin R. 28727 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1300	x	11,150 Land 7,500 Improvements
Tollefson, Cleo A. 12250 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	1600	x	9,810 Land
Beland, John 12301 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	400	x	8,030 Land
Brick, Vernon 28505 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	300	x	13,560 Land

Hoelle, Bruce M. 29560 SW Volley, #50 Wilsonville, OR 97070	100	x	32,020 Land
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	201	x	1,000 Land
Dyer, Faye & Beland John 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	600	x	64,510 Land 116,480 Improvements
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	500	x	21,520 Land
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	700	x	5,040 Land
Schuessler, Robert 12331 SW Moffit Wilsonville, OR 97070	900	x	34,650 Land 72,870 Improvements
Schuessler, Robert 12331 SW Moffit Wilsonville, OR 97070	800	x	6,760 Land
Reames, Ernest Woodall Task, Steven 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1001	x	10,980 Land
Task, Steven & Joan 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1000	x	5,100 Land
Task, Steven & Joan 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1100	x	40,570 Land 91,500 Improvements
Haley, Marylin 28727 SW Graham Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1400	x	34,650 Land 121,310 Improvements
Tollefson, Cleo A. 12250 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	1500	x	34,650 Land 122,660 Improvements

Brick, Vernon 28505 SW Grahams Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	200	x	40,000 Land 48,490 Improvements
Hoelle, Bruce M. 29560 SW Volley, #50 Wilsonville, OR 97070	100	x	32,020 Land
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	201	x	1,000 Land
Dyer, Faye & Beland John 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	600	x	64,510 Land 116,480 Improvements
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	500	x	21,520 Land
Beland, John A. 12301 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	700	x	5,040 Land
Schuessler, Robert 12331 SW Moffit Wilsonville, OR 97070	900	x	34,650 Land 72,870 Improvements
Schuessler, Robert 12331 SW Moffit Wilsonville, OR 97070	800	x	6,760 Land
Reames, Ernest Woodall Task, Steven 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1001	x	10,980 Land
Task, Steven & Joan 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1000	x	5,100 Land
Task, Steven & Joan 12300 SW Moffit Court Wilsonville, OR 97070	1100	x	40,570 Land 91,500 Improvements
Haley, Marylin 28727 SW Graham Ferry Rd. Wilsonville, OR 97070	1400	x	34,650 Land 121,310 Improvements
Tollefson, Cleo A. 12250 SW Moffit Drive Wilsonville, OR 97070	1500	x	34,650 Land 122,660 Improvements

SEE MAP 3 IW 22A

22 23

3 IW 15
BOOK 26 WILSONVILLE

2201
2301
2300
2400
1201
1700
1702 THRU 1716
2200

1/4 COR

1000
8.12 Ac.

N.E. COR.
D.L.C. NO. 50

300
2.99 Ac.
11490

800
8.70 Ac.
28201

700
4.76 Ac.

100
47.40 Ac.
28400

190
4.38 Ac.

LOT 3 42.80

280
12.76 Ac.

200
3.60 Ac.

05-06

20

P.S. 1892

NO. 3502

300
31.90 Ac.
29092

LOT 2 42.80

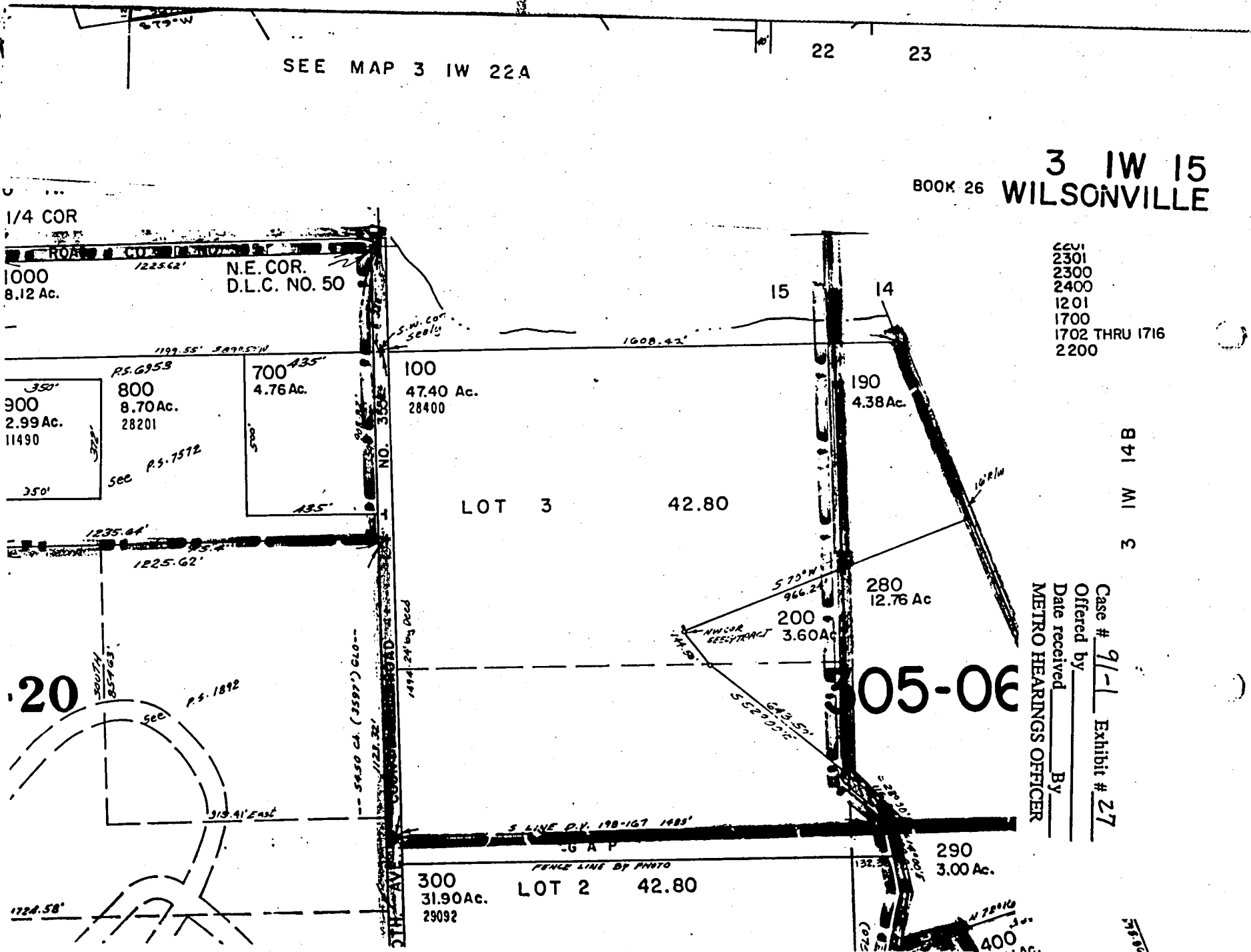
290
3.00 Ac.

400

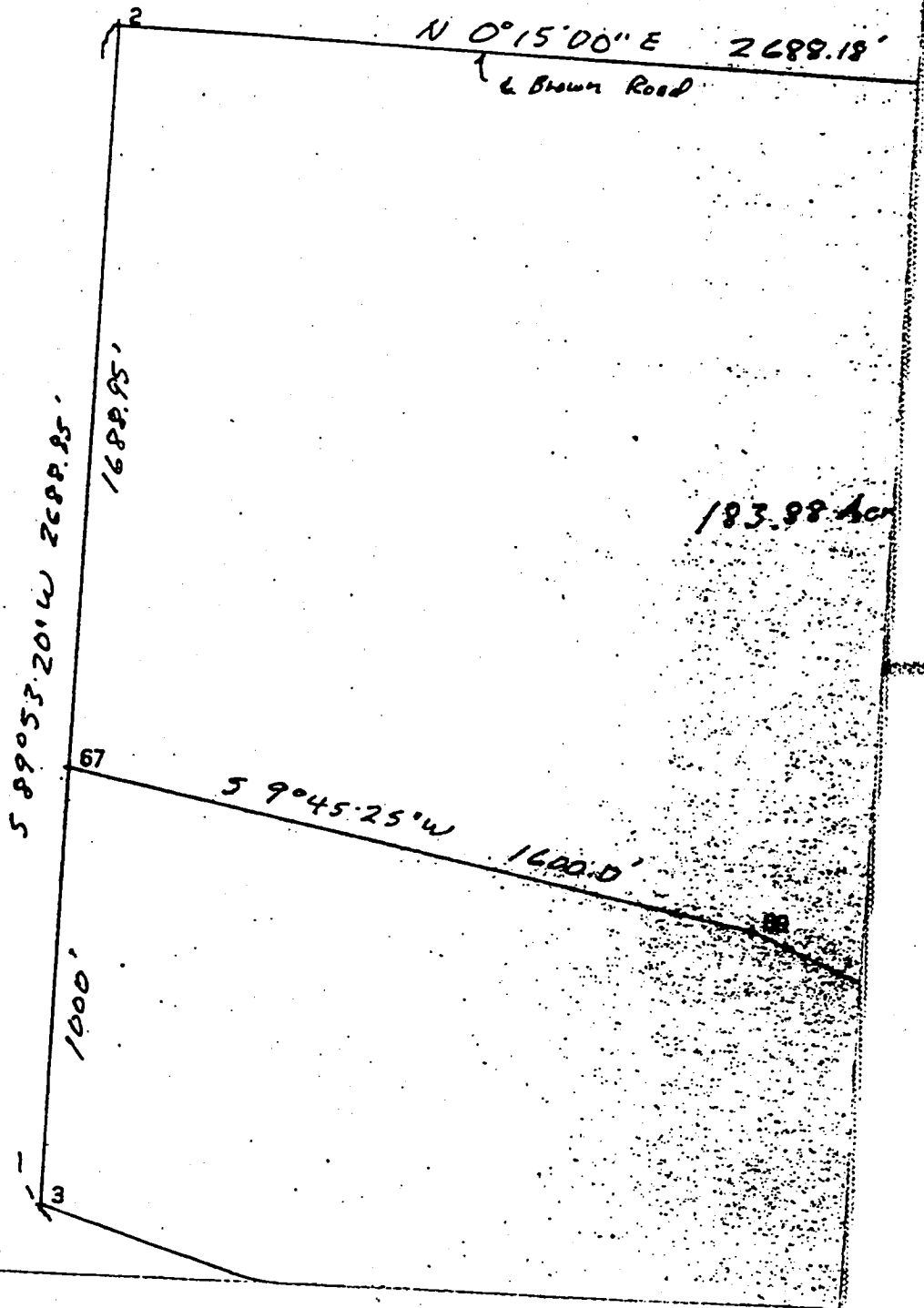
Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 27
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

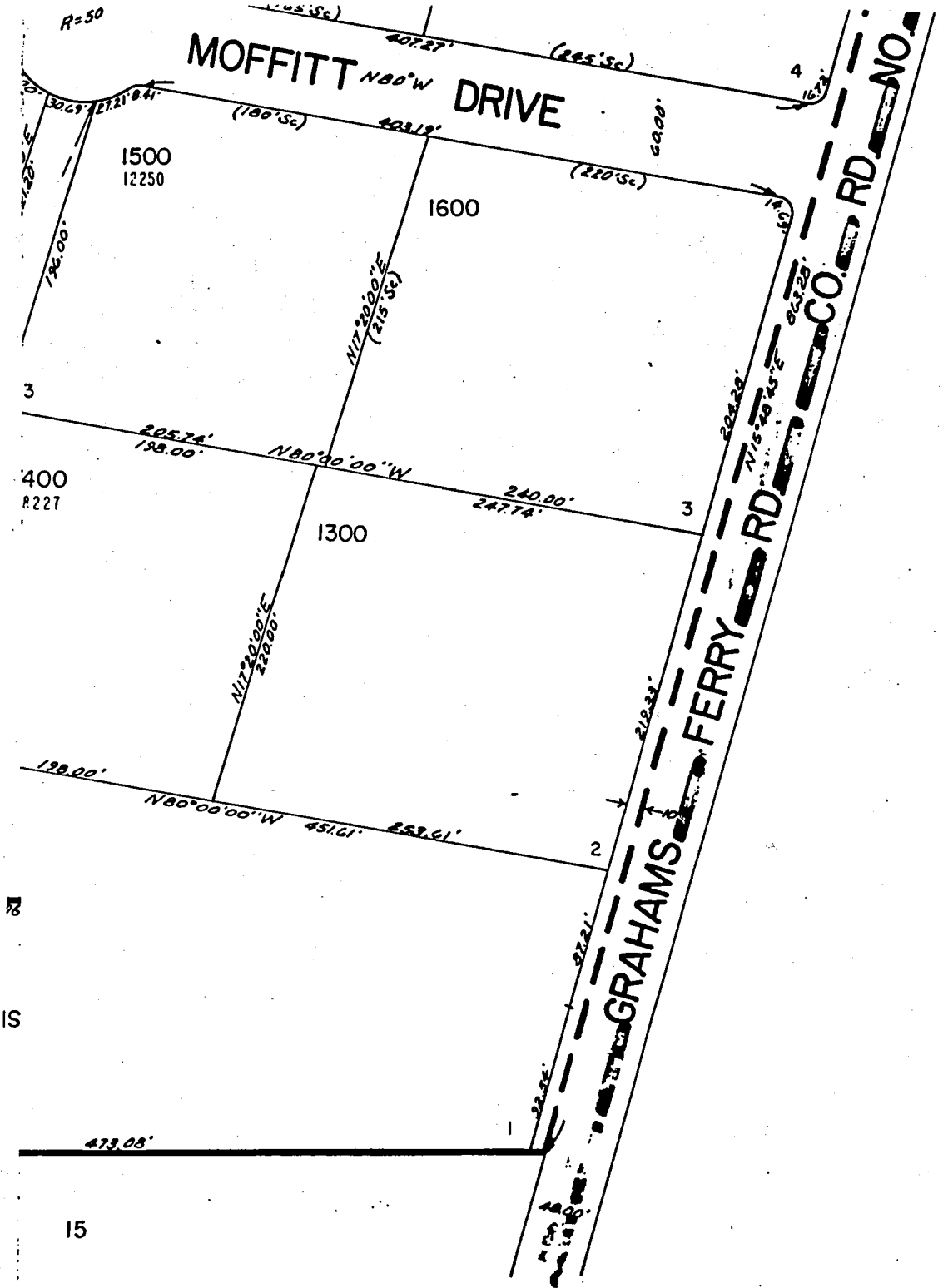
B 41 W 1 3

1/16/86



Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 28
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER





SEE MAP 3 IW 15

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 29
 Offered by _____
 Date received _____ By _____
 METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

28800

BOOK 26
WILSONVILLE
 2 IW 15RC

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 30
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY

April 29, 1991

Mr. Ethan Seltzer
METRO
2000 SW 1st
Portland, OR 97201

Re: Dammasch State Hospital
Sewage Treatment Plant

Dear Mr. Seltzer:

It is the Department's understanding that METRO is currently considering an urban growth boundary expansion in the Wilsonville area to allow Dammasch State Hospital to connect to the city's wastewater treatment facility.

As you may be aware, the Department has found that effluent from Dammasch's sewage treatment plant is negatively impacting their receiving stream, Mill Creek. This situation was discovered in 1983 and recently confirmed during a mixing zone survey (see report enclosed). The Department has requested that Dammasch remove their discharge from Mill Creek.

The connection of Dammasch to the City of Wilsonville is an acceptable alternative to the Department. We fully support connection to the city as it would eliminate any discharge to Mill Creek and greatly improve the creek's quality. It is also our understanding that Dammasch officials feel that the connection to the city sewer is the best long term solution to their problem.

If you have any further questions regarding this situation, I may be reached at 229-6220.

Sincerely,

Ranei L. Nomura

Ranei L. Nomura
Environmental Analyst
Northwest Region



811 SW Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204-1390
(503) 229-5696



Mr. Ethan Seltzer
April 29, 1991
Page 2

Enclosure

cc: Water Quality, DEQ
Bill Jacobsen,
Dammach State Hospital
P.O. Box 38
Wilsonville, OR 97070
Mary Dorman,
Dorman, White & Company
1020 SW Taylor, Suite 205
Portland, OR 97205

(2)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
REQUIRED REPORT RECORD

Case No. 901148

Location/Site DAMMASCH MIX. ZONE Date of Observations 9 OCT 90 Date Received: 12/28/90

Originator D. Drake Fund Code 31303 Date Reported: APR 09 1991

Purpose MIXING ZONE REPORT Final Report to: R. Nomura: NWR

Deadline: _____ Report Parameter code: MZSR D. Drake: LAB

Related cases by number: 900899

Dept. of Environmental Quality
RECEIVED
APR 12 1991
NORTHWEST REGION

**MIXING ZONE REPORT
DEQ LABORATORIES
BIOMONITORING SECTION**

CASE# _____

SURVEY SUMMARY

FACILITY/SOURCE

Discharger: Dammasch State Hospital Local Contacts: Clayton Rhodes
(682-3111)

NPDES Permit No.: 100117

Waste type: Domestic Sewage Permitted Capacity: 0.3 (MGD)

Treatment method: Trickling Filter

Comments:

SURVEY PROCEDURES

Mixing Zone Survey Date: 9 Oct 1990

Personnel: Doug Drake; Larry Marxer

Report prepared by: Doug Drake

Parameters measured:

Chemical (permit, WQ parameters): BOD, TSS, TDS, TS, Nutrients, pH, Conductivity, DO, Temperature, Bacteria, Hardness, Turbidity, TOC, COD, Metals Scan, Organics (Volatiles and Semi-Volatiles).

Biological (Bioassessment, Bioassay): Rapid Bioassessment for macroinvertebrates.

Physical (flow, habitat, etc.): Flow measurements and habitat assessments.

BACKGROUND

The NPDES permit for Dammasch is being reviewed prior to renewal, and a mixing zone study was requested. DEQ performed a mixing zone study in 1983, and at that time found problems associated with the discharge into Mill Creek. The chief concern was that Mill Creek flows were not providing sufficient dilution to assimilate the effluent from Dammasch Hospital. Also identified was a serious reduction on the aquatic life in Mill Creek. High salt concentrations were most likely the chemical constituents responsible for the reduction in healthy biota downstream of the outfall. During the 1983 study the chemical and biological impact was apparent for at least 300 feet downstream.

A number of recommendations were made by the Department following the 1983 study: spray irrigation of the effluent during summer months; improve treatment to deal with the high salt content; diversion of the effluent to the Willamette River; and discharge to the Wilsonville sanitary sewer system during low flow periods. None of these recommendations have been implemented.

On Dammasch property adjacent to the Hospital is the Callahan Center. At one time the facility housed a rehabilitation program and was serviced by the Dammasch treatment plant. The Callahan Center was recently sold to a film production company. The impact Dammasch already exerts on Mill Creek together with the potential worsening effect waste from a facility such as this only elevates the concern for Dammasch's permit renewal.

STREAM CONDITION

Mill creek is a very small (<0.1 cfs) Willamette Valley stream during the low flow summer months. Mill Creek flows into Corral Creek which then discharges into the Willamette River at rivermile 39.8. The drainage basin of Mill and Corral Creek is heavily forested. The riparian zone provided excellent habitat in the form of canopy cover and leaf litter.

EFFLUENT WATER QUALITY

The effluent had high concentrations of total dissolved solids and nutrients (Table 2). Because of the dissolved salts specific conductance and hardness were also high. Effluent temperature was several degrees centigrade higher than temperatures in stream just above the outfall. In addition effluent BOD was measured at 2.2 mg/l. The concentration of these parameters are causing water quality problems because of inadequate dilution in the receiving stream. Even though no effluent permit limits were exceeded, several characteristics of the effluent present problems for Mill Creek. The semi-volatile organic di-n-Butylphalate and the volatile organic dibromochloromethane were also detected at low levels in the effluent. The di-n-Butylphalate could be coming from a process that involves plastics, while the dibromochloromethane is a classic trihalomethane that is commonly seen in water supplies that are chlorinated. Neither of these organics are a concern at the levels seen.

PERMIT LIMITS (See Table 1)

The present permit contains limitations on the weekly and monthly concentrations of total suspended solids, biological oxygen demand and fecal coliform. The permit also limits TSS and BOD loading on a monthly average, weekly average and daily maximum. Dammasch effluent at the time of sampling was well below the concentration and loading limitations of the permit for TSS, BOD and fecal coliform (Table 1). The permit also limits effluent pH to between 6.5 and 9.0. Effluent pH at the time of sampling was 7.7.

Table 1 NPDES Permit Limits and Study Results				
May 1 - October 31		Average Effluent Concentrations		Study Results
Parameter		Monthly	Weekly	
BOD (mg/l)		20	30	2.2
TSS (mg/l)		20	30	9
FC per 100		200	400	<5
	Monthly Average lb/day	Weekly Average lb/day	Daily Maximum lbs	
BOD	50	75	100	2
TSS	50	75	100	7
pH			6.5 - 9.0	7.7
Average Dry weather flow to the facility (MGD)			0.3	(Discharge) 0.09

WATER QUALITY

CHEMICAL RESULTS (See Table 2)

Sample Sites: The sampling locations were as follows: Mill Creek 50 feet upstream of the Dammasch outfall, Mill Creek 20, 50 and 300 feet downstream of the outfall, Corral Creek at the mouth of Mill Creek and finally Corral Creek at Wilsonville Road Bridge (Figure 1). Permit says that the mixing zone shall not exceed 50 feet downstream from point of discharge.

Temperature - Fifty feet downstream of the outfall (at the edge of the mixing zone) the temperature was 4° C higher than 50 feet upstream. Since this temperature increase is greater than a 0.5° F (0.2°C) for a stream with a temperature less than 57.5° F (14.2°C) in a salmonid producing water it is a violation of OAR 340-41-445 (2)(b)(C)(i). The stream temperature at the 300 feet downstream site may also be an exceedance, however it was measured later in the day and therefore is questionable.

pH - All pH measurements made in Mill and Corral Creek were within the Willamette Basin Standard of 6.5 to 8.5.

Dissolved Oxygen - The standard for the Willamette Basin salmonid fish producing waters is 90% saturation. All samples in Mill and Corral Creeks, except those in the mixing zone, were below the dissolved oxygen standard. It is not clear why, but the DO per cent saturation at the Mill Creek site upstream of the discharge was the lowest value observed.

Biological Oxygen Demand - BOD standard for the Willamette Basin tributaries is dependent on dilution. Specifically the standard reads: effluent BOD concentrations in mg/l divided by the dilution factor (ratio of receiving stream flow to the effluent flow) shall not exceed one. The effluent BOD of 2.2 mg/l divided by the dilution factor of 0.07 yields a value of 31. This is a violation of OAR 340-41-455 (1)(f).

Bacteria - Enterococcus - The EPA criteria for Enterococcus is 33 colonies per 100 ml sample. Upstream of the outfall the enterococcus value was above the criteria, as were the values seen in Corral Creek. The enterococcus levels 20, 50 and 300 feet downstream of the outfall were <5 colonies per 100ml. Chlorine was not measured instream but a strong chlorine odor was present in the area of the mixing zone. The bacteria values instream indicate that disinfection was adequate, however these values also suggest the potential of chlorine toxicity within the mixing zone.

Bacteria - Fecal Coliform - All samples upstream and downstream in both Mill Creek and Corral Creek were below the standard of 200 colonies per 100ml.

Total Dissolved Solids - The TDS standard for the Willamette River and Tributaries is 100.0 mg/l. TDS for Mill Creek upstream of the outfall was above the standard at 180 mg/l. Twenty, 50 and 300 feet downstream of the outfall the TDS was 1100 mg/l. Corral Creek TDS was similar to Mill Creek TDS at 190 mg/l, however, downstream of the confluence of Mill Creek, Corral Creek concentrations increased to 570 mg/l.

Turbidity - The Willamette Basin standard is no more than a 10% cumulative increase in natural stream turbidity (OAR 340-41 (2)(c)). Twenty feet downstream of the outfall there was an increase of 70% and at the edge of the mixing zone an increase of 170%. Turbidity increase at 300 feet downstream was approximately 10%. There is some question as to why the instream turbidity is greater than the effluent turbidity. One explanation is that the area immediately downstream of the outfall is a pool that allows the effluent to "concentrate".

Ammonia - Concentration of ammonia in Mill Creek upstream of the outfall and Corral Creek at the mouth of Mill Creek (approx. 1 mile d/s) was 0.03 mg/l. Ammonia concentrations in the 20 foot, 50 foot and 300 foot downstream samples were 0.24, 0.27 and 0.21 mg/l respectively. Un-ionized ammonia concentrations were also calculated given the pH and temperature of each site. High concentrations of un-ionized ammonia are toxic to fish and freshwater organisms, however the calculated un-ionized ammonia concentrations were well below the chronic value for pH of 7.75 and temperature of 15.0 C (Table 2).

Total phosphate - Total phosphorous concentrations at all sites in Mill Creek exceeded the EPA criteria of 0.10 mg/l. The site above the outfall and Corral Creek above Mill Creek were close to the criteria with a concentration of 0.14 and 0.08 mg/l, respectively. Values at other sites were 5 to 16 times the criteria.

Ortho-phosphorous - Ortho-phosphorous concentrations at all sites in Mill Creek exceeded the EPA criteria of 0.05 mg/l. The site above the outfall and Corral Creek above Mill Creek were close to the criteria with a concentration of 0.053 and 0.043 mg/l, respectively. Values at other sites were 7 to 18 times the criteria.

Metals - A metals scan found no water quality exceedances in Mill Creek and Corral Creek for the following metals; arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc. Those metals that were above a detectable level are listed in Table 2. As Table 2 shows, common metal ions such as calcium, magnesium, and sodium were found in highest concentrations.

Organics - Volatiles - A scan of 35 volatile organics using RCRA method 8260 found only one compound, dibromochloromethane, in the sample 300 feet downstream of the outfall. As reported in the effluent water quality section, this compound was detected in the effluent at a concentration of 0.0007 mg/l. Concentration of dibromochloromethane 300 feet downstream of the outfall was 0.0005 mg/l.

Organics - Semi-Volatiles - A scan of 73 semi-volatile organics using RCRA method 8270 found only one compound, di-n-Butylphalate, in four samples. The concentration of di-n-Butylphalate 50 feet upstream of the outfall was 0.002 mg/l. Concentrations of this compound in the 20, 50 and 300 feet downstream samples were 0.003, 0.004 and 0.003 mg/l. No semi-volatile samples were taken of Corral Creek.

DILUTION/MIXING

Mixing and Dye Dispersion - No mixing or dye dispersion study was performed.

Dilution - Dammasch discharge was reported as 90,000 gpd (0.139 cfs), flow measured just upstream of the outfall was between 0.01 and 0.06 cfs. Flow measured 50 feet downstream of the outfall was 0.2 cfs. A dilution ratio of upstream discharge to effluent discharge appeared to be between 0.07:1 and 0.4:1. Treatment facility operator indicated that there is some question

as to the reliability of the reported effluent discharge rate, however the instream flows indicate that the reported discharge is close to actual.

Discharge Site	Discharge _(cfs)	Dilution
Mill Creek u/s of Dammasch outfall ^m	0.01 to 0.06	NA
Dammasch Effluent ^r	0.14	0.07 to 0.4
Mill Creek 50' d/s of Dammasch outfall ^m	0.2	NA

^m = Measured with Swiffer flow meter
^r = Discharge reported by permittee

RAPID BIOASSESSMENT

Habitat - Habitat assessment involves an examination of the physical components of a biological sampling station site, and is used to determine whether or not a difference in habitat exists between the control and the other stations. This assessment was not performed at the same time as the bioassessment reported below, however the three biological sampling sites did have their habitat assessed on December 14, 1990. Habitat at the upstream control site and the site approximately 100 feet downstream was very similar (Table 5). These locations were comprised of short riffles and shallow pools, the substrate was primarily hard-pan clay bottom overlaid with large cobble. Riparian vegetation was dominantly vine maple, alder and Douglas Fir which provided ample canopy cover and stream shading. This vegetation also offered abundant leaf litter.

Bioassessment - Three sites were chosen for bioassessment study: one upstream and two downstream of the Dammasch outfall. The upstream site was a narrow channelled riffle section with very little flow (0.01 cfs) located just above the outfall. The first three riffles downstream, approximately 100 feet down from the outfall, comprised the second site. The habitat at this site was very similar to the upstream site, but because of the Dammasch discharge (0.14 cfs) this site had considerably more flow. To fully assess the impact of the Dammasch discharge on this watershed, a third site was selected downstream of the confluence of Mill and Corral Creek. This site consisted of a wider longer stretch of riffle than either upstream sample. This stream section was also adjacent to an area in which a number of trees and riparian vegetation had recently been removed which consequently opened up a portion of the existing canopy cover and stream side shading. Habitat assessment results, however still show it to be comparable to the other sites.

Macroinvertebrate sampling was performed and analyzed as described in Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (RBP) For Use In Streams and Rivers(EPA 444/4-89-001). Three kick

samples were taken from a riffle or a series of riffles in stream reach. A 100 hundred macroinvertebrate subsample was separated in the field and brought to the lab for identification.

Table 4 lists the taxa and their relative abundance at the three sample sites. The macroinvertebrate community was quite different at each site. From these lists it can be seen that the site 100 feet downstream from the outfall had reduced fauna and was heavily dominated by Chironomids. These two factors indicate poor water quality.

Table 5 presents the results based on the biometric analysis used in the RBP methods. Comparing the 100 foot downstream site to the upstream site indicates that it was moderately impaired. Comparing the Corral Creek site to the upstream site indicates that it was slightly impaired. Both downstream sites were dominated by pollution tolerant species, but the Corral Creek site demonstrated some recovery as reflected by the increased Ephemeroptera-Plecoptera-Trichoptera (EPT) index.

Table 5a explains the metrics used on Table 5. Table 5b describes the Biological Condition ratings and Habitat Assessment categories of Table 5. The similar habitat scores at the three sites indicate that the biological changes are due to water quality.

BIOASSAY

No bioassays were performed

DISCUSSION

As discussed earlier the Dammasch Hospital effluent discharge into Mill Creek has had a history of concern. The same water quality problems that were identified in 1983 by the Department are still problems in 1990. In particular, the continuing lack of dilution resulted in several water quality standard violations. BOD, TDS, phosphorous, temperature and turbidity standard violations in Mill and Corral Creek were directly attributable to the Dammasch effluent.

The critical portion of this study is the bioassessment results. Since the macroinvertebrate community exists in the stream year-round they are excellent instream monitors of the health of that water body. The results of this survey indicate that the Dammasch effluent is probably acutely toxic and apparently chronically toxic to several species of aquatic invertebrates.

These water quality problems raise the question of beneficial uses for both Mill and Corral Creek. According to The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Corral Creek and Mill Creek contain native cutthroat trout. ODFW also indicated that there might be some limited fishery benefit from alternative discharge schemes (Irv Jones, pers. comm.). If beneficial uses are to be preserved, then some alternative to the present discharge situation must be examined.

SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS OBSERVED

Effluent Quality - No violations observed for chemical concentrations or loading values of permitted parameters.

In Stream Water Quality:

- Ortho-phosphorous concentrations outside the mixing zone (0.890 mg/l) and those concentrations in Corral Creek (0.36 mg/l) violate EPA criteria (0.05 mg/l).
- BOD concentration (2.2) divided by the dilution factor (0.07) exceeded one, and is a violation of OAR 340-41-455 (1)(f).
- TDS of 1100 mg/l exceeded the natural water quality of 180 mg/l, which is a violation of 340-41-445 (2)(o).
- Temperature increase from 9.5°C upstream of the outfall to 13.5°C at the edge of the mixing zone is a violation of 340-41-445 (2)(b).
- A turbidity increase at the edge of the mixing zone of 170% above the upstream turbidity is a violation of 340-41-455 (2)(c).
- The bioassessment study showed that the effluent is toxic to indigenous biological communities beyond the defined mixing zone boundary, this is a violation of 340-41-455 (2)(p)(D).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey shows that water quality in Mill Creek is severely compromised by the Dammasch Hospital effluent discharge. Not only are chemical and physical standards being violated, the instream macroinvertebrate community integrity is threatened. Permit renewal application would add effluent from the Callahan Center to the present effluent discharge. Because of the lack of dilution in Mill Creek or Corral Creek, it is recommended that an alternative discharge site be established. One alternative would be to have Dammasch connect with nearby Wilsonville sewage treatment plant.

TABLE 2

Water Quality Parameters and Results: (all units mg/l or as indicated)

Parameter (EPA Criteria) OAR Standards	Sample Sites							
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
	Dammasch Effluent	MH Cr. 50'w/s	MH Cr. 20'd/s	MH Cr. 50'd/s	MH Cr. 300'd/s	Corral @ mouth	Corral @ bridge	Corral @ br. QA
FIELD RESULTS:								
Time	945	1050	1130	1020	1230	1340	1400	1405
Temp. (C)	15.0	9.5	15.5	13.5	15.0	11.0	11.5	11.0
Cond. (umhos)	1900	267	1708	1895	1750	257	898	905
pH (SU) 6.5-8.5	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
DO 6 mg/l	9.1	8.1	9.8	9.6	8.3	9.4	9.5	9.4
DO % Sat	89	71	97	91	81	85	87	85
LABORATORY RESULTS								
General:								
BOD-5 (no dilution)	2.2	1.5	4.1	5.1	4.4	1.3	2.0	1.8
C.O.D.	16	9	17	12	14	8	9	13
Enterococcus (33c/100ml)	<5	385Est	<5	<5	<5	220	360Est	460
Fecal Coliform (c/100ml)	<5	20Est	<5	<5	<5	100	70Est	85Est
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	490	107	440	444	415	98	238	224
Total Dissolved Solids	1200	180	1100	1100	1100	190	570	570
Total Solids	1300	200	1200	1200	1200	190	610	610
Total Suspended Solids	9	3	12	35	7	2	5	5
Ttl. Organic Carbon	4	4	5	4	5	3	3	3
Turbidity	9	6	10	16	7	6	6	8

TABLE 2 (continued)

Water Quality Parameters and Results: (all units mg/l or as indicated)

Parameter (EPA Criteria) OAR Standards	Sample Sites							
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
	Damasch Effluent	Mill Cr. 50'd/s	Mill Cr. 20'd/s	Mill Cr. 50'd/s	Mill Cr. 300'd/s	Corral @ mouth	Corral @ bridge	Corral @ br. QA
NUTRIENTS:								
Ammonia	0.13	0.03	0.24	0.27	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03
Un-ionized NH4 (0.031) ¹	0.002	0.0001	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.0002	0.0001	.0001
NO2NO3	5.6	0.27	5.9	5.3	5.8	0.36	2.5	2.5
OrthoPO4 (<0.05)	0.905	0.053	0.910	0.820	0.890	0.043	0.360	0.360
Total-PO4 (<0.1)	1.3	0.14	1.30	1.6	1.20	0.08	0.47	0.47
Ttl. Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.1	0.4	1.7	2.6	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
METALS:²								
Calcium	160.0	25.0	140.0	140.0	130.0	24.0	69.0	65.0
Chloride	560	45	500	520	470	38	220	210
Iron	0.68	2.2	0.76	1.2	0.55	1.4	0.85	0.78
Lithium	0.06	<0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<.05
Magnesium	22.0	11.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	9.3	16.0	15.0
Manganese	0.04	0.56	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.14
Potassium	8.0	2.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	2.7	5.0	4.7
Silicon	34	23	34	34	34	29	33	31
Sodium	200	13	180	180	180	18	87	85
Strontium	0.42	0.20	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.14	0.24	0.23
		Water quality standard or criteria (EPA Gold Book) violation						
	¹ Un-ionized chronic concentration @ 15°C and pH of 7.75. ² Additional metals analyzed but below detection: aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lanthanum, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, tin, titanium, vanadium and zinc.							

TABLE 4
Macroinvertebrate Taxa List

Taxon	Abundance	%
Site A - Mill Creek 50' upstream of outfall		
<i>Paraleptopnebia</i>	40	66
<i>Juga</i>	3	5
<i>Gammarus</i>	3	5
<i>Optioservus</i>	3	5
<i>Rhyacophila</i>	2	3
<i>Chironomidae</i>	2	3
<i>Lymnacidæ</i>	1	2
<i>Pteronarcella regularis</i>	1	2
<i>Sialis</i>	1	2
<i>Hydrophilidae</i>	1	2
<i>Skwala</i>	1	2
<i>Lepidostoma</i>	1	2
<i>Hydropsyche</i>	1	2
<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	1	2
Site B - Mill Creek 50'-100' downstream of outfall		
<i>Chironomidae</i>	90	80
<i>Sialis</i>	17	15
<i>Psychoda</i>	2	2
<i>Gerris</i>	1	1
<i>Optioservus</i>	1	1
<i>Hydrophilidae</i>	1	1
<i>Tipulidae</i>	1	1
Site C - Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Road Bridge		
<i>Gammarus</i>	44	42
<i>Cheumatopsyche</i>	29	27
<i>Skwala</i>	9	8
<i>Beatis tricaudatus</i>	5	5
<i>Chloroperlidae</i>	4	4
<i>Rhyacophila</i>	3	3
<i>Rhithrogena</i>	2	2
<i>Lepidostoma</i>	2	2
<i>Lara avara</i>	2	2
<i>Oligochaete</i>	1	1
<i>Dicranota</i>	1	1
<i>Empidae</i>	1	1
<i>Hesperoperla pacifica</i>	1	1
<i>Cinygma</i>	1	1

TABLE 5
Rapid Bioassessment Results

Metrics	Metric Value		
	100' d/s	Corral Cr.	Control
Taxa Richness	7	15	14
HBI	5.8	3.8	2
Scrapers/Filt./Collectors	0.88	0.14	2
EPT/Chiron. Abundance	0	56	23.5
% Contrib. Dominant Taxon	97	91	83
EPT Index	0	9	7
Community Loss Index	1.43	0.47	0
Metrics	% Comparison		
Taxa Richness	50	107	100
HBI	34	53	100
Scrapers/Filterers/Collectors	44	7	100
EPT/Chironomidae Abundance	0	238	100
% Contribution Dominant Taxa	97	91	83
EPT Index	0	129	100
Community Loss Index	1	0	0
Metrics	Bioassessment Score		
Taxa Richness	2	6	6
HBI	0	2	6
Scrapers/Filterers/Collectors	4	0	6
EPT/Chironomidae Abundance	0	6	6
% Contribution Dominant Taxa	0	0	0
EPT Index	0	6	6
Community Loss Index	4	6	6
Biometric Score	10	26	36
% of Control	28	72	100
Biological Condition	Moderate	Slight	
	Habitat Assessment Score		
Habitat Score	95	91	93
% of Control	102	98	100
Assessment Category	Comparable	Comparable	

**Table 5a
Metric Descriptions**

Taxa Richness - This equals the total number of taxa (genera and/or species) identified from each site. Taxa richness generally increase with increasing water quality.

HBI - The Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI) ranges from 0 to 10, increasing as water quality decreases. It is based on the pollution tolerance and relative abundance of each taxon at a sample site. The index was developed by W.L. Hilsenhoff (1987) as a means of detecting organic pollution.

Ratio of Scrapers/Filt. Collectors - The ratio of invertebrate feeding groups, in this case scrapers and filtering collectors, provides insight into the nature of potential water quality changes. Predominance of one feeding type may indicate an unbalanced community responding to an overabundance of a particular food source.

Ratio of EPT & Chironomidae Abundances - This metric compares the abundance of Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera (EPT) relative to Chironomid (midge) abundance. Chironomids tend to become increasingly abundant in response to increased organic enrichment or heavy metal concentrations.

% Contribution of Dominant Taxon - The percent contribution of the ten numerically dominant taxa to the total number of organisms is an indication of the community balance and health. A community dominated by relatively few species indicates environmental stress.

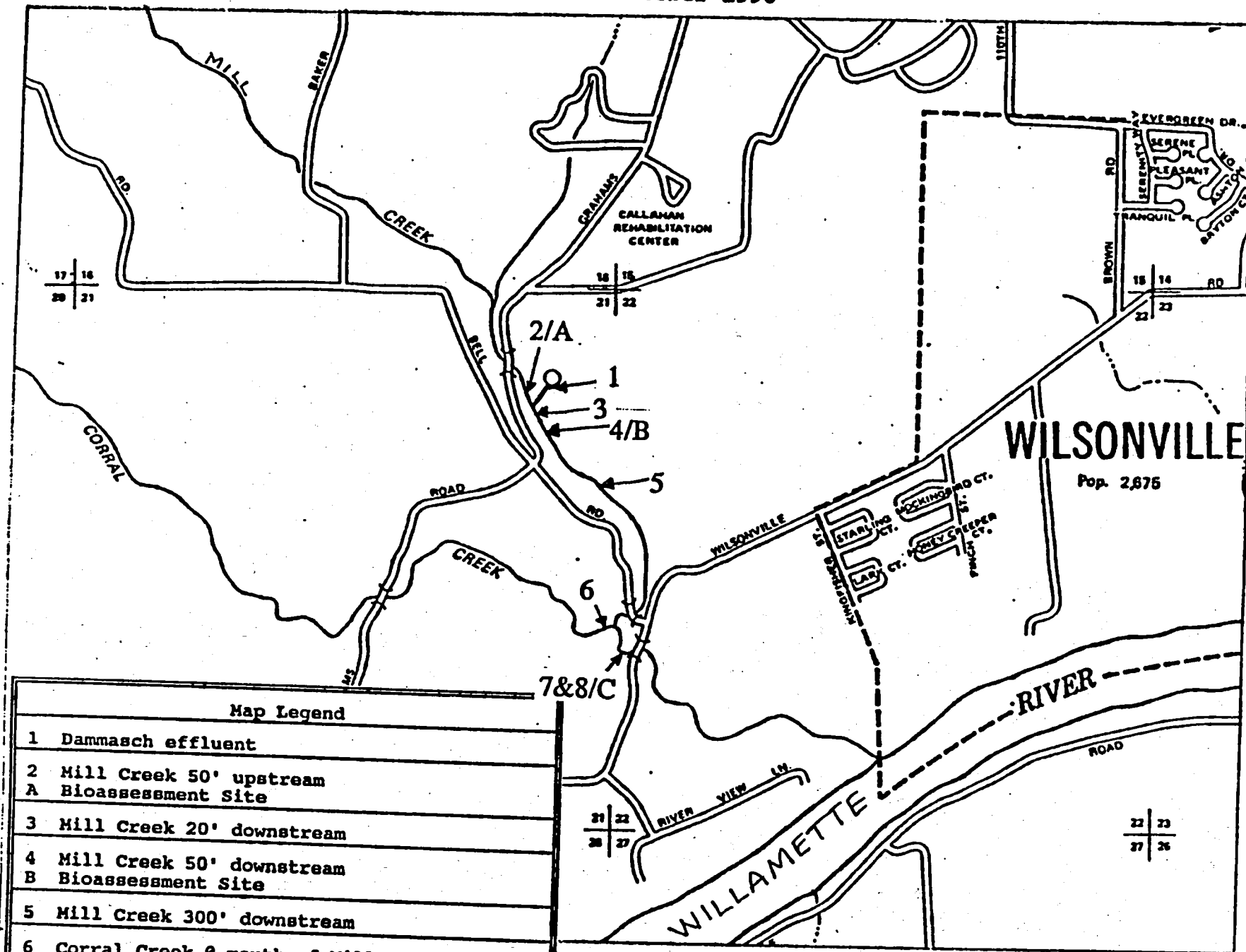
EPT Index - The EPT index is the total number of distinct taxa within the orders Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera. The EPT Index generally increases with increasing water quality.

Community Loss Index - This index is a measure of the loss of benthic species between a reference or control station and a study site. The index ranges from 0 to infinity and increases as the dissimilarity between sites increases.

**TABLE 5b
Rapid Bioassessment Results Legend**

Biological Condition		
% Comp. to Reference Score ^a	Biological Condition Category	Attributes
> 83%	Nonimpaired	Comparable to the best situation to be expected within an ecoregion. Balanced trophic structure. Optimum community structure (composition and dominance) for stream size and habitat quality.
54-79%	Slightly impaired	Community structure less than expected. Composition (species richness) lower than expected due to loss of some tolerant forms. Percent contribution of tolerant forms increases.
21-50%	Moderately impaired	Fewer species due to loss of most intolerant forms. Reduction in EPT index.
<17%	Severely impaired	Few species present. If high densities of organisms, then dominated by one or two taxa.
Habitat Assessment		
Assessment Category	Percent of Comparability	
Comparable to Control	≥ 90%	
Supporting	75-88%	
Partially Supporting	60-73%	
Non-supporting	≤ 58%	
^a Percentage values obtained that are intermediate to the above ranges will require subjective judgement as to the correct placement. Use of the habitat assessment and physiochemical data may be necessary to aid in the decision process. REFERENCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1989. Rapid Bioassessment Protocols For Use In Stream and Rivers. EPA/444/4-89-001. Washington D.C.		

9 October 1990



Map Legend	
1	Dammasch effluent
2	Mill Creek 50' upstream
A	Bioassessment Site
3	Mill Creek 20' downstream
4	Mill Creek 50' downstream
B	Bioassessment Site
5	Mill Creek 300' downstream
6	Corral Creek @ mouth of Mill Creek
7&8	Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Br.
C	Bioassessment Site

ATTACHED DATA RESULTS

**Dammasch Mixing Zone Study
8 October 1990**

P1/2

(2)

DEQ BIOMONITORING SECTION
 Mixing Zone Survey Request for Analysis

Case # 900899

Location/Discharger: DAMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE Date: 10-9-90

Date Received Lab: 10/10/90

Collected By: D.L.D & E.L.M. Weather: CLEAR, COOL Program: (IW/DW) DW 31303

Date Reported: DEC 12 1990

Comments: _____

Test Required: Mixing Zone Batch + TDS Na, Cl, CO₂, FOC, Volatiles, Semi Volatiles, Metals Scan (ICP) Data Reported to: Doug Drake, Rachel Niemann

Sam #	Sample site location (Time)	DO	Nutrient	Bact	Metal	Field Parameters					
		BOD	Basic	DP	Org.	Temp	Cond	pH	DO	DO%Sat	Cl ₂
1	DAMASCH HOSPITAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT EFFLUENT (0945)	AD-10 JT-17	R-873 P-2500	C-270 DP-326	TM-710 B-004297 X-890	15.0	1900	7.7	9.1	89	
2	Mill Creek 50' d/s of Dammasch outfall (1020)	AG1 PP2	R343 P2392	C085 DP-1292	TM777 B-004272 X1017	13.5	1895	7.7	9.6	91	
3	Mill Creek 50' u/s of Dammasch outfall ^{near} culvert (1050)	KK-1 EE-10	R-1016 P-1061	C-368 DP-1200	TM-709 B-004252 X-1016	9.5 15.0	267 151	7.2	8.1	71	c
4	MILL CREEK 20' DOWNSTREAM OF DAMMASCH OUTFALL (1130)	AA-11 ZZ-23	P-632 P-110	C-426 DP-1548	TM-817 B-004292 X-597	15.5	1708 1400	7.5	9.8	97	
5	Mill Creek 100 yds d/s of Dammasch outfall (1230)	PP-3 DD-19	R-1237 P-2301	C-418 DP-1551	B-004292 TM-756 B-004251 X-775	15.0	1750	7.5	8.3	81	
6	Corral Cr @ mouth of Mill Cr. (1340)	BA20 CC20	P2192 R942	C063 DP1545	TM757 —	11.0	257	7.4	9.4	85	
	Field blanks				B004271						
	Lab blank				B004249						
	Transfer blank				B004253						

Effluent Q .009 MGD Stream Q _____ cfs

Comments: _____

P2/2

DEQ BIOMONITORING SECTION
 Mixing Zone Survey Request for Analysis

Case # 900899

Location/Discharger: Damascus Hosp Date: 10-9-90

Date Received Lab: _____

Collected By: D.L.D / E.L.H. Weather: SLIGHT OVERCAST Program: (IW/DW) DW

Date Reported: _____

Comments: _____

Test Required: Mixing Zone Batch + TDS, Na, Cl, COD, TOC Data Reported to: D Onke R. Nomura
Metals Scan (ICP)

Sam #	Sample site location (Time)	DO	Nutrient	Bact	Metal	Field Parameters						
		BOD	Basic	DP	Org.	Temp	Cond	pH	DO	DO%Sat	Cl ₂	
10	CORRAL CREEK @ WILSONVILLE ROAD BRIDGE (1400)	DD-2	R-1030	C-065	TM-704	11.5	898	7.4	9.5	87		
		AG-15	P-384	DP-1589	:							
811	QA " " " " (1405)	AB-13	R-1393	C-595	TM-781	11.0	905	7.4	9.4	85		
		X-79	P-735 X	DP-880								
3	()											
4	()											
5	()											
6	()											
7	()											
8	()											

Effluent Q _____ MGD Stream Q _____ cfs

Comments: _____

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

Analytical Records Report

MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM # RESULT UNITS TEST STORET #

001 STP effluent
 10/09/90 @ 09:45

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
	<0.2	mg/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1	
	<1.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquatitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Antimony, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquatitative	
	<0.01	mg/L	Barium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.03	mg/L	Boron, Semiquatitative	
140	<0.05	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquatitative	
0.6	<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquatitative	
	<0.5	mg/L	Copper, Semiquatitative	
23	<0.1	mg/L	Iron, Semiquatitative	
0.04	<0.1	mg/L	Lead, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Magnesium, Semiquatitative	
7	<0.1	mg/L	Manganese, Semiquatitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Molybdenum, Semiquatitative	
34	<2.0	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Potassium, Semiquatitative	
150	<0.05	mg/L	Selenium, Semiquatitative	
0.42	<0.05	mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Silver, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Sodium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Tin, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquatitative	
160.0	<0.1	mg/L	Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1	
490	<0.1	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
0.68	<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
0.06	<0.05	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
22.0	<0.05	mg/L	Lanthimun, Total Recoverable	
0.04	<0.05	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
8.0	<0.05	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
200	<0.05	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	<5	c/100 ml	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
	<5	c/100 ml	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
0.13	<5	mg/L	Enterococcus	
2.2	<5	mg/L	Fecal Coliform	
560	<5	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
5.6	<5	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
0.905	<5	mg/L	Chloride	
1200	<5	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
2.1	<5	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
1.3	<5	mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
1300	<5	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	
9	<5	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
9	<5	mg/L	Total Solids	
16	<5	mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
Attached	<5	NTU	Turbidity	
Attached	<5	mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
Attached	<5	mg/L	GC/MS Semi-volatiles	
4	<5	mg/L	GC/MS Volatiles	
Attached	<5	mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	<5	mg/L	QA report.	

MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

Analytical Records Report

MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
001	STP effluent Continued...			
	89	%	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
	1900	umhos/cm	Field Conductivity	
	9.1	mg/L	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	15.0	C	Field Sample Temperature	
	7.7	SU	Field pH	
002	Mill Creek 50' D/S of Dammasch outfall 10/09/90 @ 10:20			
			Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma. #1	
	<0.2	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquantitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Antimony, Semiquantitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Barium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.01	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Boron, Semiquantitative	
	<0.03	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquantitative	
140		mg/L	Calcium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquantitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Copper, Semiquantitative	
1.2		mg/L	Iron, Semiquantitative	
	<0.5	mg/L	Lead, Semiquantitative	
22		mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquantitative	
0.08		mg/L	Manganese, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Molybdenum, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquantitative	
7		mg/L	Potassium, Semiquantitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Selenium, Semiquantitative	
34		mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquantitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Silver, Semiquantitative	
150		mg/L	Sodium, Semiquantitative	
0.41		mg/L	Strontium, Semiquantitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquantitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Tin, Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquantitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquantitative	
			Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1	
	0.1	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
	140.0	mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
	444	mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
	1.4	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Lanthanum, Total Recoverable	
	0.06	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
	23.0	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
	0.10	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	7.7	mg/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
180		mg/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
	<5	c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
	<5	c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	0.27	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
	5.1	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
520		mg/L	Chloride	
	5.3	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	0.820	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
1100		mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	2.6	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

Analytical Records Report

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
002	Mill Creek 50' D/S of Dammasch outfall Continued...			
	1.6	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
	1200	mg/L	Total Solids	
	35	mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
	16	NTU	Turbidity	
	12	mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
	Attached		GC/MS Semi-volatiles	
	Attached		GC/MS Volatiles	
	4	mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	Attached		QA report.	
	91	%	MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
	1895	umhos/cm	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
	9.6	mg/L	Field Conductivity	
	13.5	C	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	7.7	SU	Field Sample Temperature	
			Field pH	

003 Mill Creek 50' U/S of Dammasch outfall near culvert
10/09/90 @ 10:50

RESULT	UNITS	TEST
<0.2	mg/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1
<1.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquantitative
<2.0	mg/l	Antimony, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquantitative
<0.01	mg/L	Barium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquantitative
<0.03	mg/L	Boron, Semiquantitative
25	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquantitative
2.2	mg/L	Copper, Semiquantitative
<0.5	mg/L	Iron, Semiquantitative
11	mg/L	Lead, Semiquantitative
0.51	mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/l	Manganese, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquantitative
<5.0	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquantitative
<2.0	mg/l	Potassium, Semiquantitative
23	mg/L	Selenium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquantitative
11	mg/L	Silver, Semiquantitative
0.20	mg/L	Sodium, Semiquantitative
<1.0	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquantitative
<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Tin, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquantitative
0.2	mg/L	Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1
25.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable
107	mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable
2.5	mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable
<0.05	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable
<0.05	mg/L	Lanthimun, Total Recoverable
11.0	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable
0.56	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable
2.6	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable
	mg/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

Analytical Records Report

MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
003	Mill Creek 50' U/S of Dammasch outfall near culvert Continued...			
	13	mg/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
	385 Est	c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
	20 Est	c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	0.03	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
	1.5	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
	45	mg/L	Chloride	
	0.27	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	0.053	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
	180	mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	0.4	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	
	0.14	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
	200	mg/L	Total Solids	
	3	mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
	6	NTU	Turbidity	
	9	mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
	Attached		GC/MS Semi-volatiles	
	Attached		GC/MS Volatiles	
	4	mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	Attached		QA report.	
	71	%	MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
	267	umhos/cm	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
	8.1	mg/L	Field Conductivity	
	9.5	C	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	7.2	SU	Field Sample Temperature	
			Field pH	

004 Mill Creek 20' D/S of Dammasch outfall
10/09/90 @ 11:30

RESULT	UNITS	TEST
<0.2	mg/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1
<1.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquantitative
<2.0	mg/l	Antimony, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquantitative
<0.01	mg/L	Barium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquantitative
<0.03	mg/L	Boron, Semiquantitative
130	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquantitative
0.7	mg/L	Copper, Semiquantitative
<0.5	mg/L	Iron, Semiquantitative
21	mg/L	Lead, Semiquantitative
0.06	mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/l	Manganese, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquantitative
6	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquantitative
<2.0	mg/l	Potassium, Semiquantitative
34	mg/L	Selenium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquantitative
150	mg/L	Silver, Semiquantitative
0.38	mg/L	Sodium, Semiquantitative
<1.0	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquantitative
<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquantitative
<0.1	mg/L	Tin, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquantitative
<0.05	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquantitative
		Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATOR

Analytical Records Report

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
004	Mill Creek 20' D/S of Dammasch outfall Continued...			
	<0.1	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
	140.0	mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
	440	mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
	0.76	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Lanthimum, Total Recoverable	
	0.07	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
	22.0	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
	0.07	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	7.6	mg/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
	180	mg/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
	<5	c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
	<5	c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	0.24	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
	4.1	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
	500	mg/L	Chloride	
	5.9	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	0.910	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
	1100	mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	1.7	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	
	1.3	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
	1200	mg/L	Total Solids	
	12	mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
	10	NTU	Turbidity	
	17	mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
	Attached		GC/MS Semi-volatiles	
	Attached		GC/MS Volatiles	
	5	mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	Attached		QA report.	
	97	%	MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
	1708	umhos/cm	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
	9.8	mg/L	Field Conductivity	
	15.5	C	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	7.5	SU	Field Sample Temperature	
			Field pH	

005 Mill Creek 100 yds. D/S of Dammasch outfall
10/09/90 @ 12:30

RESULT	UNITS	TEST
<0.2	mg/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1
<1.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquatitative
<2.0	mg/l	Antimony, Semiquatitative
<0.1	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquatitative
<0.01	mg/L	Barium, Semiquatitative
<0.1	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquatitative
<0.03	mg/L	Boron, Semiquatitative
120	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquatitative
<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquatitative
<0.1	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquatitative
<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquatitative
0.5	mg/L	Copper, Semiquatitative
<0.5	mg/L	Iron, Semiquatitative
21	mg/L	Lead, Semiquatitative
0.08	mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquatitative
<0.1	mg/l	Manganese, Semiquatitative
<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquatitative
6	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquatitative
<2.0	mg/l	Potassium, Semiquatitative
		Selenium, Semiquatitative

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORIES

Analytical Records Report

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FIND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM # RESULT UNITS TEST STORET #

005 Mill Creek 100 vds. D/S of Dammasch outfall
 Continued...

34		ma/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquantitative
	<0.05	ma/L	Silver, Semiquantitative
140		ma/L	Sodium, Semiquantitative
0.38		ma/L	Strontium, Semiquantitative
	<1.0	ma/L	Thallium, Semiquantitative
	<1.0	ma/L	Tin, Semiquantitative
	<0.1	ma/L	Titanium, Semiquantitative
	<0.05	ma/L	Vanadium, Semiquantitative
	<0.05	ma/L	Zinc, Semiquantitative
	<0.1	ma/L	Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1
130.0		ma/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable
415		ma/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable
0.55		ma/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable
	<0.05	ma/L	Iron, Total Recoverable
0.07		ma/L	Lanthanum, Total Recoverable
22.0		ma/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable
0.09		ma/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable
7.3		ma/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable
180		ma/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable
	<5	c/100 ml	Sodium, Total Recoverable
	<5	c/100 ml	Enterococcus
0.21		ma/L	Fecal Coliform -
4.4		ma/L	Ammonia as N
470		ma/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)
5.8		ma/L	Chloride
0.890		ma/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N
1100		ma/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P
1.5		ma/L	Total Dissolved Solids
1.2		ma/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
1200		ma/L	Total Phosphate as P
7		ma/L	Total Solids
7		ma/L	Total Suspended Solids
14		NTU	Turbidity
Attached		ma/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (ma/l)
Attached			GC/MS Semi-volatiles
5			GC/MS Volatiles
Attached		ma/L	Total Organic Carbon
			OA report.
			MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.
81		%	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation
1750		umhos/cm	Field Conductivity
8.3		ma/L	Field Dissolved Oxygen
15.0		C	Field Sample Temperature
7.5		SU	Field pH

006 Corral Creek @ mouth of Mill Creek
 10/09/90 @ 13:40

	<0.2	ma/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma. #1
	<1.0	ma/L	Aluminum, Semiquantitative
	<2.0	ma/l	Antimony, Semiquantitative
	<0.1	ma/l	Arsenic, Semiquantitative
	<0.01	ma/L	Barium, Semiquantitative
	<0.1	ma/L	Beryllium, Semiquantitative
	<0.03	ma/L	Boron, Semiquantitative
23		ma/L	Cadmium, Semiquantitative
	<0.05	ma/L	Calcium, Semiquantitative
			Chromium, Semiquantitative

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
006	Corral Creek @ mouth of Mill Creek			
	Continued...			
	<0.1	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Copper, Semiquatitative	
1.2		mg/L	Iron, Semiquatitative	
	<0.5	mg/L	Lead, Semiquatitative	
9		mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquatitative	
	0.10	mg/L	Manganese, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquatitative	
	<5.0	mg/L	Potassium, Semiquatitative	
	<2.0	mg/L	Selenium, Semiquatitative	
29		mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Silver, Semiquatitative	
14		mg/L	Sodium, Semiquatitative	
	0.14	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Tin, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquatitative	
			Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1	
	<0.1	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
24.0		mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
98		mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
	1.4	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Lanthimun, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
	9.3	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
	0.12	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	2.7	mg/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
18		mg/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
220		c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
100		c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	0.03	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
	1.3	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
38		mg/L	Chloride	
	0.36	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	0.043	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
190		mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	0.3	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	
	0.08	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
190		mg/L	Total Solids	
2		mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
6		NTU	Turbidity	
8		mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
3		mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
			MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
85		%	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
257		umhos/cm	Field Conductivity	
	9.4	mg/L	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	11.0	C	Field Sample Temperature	
	7.4	SU	Field pH	

MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
007	Field blank 10/09/90			
	Attached Attached		GC/MS Volatiles QA report. MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
008	Lab blank 10/09/90			
	Attached Attached		GC/MS Volatiles QA report. MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
009	Transport blank 10/09/90			
	Attached Attached		GC/MS Volatiles QA report. MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
010	Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Rd. bridge 10/09/90 @ 14:00			
			Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1	
	<0.2	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Antimony, Semiquatitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Barium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.01	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Boron, Semiquatitative	
	<0.03	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquatitative	
66	<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquatitative	
0.8	<0.05	mg/L	Copper, Semiquatitative	
	<0.5	mg/L	Iron, Semiquatitative	
16	<0.5	mg/L	Lead, Semiquatitative	
0.12	<0.5	mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/l	Manganese, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquatitative	
	<5.0	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquatitative	
	<2.0	mg/l	Potassium, Semiquatitative	
33	<2.0	mg/l	Selenium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquatitative	
70	<0.05	mg/L	Silver, Semiquatitative	
0.24	<0.05	mg/L	Sodium, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquatitative	
	<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Tin, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Vanadium, Semiquatitative	
	<0.05	mg/L	Zinc, Semiquatitative	
	<0.1	mg/L	Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1	
69.0	<0.1	mg/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
238	<0.1	mg/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
	<0.85	mg/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	mg/L	Lanthimun, Total Recoverable	

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
010	Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Rd. bridge Continued...			
	<0.05	mg/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
	16.0	mg/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
	0.14	mg/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	5.0	mg/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
	87	mg/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
	360 Est	c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
	70 Est	c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	0.03	mg/L	Ammonia as N	
	2.0	mg/L	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
	220	mg/L	Chloride	
	2.5	mg/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	0.360	mg/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
	570	mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	0.5	mg/L	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	
	0.47	mg/L	Total Phosphate as P	
	610	mg/L	Total Solids	
	5	mg/L	Total Suspended Solids	
	6	NTU	Turbidity	
	9	mg/L	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	
	3	mg/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	87	%	MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
	898	umhos/cm	Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	
	9.5	mg/L	Field Conductivity	
	11.5	C	Field Dissolved Oxygen	
	7.4	SU	Field Sample Temperature	
			Field pH	

011 QA Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Rd. bridge
10/09/90 @ 14:05

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST
	<0.2	mg/L	Elemental Scan by Inductively Coupled Plasma, #1
	<1.0	mg/L	Aluminum, Semiquatitative
	<2.0	mg/l	Antimony, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/l	Arsenic, Semiquatitative
	<0.01	mg/L	Barium, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/L	Beryllium, Semiquatitative
	<0.03	mg/L	Boron, Semiquatitative
	65	mg/L	Cadmium, Semiquatitative
	<0.05	mg/L	Calcium, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/L	Chromium, Semiquatitative
	<0.05	mg/L	Cobalt, Semiquatitative
	0.7	mg/L	Copper, Semiquatitative
	<0.5	mg/L	Iron, Semiquatitative
	15	mg/L	Lead, Semiquatitative
	0.12	mg/L	Magnesium, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/l	Manganese, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/L	Molybdenum, Semiquatitative
	<5.0	mg/L	Nickel, Semiquatitative
	<2.0	mg/l	Potassium, Semiquatitative
	31	mg/L	Selenium, Semiquatitative
	<0.05	mg/L	Silicon as SiO2, Semiquatitative
	67	mg/L	Silver, Semiquatitative
	0.23	mg/L	Sodium, Semiquatitative
	<1.0	mg/L	Strontium, Semiquatitative
	<1.0	mg/L	Thallium, Semiquatitative
	<0.1	mg/L	Tin, Semiquatitative
	<0.05	mg/L	Titanium, Semiquatitative
			Vanadium, Semiquatitative

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LABORATORY

Analytical Records Report

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MONDAY DECEMBER 10th, 1990

CASE NAME: 900899 DAMMASCH HOSPITAL MIXING ZONE
 SUBMITTER: Schaedal, Andrew L. COLLECTOR: Drake, Doug L.
 FUND CODE: 31303 Water Monitoring/Analysis- Industrial Waste

ITEM #	RESULT	UNITS	TEST	STORET #
011	OA Corral Creek @ Wilsonville Rd. bridge Continued...			
	<0.05	ma/L	Zinc. Semiquantitative	
	<0.1	ma/L	Indicator Metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma #1	
	65.0	ma/L	Aluminum, Total Recoverable	
	224	ma/L	Calcium, Total Recoverable	
	0.78	ma/L	Hardness as Ca(CO3)2, calculated, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	ma/L	Iron, Total Recoverable	
	<0.05	ma/L	Lanthimum, Total Recoverable	
	15.0	ma/L	Lithium, Total Recoverable	
	0.14	ma/L	Magnesium, Total Recoverable	
	4.7	ma/L	Manganese, Total Recoverable	
	85	ma/L	Potassium, Total Recoverable	
	460	ma/L	Sodium, Total Recoverable	
	85 Est	c/100 ml	Enterococcus	
	0.03	c/100 ml	Fecal Coliform	
	1.8	ma/L	Ammonia as N	
	210	ma/L	Biochemical Oxvden Demand-5 day (no dilution)	
	874	ma/L	Chloride	
	2.5	umhos/cm	Conductivity	
	0.360	ma/L	Nitrate & Nitrite as N	
	570	ma/L	Ortho-Phosphate as P	
	0.5	ma/L	Total Dissolved Solids	
	0.47	ma/L	Total Kiedahl Nitrogen	
	610	ma/L	Total Phosphate as P	
	5	ma/L	Total Solids	
	8	ma/L	Total Suspended Solids	
	7.4	NTU	Turbidity	
	13	SU	pH	
	3	ma/L	Chemical Oxvden Demand (ma/l)	
Attached		ma/L	Total Organic Carbon	
	85	%	OA report.	
	905	%	MDP Test for Mixing Zone Field Parameters.	
	9.4	umhos/cm	Dissolved Oxvden % Saturation	
	11.0	ma/L	Field Conductivity	
	7.4	C	Field Dissolved Oxvden	
		SU	Field Sample Temperature	
			Field pH	

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research

Acid-Base/Neutral Extractables
Complies with NPDES method 625
and RCRA SW846 method 8270

Date: 29 October 93

Lab #: 900899

Sample: X870

Item #: 1

CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #	CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	34273	111444	<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34336	84662
<0.007	Phenol	34694	108952	<0.013	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34657	534521
<0.007	2-Chlorophenol	34586	95578	<0.007	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	86306
<0.001	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	541731	<0.001	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	34636	101553
<0.001	1,4-dichlorobenzene	34571	106467	<0.007	alpha-BHC	39337	319846
<0.001	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	95501	<0.007	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	118741
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	34283	39638329	<0.007	Pentachlorophenol	39032	87865
<0.007	2-Methylphenol	77152	95487	<0.007	beta-BHC	39338	319857
<0.001	Hexachloroethane	34396	67721	<0.007	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	58899
<0.001	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	34428	621647	<0.001	Phenanthrene	34461	85018
<0.007	4-Methylphenol	77146	106445	<0.001	Anthracene	34220	120127
<0.007	Nitrobenzene	34447	98953	<0.007	delta-BHC	34259	319858
<0.001	Isophorone	34408	78591	<0.007	Heptachlor	39410	76448
<0.007	2-Nitrophenol	34591	88755	0.003	di-n-Butylphthalate	39110	84742
<0.001	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	105679	<0.007	Aldrin	39330	309002
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	34278	111911	<0.007	Heptachlor epoxide	39420	1024573
<0.007	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	120832	<0.001	Fluoranthene	34376	206440
<0.001	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	120821	<0.001	Pyrene	34469	129000
<0.001	Naphthalene	34696	91203	<0.007	Endosulfan I	34361	959968
<0.007	2,6-Dichlorophenol	77541	87650	<0.007	trans-Nonachlor	78062	39765005
<0.001	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	97683	<0.007	Dieldrin	39380	60571
<0.007	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	34452	59507	<0.007	p,p'-DDE	39220	72559
<0.001	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	77734	95943	<0.007	Endrin	39390	72200
<0.001	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34386	77474	<0.007	Endosulfan II	34356	33213659
<0.007	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	88062	<0.007	p,p'-DDD	39310	72548
<0.007	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	77687	95954	<0.001	Butylbenzylphthalate	34292	85637
<0.001	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	91587	<0.007	Endosulfan cyclic sulfate	34351	1031078
<0.001	Acenaphthylene	34200	208960	<0.007	p,p'-DDT	39300	50273
<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34341	131113	<0.001	Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	56553
<0.007	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34624	50202	<0.001	Chrysene	34320	218019
<0.001	Acenaphthene	34205	93329	<0.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100	117217
<0.013	2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	51295	<0.001	Di-n-octylphthalate	34596	117840
<0.001	Dibenzofuran	81002	122649	<0.001	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	34230	205992
<0.007	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	121142	<0.001	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	207039
<0.001	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77769	935955	<0.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	50325
<0.001	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77770	53902	<0.003	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	34521	191242
<0.001	Fluorene	34381	86737				

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

GC/MS TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 900899

Sample #: XB90

Item #: 1

The sample was extracted with methylene chloride and analyzed by GC/MS. In addition to the specific list of semi-volatile compounds, the sample was scanned for any other semi-volatile compounds.

No other semi-volatile compounds were identified above the forward search reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L.

Laboratory and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 16 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: 34297
Item #: 1A

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 524.2
and PCRA Method 6260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Store Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloroethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoroethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
0.0007	Dibromochloroethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-19-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Diethylbenzene/1,3-Diethylbenzene	108-38-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Diethylbenzene	105-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery

Lab. Analyses and Analytical Fees of
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 17 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: B4297
Item #: 1B

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 824.2
and RCRA Method 8260

File

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloromethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromomethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoroethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-25-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
0.0007	Dibromoacchloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34526
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Dimethylbenzene/1,3-Dimethylbenzene	108-35-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery

Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 16 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: E4272
Item #: E

GC/MS Volatile E gases
Complies with EPA Method 824.2
and RCRA Method 8250

Dec

Amount µg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Street Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloromethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromomethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	154-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
<0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34556
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Diethylbenzene/1,3-Diethylbenzene	108-36-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Diethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 µg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration µg/L	Observed Concentration µg/L	% Recovery

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research

Acid-Base/Neutral Extractables
Complies with NPDES method 625
and RCRA SW846 method 6270

Date: 29 October 98

Lab #: 900899

Sample: X1017

Item #: 2

DH

CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #	CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	34273	111444	<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34336	84662
<0.007	Phenol	34694	108952	<0.013	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34457	534521
<0.007	2-Chlorophenol	34586	95578	<0.007	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	86386
<0.001	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	541731	<0.001	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	34636	101553
<0.001	1,4-dichlorobenzene	34571	106467	<0.007	alpha-BHC	39337	319846
<0.001	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	95501	<0.007	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	118741
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	34283	39638329	<0.007	Pentachlorophenol	39032	87865
<0.007	2-Methylphenol	77152	95487	<0.007	beta-BHC	39338	319857
<0.001	Hexachloroethane	34396	67721	<0.007	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	58899
<0.001	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	34428	621647	<0.001	Phenanthrene	34461	85018
<0.007	4-Methylphenol	77146	106445	<0.001	Anthracene	34220	120127
<0.007	Nitrobenzene	34447	98953	<0.007	delta-BHC	34259	319868
<0.001	Isophenone	34408	70591	<0.007	Heptachlor	39410	76448
<0.007	2-Nitrophenol	34591	88755	0.004	di-n-Butylphthalate	39110	84742
<0.001	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	105679	<0.007	Aldrin	39330	307002
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	34278	111911	<0.007	Heptachlor epoxide	39420	1024573
<0.007	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	120832	<0.001	Fluoranthene	34376	206440
<0.001	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	120821	<0.001	Pyrene	34469	129000
<0.001	Naphthalene	34696	91203	<0.007	Endosulfan I	34361	959988
<0.007	2,6-Dichlorophenol	77541	87350	<0.007	trans-Nonachlor	70062	39765805
<0.001	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	87683	<0.007	Dieldrin	39380	60571
<0.007	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	34452	59507	<0.007	p,p'-DDE	39320	72559
<0.001	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	77734	95943	<0.007	Endrin	29390	72208
<0.001	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34306	77474	<0.007	Endosulfan II	34356	33213659
<0.007	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	80062	<0.007	p,p'-DDD	39310	72548
<0.007	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	77687	95954	<0.001	Butylbenzylphthalate	34292	65637
<0.001	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	91537	<0.007	Endosulfan cyclic sulfate	34351	1021078
<0.001	Acenaphthylene	34200	200968	<0.007	p,p'-DDT	39300	50293
<0.001	Dicethylphthalate	34341	131113	<0.001	Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	54553
<0.007	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34426	696202	<0.001	Chrysene	34320	218019
<0.001	Acenaphthene	34205	83329	<0.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100	117617
<0.013	2,4-Dinitrophenol	24616	51285	<0.001	Di-n-octylphthalate	34596	117640
<0.001	Dibenzofuran	81302	132649	<0.001	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	34230	225902
<0.007	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	121142	<0.001	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	207067
<0.001	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77769	935955	<0.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	50328
<0.001	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77770	53932	<0.003	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	34521	191242
<0.001	Fluorene	34381	66737				

Lab. Services and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 11 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: E4252
Item #: 3

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 824.2
and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloromethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
<0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	106-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-72-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Dimethylbenzene/1,2-Dimethylbenzene	108-38-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	105-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery
2-Bromo-1-Chloropropane	0.0100	0.0090	90.0
1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0100	0.0080	80.0

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

GC/MS TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 900899

Sample #: X1017

Item #: 2

The sample was extracted with methylene chloride and analyzed by GC/MS. In addition to the specific list of semi-volatile compounds, the sample was scanned for any other semi-volatile compounds.

No other semi-volatile compounds were identified above the forward search reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L.

Department of Environmental Quality,
Laboratories and Applied Research

Acid-Base/Neutral Extractables
Complies with NPDES method 625
and RCRA SW846 method 9270

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 900899

Sample: X1016

Item #: 3

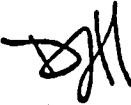
CONC ng/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #	CONC ng/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	34273	111444	<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34336	84662
<0.007	Phenol	34674	108952	<0.013	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34657	534521
<0.007	2-Chlorophenol	34586	95578	<0.007	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	86306
<0.001	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	541731	<0.001	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	34636	101553
<0.001	1,4-dichlorobenzene	34571	106467	<0.007	alpha-BHC	39337	319846
<0.001	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	95501	<0.007	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	110741
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	34283	39638329	<0.007	Pentachlorophenol	39032	87865
<0.007	2-Methylphenol	77152	95487	<0.007	beta-BHC	39338	319857
<0.001	Hexachloroethane	34396	67721	<0.007	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	50899
<0.001	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	34428	621647	<0.001	Phenanthrene	34461	85018
<0.007	4-Methylphenol	77146	106445	<0.001	Anthracene	34220	120127
<0.007	Nitrobenzene	34447	98953	<0.007	delta-BHC	34259	319860
<0.001	Isophenone	34408	78591	<0.007	Heptachlor	39410	76440
<0.007	2-Nitrophenol	34591	88755	0.002	di-n-Butylphthalate	39110	84742
<0.001	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	105679	<0.007	Aldrin	39330	309002
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane	34278	111911	<0.007	Heptachlor epoxide	39420	1024573
<0.007	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	120832	<0.001	Fluoranthene	34376	206440
<0.001	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	120821	<0.001	Pyrene	34469	129000
<0.001	Naphthalene	34696	91203	<0.007	Endosulfan I	34361	959980
<0.007	2,6-Dichlorophenol	77541	87650	<0.007	trans-Nonachlor	78062	39765005
<0.001	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	87683	<0.007	Dieldrin	39380	60571
<0.007	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	34452	59507	<0.007	p,p'-DDE	39320	72559
<0.001	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	77734	95743	<0.007	Endrin	39390	72200
<0.001	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34386	77474	<0.007	Endosulfan II	34356	33213659
<0.007	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	60062	<0.007	p,p'-DDD	39310	72540
<0.007	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	77687	95954	<0.001	Butylbenzylphthalate	34292	85687
<0.001	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	91587	<0.007	Endosulfan cyclic sulfate	34351	1031070
<0.001	Acenaphthylene	34200	209960	<0.007	p,p'-DDT	39300	50293
<0.001	Dimethylphthalate	34341	131113	<0.001	Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	56553
<0.007	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34626	600202	<0.001	Chrysene	34320	210019
<0.001	Acenaphthene	34205	83329	<0.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100	117817
<0.013	2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	51265	<0.001	Di-n-octylphthalate	34596	117840
<0.001	Dibenzofuran	61322	132649	<0.001	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	34230	205992
<0.007	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	121142	<0.001	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	207009
<0.001	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77769	935955	<0.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	50320
<0.001	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77770	58002	<0.003	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	34521	191242
<0.001	Fluorene	34381	86737				

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

GC/MS TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 900899
Sample #: X1016
Item #: 3



The sample was extracted with methylene chloride and analyzed by GC/MS. In addition to the specific list of semi-volatile compounds, the sample was scanned for any other semi-volatile compounds.

No other semi-volatile compounds were identified above the forward search reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L.

Environmental Sciences and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 11 October 1970
Lab #: 90-0859
Sample #: B4247
Item #: 4

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 524.2
and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storage Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloromethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
<0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34679
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Dimethylbenzene/1,3-Dimethylbenzene	108-38-3/95-47-5	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery
2-Fluoro-1-Chloropropane	0.0100	0.0093	93.0
1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0100	0.0086	86.0

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research

Acid-Base/Neutral Extractables
Complies with NPDES method 825
and RCRA SW846 method 8270

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 906899

Sample: X597

Itca #: 4

JH

CONC ug/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #	CONC ug/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	34273	111444	<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34336	84662
<0.006	Phenol	34694	108952	<0.011	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34657	534521
<0.006	2-Chlorophenol	34586	95578	<0.006	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	86306
<0.001	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	541731	<0.001	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	34636	101553
<0.001	1,4-dichlorobenzene	34571	106467	<0.006	alpha-BHC	39337	319846
<0.001	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	95501	<0.006	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	118741
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	34283	39638329	<0.006	Pentachlorophenol	39832	87865
<0.006	2-Methylphenol	77152	95487	<0.006	beta-BHC	39339	319857
<0.001	Hexachloroethane	34396	67721	<0.006	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	58899
<0.001	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	34428	621647	<0.001	Phenanthrene	34461	85018
<0.006	4-Methylphenol	77146	106445	<0.001	Anthracene	34220	120127
<0.006	Nitrobenzene	34447	98953	<0.006	delta-BHC	34259	319868
<0.001	Isophenone	34408	78591	<0.006	Heptachlor	39410	76448
<0.006	2-Nitrophenol	34591	83755	0.003	di-n-Butylphthalate	39110	84742
<0.001	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	105679	<0.006	Aldrin	39330	309002
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	34278	111911	<0.006	Heptachlor epoxide	39420	1024573
<0.006	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	120832	<0.001	Fluoranthene	34376	206440
<0.001	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	120821	<0.001	Pyrene	34469	129000
<0.001	Naphthalene	34696	91203	<0.006	Endosulfan I	34361	959988
<0.006	2,6-Dichlorophenol	77541	87650	<0.006	trans-Nonachlor	78002	39765805
<0.001	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	87663	<0.006	Dieldrin	39380	60571
<0.001	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	34452	55507	<0.006	p,p'-DDE	39320	72559
<0.001	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	77734	95943	<0.006	Endrin	39390	72200
<0.001	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34386	77474	<0.006	Endosulfan II	34356	33213659
<0.006	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	68062	<0.006	p,p'-DDD	39310	72540
<0.006	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	77687	95954	<0.001	Butylbenzylphthalate	34292	85687
<0.001	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	91587	<0.006	Endosulfan cyclic sulfate	34351	1031078
<0.001	Acenaphthylene	34200	208968	<0.006	p,p'-DDT	39380	50293
<0.001	Dimethylphthalate	34341	131113	<0.001	Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	56553
<0.006	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34626	646282	<0.001	Chrysene	34320	218019
<0.001	Acenaphthene	34205	83329	<0.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100	117817
<0.001	2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	51285	<0.001	Di-n-octylphthalate	34596	117840
<0.001	Dibenzofuran	31362	132649	<0.001	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	34230	205992
<0.006	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	121142	<0.001	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	207309
<0.001	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77669	955955	<0.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	50320
<0.001	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77778	55902	<0.002	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	34521	191242
<0.001	Fluorene	34691	66737				

California State Department of Water Resources
Organic Section

Anal. S.S.

Date: 11 October 1990

Lab #: 70-0399

Sample #: B4251

Item #: 5A

GC/MS Volatile Organics

Complies with EPA Method 824.2

and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloroethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Dimethylbenzene/1,3-Dimethylbenzene	108-38-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery
2-Bromo-1-Chloropropane	0.0100	0.0088	88.0
1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0100	0.0077	77.0

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

GC/MS TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION

Date: 29 October 90

Lab #: 900899

Sample #: X597

Item #: 4

The sample was extracted with methylene chloride and analyzed by GC/MS. In addition to the specific list of semi-volatile compounds, the sample was scanned for any other semi-volatile compounds.

No other semi-volatile compounds were identified above the forward search reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L.

Laboratories and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 14 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: 84251
Ita #: 58

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 524.2
and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloroethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromomethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
<0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	24301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34556
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34535
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Diethylbenzene/1,3-Diethylbenzene	108-38-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Diethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery

Department of Environmental Quality
Laboratories and Applied Research

Acid-Base/Neutral Extractables
Complies with NPDES method 625
and RCRA SW846 method E273

Date: 30 October 90

Lab #: 900899

Sample: X775

Item #: 5

CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	34273	111444
<0.006	Phenol	34694	108952
<0.006	2-Chlorophenol	34586	95578
<0.001	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	541731
<0.001	1,4-dichlorobenzene	34571	106467
<0.001	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	95501
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	34283	39638329
<0.006	2-Methylphenol	77152	95487
<0.001	Hexachloroethane	34396	67721
<0.001	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	34428	621647
<0.006	4-Methylphenol	77146	106445
<0.006	Nitrobenzene	34447	98953
<0.001	Isophenone	34408	78591
<0.006	2-Nitrophenol	34591	88755
<0.001	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	105679
<0.001	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	34278	111911
<0.006	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	120832
<0.001	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	128821
<0.001	Naphthalene	34696	91203
<0.006	2,3-Dichlorophenol	77541	87650
<0.001	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	67603
<0.006	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	34452	59507
<0.001	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	77734	95943
<0.001	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34386	77474
<0.006	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	88862
<0.006	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	77687	95954
<0.001	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	915E7
<0.001	Azenaphthylene	34280	268963
<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34341	131113
<0.006	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34626	606282
<0.001	Azenaphthene	34285	69329
<0.001	2,4-Dinitrophenol	34416	51285
<0.001	Dibenzofuran	81332	132649
<0.001	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	121143
<0.001	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	77769	935955
<0.001	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	77770	59922
<0.001	Fluorene	34381	26737

CONC mg/L	COMPOUND	STORET #	CAS #
<0.001	Diethylphthalate	34336	84662
<0.013	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34657	534521
<0.006	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	86306
<0.001	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	34636	101553
<0.006	alpha-BHC	39337	319846
<0.006	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	118741
<0.006	Pentachlorophenol	39032	87865
<0.006	beta-BHC	39338	319857
<0.006	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	58899
<0.001	Phenanthrene	34461	85018
<0.001	Anthracene	34220	120127
<0.006	delta-BHC	34259	319868
<0.006	Heptachlor	39410	76448
<0.003	di-n-Butylphthalate	39110	84742
<0.006	Aldrin	39330	309002
<0.006	Heptachlor epoxide	39420	1024573
<0.001	Fluoranthene	34376	206440
<0.001	Pyrene	34469	129000
<0.006	Endosulfan I	34361	959988
<0.006	trans-Norachlor	78062	39765805
<0.006	Dieldrin	39380	60571
<0.006	p,p'-DDE	39320	72559
<0.006	Endrin	39390	72203
<0.006	Endosulfan II	34356	33213659
<0.006	p,p'-DDD	39310	72549
<0.001	Butylbenzylphthalate	34292	85607
<0.006	Endosulfan cyclic sulfate	34351	1031078
<0.006	p,p'-DDT	39300	50293
<0.001	Benzo(a)anthracene	34526	56553
<0.001	Chrysene	34320	218019
<0.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100	117217
<0.001	Di-n-octylphthalate	34596	117640
<0.001	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	34230	205992
<0.001	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	34242	207029
<0.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	34247	50220
<0.003	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	34521	191242

Environmental and Applied Research
Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 11 October 1990
Lab #: 90-0899
Sample #: B-271
Item #: 7

GC/MS Volatile Organics
Complies with EPA Method 824.2
and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloroethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-83-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	34468
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloroethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	79124
<0.0005	Dibromochloroethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	21522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	108-88-3	79131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	109-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Dimethylbenzene/1,3-Dimethylbenzene	108-89-3/95-47-6	77133
<0.0005	1,2-Dimethylbenzene	106-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 Mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery
2-Bromo-1-Chloropropane	0.0100	0.0092	92.0
1,4-Dichlorobutane	0.0100	0.0093	93.0

Organic Section

Analysis

Date: 11 October 1990
 Lab #: 90-0592
 Sample #: 84253
 Iten #: 9

GC/MS Volatile Organics
 Complies with EPA Method 824.2
 and RCRA Method 8260

Amount Mg/L	Parameter	CAS Registry Number	Storet Number
<0.005	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	34210
<0.0005	Chloromethane	74-87-3	34418
<0.0005	Bromoethane	74-93-9	34413
<0.0005	Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	39175
<0.0005	Chloroethane	754-00-3	34311
<0.0005	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	34423
<0.0005	Trichlorofluoroethane	75-69-4	34488
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	34501
<0.0005	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	34496
<0.0005	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	34546
<0.0005	Chloroform	67-66-3	32106
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	34531
<0.0005	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	34506
<0.0005	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	32102
<0.0005	Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	32101
<0.0005	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	34541
<0.0005	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	34704
<0.0005	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	39180
<0.0005	Benzene	71-43-2	78124
<0.0005	Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	32105
<0.0005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	34511
<0.0005	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	34699
<0.0005	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	81522
<0.0005	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	34576
<0.0005	Bromoform	75-25-2	32104
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	34516
<0.0005	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	34475
<0.0005	Toluene	102-88-2	78131
<0.0005	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	34301
<0.0005	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	34371
<0.0005	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	34566
<0.0005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	34536
<0.0005	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	34571
<0.0005	1,4-Diethylbenzene/1,3-Dimethylbenzene	108-56-3/95-47-5	77123
<0.0005	1,2-Diethylbenzene	105-42-3	77135

In addition to the specific compounds listed above, the sample was scanned for any other volatile compounds. No other volatile compounds were identified above the forward search detection limit of 0.01 mg/L.

Internal Spike Recovery Results	Actual Concentration Mg/L	Observed Concentration Mg/L	% Recovery
2-Bromo-1-Chloropropane	0.0100	0.0094	94.0
1,2-Dichlorobutane	0.0100	0.0029	29.0



Planning / Development / Environmental Services

April 11, 1991

Ethan Seltzer
Metro
2000 First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Case # 91-1 Exhibit # 31
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Re: Dammasch UGB Petition - Case Number 91-1.

Dear Ethan:

In response to your letter of April 5th, I have enclosed service provider comments from the City of Wilsonville (sanitary sewer, water, storm drainage and transportation) and the West Linn School District.

The Wilsonville Planning Commission has recommended approval of the amendment and the City Council will take a position on the amendment on April 15, 1991. The Clackamas County Board of Commissioners is scheduled to review the petition on April 18, 1991. The city and the county are both aware that their comments need to be in to Metro by April 22; I will coordinate with Larry Kato and Wayne Sorenson to ensure that the local government comments are submitted by the deadline.

The remaining item for the completeness check is a petition for annexation to the City of Wilsonville. I will bring this item to you at our next TAC meeting on the 18th. I understand that the petition does not yet need to be filed with the Boundary Commission.

Please give me a call if there is anything that I am missing!

Sincerely,

Mary Dorman, AICP
Principal

enclosures

1020 S.W. Taylor
Suite 205
Portland, Oregon 97205
(503) 226-6480

**Metropolitan
Public**

Case # 91-01 Exhibit # 32
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER

Date: 6.19.91

Name: Jim Sitzman
PLEASE PRINT

Address: 320 SW Stark, Rm 530
Portland 97204

SUBJECT OF HEARING

USAB Amendment: Dam-
marsh / Callahan

Party List: Contested Case 91-1 (Dammach)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
1. Mary Dorman	1020 SW Taylor Portland, OR 97205
2. Jim Sitzman	320 SW Stark Room 530 Portland, OR 97204
3. Gabriella Lang OEDD	775 Summer Street NE Salem, OR 97310
4. Charlotte Lehan	29786 SW Lehan Court Wilsonville, OR 97070
5. R.L. Drinkwater	30000 SW Town Center Loop E Wilsonville, OR 97070
6. Mary Kyle McCurdy	534 SW Third Avenue Portland, OR 97204
7. Steve Benson Dave Helgson	PO Box 128 Wilsonville, OR 97070
8. Michael E. Kohlhoff	30000 SW Town Center Loop E Wilsonville, OR 97070
9. Dominic Mancini	902 Abernathy Road Oregon City, OR 97045
10. Ranei Nomura	811 SW Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204
11. Steven A. Ward	13500 SW 72nd Avenue Portland, OR 97223
12. Sam Nutt	19875 Stafford Road West Linn, OR 97070
13. Bob Hunt	20665 SW Blanton Aloha, OR 97007
14. Gerald A. Krummel	30000 SW Town Center Loop E Wilsonville, OR 97070
15. Bill Nickleberry	1223 Ferry Street SE Salem, OR 97310
16. George W. Bachik	PO Box 38 Wilsonville, OR 97070
17. Ed Lindquist	906 Main Oregon City, OR 97045

Case # 91-01 Exhibit # 33
Offered by _____
Date received _____ By _____
METRO HEARINGS OFFICER