CITY OF TIGARD, OREGON

RE-ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 05-17

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY CENTER URBAN RENEWAL PLAN AND
DIRECTING THAT THE PLAN BE REFERRED TO THE VOTERS

WHEREAS, after a lengthy public process with numerous opportunities for public input and
comment, the City Center Urban Renewal Plan (the “Plan”) and Report Accompanying the City
Center Urban Renewal Plan (the “Report”) have been prepared;

WHEREAS, the Plan and Report were originally prepared at the direction of the City Center
Development Agency;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, after a public hearing, recommended approval of the
Plan and Report, with minor modifications;

WHEREAS, the City has consulted and conferred with taxing districts that may be affected by
adoption of the Plan and has received no written recommendations from a governing body of any
of the districts;

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on November 22, 2005, to receive comments
on the Plan and Report;

WHEREAS, the City has complied with all notice and hearing requirements and the City
Council has carefully considered all comments relating to the Plan and Report.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF TIGARD ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: The Tigard City Council adopts the City Center Urban Renewal Plan attached
hereto as Exhibit A, based on the Report Accompanying the City Center Urban
Renewal Plan attached hereto as Exhibit B.

SECTION 2: The City Center Urban Renewal Plan shall be submitted to the voters of the City
for their consideration. A ballot title resolution shall be considered by the
Council.

SECTION 3: The adoption of the Plan under Section 1 shall have no effect unless and until the
voters of the City approve the Plan, including tax increment financing.

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SECTION 4: If the Plan is approved by the voters, the City shall assume and complete any and all activities required of it by the Plan;

SECTION 5: The Council adopts the determinations and findings attached hereto as Exhibit C. The Council further adopts the Report and Section VI of the Plan as findings. The Council also adopts Section IV of the Staff Report to Council as additional findings, attached here as Exhibit D.

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its passage by the Council, signature by the Mayor, and posting by the City Recorder.

PASSED: By unanimous vote of all Council members present after being read by number and title only, this 22nd day of November, 2005.

Catherine Wheatley, City Recorder

APPROVED: By Tigard City Council this 22nd day of November, 2005.

Craig Dirksen, Mayor

Approved as to form:

J. Koon
City Attorney

Date: 11-22-05

Ordinance No. 05-17 was re-adopted by a unanimous vote of all Council members present.

This ordinance shall be effective 30 days after its re-adoption by the Council, signature by the Mayor, and posting by the City Recorder.

Catherine Wheatley, City Recorder

Approved by the Tigard City Council on the 13th day of December, 2005.

Craig Dirksen, Mayor

Approved as to form:

J. Koon
City Attorney

Date: 12-13-05
CITY CENTER
URBAN RENEWAL PLAN

December 6, 2005

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Cascade Economic Planning
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I. INTRODUCTION

The City Center Urban Renewal Plan (the “Plan”) contains goals, objectives and projects for the revitalization of the City Center Urban Renewal Area (the “Area”). The Area, shown in Figure 1, is predominantly zoned for commercial use, encompassing lands in Tigard’s Central Business District, General Commercial District and Professional Commercial District. In addition to commercial lands, residential property on the east side of Hall Boulevard and adjacent to Fanno Creek is located within the R-4.5 Low-Density Residential District, R-12 Medium-Density Residential District and R-25 Medium High-Density Residential District.

Under existing conditions, the Area is underdeveloped and lacks the mix of high quality commercial, office, residential and public uses suitable for the City’s Central Business District. Information regarding conditions in the Area is provided in the Report accompanying the Plan (the “Report”).

The purpose of the Plan is to use the tools provided by urban renewal to attract private investment and facilitate the Area’s redevelopment. These tools include tax increment financing (see Section X), which generally means that the property taxes resulting from growth in property value within the Area can be used to finance improvement projects and programs. Urban renewal also allows for the Agency purchase of land from willing sellers and subsequent Agency sale for redevelopment as part of a public/private development partnership.

The Plan is administered by the City Center Development Agency (“Agency”) which was established by the City Council of the City of Tigard as the City’s Urban Renewal Agency. The Plan may be changed in the future, under the provisions of Chapter XII.

The Plan has a duration of 20 years (see Chapter XI), meaning that no new debt will be incurred after Fiscal Year 2025/2026. The maximum amount of indebtedness (amount of tax increment financing for projects and programs) that may be issued for the Plan is Twenty-Two Million Dollars and No Cents ($22,000,000).

II. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals of the Plan represent its basic purposes. The objectives for each goal generally illustrate how the goals are to be achieved. The urban renewal projects called for in Chapter IV of the Plan are the specific means of meeting the objectives.

Goal 1: Revitalization of the Downtown should recognize the value of natural resources as amenities and as contributing to the special sense of place.

Objectives:

1A: Integrate open space and landscaping elements into the design and development of public improvement projects identified in the Plan to create a livable environment and provide opportunities for multimodal recreational use.
1B: Minimize the impact of public improvements and facilities projects on the natural environment through the integration of appropriate protective measures and mitigation strategies.

Goal 2: Capitalize on Commuter Rail and Fanno Creek as catalysts for future investment and development.

Objectives:

2A: Support the development of transit-oriented residential, commercial, employment and recreational uses in the Central Business District that will benefit from and support commuter rail.

2B: Implement pedestrian and bicycle system improvements that will enhance connectivity between downtown and surrounding residential and commercial areas.

Goal 3: Downtown’s transportation system should be multi-modal, connecting people, places and activities safely and conveniently.

Objectives:

3A: Design and construct street improvements as consistent with the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan and the Tigard Transportation System Plan.

3B: Concurrent with proposed street improvements, and in conformance with the Tigard Transportation System Plan (TSP), provide bike lanes, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings and other pedestrian and bicycle facilities that promote multimodal usage, access and safety.

Goal 4: Downtown’s streetscape and public spaces should be pedestrian-friendly and not visually dominated by the automobile.

Objectives:

4A: Promote pedestrian-oriented, human-scale development in the Central Business District.

4B: Develop urban spaces that will provide active and passive recreational opportunities for pedestrians and attract residents and visitors to downtown.

4C: Provide pedestrian-oriented streetscape improvements, including street trees, street furniture, planters and other landscape enhancements, that will create a safe and visually appealing destination for pedestrians.
Goal 5: Promote high quality development of retail, office and residential uses that support and are supported by public streetscape, transportation, recreation and open space investments.

5A: Provide development incentives and technical assistance programs that encourage business and property owners to develop projects that are consistent with the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan vision and the Tigard Comprehensive Plan.

5B: Support the transition of existing nonconforming businesses from downtown to more suitable locations within the City of Tigard.

III. OUTLINE OF PROJECTS

The Plan identifies transportation projects, including street improvements, streetscape improvements and bicycle/pedestrian facilities improvements, which will increase multimodal connectivity throughout the Area and make downtown Tigard a safer and more accessible destination. The Plan also includes Parks, Public Spaces and Public Facilities projects that will beautify the Area, increase neighborhood livability and provide opportunities for residents, visitors and downtown workers to participate in a wide range of community and recreational activities.

Planning and Development Assistance Programs identified in the Plan will facilitate the development, redevelopment and rehabilitation of private property in the Area. The programs will encourage Area business and property owners to invest in projects that will increase the economic vitality of downtown Tigard and support the goals and objectives of the Tigard Downtown Plan and the City’s Comprehensive Plan.
IV. **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF URBAN RENEWAL AREA**

Figure 1 shows the urban renewal area boundaries. Exhibit A is a legal description of the Area.

Figure 1: Tigard City Center Urban Renewal Area
EXHIBIT A
CITY CENTER URBAN RENEWAL AREA
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A tract of land in Section 35 Township 1 South, Range 1 West and Sections 1 and 2 Township 2 South, Range 1 West Willamette Meridian City of Tigard, Washington County, Oregon. Described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly right-of-way of SW Greenburg Road with the southeast line of the John L. Hinklin DLC; thence N 07° 41’ 55” W a distance of 100.77 feet to the north right-of-way of SW Greenburg Road; thence N 10° 32’ 02” E a distance of 419.98 feet; thence S 88° 04’ 51” E a distance of 168.91 feet; thence N 46° 34’ 35” E a distance of 73.95 feet; thence S 85° 47’ 11 E a distance of 190.07 feet; S 02° 45’ 30” W a distance of 72.32 feet; thence N 75° 18’ 06” E a distance of 36.45 feet; thence N 46° 48’ 53” E a distance of 173.62 feet; thence N 64° 02” 12” E a distance of 177.40 feet to the westerly right-of-way of SW Hall Blvd.; thence N 36° 35’ 04” E a distance of 83.84 feet to the easterly right-of-way of SW Hall Blvd.; thence N 64° 31’ 19” E a distance of 148.06 feet; thence S 26° 03’ 02” E a distance of 160.00 feet; thence N 64° 17’ 30” E 148.04 feet to the southerly right-of-way of Highway 217; thence S 35° 21’ 18” E, along said highway, a distance of 171.44 feet; thence S 42° 33’ 04” E, along right-of-way, a distance of 99.48 feet; thence S 26° 55’ 45” E, along said right-of-way, a distance of 225.54 feet to the northerly right of way of Highway 99 W; thence S 33° 05’ 43” E, to the southerly right-of-way of Highway 99w and the west line of Highway 217 a distance of 127.63 feet; thence S 18° 46’ 14” E, along said right-of-way, a distance of 123.73 feet; thence S 64° 26’ 56” W, leaving said westerly right-of-way, a distance of 201.24 feet; thence S 13° 32’ 43” E a dist of 556.39 to the southeast corner of Lot 6 Tigard Road Gardens; thence S 84° 37’ 29” W, along the south line of said lot 6, a distance of 373.00 feet to a point of a curve to the left; thence with a radius of 120.00 feet, a central angle of 83°23’ 49” (chord which bears S 42° 55’ 35” W, 159.65 feet) and a length of 174.67 feet to a point of reversing curve to the right; thence along said curve to the right with a radius of 30.00 feet, a central angle of 86° 27’ 32” (a chord which bears S 44° 27’ 26” W, 41.10 feet) and a length of 45.27 feet and a point of compound curve to the right; thence along said curve to the right with a radius of 25.00 feet, a central angle of 53° 07’ 30” (a chord which bears N 65° 45’ 03” W, 22.36 feet) and a length of 23.18 feet to the easterly right-of-way of SW Hall Blvd.; thence S 00° 43’ 38” E, along said easterly line, a distance of 106.19 feet; thence S 00° 14’ 13” W, a long said easterly right-of-way, a distance of 44.40 feet to the southwest corner of lot 3 Crow Park 217; thence S 79° 08’ 55” E, along the southerly line of Crow Park 217, a distance of 158.56 feet to the northeast corner of lot 1 Knoll Acres; thence S 00° 30’ 13” W, along the easterly line of lots 1, 2, 3, & 4 Knoll Acres, a distance of 407.30 feet to the northeast corner of lot 5 Knoll Acres; thence S 30° 16’ 07” W, along the easterly line of said lot 5, a distance of 149.79 feet to the northerly right-of-way of SW Hunziker Street; thence S 51° 07’ 28” W a distance of 78.45 feet to the intersection of the southerly right-of-way of SW Hunziker Street with the easterly right-of-way of SW Hall Blvd.; thence N 89° 17’ 28” W a distance of 54.18 feet to the center line of SW Hall Blvd; thence along the center line of SW Hall Blvd. the following 9 courses; thence S 00° 42’ 32” W a distance of 143.71 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the right; thence along said
curve to the right with a radius of 163.70 feet, a central angle of 44° 01’ 33” (a chord which bears S 22° 43’ 19” W, 122.71 feet) and a length of 125.79 feet to a point of tangency; thence S 44° 44’ 05” W a distance of 455.02 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the left; thence along said curve to the left with a radius of 179.05 feet, a central angle of 42° 08’ 24” (a chord which bears S 23° 39’ 53” W, 128.74 feet) and a length of 131.69 feet to a point of tangency; thence S 02° 35’ 41” W a distance of 510.56 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the left; thence along said curve to the left with a radius of 190.99 feet, a central angle of 40° 59’ 58” (a chord which bears S 17° 54’ 18” E, 133.77 feet) and a length of 136.67 feet to a point of tangency; thence S 38° 24’ 17” W a distance of 62.89 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the right; thence along said curve to the right with a radius of 190.99 feet, a central angle of 40° 07’ 28” (a chord which bears S 18° 20’ 33” W, 131.03 feet) and a length of 133.75 feet to a point of tangency; thence S 01° 43’ 11” W a distance of 704.79 feet; thence N 88° 16’ 45” W a distance of 35.01 feet to the northeast corner of parcel 1 Partition Plat 1992-069 on the westerly right-of-way of SW Hall Blvd; thence along the northerly and westerly lines of said Partition Plat the following 7 courses; thence N 19° 59’ 47” W a distance of 36.96 feet; thence N 77° 33’ 03” W a distance of 39.55 feet; thence N 68° 35’ 31” W a distance of 63.16 feet; thence S 89° 17’ 05” W a distance of 56.25 feet; thence N 81° 13’ 33” W a distance of 92.73 feet; thence S 36° 40’ 28” W a distance of 116.84 feet; thence S 57° 58’ 03” W a distance of 43.20 feet; thence N 77° 47’ 58” W a distance of 110.95 feet; thence S 02° 30’ 20” W a distance of 422.27 feet to the northerly right-of-way of SW Omara Street; thence N 87° 45’ 14” W, along the northerly right-of-way, a distance of 19.65 feet; thence S 03° 57’ 44” W, along the westerly right-of-way of SW Omara Street a distance of 24.61 feet and a point on a non-tangent curve to the right; thence along said curve to the right with a radius of 145.90, a central angle of 67° 12’ 06” (a chord which bears N 28° 27’ 10” W, 161.48 feet) and a length of 171.12 feet to a point of tangency; thence N 05° 09’ 15” E a distance of 10.48 feet; thence N 87° 56’ 13” W a distance of 189.71 feet to the west line of Chelsea Hill; thence N 05° 09’ 16” E, along the easterly line of Chelsea Hill a distance of 219.78 feet to the northeast corner of lot 10 Chelsea Hill; thence N 64° 24’ 41” W, along the northerly line of said lot 10, a distance of 74.22 feet to the northwest corner of said lot 10; thence S 49° 33’ 17” W, along the westerly line of said lot 10, a distance of 89.36 feet to the south west corner of said lot 10 and a point on a non-tangent curve to the left; thence along said curve to the left with a radius of 140.02, a central angle of 73° 14’ 45” (a chord which bears N 77° 04’ 28” W, 167.06 feet) and a length of 179.00 feet to the southeast corner of lot 27 Chelsea Hill; thence N 60° 54’ 15” W, along the easterly line of said lot 27, a distance of 149.70 feet to the northeast corner; thence S 76° 32’ 45” W, along the northerly line of lots 27 and 28 Chelsea Hill, a distance of 90.00 feet to the north west corner of said lot 27 being on the northerly line of Chelsea Hill No. 2; thence N 41° 41’ 53” W a distance of 365.61 feet to the southeasterly line of Duck Creek Homes; thence along the southeasterly and the northeasterly line of Duck Creek Homes the following 5 courses; thence N 44° 27’ 43” E a distance of 50.76 feet; thence N 25° 06’ 01” W a distance of 73.15 feet; thence N 05° 03’ 58” E a distance of 40.00 feet; thence N 66° 13’ 57” E a distance of 18.50 feet; thence N 42° 08’ 14” W a distance of 112.77 feet to the northwest corner of Duck Creek Homes; thence N 44° 28’ 11” E a distance of 20.61 feet; thence N 45° 37’ 33” W a distance of 323.71 feet to the southeasterly right-of-way of SW Ash Avenue; thence N 03° 24’ 44” W a distance of 64.23 feet to the northwesterly right-of-way of SW Ash Avenue; thence N 46° 00’ 02” W a distance of 8.89 feet; thence N 11° 23’ 27” W a distance of 37.80 feet; thence N 06° 58’ 17” E a distance of 66.77 feet; thence N 62° 21’ 40” E a distance of 74.94 feet; thence N 55° 04’ 27” E a distance of 20.96 feet; thence N 68° 32’ 03”
E a distance of 128.64 feet; thence N 04° 48’ 15” W a distance of 20.53 feet; thence N 31° 55’ 15” W a distance of 45.87 feet; thence N 04° 49’ 50” W a distance of 29.66 feet; thence N 25° 58’ 07” W a distance of 38.51 feet; thence N 35° 25’ 15” W a distance of 26.85 feet; thence N01° 13’ 41” W a distance of 56.21 feet; thence S 89° 56’ 27”W a distance of 153.15 feet; thence S 00° 17’ 37” W a distance of 58.36 feet; thence S 87° 16’ 18“ W a distance of 8.11 feet; thence N 29° 58’ 44” W a distance of 32.03 feet; thence S 60° 43’ 26” W a distance of 121.23 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the right; thence along said curve to the right with a radius of 5.74, a central angle of 119° 19’ 37” (a chord which bears N 59° 21’ 36” W, 9.91) and a length of 11.96 feet; thence N 09° 20’ 42” W a distance of 21.71 feet; thence N 32° 36’ 42” E a distance of 6.84 feet; thence N 54° 01’ 22” E a distance of 125.98 feet; thence N 65° 45’ 21” E a distance of 46.97 feet; thence N 37° 15’ 37” E a distance of 31.16 feet; thence N 19° 47’ 26” E a distance of 39.04 feet; thence N 50° 09’ 42” E a distance of 30.34 feet; thence N 19° 52’ 25” E a distance of 28.54 feet; thence N 00° 05’ 29” E a distance of 12.05 feet; thence N 42° 39’ 13” W a distance of 131.41 feet; thence N 50° 39’ 11” W a distance of 42.13 feet; thence N 52° 46’ 49” W a distance of 49.49 feet; thence S 76° 48’ 05” W a distance of 122.38 feet; thence N 50° 23’ 17” W a distance of 18.15 feet; thence N 12° 36’ 16” W a distance of 15.14 feet; thence N 30° 33’ 56” E a distance of 11.96 feet; thence N 73° 54’ 00” E a distance of 160.89 feet; thence N 11° 50’ 59” E a distance of 12.94 feet; thence N 08° 55’ 19” W a distance of 49.31 feet; thence N 30° 48’ 21” W a distance of 16.77 feet; thence N 42° 51’ 49” W a distance of 366.50 feet to the southeasterly right-of-way of SW Main Street; thence S 49° 56’ 02” W, along the southeasterly right-of-way, a distance of 124.67 feet to a point of curve of a curve to the right; thence along said right-of-way and said curve to the right with a radius of 180.29 feet, a central angle of 19° 05’ 45” (a chord which bears S 59° 28’ 55” W, 59.81 feet) and a length of 60.09 feet; thence N 55° 27’ 11” W a distance of 222.29 feet to the intersection point of the northwesterly right-of-way of HWY 99w with the northerly right-of-way of SW Johnson Street; thence along the northwesterly right-of-way of HWY 99w the following 7 courses; thence N 85° 54’ 17” W a distance of 14.06 feet; thence N 47° 15’ 44” E a distance of 127.51 feet; thence N 44° 08’ 14” E a distance of 307.71 feet; thence N 07° 33’ 33” W a distance of 27.78 feet; thence N 46° 23’ 16” E a distance of 366.71 feet; thence N 49° 08’ 08” E a distance of 29.37 feet; thence N 51° 23’ 28” E a distance of 295.46 feet to the southerly right-of-way of SW Tigard Street; thence N 62° 37’ 00” W, along the southerly right of way of SW Tigard Street, a distance of 20.82 feet; thence N 46° 55’ 01” E, along the southerly right of way of SW Tigard Street, a distance of 11.00 feet to a point 20.00 feet south of the center line of SW Tigard Street; thence N 49° 55’ 59” W, parallel with and 20.00 feet from the center line of SW Tigard Street(when measured at right angles), a distance of 99.33 feet; thence N 62° 33’ 24” W, parallel with and 20.00 feet from the center line of SW Tigard Street(when measured at right angles), a distance of 820.72 feet to a point at the extension of the westerly right-of-way; thence N 36° 24’ 01” E a distance of 240.58 feet to the point of intersection of the northerly right-of-way of SW Commercial Street, 30.00 feet from the center line of SW Commercial Street ( when measured at right angles), with the extension of the westerly right-of-way of SW 95th Ave; thence S 62° 32’ 35” E, parallel with and 30.00 feet from the centerline of SW Commercial Street (when measured at right angels), a distance of 594.81 feet to the east right-of-way of SW Lincoln Avenue to a point on a curve to the left; thence along said curve to the left with a radius of 9.49 feet, a central angle of 100° 21’ 02” (a chord which bears S 14° 53’ 25” E, 14.57 feet; and a length of 16.61 feet to the northerly right-of-way of SW Commercial Street; thence S 61° 24’ 10” E, along said northerly right-of-way, a distance of 187.19 feet; thence S 55° 11’ 17” E,
along said northerly right-of-way, a distance of 54.14 feet; thence S 51° 43’ 30” E, along said northerly right-of-way, a distance of 153.60 feet to the southeast line of the John L. Hinklin DLC; thence N 46° 44’ 38” E, along said Hinklin DLC line, a distance of 1204.91 feet to point of beginning.
V. URBAN RENEWAL PROJECTS

Urban renewal projects authorized under the Plan, which may be undertaken by the Agency, are described below and shown in Figures 2 to 7. To preserve and enhance the Area’s natural resources, projects will be designed and implemented with consideration for ecologically sensitive areas and to minimize the impacts of development on the environment. Property acquisition may be required for these projects. Further, some of the projects described herein will require participation of other public agencies.

A. Street Improvements

Street Improvements projects are designed to improve multimodal circulation and connectivity within downtown Tigard. The projects will also facilitate access between downtown and adjacent residential, commercial and employment areas. To create a pedestrian environment that encourages active uses such as shopping, entertainment and commercial business activity, utilities may be under-grounded concurrent with street improvements.

1. Ash Avenue Extension, Scoffins to Burnham, Including RR Crossing
   The extension of Ash Avenue from Burnham Street to Commercial Street is a project under the Plan. A new railroad crossing will be developed as part of the project.

2. Scoffins Street/Hall Boulevard/Hunziker Re-Alignment
   The re-alignment of the Scoffins Street/Hall Boulevard/Hunziker Road intersection is a project under the Plan. Currently, Scoffins Street and Hunziker are poorly aligned, which increases congestion and slows traffic at this three-way intersection.

3. Hall Blvd/Highway 99W Intersection Improvements
   Improvements to the intersection of Hall Boulevard/Highway 99W are a project under the Plan. The project will improve multimodal circulation and safety and reduce congestion at this major intersection, which serves as an important gateway to downtown.

4. Greenburg Road/Highway 99W Intersection Improvements
   The City has recently commissioned a study that will determine what improvements will be needed to reduce congestion and increase multimodal circulation at the intersection of Greenburg Road and Highway 99W. Tax increment revenues may be used to finance recommended intersection improvements.

5. Burnham Street Improvements
   The reconstruction and widening of Burnham Street is a project under the Plan.
6. Center Street Improvements

Upgrades and improvements to Center Street are a project under the Plan.

Figure 2: Urban Renewal Street Improvement Projects
B. Streetscape Improvements

The Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan identifies landscaping features, street trees and street furniture as improvements that will enhance the physical appearance of downtown and attract a broader range of users, including shoppers, tourists and commercial employers. Streetscape improvements on the following streets in the downtown area are a Project under the Plan:

1. Main Street
2. Burnham Street
3. Commercial Street
4. Ash Avenue
5. Scoffins Road
6. Center Street
Figure 3: Urban Renewal Streetscape Improvement Projects
C. Bike/Pedestrian Facilities

Bike/Pedestrian Facilities are designed to facilitate safe and convenient multimodal access throughout the Urban Renewal Area.

1. **Commuter Rail Access**
   The provision of pedestrian access to the proposed downtown Tigard commuter rail station from Burnham Street is a project under the Plan.

2. **Hall Blvd.**
   This project will increase pedestrian access and safety by eliminating gaps in the sidewalk on the east side of Hall Boulevard and repairing sidewalks and curbs on both sides of Hall Boulevard as needed.

3. **Scoffins Street**
   The installation of bicycle lanes and sidewalks on Scoffins Street, which currently lacks pedestrian and bicycle facilities, is a project under the Plan.

4. **Tigard Street**
   This project will provide a new bike lane on the south side of Tigard Street and upgrade the existing bike lane on the north side to standard.

5. **Highway 99W**
   The installation of contiguous sidewalks on both sides of Highway 99W and a grade-separated bicycle/pedestrian crossing at Greenburg Road to increase pedestrian and bicycle safety is a project under the Plan.

6. **Center Street**
   The provision of sidewalks and bicycle lanes on Center Street is a project under the Plan.

7. **Enhanced Pedestrian Bridge over Fanno Creek Connecting to Ash Avenue**
   The design and construction of an enhanced pedestrian bridge over Fanno Creek, connecting to Ash Avenue, is a project under the Plan. This project will facilitate access between residential neighborhoods west of Fanno Creek and downtown and will be designed to minimize impacts to sensitive areas and preserve wetlands buffers.

8. **Conversion of Existing North Rail Corridor into a Multi-use Pedestrian Trail**
   The conversion of the existing north rail corridor into a multi-use pedestrian trail is a project under the Plan. This project will increase pedestrian access and provide new recreational opportunities for residents, workers and visitors to downtown. Key components of the project may include bio-swales, native vegetation, pervious pavement and low impact stormwater conveyance/treatment features that will distinguish downtown Tigard from other communities by promoting sustainable development.
9. **Tigard Street/Grant Bicycle/Pedestrian Crossing**

The design and construction of a new at-grade bicycle/pedestrian crossing that will extend from the intersection of Tigard Street and Grant Street (south of the railroad) to the north side of the railroad tracks is a project under the Plan. The crossing will facilitate circulation and access to downtown by non-motorized vehicles. Automobiles and other motorized vehicles will be prohibited.

![Figure 4: Urban Renewal Bicycle/Pedestrian Projects](image-url)
D. Parks

1. Fanno Creek Park Improvements

Upgrades and improvements to Fanno Creek Park, as well as the preservation and restoration of environmentally sensitive areas, is a project under the Plan.

2. Skateboard Park

The construction of a new skateboard park is a project under the Plan. The proposed location of the skateboard park is the City Hall parking lot.

Figure 5: Urban Renewal Parks Projects
E. Public Spaces

1. Green Corridor/Urban Creek

   The development of a green corridor/urban creek that will extend from the intersection of Highway 99W and Hall Boulevard through downtown and to Fanno Creek in a project under the Plan. Key components of the project may include bio-swales, native vegetation, pervious pavement and other low impact stormwater conveyance/treatment features.

2. Plazas

   The design and construction of public plazas that will serve as public gathering spaces is a project under the Plan. This project will encourage a broader range of active and passive recreational uses in downtown and attract more residents and visitors to the area.

3. Urban Green Spaces

   The development of high quality urban green spaces suitable for a range of recreational uses is a project under the Plan. Similar to the plazas project, this project will increase the overall livability and attraction of the downtown area. The urban green space will be designed to promote the preservation and restoration of environmentally sensitive areas.

4. Public Market

   The design and development of a public market in the proposed public use area near Fanno Creek is a project under the Plan.
Figure 6: Urban Renewal Public Spaces Projects
F. Public Facilities

The Plan includes the following public facilities. Prior to the expenditure of tax increment revenues for any of these projects, the Agency will be required to adopt a Minor Amendment to the Plan (as provided in Section XII) explaining how the facility serves or benefits the Area, and further stating the proportion of the benefits of these facilities that will accrue to the Area and finding that the amount of the expenditure is proportional to the amount of benefit to the Area. Design and development will be a part of all proposed public facilities projects identified in the Plan.

1. Performing Arts Center
   The design and construction of a performing arts center in downtown Tigard is a project under the Plan. This project, which is recommended in the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan, will provide new entertainment and recreation opportunities that will attract residents and out-of-town visitors to downtown.

2. Public Parking Facilities
   The design and construction of new public parking facilities is a project under the Plan. As new shopping, recreational and entertainment uses, including the proposed performing arts center and public market, are established in the downtown area, new public parking facilities will be needed to accommodate the anticipated increase in parking demand.

3. Post Office Relocation
   The relocation of the existing downtown post office is a project under the Plan.

4. Public Market Area
   The development of a public market area in the proposed public use area near Fanno Creek is a project under the Plan.

5. Public Restrooms
   The provision of public restrooms in public gathering spaces is a project under the Plan.
Figure 7: Urban Renewal Public Facilities Projects
G. Planning and Development Assistance

Offering the following types of planning and development assistance to support the development, redevelopment and rehabilitation of private property in the Area is a project under the Plan. Detailed rules and regulations for the administration of financial and technical assistance programs will be established by the Agency after adoption of the Plan in order to ensure that urban renewal funds are used in compliance with the Plan and for the agreed upon Plan purposes. The adoption and amendment of such programs, rules and regulations would not be considered changes to the Plan.

1. Rehabilitation/Redevelopment Grant/Loan Program

The Urban Renewal Plan authorizes loans and/or grants for property rehabilitation and redevelopment. Property to be improved may be residential or commercial. Loans may be at or below market rates, and assistance can include direct loans or guarantees of loans made by third parties.

2. New Development Grant/Loan Program

In addition to providing rehabilitation and redevelopment assistance, the Urban Renewal Plan authorizes loans and/or grants for new development. Property to be improved may be residential or commercial. Loans may be at or below market rates, and assistance can include direct loans or guarantees of loans made by third parties.

3. Technical Assistance Program

The Urban Renewal Plan authorizes technical assistance in the form of site studies, market studies, feasibility analyses, engineering and design and other activities directly related to development of property in the urban renewal area. Examples of such technical assistance may include structural analysis of downtown building to promote rehabilitation of underutilized buildings and relocation strategies for existing downtown businesses seeking to move to an alternative site within the urban renewal area.

4. Commercial Façade Improvement Loans

To create a distinct identity for downtown Tigard that is visually appealing and unified, the Urban Renewal Plan authorizes façade improvement loans for commercial development. Improvements will be used to enhance the architectural integrity and character of historic commercial buildings and storefronts in need of a “face lift.”

VI. RELATIONSHIP TO LOCAL OBJECTIVES

The Plan addresses local planning and development objectives contained in the City’s Comprehensive Plan, Development Code, Transportation System Plan, Park System Master Plan and the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan. Adopted in 1982 and last revised in January 2005, the Comprehensive Plan identifies goals and policy objectives that will promote growth.
that is both sustainable and supportive of the community’s desire to maintain high livability standards. The City’s Development Code is updated on an ongoing basis and the TSP was adopted in January 2002. The Park System Master Plan was adopted in July 1999. Under the guidance of local residents, business owners and other community stakeholders, the City has undertaken the development of a long-range development plan for downtown Tigard. The Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan will provide a long range planning strategy for development in downtown Tigard.

A. City of Tigard Community Development Code

The City of Tigard Community Development Code establishes zoning districts, which govern allowed uses and contain development standards. The Area encompasses property within the City’s commercial and industrial zoning districts. According to the City’s Development Code, the purpose of commercial zoning districts is to provide a comprehensive range of commercial services – including retail and office uses – that are conveniently accessible to motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians and designed to minimize potential adverse impacts on surrounding residential neighborhoods. Further, in compliance with the City of Tigard Comprehensive Plan, the commercial zoning districts are intended to provide a wide range of employment opportunities and economic benefits for local residents. The purpose of Tigard’s industrial zoning districts is to provide a broad range of industrial services and jobs within the City of Tigard that are conveniently accessible to local residents.

A detailed description of commercial and industrial zoning districts within the Area and corresponding development standards are described in Section VII below.

The Plan implements the public investments necessary to generate development that is consistent with Central Business District, General Commercial and Professional Commercial Districts as well as the R-4.5 Low-Density Residential District, R-12 Medium-Density Residential District and R-25 Medium High-Density District. Further, the Plan will help ensure that the Area develops efficiently, with high quality, attractive development that creates an identity and sense of place unique to downtown Tigard.

B. Tigard Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies

The Tigard Comprehensive Plan identifies goals and policies that address the City of Tigard’s long range planning and development objectives. Of particular relevance to the Plan are goals and policy directives contained in the Natural Features and Open Space, Economy, Housing, Transportation and Special Areas of Concern sections.

Natural Features and Open Space

The Comprehensive Plan identifies policies intended to preserve and enhance the City’s natural areas, including wildlife habitat areas, wetlands sites and other environmentally sensitive areas. Further, natural features and open space policies call for the development of an adequate system of open space, recreation lands and facilities to maintain and
improve community livability and the preservation and enhancement of historically and culturally significant resources.

Natural Areas policies supported by the Plan include:

Policy 3.4.2
The City Shall:

a. Protect fish and wildlife habitat along stream corridors by managing the riparian habitat and controlling erosion, and by requiring that areas of standing trees and natural vegetation along natural drainage courses and waterways be maintained to the maximum extent possible.

Policy 3.5.1
The City shall encourage private enterprise and intergovernmental agreements which will provide for open space, recreation lands, facilities, and preserve natural, scenic and historic areas in a manner consistent with the availability of resources.

Policy 3.5.3
The City has designated the 100-Year Floodplain of Fanno Creek, its tributaries, and the Tualatin River as Greenway, which will be the backbone of the open space system. Where Landfill and/or development are allowed within or adjacent to the 100-Year Floodplain, the City shall require the consideration of dedication of sufficient open land area for greenway adjoining and within the floodplain.

Policy 3.5.4
The City shall provide an interconnected pedestrian/ bike path throughout the City.

Policy 3.7.1
The City shall identify and promote the preservation and protection of historically and culturally significant structure, site, objects and districts within Tigard.

The Plan identifies Parks, Public Spaces and Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities projects, including but not limited to the Fanno Park Improvements, Urban Creek/Green Corridor and Urban Green Spaces projects, which will further the Comprehensive Plan’s Natural Areas policy objectives. In addition to preserving and upgrading existing parks and natural areas such as Fanno Creek Park, the Plan will facilitate the creation of “green” amenities and pedestrian/bicycle facilities that will provide new active and passive
recreational opportunities for residents, downtown workers and visitors and improve connectivity between downtown and adjacent neighborhoods.

Economy

The Comprehensive Plan identifies policies intended to diversify and improve Tigard’s economic and employment base, including specific policies that address economic needs in the Central Business District.

Economic policies supported by the Plan include:

Policy 5.1

The City shall promote activities aimed at the diversification of the economic opportunities available to Tigard residents with particular emphasis placed on the growth of the local job market.

Policy 5.3

The City shall improve and enhance the portions of the central business district as the focal point for commercial, high density residential, business, civic and professional activity creating a diversified and economically viable core area.

One of the Plan’s stated goals is to “Promote high quality development of retail, office and residential uses that support and are supported by public streetscape, transportation, recreation and open space investments.” The Plan identifies intersection improvements, such as the Hall Blvd/99 W Intersection Improvements project, road widening and realignment projects and other street projects that will improve circulation and access in and around downtown. In addition, the Plan authorizes streetscape projects and pedestrian/bicycle improvements that will make downtown safer and more accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists by filling in gaps in the existing sidewalk system, providing new or upgraded bike lanes, and establishing new multiuse trails and pedestrian crossings. Finally, the Plan includes parks, public spaces and public facilities projects that will make downtown a more appealing place to do business and facilitate the transition of existing industrial and auto-oriented uses to locations outside of the Central Business District.

Housing

The Comprehensive Plan identifies the provision of high quality housing of varying densities, types and affordability levels as a critical long range planning goal.

Tax increment revenues generated under the Plan may be used to fund development and technical assistance programs that will facilitate residential development that meets the diverse housing needs of Tigard’s citizens, as prescribed below:
Policy 6.1.1

The City shall provide an opportunity for a diversity of housing densities and residential types at various prices and rent levels.

In addition to financing the programs described in Section IV, the Plan includes public improvements projects that will make the Area a more attractive and viable location for new, high quality medium- and high-density residential development in downtown Tigard.

Transportation

The Comprehensive Plan identifies policies that are designed to provide safe and efficient multimodal circulation and access within downtown Tigard and between downtown and adjacent neighborhoods.

Transportation policies supported by the Plan include:

Policy 8.1.1

Plan, design and construct transportation facilities in a manner which enhances the livability of Tigard by:

a. Proper location and design of transportation facilities; and
b. Encouraging pedestrian accessibility by providing safe, secure and desirable pedestrian routes.

Policy 8.1.2

Provide a balanced transportation system, incorporating all modes of transportation (including motor vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, transit and other modes) by:

a. The development of and implementation of public street standards that recognize the multi-purpose nature of the street right-of-way for utility, pedestrian, bicycle, transit, truck and auto use;
b. Coordination with Tri-met, and/or any other transit providers serving Tigard, to improve transit service to Tigard. Fixed route transit will primarily use arterial and collector streets in Tigard. Development adjacent to transit routes will provide direct pedestrian accessibility;
c. Construction of bicycle lanes on all arterials and collectors within Tigard consistent with the Bicycle Master Plan. All schools, parks, public facilities and retail areas shall strive to have direct access to a bikeway;
d. Construction of sidewalks on all streets within Tigard. All schools, parks, public facilities and retail areas shall strive to have direct access to a sidewalk.
e. Development of bicycle an pedestrian plans which link to recreational trails;
f. Design local streets to encourage a reduction in trip length by providing connectivity and limiting out-of-direction travel and provide connectivity to activity centers and destinations with a priority for bicycle and pedestrian connections; and

h. Tigard will support the development of a commuter rail system as part of the regional transit network.

Policy 8.1.3

Strive to achieve a safe transportation system by the development of street standards, access management policies and speed controls when constructing streets, and by making street maintenance a priority and through a comprehensive program of engineering, education and enforcement.

b. Design safe and secure pedestrian and bikeways between parks and other activity centers in Tigard.

Policy 8.1.5

Develop transportation facilities which are accessible to all members of the community and minimize out of direction travel by:

a. The design and construction of transportation facilities to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act; and

b. The development of neighborhood and local connections to provide adequate circulation in and out of the neighborhoods.

Policy 8.2.1

The City shall plan for a safe and efficient street and roadway system that meets current needs and anticipated future growth and development.

Policy 8.3.1

The City shall coordinate with Tri-met to provide for a public transit system within the planning area which:

a. Meets the needs of both the current and projected, for the Tigard community;

b. Addresses the special needs of a transit dependent population;

c. Reduces pollution and traffic; and

d. Reduces energy consumption.

Policy 8.3.2

The City shall encourage the expansion and use of public transit by:
a. Locating land intensive uses in close proximity to transitways; and

c. Supporting efforts by Tri-met and other groups to provide for the needs of the transportation disadvantaged.

**Policy 8.5.1**

The City shall locate bicycle/pedestrian corridors in a manner which provides for pedestrian and bicycle users, safe and convenient movement in all parts of the City, by developing the pathway system shown on the adopted Pedestrian/Bikeway Plan.

In conjunction with proposed street improvements, the Plan provides for new bike lanes and sidewalks as well as upgrades to inadequate bicycle and pedestrian facilities. These projects will increase multimodal access and circulation throughout the Area. Further, to improve neighborhood livability and create a visually appealing streetscape environment that draws residents and visitors to downtown and promotes more active commercial, recreation and entertainment uses, landscape improvements, street trees, street furniture and other streetscape improvements are identified as key components of the Plan.

**Special Areas of Concern**

The Comprehensive Plan identifies downtown Tigard and the Central Business District as a Special Area of Concern. Existing uses include a mix of older, substandard commercial and residential development, and industrial buildings that do not conform to the Comprehensive Plan’s long term vision for downtown Tigard. To make downtown a more attractive destination for shopping, dining and a variety of entertainment and recreational activities, the Plan includes transportation, streetscape, public facilities and public spaces projects designed to create a visually distinct, unified character. The Plan also supports development and technical assistance programs designed to help local business and property owners rehabilitate and upgrade substandard buildings and create new quality development in downtown.

The Plan supports the following Special Area of Concern policies:

**Policy 11.1.1**

The redevelopment of downtown Tigard shall be accomplished in order to make it complementary to newer shopping areas. Convenience, appearance and the needs of the shopping public should be primary considerations.

**Policy 11.6.3**

Require that all development permitted in Action Areas be designed to facilitate pedestrian movement within the center and to transit.
Proposed pedestrian and bicycle improvements, such as the Commuter Rail Access and Tigard Street/Grant Pedestrian/Bicycle Crossing projects, will provide safe and convenient pedestrian access to local shops and transit. In addition, streetscape improvements along Main Street, Burnham Street, Commercial Street and other Area roadways will make downtown a more accommodating, pedestrian-oriented commercial district than it is today. Lastly, public facilities projects such as the Performing Arts Center and Public Market will generate support for new and existing businesses that provide entertainment and recreational options for downtown visitors.

C. Transportation System Plan Goals and Policies

Adopted in 2002, the TSP identifies goals and policy objectives intended to create a transportation system that enhances community livability and facilitates safe and convenient multimodal access to Tigard residents and visitors. The Plan’s goals, objectives and transportation infrastructure projects directly address or correlate to planning needs identified in the TSP’s goals and policies.

Of particular relevance to the Plan are the following transportation system goals and policies, identified in Chapter 2 of the TSP:

**Goal 1: Livability**

Plan, design and construct transportation facilities in a manner which enhances the livability of Tigard.

*Policy 2 - Encourage pedestrian accessibility by providing safe, secure and desirable pedestrian routes.*

**Goal 2: Balanced Transportation System**

Provide a balanced transportation system, incorporation all modes of transportation (including motor vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, transit and other modes)

*Policy 1 - Develop and implement public street standards that recognize the multi-purpose nature of the street right-of-way for utility, pedestrian, bicycle, transit, truck and auto use.*

*Policy 3 - Bicycle lanes must be constructed on all arterials and collectors within Tigard consistent with the Bicycle Master Plan (with construction or reconstruction projects). All schools, parks, public facilities and retail areas shall have direct access to a bikeway.*

*Policy 4 - Sidewalks must be constructed on all streets within Tigard (with construction or reconstruction projects). All schools, parks, public facilities and retail areas shall have direct access to a sidewalk.*
Policy 6 - Local streets shall be designed to encourage a reduction in trip length by providing connectivity and limiting out-of-direction travel. Provide connectivity to activity centers and destinations with a priority for bicycle and pedestrian connections.

Policy 8 - Tigard will support the development of a commuter rail system as part of the regional transit network.

Goal 3: Safety

Strive to achieve a safe transportation system by developing street standards, access management policies and speed controls when constructing streets, by making street maintenance a priority and through a comprehensive program of engineering, education and enforcement.

Policy 3 - Safe and secure pedestrian and bikeways shall be designed between parks and other activity centers in Tigard.

Goal 5: Accessibility

Develop transportation facilities which are accessible to all members of the community and minimize out of direction travel.

Policy 1 - Design and construct transportation facilities to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Policy 2 - Develop neighborhood and local connections to provide adequate circulation in and out of the neighborhoods.

Goal 6: Goods Movement

Provide for efficient movement of goods and services.

Policy 1 - Design arterial routes, highway access and adjacent land uses in ways that facilitate the efficient movement of goods and services.

The Plan includes streetscape improvements and bicycle/pedestrian system improvements designed to encourage alternative modes of transportation to the automobile. By filling gaps in the existing sidewalk system, installing new bike lanes and upgrading existing bikeways to standard, the Plan will help create a complete system of bicycle and pedestrian facilities that enables pedestrians and bicyclists to commute safely and efficiently to and within downtown.

The Plan includes street improvements that will address motor vehicle needs in and around downtown Tigard. Projects such as the Scoffins Street/Hall Boulevard/Hunziker
Realignment and Highway 99W intersection improvements will reduce congestion and improve circulation while creating a safer environment for drivers, pedestrians and bicyclists.

**D. City of Tigard Park System Master Plan**

The City of Tigard Park System Master Plan is guided by the following vision:

“Through building connections, the City of Tigard will provide a park system that:

- Contributes to overall community livability and pride;
- Balances the impacts of growth and increasing density with parks and greenspaces;
- Reduces auto-dependency and enhances recreation opportunities by connecting recreation resources, community destinations, and neighborhoods with trails and greenways;
- Fosters stewardship of natural resources such as floodplains and waterways;
- Provides equitable distribution of parks and recreation opportunities throughout the City;
- Provides safe and well-maintained parks and recreation facilities; and
- Provides for effective and economically sound management of public resources.”

Chapter Six Recommendations provides detailed recommendations for park facilities, maintenance, management, and recreation programs. Of particular relevance to the Plan are the following Parks recommendations:

- “Renovate and expand existing parks to improve park condition, increase recreational opportunities, meet current safety requirements, and provide access for people with disabilities;”
- “Provide an interconnected pedestrian and bicycle system that links Tigard’s parks, greenspaces, neighborhoods, work places, schools, and commercial centers;” and
- “Mitigate the effects of development by providing pocket parks/urban plazas in commercial areas.”

The Plan includes multiple projects that support the City’s park system vision and recommendations. In particular, the Fanno Creek Park Improvements and Enhanced Pedestrian Bridge, Urban Creek/Green Corridor and Urban Green Spaces projects will upgrade and increase multimodal access to existing parks and open space areas and create new green space and recreational areas that will draw residents, shoppers and visitors to downtown Tigard.
E. Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan

The Tigard Downtown Improvement plan is guided by four primary objectives:

“First and foremost, the TDIP seeks to carry out the City Council’s goal to revitalize Downtown Tigard. Second, the TDIP is a downtown “improvement” plan, one that builds upon the good “bones” of the current Downtown area, and that builds upon the sound foundation of community-based planning to serve as the “master conceptual plan” for the area. Third, an overarching objective of the Plan is to ensure that Downtown Tigard will serve the community’s stated future needs for an active, mixed use “urban village”. Finally, the TDIP must meet the objectives of the Metro Functional Plan for a Town Center, as that plan designates Tigard’s downtown area as a Town Center.”

The Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan provides a vision, design guidelines and a series of catalyst projects that will foster development that is compatible with the “urban village” concept. The Plan supports projects and programs that will facilitate the implementation of the prescribed catalyst projects, many of which are included in the Urban Renewal Projects and Programs section.

VII. PROPOSED LAND USES

Land uses within the Area are governed by the City of Tigard Development Code. The Development Code establishes zoning districts that implement the Tigard Comprehensive Plan. The districts govern the allowed uses and contain development standards.

Currently, land in the Area is within the Central Business District (CBD), General Commercial (C-G), Professional Commercial (C-P), R-4.5 Low-Density Residential (R-4.5), R-12 Medium-Density Residential (R-12) and R-25 Medium High-Density Residential (R-25) zoning districts. The purpose of the districts is described in the Development Code as follows:

A. Central Business District

“The CBD zoning district is designed to provide a concentrated central business district, centered on the City's historic downtown, including a mix of civic, retail and office uses. Single-family attached housing, at a maximum density of 12 units/net acre, equivalent of the R-12 zoning district, and multi-family housing at a minimum density of 32 units/acre, equivalent to the R-40 zoning district, are permitted outright. A wide range of uses, including but not limited to adult entertainment, utilities, facilities with drive-up windows, medical centers, major event entertainment and gasoline stations, are permitted conditionally.”

Most development in the CBD is not subject to minimum setbacks. However, 20 foot front, side and rear yard setbacks are required where a commercial use abuts a residential zoning district. A maximum site coverage of 85% and a minimum landscape requirement of 15% are required. With exception of buildings within 100 feet of any residential zoning districts, where a 40 foot height restriction applies, a maximum height of 80 feet is prescribed for development in the CBD zone.
B. General Commercial

“The C-G zoning district is designed to accommodate a full range of retail, office and civic uses with a City-wide and even regional trade area. Except where non-conforming, residential uses are limited to single-family residences which are located on the same site as a permitted use. A wide range of uses, including but not limited to adult entertainment, automotive equipment repair and storage, mini-warehouses, utilities, heliports, medical centers, major event entertainment, and gasoline stations, are permitted conditionally.”

Generally, development in the C-G zone is not subject to minimum setbacks. However, 20 foot side and rear yard setbacks are required where the zone abuts a residential zoning district. A maximum site coverage of 85%, minimum landscape requirement of 15% and maximum height limit of 45 feet are also prescribed.

C. Professional Commercial

“The C-P zoning district is designed to accommodate civic and business/professional services and compatible support services, e.g., convenience retail and personal services, restaurants, in close proximity to residential areas and major transportation facilities. Within the Tigard Triangle and Bull Mountain Road District, residential uses at a minimum density of 32 units/net acre, i.e., equivalent to the R-40 zoning district, are permitted in conjunction with a commercial development. Heliports, medical centers, religious institutions and utilities are permitted conditionally. Developments in the C-P zoning district are intended to serve as a buffer between residential areas and more-intensive commercial and industrial areas.”

With the exception of property abutting a residential zoning district, where 20 foot side and rear yard setbacks are required, minimum setbacks are not required in the C-P Zone. A maximum site coverage of 85%, minimum landscape requirement of 15% and maximum height limit of 45 feet are required of all development in the C-P zone.

D. R-4.5 Low-Density Residential District

“The R-4.5 zoning district is designed to accommodate detached single-family homes with or without accessory residential units at a minimum lot size of 7,500 square feet. Duplexes and attached single-family units are permitted conditionally. Some civic and institutional uses are also permitted conditionally.”

The minimum lot size in the R-4.5 zone ranges from 7,500 square feet for detached housing units to 10,000 for duplexes. The average minimum lot width is 50 feet for detached unit lots and 90 feet for duplex lots. All residential development is subject to a maximum height of 30 feet and minimum setbacks of 20 feet (front yard), 5 feet (side yard) and 15 feet (rear yard). A minimum distance of 20 feet between a property line and
the front of a garage is also required. The R-4.5 zone does not impose a minimum landscape requirement or lot coverage standard.

E. R-12 Medium-Density Residential District

“The R-12 zoning district is designed to accommodate a full range of housing types at a minimum lot size of 3,050 square feet. A wide range of civic and institutional uses are also permitted conditionally.”

Multiple-family dwelling units in the R-12 zone are subject to minimum front and rear yard setbacks of 20 feet and a minimum side yard setback of 10 feet. Single-family dwelling units are subject to minimum front and rear yard setbacks of 14 feet and a minimum side yard setback of 5 feet. For both multiple-family and single-family dwelling units, a 30 foot setback is required for a side or rear yard abutting a more restrictive zoning district. A maximum building height of 35 feet, maximum lot coverage of 80% and minimum landscape requirement of 20% are also specified.

F. R-24 Medium High-Density Residential District

“The R-25 zoning district is designed to accommodate existing housing of all types and new attached single-family and multi-family housing units at a minimum lot size of 1,480 square feet. A limited amount of neighborhood commercial uses is permitted outright and a wide range of civic and institutional uses are permitted conditionally.”

A minimum lot size of 3,050 square feet per unit for detached single-family dwelling units and 6,100 square feet or 3,050 square feet per unit for duplexes is required in the R-25 zone. Multiple-family dwelling units are subject to minimum front and rear yard setbacks of 20 feet and a minimum side yard setback of 10 feet. Single-family dwelling units are subject to minimum front and rear yard setbacks of 14 feet and a minimum side yard setback of 5 feet. For both multiple-family and single-family dwelling units, a 30 foot setback is required for a side or rear yard abutting a more restrictive zoning district. A maximum building height of 45 feet, maximum lot coverage of 80% and minimum landscape requirement of 20% are also specified.

VIII. PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION

The Plan authorizes the acquisition and disposition of property as described in this section. Property includes any and all interests in property, including fee simple ownership, lease, easements, licenses or other rights to use.

A. Property Acquisition – From Willing Sellers

The Plan authorizes the Agency acquisition of any interest in property within the Area, including fee simple interest, to support private redevelopment, only in those cases where the property owner wishes to convey such interests to the Agency. The Plan does not authorize use of the power of eminent domain to acquire property for private redevelopment.
Property acquisition for those public improvements projects authorized in Section IV will be required. The Agency is not granted eminent domain authority under the Plan. Therefore, if the Agency cannot acquire the property needed for the described public improvements through negotiation and voluntary sale, the acquisition will be undertaken by the City of Tigard or other public entity under its independent eminent domain authority.

Property acquisition from willing sellers may be required to support development of retail, office, housing and mixed use projects within the Area.

**B. Land Disposition**

The Agency may dispose of property acquired under the Plan by conveying any interest in property acquired pursuant to Subsection VIII A. Property shall be conveyed at its fair reuse value. Fair reuse value is the value, whether expressed in terms of rental or capital price, at which the urban renewal agency in its discretion determines such land should be made available in order that it may be developed, redeveloped, cleared, conserved or rehabilitated for the purposes specified in such plan. Because fair reuse value reflects limitations on use of the property to those purposes specified in the Plan, the value may be lower than the property’s fair market value.

Property disposition may be required to support development of retail, office, housing and mixed use projects within the Area.

**IX. RELOCATION METHODS**

As described in Section VIII, the Plan authorizes the acquisition of property by willing sellers only. Relocation benefits must be paid for any public acquisition, whether the acquisition is voluntary or involuntary. Therefore, before the Agency acquires any property, the Agency will adopt relocation regulations.

**X. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING OF PLAN**

Tax increment financing consists of using annual tax increment revenues collected by the Agency to make payments on debt incurred by the Agency, usually in the form of tax increment bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are used to pay for the urban renewal projects authorized in the Plan. Debt, including bonds, may be both long-term and short-term, and does not require voter approval.

Tax increment revenues equal most of the annual property taxes imposed on the cumulative increase in the total assessed value within an urban renewal area over the total assessed value at the time an urban renewal plan is adopted. (Under current law, the property taxes for general obligation (“GO”) bonds and local option levies approved after October 6, 2001 are not included in tax increment revenues.)
A. General Description of the Proposed Financing Methods

The Plan will be financed using a combination of revenue sources. These include:

- Tax increment revenues;
- Advances, loans, grants and any other form of financial assistance from the Federal, State or local governments or other public body;
- Loans, grants, dedications or other contributions from private developers and property owners; and
- Any other source, public or private.

Revenues obtained by the Agency will be used to pay or repay costs, expenses, advancements and indebtedness incurred in planning or undertaking project activities or otherwise exercising any of the powers granted by ORS Chapter 457 in connection with the implementation of this Plan.

B. Tax Increment Financing and Maximum Indebtedness

The Plan may be financed, in whole or in part, by tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency as provided in ORS Chapter 457. The ad valorem taxes, if any, levied by a taxing district in which all or a portion of the Area is located, shall be divided as provided in section 1c, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution, and ORS 457.440. Amounts collected pursuant to ORS 457.440 shall be deposited into the unsegregated tax collections account and distributed to the Commission based upon the distribution schedule established under ORS 311.390.

The maximum amount of indebtedness that may be issued or incurred under the Plan, based upon good faith estimates of the scope and costs of projects in the Plan and the schedule for their completion is Twenty Two Million Dollars and No Cents ($22,000,000). This amount is the principal of such indebtedness and does not include interest or indebtedness incurred to refund or refinance existing indebtedness.

C. Prior Indebtedness

Any indebtedness permitted by law and incurred by the Agency or the City of Tigard in connection with the preparation of this Plan or prior planning efforts related to this Plan may be repaid from tax increment revenues from the Area when and if such funds are available.

D. Impact of Tax Increment Financing on Public Schools

This Plan has been adopted with consideration of information in the Report accompanying the Plan regarding the impact of tax increment financing on the K-12 Public School system. Under current law providing for substantial state funding of K-12 schools, the tax increment financing of this Plan has minimal impacts on the revenues received by the Tigard Tualatin School District.
XI. **DURATION OF PLAN**

No new indebtedness to be repaid with tax increment revenues may be incurred after the twentieth anniversary of the effective date of the Plan. As is common practice in urban renewal plans in Oregon, tax increment revenues may continue to be collected beyond this date. Collection may continue until it is found that deposits in the Commission’s debt service fund are sufficient to fully pay principal and interest on indebtedness issued during the twenty years following the effective date of the Plan, either through direct payment of the indebtedness or by payment of principal and interest on bonds or notes issued to finance the indebtedness. Tax increment revenues collected after the twentieth anniversary of the Plan may only be used to retire outstanding debt. The Plan will be effective on the date that the County certifies the results of the election at which the Tigard voters approve the measure that referred an ordinance approving an urban renewal plan to the Tigard voters.

XII. **FUTURE AMENDMENTS TO PLAN**

The Charter of the City of Tigard (Section 47) requires that the City Council refer to Tigard voters the ordinance approving an urban renewal plan at a regular or special City election held in May or November. It further requires that amendments to an urban renewal plan that “would or could involve the levying of a tax on properties outside the urban renewal area to pay the debts or obligations to be incurred in carrying out the plan” must be similarly approved by Tigard voters (Section 48). Though the tax increment financing of the Plan does not involve levying of a tax, amendments that increase the maximum amount of indebtedness may increase the amount of tax increment revenues. For this reason, such amendment is classified as a Substantial Amendment Requiring Voter Approval, as discussed in this section.

A. **Substantial Amendments**

Amendments that increase the maximum indebtedness of the Plan and add land to the urban renewal area that totals more than 1% of the total plan area are classified as substantial amendments.

1. **Substantial Amendments Requiring Voter Approval**

   Substantial Amendments Requiring Voter Approval consist of increasing the maximum amount of indebtedness. Such amendments shall require City Council approval by non-emergency ordinance and an affirmative vote when referred to Tigard voters for approval.

2. **Substantial Amendments Not Requiring Voter Approval**

   Substantial Amendments Not Requiring Voter Approval consist of adding land to the urban renewal area that totals not more than 1% of the original plan area.

Substantial amendments as described under Subsection XII A require the same notice, hearing and approval procedure required of the original urban renewal plan, including public involvement, consultation with taxing districts, presentation to the Planning Commission, etc.
Commission, special notice to City of Tigard households of a hearing by the City Council on the ordinance adopting the substantial amendment, and adoption of the amendment by non-emergency ordinance.

B. Council Approved Amendments

Council-Approved Amendments consist solely of the following amendments:

- Material changes to the goals and objectives of the Plan.
- Addition or expansion of a project that adds a cost in 2005 dollars of more than $500,000 and is materially different from projects previously authorized in the Plan.
- Extending the duration of the Plan.

Council-Approved amendments require both the approval by the Agency by resolution and approval of the City Council. The City Council may approve the amendment by resolution.

C. Minor Amendments

Minor Amendments are amendments that are neither Substantial Amendments nor Council-Approved amendments. Minor amendments require approval by the Agency by resolution.

D. Amendments to the City of Tigard Comprehensive Plan and/or Development Code

Amendments to the City of Tigard Comprehensive Plan and/or Development Code that affect the Urban Renewal Plan and/or the Urban Renewal Area do not require separate approval by the Agency or City Council, but when such amendments are adopted, the Plan is deemed to have been revised to be consistent with such amendments.
REPORT ACCOMPANYING THE CITY CENTER URBAN RENEWAL PLAN

December 6, 2005

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SERA
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I. **INTRODUCTION**

The City Center Urban Renewal Report (the “Report”) contains background information and project details for the City Center Urban Renewal Plan (the “Plan”). The Report is not a legal part of the Plan but is intended to provide public information that will guide the City Council and Tigard voters as part of their approval of the Plan.

The Report provides the information required in ORS 457.085(3). The format of the Report is based on this statute.
II. EXISTING PHYSICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND IMPACT ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

This section of the Report describes existing conditions within the City Center Urban Renewal Area (the “Area”), documenting the occurrence of “blighted areas” as defined by ORS 457.010(1).

A. Physical Conditions

1. Land Use and Zoning

The Area contains approximately 193.71 acres and comprises 2.6% of the City’s 7439.1 acres of total land area. It contains 193 individual properties, most of which are in the City’s Central Business District (CBD) zoning district.

The Area is served by two major transportation corridors, Highway 99W and Hall Boulevard, which provide access to downtown Tigard from surrounding commercial, industrial and residential neighborhoods. Two sets of railroad tracks, owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad and operated by Portland and Western Railroad, Inc., extend through the heart of downtown Tigard and restrict access between the northern and southern portions of the CBD. Freight trains transporting industrial commodities such as forest products, manufactured industrial products, bulk feed and paper pass through the Area approximately eight times a day and create traffic congestion at rail crossings when switching occurs.

Fanno Creek Park, which demarcates the southern edge of the Area’s boundaries, is downtown’s most significant natural resource and recreational amenity. The Plan includes projects that will strengthen linkages between downtown and Fanno Creek Park and expand the Park’s role as a community gathering space and recreational destination.

As described in further detail below, the age and physical condition of existing commercial development is mixed. Examples of newer or recently rehabilitated commercial development include the Crown Carpets building on the corner of Commercial Street and Main Street, the A-Boy Plumbing and Electric store on Main Street and the BMDA building, whose ground floor tenants include a Thai restaurant and a naturopathic pet clinic. However, the Area also features substandard development and underutilized commercial buildings. On Main Street, for example, a boarded up building adjacent to the bridge overlooking Fanno Creek lies vacant. Further, some of Main Street’s historic buildings have been neglected, as evidenced by poorly maintained storefronts and facades.

An analysis of property classification data from Washington County’s 2004-05 Assessment and Taxation database was used to determine the land use designation of parcels in the Area. While the Area is
predominantly commercial, as illustrated in Table 1, “Land Use (2004-05),” it features a mix of uses, including residential, multifamily, and exempt or partially exempt public uses.

Table 1: Land Use (2004-05)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Class</th>
<th>Number of Parcels</th>
<th>Acres*</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Residential</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5.52</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Commercial</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Commercial</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>73.55</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved State-Assessed Industrial</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Multifamily</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Multifamily</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8.64</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Federal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt State</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt City</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33.68</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Municipal Water District</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Other Municipal Corporation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Fire District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Benevolent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt Fraternal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>193</td>
<td>144.14</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL VACANT</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL IMPROVED</strong></td>
<td>175</td>
<td>131.68</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Washington County, OR 2004-05 Assessment and Taxation Database
Note: Total acreage does not include an estimated 49.57 acres of ROW.

Only 9% of the Area is vacant. Most of the undeveloped lands, including 4.17 acres of Water District property and 3.29 acres of Oregon Department of Transportation right-of-way, are under public ownership.

Improved commercial uses constitute 51% (73.55 acres) of the Area’s total acreage. Existing commercial development is concentrated on Main Street, Highway 99W and property abutting the intersection of Hall Boulevard/Highway 99W. A broad range of retail and commercial uses are represented. These include but are not limited to: restaurants, antique stores, furniture stores, paint supply stores and frame shops as well as a liquor store, athletic club, bike shop, carpet store and shoe repair shop. Professional and medical service providers, including dentists, realtors, attorneys and the Tigard Chamber of Commerce, are also active in the Area. While most downtown businesses are small and locally owned, national retailers and franchises such as Rite-Aid, Jo-Ann Fabrics, Napa Auto Parts and A-Boy Plumbing and Electric are also represented.
Some existing uses in the downtown area do not conform to the goals and objectives of the City’s Comprehensive Plan and Development Code. In particular, automobile-oriented uses and manufacturing and industrial facilities do not support the City’s goal to create a vibrant, pedestrian-friendly atmosphere downtown. These are examples of Area businesses that play a valuable role in the local economy but are not appropriate uses in the CBD. The presence of industrial and automobile-oriented uses in the heart of downtown underscores the current underutilization of the area and magnifies the need for public investments that will attract more suitable retail, residential and employment uses in the CBD.

In addition to commercial uses, tax exempt uses or partially exempt uses totaling 48.81 acres or 33.9% of the Area’s total land area are also well represented. Most notably, the Area includes 33.68 acres of property under City ownership. While residential uses are present, they account for less than 10% of the Area’s total acreage. Multifamily development and single family homes, predominantly from the 1940s and 1950s, constitute 6% and 3.8% of the Area’s acreage respectively.

Table 2, “Zoning Districts (2004-05),” shows the distribution of the Area’s lands by zoning district.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoning District</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial Zoning Districts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Business District</td>
<td>80.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Commercial</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Commercial</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBTOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>96.4%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Zoning Districts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-4.5 Low-Density Residential District</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-12 Medium-Density Residential District</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-25 Medium High-Density Residential District</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBTOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Washington County, OR 2004-05 Assessment and Taxation database

Approximately 96% of the Area with is zoned commercial, with 80.9% of the Area's total acreage in the CBD zone, 12.3% in the General Commercial zone and 3.3% in the Professional Commercial zone. Less than 4% of the Area’s acreage is within residential zoning districts that permit a broad range of housing types at varying densities. The residential
lands are concentrated in the southern and western portions of the Area, adjacent to Fanno Creek.

B. Infrastructure

1. Transportation and Streetscape

   As detailed in the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan, poor linkages exist between downtown Tigard and surrounding commercial, residential and employment Areas. Weak connections, in particular a lack of pedestrian friendly streetscape amenities, make it difficult to attract and sustain high quality retail, office and residential development, as specified in the Development Code.

   Long term needs for the Area include transportation improvements that will reduce traffic congestion, improve access to downtown, and create a safer and more welcoming environment for pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists.

   The City has established a preliminary list of priority transportation needs, which include:

   1. Implement street improvements that will increase multimodal access and connectivity, reduce congestion at major intersections and increase safety for pedestrians, bicyclists and motor vehicles.
   2. Provide bike lanes, sidewalks, and pedestrian-oriented streetscape improvements to increase multimodal circulation, safety, and connectivity and enhance the visual identity of downtown Tigard.
   3. Develop pedestrian facilities that will improve pedestrian access to downtown from surrounding neighborhoods.

2. Parks

   The Plan identifies improvements to Fanno Creek Park, the Area’s most significant natural resource, as a priority project. As the Area redevelops, the Park’s role as a community gathering space and recreational activity center will expand. For this reason, maintaining and upgrading park facilities and protecting sensitive areas from the impacts of development and increased usage patterns will be critical.

   In addition to Fanno Creek Park improvements, the Plan recommends the development of a new skateboard park.

3. Public Spaces

   As detailed in the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan, the Area’s public space environment is inadequate. Developing public spaces at key
locations throughout the Area will strengthen linkages between downtown and Fanno Creek Park, the Area’s existing “green” amenity, and reinforce downtown’s identity as a unique shopping, entertainment, civic and recreational destination.

The Plan has identified public spaces needs for the Area, which include:

- a green corridor/urban creek that connects to other public spaces in the area and serves as an anchor for new development;
- public plazas that serve as community gathering spaces;
- urban green spaces that beautify the Area and provide opportunities for active and passive recreational activities; and
- a public market near Fanno Creek.

C. Social Conditions

To analyze social conditions within the Area, a summary of demographic data and trends from the 1990 and 2000 U.S Census is included in this section. Census block group data was used to examine the Area’s population and housing characteristics. The selected block groups encompass but do not correspond directly with the Area and the analysis is intended to provide a general description of the Area.

Analysis of the Area in 1990 and 2000 is based on the following Census Tracts and Block Groups in Washington County, Oregon:

Census Tract 307 – BG 1, 2
Census Tract 308.01 – BG 1
Census Tract 309 – BG 1

1. Population and Housing

According to the Bureau of Census, in 2000 the total population of the Area was reported at 3,311 persons, up 8.3% from 3,056 persons in 1990. In 2000, 1,413 households with an average household size of 2.34 were reported for the Area.

As presented in Table 3, “Change in Occupancy Status (1990 to 2000),” the Area experienced a net increase of 239 housing units (19.1%) between 1990 and 2000. Corresponding with the increase in total housing units, occupied housing units in the Area increased by 17% between 1990 and 2000. While growth in owner-occupied units was modest at 6.7% (43 units), renter-occupied households increased by 28.4% (162 units). The overall share of owner-occupied units in the Area decreased slightly from 52.8% in 1990 to 48.2% in 2000, a net loss of 4.6%. The decline in owner households may be attributed to the limited availability of ownership housing that is both affordable and attractive to buyers. It also suggests
that prospective homebuyers do not view downtown Tigard as a desirable place to live.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3: Change in Occupancy Status (1990 to 2000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total housing units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>renters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Owner occupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Renter occupied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census, SF 1 - 100 Percent Data

As illustrated in Table 4, “Race Characteristics (2000),” while the Area’s population is largely white, non-white residents represent a significant share of the population at 14.5%. Among non-whites who affiliated themselves with a single race, Asians showed the highest representation at 4.4%. In 2000, 3.5% of the Area’s total population (487 persons) claimed two or more races.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4: Race Characteristics (2000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population of one race:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other race alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-white:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2000 Census, SF 1 - 100 Percent Data

In 1990, an estimated 93 persons or 3.0% of the Area’s total population reported Hispanic or Latino origin. By 2000, as shown in Table 5 “Hispanic or Latino Population (2000),” the Hispanic or Latino population had risen to 403 persons or 12.2% of the Area’s total population. Between 1990 and 2000, with the addition of 310 persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, the Area’s Hispanic or Latino population more than tripled.
Table 5: Hispanic or Latino Population (2000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hispanic or Latino</th>
<th>Area Total</th>
<th>% of Area Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population:</td>
<td>3,311</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>2,908</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2000 Census, SF 1 - 100 Percent Data

D. Economic Conditions

1. Taxable Value of Property Within the Area

State law limits the percentage of a municipality’s total assessed value and area that can be contained in an urban renewal area at the time of its establishment to 25% for municipalities under 50,000 in population. The estimated total assessed value of the Area, including all real, personal, personal manufactured and utility properties, is $59,854,340 or 1.47% of the City of Tigard’s total assessed value. The estimated total acreage of the Area, including 49.57 acres of ROW, is 193.71 acres or 2.6% of the City’s total land area. Accordingly, the Area is well within the 25% assessed value and area limits.

2. Building to Land Value Ratio

An analysis of property values can be used to assess the economic condition of real estate investments in a designated area. The relationship of a property’s improvement value (the value of buildings and other improvements to the property) to its land value is generally an accurate indicator of the condition of real estate investments. This relationship is referred to as the “Improvement to Land Ratio” or “I:L”. The values used are real market values. In urban renewal areas, the I:L may be used to measure the intensity of development or the extent to which an area has achieved its development priorities.

I:L ratios for healthy properties in downtown Tigard could range between 7.0 -10.0 or more. For instance, a property on a 15,000 square foot lot would have a land value of $150,000, at $10.00 per square foot. A two-story commercial property containing 20,000 square feet valued at $60.00 per square foot would have an improvement value of $1,200,000. The I:L ratio for this property would be 8.0.

Table 6, “Improvement to Land Ratios (2004-05),” shows the average improvement to land ratios for properties within the study area, sorted by property class.
As highlighted in the Physical Conditions section, the Area consists primarily of commercial lands within Tigard’s Central Business District (CBD) and General Commercial (CG) zone. At 1.34, the average I:L for commercial uses within the Area is very low, an indication that commercial properties are significantly underdeveloped. One of the stated economic policies of the Tigard Comprehensive Plan is, “to improve and enhance portions of the central business district as the focal point for commercial, high density residential, business, civic and professional activity creating a diversified and economically viable core area.” The Plan supports projects that will enhance the Area’s capacity to retain existing businesses and attract new employers, residents and visitors to the Area, thereby improving economic stability and job growth within the CBD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Average I:L All Parcels</th>
<th>Average I:L Improved Parcels Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State-Assessed Industrial</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily Residential</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt or Partially Exempt</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Washington County, OR 2004-05 Assessment and Taxation database

The average I:L of each of uses represented in the Area is low, falling at or below 2.79. This is clearly evidenced by the Area’s inadequate streetscape, substandard housing development, underutilized commercial lands, and the lack of public spaces and public facilities.

3. **Income and Poverty**

As a group, Area residents are less well off than the citywide population. The Area’s median household income was estimated at $38,100 in 2000, 26% lower than the City’s median household income of $51,581. Table 7, “Poverty Status in 1999 by Age,” shows the population breakdown by persons living below and at or above the federal poverty level.
Table 7: Poverty Status in 1999 by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Data</th>
<th>Area Total</th>
<th>% of Area Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Persons(^1)</td>
<td>3,705</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income in 1999 Below Poverty Level:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 years</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 years and over</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income in 1999 at or Above Poverty Level:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 years</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 years and over</td>
<td>2,945</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2000 Census, SF 3 - Sample Data
\(^1\) Population for whom Poverty Status is Determined

An estimated 8.5% of the Area’s population was living below the poverty level in 1999. The Plan supports transportation and streetscape projects and programs that will improve the physical appearance of downtown Tigard and increase access and connectivity throughout the Area. These improvements will make downtown an attractive location for high quality retail, commercial and office development, which will create new employment and economic opportunities for local residents.

4. **Employment**

Employment data from the 2000 Census is used to analyze the employment status of residents in the Area. Given that state and national unemployment rates increased during the economic downturn and the Portland regional economy has not yet fully recovered, it is likely that current unemployment within the Area is higher and the labor force participation rate is lower than in 2000.

As shown in Table 8, “Employment Status, Persons 16 years and over, City Center URA (2000),” the percentage of Area residents 16 and over in the labor force was 65.5% in 2000. While only 2.6% of the labor force was unemployed, the Area’s labor force participation rate was 6% lower than the citywide rate, reported at 72.2% in 2000. This suggests that downtown Tigard may have a significant population of persons who, due to age or disability, are unable to work.
Table 8: Employment Status, Persons 16 years and over
City Center URA (2000)

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Not in labor force:</td>
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Source: 2000 Census, SF 3 - Sample Data

E. Impact on Municipal Services

The fiscal impact of tax increment financing on taxing districts that levy taxes within the Area (“affected taxing districts”) is described in section X of this Report. This subsection discusses the fiscal impacts resulting from potential increases in demand for municipal services.

Increases in commercial and residential occupancies within the Area will generally result in higher demand for fire, life safety and public safety services. However, older buildings not currently meeting building and fire codes will be brought into code compliance, reducing the demand from those buildings. Similarly, street improvements identified in the Plan will make downtown safer and more accessible to fire and emergency services vehicles.

New landscaping features and public spaces improvements within the Area will increase the need for maintenance. However, sidewalk improvements will reduce the need for repairs of existing sidewalks.

Population growth resulting from new residential development within the Area will increase the demand for municipal and social services.
III. REASONS FOR SELECTION OF EACH URBAN RENEWAL AREA IN THE PLAN

There is one urban renewal area in the Plan and it was selected to improve and prevent the future occurrence of blighted areas as defined in ORS 457.010(1).

IV. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY LIMITS ON ASSESSED VALUE AND SIZE OF URBAN RENEWAL AREA

As noted above, the estimated total assessed value of the Area, including all real, personal, personal manufactured and utility properties, is $59,854,340 or 1.47% of the City of Tigard’s total assessed value. The estimated total acreage of the Area, including 49.57 acres of ROW, is 193.71 acres or 2.6% of the City’s total land area. Accordingly, the Area is well within the 25% assessed value and area limit contained in Chapter 457 of Oregon Revised Statutes.
V. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBAN RENEWAL PROJECTS AND THE EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE URBAN RENEWAL AREA

This section describes the relationship between the urban renewal projects called for in the Plan and conditions generally described in Section II of this Report and more particularly described below.

A. Street Improvements

1. Ash Avenue Extension, Scoffins to Burnham, Including Railroad Crossing

The extension of Ash Avenue from Burnham Street to Commercial Street is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, Ash Avenue is an incomplete roadway that extends from Scoffins Road to Commercial Street and picks back up at Burnham Street, on the south side of the rail corridor. Filling in the “gap” in the roadway will increase access and connectivity within the CBD. The provision of a new railroad crossing is necessary to ensure pedestrian, bicycle and motor vehicle safety.

2. Scoffins Street/Hall Boulevard/Hunziker Road Re-Alignment

This project will realign the Scoffins Street/Hall Boulevard/Hunziker Road intersection.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

Located on the eastern edge of the Area, this three-way intersection provides access to downtown from Highway 99W and residential neighborhoods east of Hall Boulevard and south of downtown. Currently, Scoffins Street and Hunziker Road are poorly aligned, which increases traffic congestion and compromises the safety of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists crossing over, or turning on or off, Hall Boulevard. Improving the alignment of the intersection will reduce congestion and increase multimodal safety.

3. Hall Blvd/Highway 99W Intersection Improvements

Improvements to the intersection of Hall Boulevard and Highway 99W are a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

This project will improve multimodal circulation and safety and reduce congestion at the intersection of Hall Boulevard and Highway 99W, a major intersection that serves as the primary entryway to downtown.
4. **Greenburg Road/Highway 99W Intersection Improvements**

Improvements to the intersection of Greenburg Road and Highway 99W are a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

Under current conditions, traffic congestion at the intersection of Greenburg Road and Highway 99W hampers multimodal circulation and safety in Downtown Tigard and impedes access to the Area. This project will promote safe and convenient access to downtown Tigard and improve the flow of traffic throughout the Area.

5. **Burnham Street Improvements**

The reconstruction and widening of Burnham Street is a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

As noted in Section II A, access throughout the Area is constrained by weak linkages and the lack of an adequate street system in the Central Business District. The reconstruction and widening of Burnham Street will increase multimodal access to underutilized commercial properties in the southeast portion of the Area, which are expected to redevelop to more intensive residential, office, civic and commercial uses under the Plan.

6. **Center Street Improvements**

Upgrades and improvements to Center Street are a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

As the Safeway property at the northwest corner of Hall Boulevard and Highway 99W redevelops, Center Street, which provides access to the property from Greenburg Road, will need to be improved to accommodate the anticipated increase in bicycle, pedestrian and motor vehicle traffic.

**B. Streetscape Improvements**

1. **Downtown Tigard Streetscape Improvements**

   Streetscape improvements along Main Street, Burnham Street, Commercial Street, Ash Avenue, Scoffins Road and Center Street are a project under the Plan.
Relationship to Existing Conditions

The lack of adequate streetscape amenities and human-scale development in downtown Tigard makes it an unsafe and unwelcoming destination for pedestrians. Under current conditions, downtown lacks a distinct visual identity and character, which has made it difficult to attract active retail, civic and employment uses supported in the Comprehensive Plan. Installing streetscape furnishings, street trees and other landscape enhancements will beautify downtown and create a more business-friendly, pedestrian-oriented environment.

C. Bike/Pedestrian Facilities

1. Commuter Rail Access

The provision of a new pedestrian access way between Burnham Street and the proposed commuter rail station is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

Under current conditions, multimodal access within the Area is constrained by the rail corridor, which bisects the CBD. Pedestrians who want to cross between the north and south sides of the rail corridor currently have one option – Main Street. This project will provide an alternative and more direct access route for pedestrians wishing to access the proposed commuter rail station on Commercial Street.

2. Sidewalks and Bike Lanes

The Plan recommends bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects that will provide sidewalks and bike lanes on Hall Boulevard, Scoffins Street, Tigard Street, Highway 99W and Center Street.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

The incomplete sidewalk system and lack of striped bike lanes in downtown Tigard impedes pedestrian and bicycle access and weakens public perception of downtown as a unified district. In conjunction with urban spaces and streetscape improvements, the proposed sidewalk and bike lane improvements will improve multimodal access to the Area and create an attractive and visually distinct streetscape environment in downtown Tigard.

3. Enhanced Pedestrian Bridge over Fanno Creek Connecting to Ash Avenue

The design and construction of an enhanced pedestrian bridge over Fanno Creek is a project under the Plan. The bridge will connect to Ash Avenue, which does not currently extend over the Creek.
Relationship to Existing Conditions
One of the stated goals of the Plan is to, “Capitalize on Commuter Rail and Fanno Creek as catalysts for future investment and development.” This project will enhance connectivity between Downtown Tigard and residential neighborhoods to the south and west of Fanno Creek.

4. Conversion of Existing North Rail Corridor into a Multi-use Pedestrian Trail
The conversion of the existing north rail corridor into a multi-use pedestrian trail is a project under the Plan. Key components of the project may include bio-swales, native vegetation, pervious pavement and low impact stormwater conveyance/treatment features.

Relationship to Existing Conditions
This project will increase pedestrian access to downtown Tigard while providing new active and passive recreational opportunities for Area residents, workers and visitors. Consistent with goals of the Tigard Downtown Improvement Plan and the Comprehensive Plan, this project will be developed in an environmentally sensitive manner and will incorporate low impact, sustainable development techniques.

5. Tigard Street/Grant Bicycle/Pedestrian Crossing
This project provides for the design and construction of a new at-grade bicycle/pedestrian crossing that will extend from the intersection of Tigard Street and Grant Street (south of the railroad) to the north side of the railroad tracks.

Relationship to Existing Conditions
Currently, due to an insufficient number of railroad crossings, multimodal access to Downtown from surrounding neighborhoods is constrained. This project will provide safe and convenient access to non-motorized vehicles traveling to and from downtown from residential areas to the north and west.

D. Parks
1. Fanno Creek Park Improvements
Improvements to Fanno Creek Park, including the preservation and restoration of environmentally sensitive areas, are a project under the Plan.
Relationship to Existing Conditions
As the Area redevelops and new housing, office, retail and commercial development locates downtown, it will be necessary to preserve the environmental integrity of existing parks and open space areas. Currently, Fanno Creek is the Area’s most significant natural amenity. This project provides for improvements that will make Fanno Park a safer and more attractive recreational destination while protecting sensitive areas in the Fanno Creek Watershed.

2. Skateboard Park
The design and construction of a new skateboard park is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions
Similar to the Fanno Creek Park Improvements project and other public spaces proposed in the Plan, this project will expand the range of recreational opportunities in the Area and draw people of varying ages and interests to Downtown Tigard.

E. Public Spaces
1. Green Corridor/Urban Creek
The development of a green corridor/urban creek, which will extend from Fanno Creek to the northwest corner of the Central Business District, is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions
As described in Section II B, downtown Tigard’s inadequate streetscape environment limits its capacity to promote active retail, shopping and entertainment uses. The proposed Green Corridor/Urban Street project will serve as a catalyst for development and strengthen linkages between key downtown locations, including Fanno Creek Park, Main Street and the proposed Commuter Rail station.

2. Plazas and Urban Green Spaces
The development of public plazas that will serve as public gathering spaces is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions
Under existing conditions, the lack of public open space areas in downtown Tigard makes it an unattractive and unwelcoming pedestrian
environment. Developing public plazas and urban green spaces suitable for a broad range of recreational and civic uses will increase community livability in downtown Tigard and strengthen its identity as a pedestrian-friendly shopping, entertainment and recreational district.

3. Public Market

The development of a public market in the proposed public use area near Fanno Creek is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

Developing a public market that will serve as a gathering space for community events and recreational activities will draw residents and out-of-town visitors to downtown Tigard. Area businesses will benefit directly from this project as individuals and families who visit the public market will also patronize restaurants, shops and other downtown venues.

F. Public Facilities

1. Performing Arts Center

The development of a performing arts center in downtown Tigard is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, artistic and cultural activities in the Area are very limited. The development of a new Performing Arts Center, which will serve as a community gathering place for the arts, will promote downtown Tigard’s reputation as a center for entertainment and culture. Performing Arts Center patrons will shop at local businesses, dine at downtown restaurants and enjoy the various recreational and entertainment activities that the Area has to offer.

2. Public Parking Facilities

The development of new public parking facilities in downtown Tigard is a project under the Plan.

Relationship to Existing Conditions

While the Area’s supply of parking is adequate for the needs of existing businesses and residents, it is anticipated that the demand for public parking facilities will increase as the Area redevelops. Anticipated growth in housing and employment densities in downtown Tigard will increase the need for additional off-street parking. Developing public parking facilities at key locations throughout the Area, particularly in the CBD,
will make downtown a convenient location for civic, retail and recreational activities.

3. **Post Office Relocation**

The possible relocation of the existing downtown post office is a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

The existing downtown post office may not be the optimal use for valuable commercial real estate in the heart of downtown Tigard. Although the post office generates a substantial level of traffic, it is not compatible with other desired commercial activities on Main Street. For this reason, the post office may be relocated to an alternative site in the Area.

4. **Public Market Area**

The development of a public market area in the proposed public use area near Fanno Creek is a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

The public market area will serve as a community gathering spot and will strengthen linkages between Fanno Creek Park, the CBD and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

5. **Public Restrooms**

The provision of public restrooms in public gathering spaces is a project under the Plan.

**Relationship to Existing Conditions**

Concurrent with the development of public gathering spaces in the Area, such as the proposed Public Market near Fanno Creek, the provision of public restrooms will help make shopping, dining and usage of the Area’s public facilities and recreational amenities a comfortable and convenient experience for the public.
VI. **THE ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF EACH PROJECT AND THE SOURCES OF MONEYS TO PAY SUCH COSTS**

Table 9 below shows the estimated total cost of each project and the estimated sources of funds to address such costs, with all figures in year of expenditure dollars (which take into account inflation). Table 10 provides a summary of total costs by project type over the duration of the Plan.
### Table 9: Revenues, Costs and Schedule for Urban Renewal Projects

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City of Tigard 23 December 6, 2005
### Table 9: Revenues, Costs and Schedule for Urban Renewal Projects (Continued)

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Table 10: Summary of Total Costs by Project Type

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<td>4,419,098</td>
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<td>Streetscape Improvements</td>
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### Table 11: Tax Increment Revenues, Debt Service and Debt Service Reserves

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<tr>
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<td>144,887</td>
<td>144,887</td>
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<td>344,189</td>
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<td>526,781</td>
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Table 11: Tax Increment Revenues, Debt Service and Debt Service Reserves (Continued)

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<th>2019</th>
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**EXPENDITURES**

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<tr>
<td>Bond 2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>144,887</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond 4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,367,162</td>
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<td>880,138</td>
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<td>1,048,672</td>
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<td>1,211,417</td>
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### Table 12: Projected Incremental Assessed Value and Tax Rates

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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Prior Year Total</td>
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<td>93,511,005</td>
<td>103,857,879</td>
<td>114,550,020</td>
<td>125,594,334</td>
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<td>66,304,704</td>
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<td>86,609,983</td>
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<td>125,594,334</td>
<td>136,997,785</td>
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<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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<tr>
<td>Frozen Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prior Year Total</td>
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<td>2.5%</td>
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<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net % of Gross</td>
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<td>89%</td>
<td>89%</td>
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<td>6,693,979</td>
<td>6,822,187</td>
<td>6,953,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changed Property Ratio</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Increment Revenues</td>
<td>40,630</td>
<td>125,907</td>
<td>202,556</td>
<td>281,840</td>
<td>363,819</td>
<td>486,731</td>
<td>613,745</td>
<td>744,943</td>
<td>880,407</td>
<td>1,021,901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VII. THE ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE FOR EACH PROJECT

Table 9 shows the anticipated completion dates of the urban renewal projects.

VIII. THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF TAX INCREMENT REVENUES REQUIRED AND THE ANTICIPATED YEAR IN WHICH INDEBTEDNESS WILL BE RETIRED

Table 11 shows the yearly tax increment revenues and their allocation to debt service and debt service reserve funds. It is anticipated that all debt will be retired by the end of FY 2027/2028. The estimated amount of tax increment revenues required to service debt is $39,142,083 (total tax increment revenues of $40,026,326 less $884,243 remaining after debt is retired; to be refunded to taxing districts).

IX. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PLAN

The estimated tax increment revenues of $39,142,083 are based on projections of the assessed value of development within the Area.

Table 12 (page 30) shows the projected incremental assessed value, projected tax rates that would produce tax increment revenues, and the annual tax increment revenues. These in turn provide the basis for the projections in Table 11.
X. IMPACT OF THE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING, BOTH UNTIL AND AFTER THE INDEBTEDNESS IS REPaid, UPON ALL ENTITIES LEVYING TAXES UPON PROPERTY IN THE URBAN RENEWAL AREA

The impact of tax increment financing on overlapping taxing districts consists primarily of the property tax revenues foregone on permanent rate levies as applied to the growth in assessed value in the Area without the Plan. Revenues on growth in assessed value that would not occur but for the Plan cannot be considered as foregone. It is reasonable to project that development within the Area without the Plan would take much longer to occur, would be less extensive and would have lower assessed values.

Table 13 shows the property tax revenue foregone by overlapping taxing districts during the use of tax increment financing, in terms of average revenues foregone per year through FY 2027/2028 in current dollars. No impacts are shown for the K-12 School District or Educational Service District, because under the current K-12 and ESD financing system, property tax revenues foregone by the districts would be offset by additional revenues from the State School Fund.

Table 13: Revenues Foregone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxing District</th>
<th>Revenues Foregone Through 2028</th>
<th>Average/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington County Permanent</td>
<td>1,660,097</td>
<td>79,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVF&amp;R</td>
<td>1,126,125</td>
<td>53,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>51,758</td>
<td>2,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>71,324</td>
<td>3,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tigard</td>
<td>1,855,537</td>
<td>88,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD - NW Regional</td>
<td>113,558</td>
<td>5,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>208,804</td>
<td>9,943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 14 shows the *increase* in permanent rate levy revenues that would occur in the years after termination of the tax increment financing, from FY 2029 through FY 2037, when the projected additional value in the Area would result in a “break even” point. During FY 2036/2037, the value in current dollars of the revenues foregone would be exceeded by the value in current dollars of the additional revenues gained.

Table 14: Revenues Gained After Termination of Tax Increment Financing FY 2029 through FY 2037

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxing District</th>
<th>Through 2037</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington County Permanent</td>
<td>1,677,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVF&amp;R</td>
<td>1,137,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>52,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>72,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tigard</td>
<td>1,875,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD - NW Regional</td>
<td>114,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>210,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XI. **RELOCATION METHODS**

The Plan authorizes the acquisition of property by willing sellers only. Relocation benefits must be paid for any public acquisition, whether the acquisition is voluntary or involuntary. Therefore, before the Agency acquires any property, the Agency will adopt relocation regulations.
EXHIBIT C

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS REGARDING ADOPTION OF CITY CENTER URBAN RENEWAL PLAN

1. The area subject to the City Center Urban Renewal Plan is blighted in that it is underdeveloped and lacks the mix of high quality commercial, office, residential and public uses suitable for the City’s central business district, as described in Section II of the Report Accompanying the City Center Urban Renewal Plan.

2. The rehabilitation and redevelopment is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the City. The health and welfare of a city depend on the vitality of the city’s central business district. Without an urban renewal plan, the conditions described in Section II of the Report of arisen. The rehabilitation and redevelopment resulting from the Plan will revitalize the central business district. (See Sections III and V of the Report.)

3. The urban renewal plan conforms to the City’s Comprehensive Plan and provides an outline for accomplishing the urban renewal projects the urban renewal plan proposes. Compliance with Comprehensive Plan provisions is demonstrated in Section VI of the Plan and in Section IV of the Staff Report to the Council. The Plan explicitly provides an outline in Section III.

4. The Agency will comply with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations regarding relocation whenever it acquires property in furtherance of the Plan. To the extent that voluntary property transfers to the City occur in connection with development of any of the projects in the Plan, the Agency shall arrange for or assist in housing of displaced persons within their financial means to the extent required by applicable statute or regulation. Any such relocation, except in the relocation of elderly or disabled individuals, shall be made without displacing on priority lists persons already waiting for existing federally subsidized housing. (See Plan Section IX.)

5. The Plan does not call for condemnation of real property. Any acquisition of the property under the plan would be voluntary. Any acquisition of property for Plan projects would be necessary to implement the Plan. (See Section VIII of the Plan.)

6. Adoption and carrying out of the urban renewal plan is economically sound and feasible. (See Sections VI, VIII, IX and X of the Report.)
SECTION IV. APPLICABLE CRITERIA AND FINDINGS

Applicable standards for adoption of urban renewal plans are found in ORS Chapter 457. Those standards require conformance with the Comprehensive Plan. Some may argue that the adoption of an urban renewal plan is a post-acknowledgment plan amendment subject to the statewide land use planning goals. This narrative discusses the statewide land use planning goals and sets out the applicable statutory and comprehensive plan standards and responses to the standards. Not all Comprehensive Plan provisions are directly applicable to an urban renewal plan, and this narrative addresses only directly applicable provisions. The Plan is not inconsistent with any provision of the Comprehensive Plan.

Chapter 18.380 states that legislative text amendments shall be undertaken by means of a Type IV procedure, as governed by Section 18.390.060G.

Chapter 18.390.060G states that the recommendation by the Commission and the decision by the Council shall be based on consideration of the following factors:

THE STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS AND GUIDELINES ADOPTED UNDER OREGON REVISED STATUTES CHAPTER 197;

Notice was provided to DLCD 45 days prior to the first scheduled public hearing as required. In addition, the Tigard Development Code and Comprehensive Plan have been acknowledged by DLCD. The following Statewide Planning Goals are applicable to this proposal:

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.

The City's Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to citizen involvement in the planning process, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

There has been citizen involvement in the process for adopting the urban renewal plan. The City Center Advisory Commission (CCAC) is a body that provides citizen input into the process. The CCAC is independent of the Council and of staff. The CCAC took the lead in guiding the
development of the Plan, and it acted through a process that involved several meetings, all of which were open to the public. The Plan, before adoption, will be reviewed by the Planning Commission after a public hearing and by the City Council after another public hearing. The final decision-maker will be the Tigard electorate – the Plan will only take effect if approved by the City’s voters. Citizens have had a right to participate throughout the process.

The process has been in compliance with Goal 1.

GOAL 2: LAND USE PLANNING
To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decision and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to land use planning process or decision-making, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The process being used in this matter involves public meetings by the CCAC, and public hearings by the Planning Commission and the Council, with the opportunity to present evidence in connection with each hearing. The process assures an adequate factual base for the decision.

GOAL 3: AGRICULTURAL LANDS
To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Goal 3 does not apply because the area subject to the Plan does not include agricultural land.

GOAL 4: FOREST LANDS
To conserve forest lands by maintaining the forest land base and to protect the state’s forest economy by making possible economically efficient forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species as the leading use on forest land consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, and fish and wildlife resources and to provide for recreational opportunities and agriculture.

Goal 4 does not apply because the area subject to the Plan does not include forest lands.

GOAL 5: NATURAL RESOURCES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND OPEN SPACES
To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to natural resources, scenic or historic areas or open space, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

Although there are Goal 5 resources within the Plan area, the regulations providing protection for the resource areas will remain in place and will be applicable to any redevelopment proposed by the Plan. Because those acknowledged regulations will remain applicable, the Plan will not result in any
development or other activity inconsistent with Goal 5.

GOAL 6: AIR, WATER AND LAND RESOURCES QUALITY
To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to water and land resources quality, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan calls for some transportation improvements which should decrease traffic congestion, thereby reducing the time that vehicles are on the road emitting gases and particulates. This should improve air quality. The Plan proposes efficient use of land, consistent with Goal 6. Because all development authorized by the Plan will be required to comply with existing state and local regulations, the Plan will not adversely affect air, water or land resource quality and therefore will maintain air, water and land resource quality. An example is the proposed Ash Street extension, which by connecting two discontinuous sections of Ash, is designed to reduce the out-of-direction travel within the downtown area.

GOAL 7: AREAS SUBJECT TO NATURAL DISASTERS AND HAZARDS
To protect life and property from natural disasters and hazards.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to natural disasters or hazards, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

All development in the Plan area will be subject to existing acknowledged regulations regarding hazards (e.g. flood plain regulations, steep slope regulations), so any development will remain consistent with the goal.

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.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to recreation facilities, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan increases the opportunities for recreation by promoting additional walking trails and proposes additional pocket parks. It also proposes development of a public plaza bordering the Fanno Creek greenway for picnics and entertainment. The plan thereby proposes increased recreational opportunities in the downtown area, consistent with Goal 8.

The destination resort provisions of Goal 8 are not applicable because the Plan does not include a destination resort and the area does not meet the standards for destination resorts.
GOAL 9: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
To provide adequate opportunities throughout the state for a variety of economic activities vital to the health, welfare, and prosperity of Oregon's citizens.

The City's Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to economic development, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan is drafted to assist economic improvement of the area by proposing improved public facilities, including improved transportation facilities, to facilitate economic development and by providing a financing plan intended to stimulate economic development. The Plan also provides for other means of stimulating more productive development. The Plan furthers Goal 9 by providing expanding opportunities for commercial development.

GOAL 10: HOUSING
To provide for the housing needs of citizens of the state.

The City's Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to housing, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan does not change any zoning, so existing housing opportunities remain. The Plan provides for public facilities that are intended to allow housing development and redevelopment, consistent with Goal 10. The Plan does not call for the removal of any existing housing. The Plan is consistent with Goal 10.

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.

The City's Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or CDC provisions relating to public facilities, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan calls for improved public facilities in the Plan area to be developed in accordance with the Plan, which provides for timely, orderly and efficient improvements in public facilities. The Plan is consistent with Goal 11.

GOAL 12: TRANSPORTATION
To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.

The City's Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any
comprehensive plan or CDC comprehensive plan or code provisions relating to transportation, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan proposes access and circulation improvements within the downtown area. The Plan is consistent with Goal 12.

**GOAL 13: ENERGY CONSERVATION**
To conserve energy.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or code provisions relating to energy conservation, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

The Plan promotes energy conservation by planning for an improved bicycle and pedestrian system, which should reduce the use of motor vehicles. It also proposes street improvements. A properly functioning street transportation system conserves energy by reducing travel time.

The Plan is consistent with Goal 13.

**GOAL 14: URBANIZATION**
To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use.

The City’s Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions have been acknowledged to be in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals. The adoption of the Plan will not amend any comprehensive plan or code provisions relating to energy urbanization, so the City will remain in compliance with the statewide land use planning goals.

This area is already part of the city, so Goal 14 does not apply.

**GOALS 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 — WILLAMETTE RIVER GREENWAY, ESTUARINE RESOURCES, COASTAL SHORELANDS, BEACHES AND DUNES, OCEAN RESOURCES**

The Plan area is not adjacent to the Willamette River, is not in an estuary, coastal shoreland, beach and dune, or ocean area. Goals 15 through 19 therefore do not apply.

**ORS CHAPTER 457**

457.095 Approval of plan by ordinance; required contents of ordinance; notice. The governing body of the municipality, upon receipt of a proposed urban renewal plan and report from the municipality’s urban renewal agency and after public notice and hearing and consideration of public testimony and planning commission recommendations, if any, may approve the urban renewal plan. The approval shall be by nonemergency ordinance which shall incorporate the plan by reference. Notice of adoption of the ordinance approving the urban renewal plan, and the provisions of ORS 457.135, shall be published by the governing body of the municipality in accordance with ORS 457.115 no later than four days following the ordinance adoption. The ordinance shall include determinations and findings by the governing body that:
The City is starting the process that will lead to a planning commission recommendation to the Council and a decision by the Council whether to refer the matter to the voters. If the Council approves the plan, it will act by nonemergency ordinance and will refer the matter to the electorate. The City plans to comply with the notice and publication requirement of ORS 457.095, 457.115 and 457.135. An ordinance will be prepared with findings and determinations similar to those set forth below.

(1) Each urban renewal area is blighted;

The area covered by the urban renewal plan suffers from infrastructure problems. The area's buildings are aging, and some of them are unused or in disrepair. The area has been adversely affected by Highway 99 and other traffic problems. It has been severely affected by relocation of commercial businesses away from the area, which is the City's downtown core. Rather than being a vibrant growing downtown, the area is a declining area of marginal businesses. The area is blighted.

(2) The rehabilitation and redevelopment is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the municipality;

The welfare of a city depends on its downtown. A city without a functional downtown area is likely to economically decline or lose cohesion as a city, which are not consistent with the welfare of the city. Rehabilitation and redevelopment of the downtown area is necessary to protect the identity and welfare of Tigard. Furthermore, rehabilitation and redevelopment will involve transportation improvements, making necessary changes to protect public safety. Rehabilitation and redevelopment of Tigard's downtown is necessary to protect the safety and welfare of the City of Tigard.

(3) The urban renewal plan conforms to the comprehensive plan and economic development plan, if any, of the municipality as a whole and provides an outline for accomplishing the urban renewal projects the urban renewal plan proposes.

Compliance with the City's comprehensive plan is detailed below. The Plan provides an outline for accomplishing the urban renewal projects. The Plan also includes a companion Report Accompanying the Draft City Center Urban Renewal Plan that provides background information and project details for the Plan. The Report includes estimated revenue, cost, and schedule data related to the accomplishment the Plan’s projects.

(4) Provision has been made to house displaced persons within their financial means in accordance with ORS 35.500 to 35.530 and, except in the relocation of elderly or disabled individuals, without displacing on priority lists persons already waiting for existing federally subsidized housing;

The Plan does not propose to displace any persons. However, some possibility exists that redevelopment consistent with the plan will result in some displacement of persons. The Plan provides that relocation assistance will be provided as required. The Plan is consistent with this requirement.

(5) If acquisition of real property is provided for, that it is necessary;
The Plan does not propose the acquisition of real property. However, there is some possibility that real property will be acquired consistent with the plan in order to develop the projects called for by the Plan. Any such acquisition will be necessary to develop those Plan projects.

(6) Adoption and carrying out of the urban renewal plan is economically sound and feasible; and

The urban renewal plan provides for tax increment financing and for borrowing of up to $22 million. The projects proposed in the Plan can be economically developed and paid for through the tax-increment and other financing. As demonstrated in the Report the Plan is economically sound and feasible.

(7) The municipality shall assume and complete any activities prescribed it by the urban renewal plan.

The City intends to complete all activities proposed for it in the Plan and it is feasible for the City to do so.

APPLICABLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

The following addresses only those Comprehensive Plan policies applicable to adoption of an urban renewal plan. Any Comprehensive Plan policy not addressed is not relevant.

2.1.1 THE CITY SHALL MAINTAIN AN ONGOING CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM AND SHALL ASSURE THAT CITIZENS WILL BE PROVIDED AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE INVOLVED IN ALL PHASES OF THE PLANNING PROCESS.

The City has used a citizen involvement program that has included the Tigard Downtown Task Force, which was instrumental in starting the process to lead to urban renewal, and the City Center Advisory Commission, which has developed the Plan. Both of these groups are comprised of people who are not elected officials and not staff members.

The City has assured an opportunity for citizen involvement through the use of the Task Force and Advisory Commission. Each group has held public meetings to get input from other citizens. The City has provided notice of the meetings and publicized the opportunity for input. The City has held open houses to provide information and seek feedback. As the process continues, the City will hold duly noticed Planning Commission and City Council public hearings to get additional citizen input.

2.1.2 THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROVIDED BY THE CITY SHALL BE APPROPRIATE TO THE SCALE OF THE PLANNING EFFORT AND SHALL INVOLVE A BROAD CROSS-SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY:

a. THE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT TEAMS SHALL BE THE PRIMARY MEANS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROGRAM;

b. WHERE APPROPRIATE, OTHER INVOLVEMENT TECHNIQUES WILL BE USED; AND
c. THE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT TEAM FACILITATORS SHALL SERVE AS THE COMMITTEE FOR CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVALUATING THE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM AND FOR WORKING WITH THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS IN RECOMMENDING CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM.

Given the unique nature of an urban renewal plan, the City, consistent with Policy 2.1.2.b, created a unique citizen involvement effort specifically designed to maximize citizen involvement. The City Center Advisory Commission, which is comprised of persons who are not elected officials or staff members, has had the lead role in directing development of the Plan. The Tigard Downtown Task Force has also been involved. Both entities have held public meeting and received public input.

2.1.3 THE CITY SHALL ENSURE THAT INFORMATION ON LAND USE PLANNING ISSUES IS AVAILABLE IN AN UNDERSTANDABLE FORM FOR ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS.

The Plan has been developed in a readable format with understandable language. The Plan as it developed has been available for review by the public. Once the Plan is proposed by the City Center Development Agency, it will be available on the City’s website for public review prior to the Planning Commission and City Council hearings.

3.1.1 — Floodplains

Policy 3.1.1 protects floodplains. The Plan does not propose to change the City’s existing floodplain standards, which are consistent with Policy 3.1.1. Any project called for by the plan will comply with the City’s standards implementing Policy 3.1.1.

Policies 3.2.1 through 3.2.5 — Natural Resources

These policies restrict development in floodplains and wetlands areas. The Plan does not proposed to change the City’s existing standards, which are consistent with these policies. All projects proposed in the plan will comply with the City’s regulations protecting floodplains and wetlands.

Policies 3.4.1 – 3.4.2 — Natural Areas

These policies protect natural resources, including wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat. The Plan does not proposed to change the City’s existing standards, which are consistent with these policies. All projects proposed in the plan will comply with the City’s regulations protecting wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat.

3.5.3 THE CITY HAS DESIGNATED THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OF FANNO CREEK, ITS TRIBUTARIES, AND THE TUALATIN RIVER AS GREENWAY, WHICH WILL BE THE BACKBONE OF THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM. WHERE LANDFILL AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ARE ALLOWED WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, THE CITY SHALL REQUIRE THE CONSIDERATION OF DEDICATION OF SUFFICIENT OPEN LAND AREA FOR GREENWAY ADJOINING AND WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN.
The Plan proposes open space use of areas adjacent to Fanno Creek, consistent with Policy 3.5.3.

3.5.4 THE CITY SHALL PROVIDE AN INTERCONNECTED PEDESTRIAN/BIKEPATH THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

The Plan proposes improvements in pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the Plan area, including the Fanno Creek trail, consistent with Policy 3.5.4.

3.7.1 THE CITY SHALL IDENTIFY AND PROMOTE THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF HISTORICALLY AND CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURE, SITE, OBJECTS AND DISTRICTS WITHIN TIGARD.

The historic resources within the Plan area are not proposed to be altered.

4.1.1 THE CITY SHALL:

a. MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF TIGARD'S AIR QUALITY AND COORDINATE WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS AND AGENCIES TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTIONS WITHIN THE PORTLAND-VANCOUVER AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREA (AQMA).

b. WHERE APPLICABLE, REQUIRE A STATEMENT FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY, THAT ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS CAN BE MET, PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF A LAND USE PROPOSAL.

c. APPLY THE MEASURES DESCRIBED IN THE DEQ HANDBOOK FOR "ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ELEMENTS OF OREGON LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANS" TO LAND USE DECISIONS HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT AIR QUALITY.

The Plan proposes transportation improvements that are intended to improve the vehicular transportation system, resulting in decreased travel time and reduced emissions. The Plan also proposes improvements to the bicycle and pedestrian system, which will reduce vehicle trip, thereby reducing emissions.

5.1 THE CITY SHALL PROMOTE ACTIVITIES AIMED AT THE DIVERSIFICATION OF THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO TIGARD RESIDENTS WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS PLACED ON THE GROWTH OF THE LOCAL JOB MARKET.

The Plan is intended to provide improvement that will promote economic growth. Economic growth will result in expanded employment opportunities.

The Plan is a major portion of the City’s efforts to improve and enhance the Central Business District. The projects proposed by the Plan will improve the central business district and enhance business, civic and professional opportunities.

5.4 THE CITY SHALL ENSURE THAT NEW COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT ENCROACH INTO RESIDENTIAL AREAS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNATED FOR COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USES.

The plan does not propose commercial or industrial development in residential areas.

5.5 THE CITY SHALL PROHIBIT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS EXCEPT: [EXCEPTIONS LISTED]

The plan does not propose impermissible residential development in commercial and industrial zones.

5.6 THE CITY SHALL CONSIDER PRIVATE FINANCING BY PRIVATE DEVELOPERS IN COORDINATION WITH AVAILABLE BONDING METHODS TO PROVIDE PUBLIC FACILITIES TO COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAND DESIGNATED ON THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP.

The Plan does not prevent the consideration of private financing or bonding of public facilities in commercial and industrial areas.

6.1.1 THE CITY SHALL PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A DIVERSITY OF HOUSING DENSITIES AND RESIDENTIAL TYPES AT VARIOUS PRICES AND RENT LEVELS.

The Plan proposes housing of different densities and types. The Plan area is only a portion of the City, and not all types and levels of housing need to be contained in the Plan area, so long as the Plan area provides appropriate housing opportunities taking into account the size and location of the Plan area. The Plan provides for an appropriate diversity of housing densities and residential types.

7.1.1 THE CITY SHALL:

* * * * *

c. PROVIDE URBAN SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO THE EXTENT OF THE CITY’S FINANCIAL RESOURCES;

* * * * *

f. ADOPT LOCATIONAL CRITERIA AS THE BASIS FOR MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT THE PROPER LOCATION FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES.

The Plan proposed improved public facilities and provides additional resources for the provision of public facilities. The Plan provides guidance for appropriate location of additional public facilities.
7.10.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES SHOULD REMAIN CENTRALIZED IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT.

The City’s administration facilities remain in the Central Business District.

8.1.1 PLAN, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES IN A MANNER WHICH ENHANCES THE LIVABILITY OF TIGARD BY:

a. PROPER LOCATION AND DESIGN OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The Plan provides for improved transportation facilities, with appropriate location and design.

b. ENCOURAGING PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY BY PROVIDING SAFE, SECURE AND DESIRABLE PEDESTRIAN ROUTES.

The Plan provides for expanded pedestrian facilities.

8.1.2 PROVIDE A BALANCED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INCORPORATING ALL MODES OF TRANSPORTATION (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE, BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN, TRANSIT AND OTHER MODES) BY:

a. THE DEVELOPMENT OF AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC STREET STANDARDS THAT RECOGNIZE THE MULTI-PURPOSE NATURE OF THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR UTILITY, PEDESTRIAN, BICYCLE, TRANSIT, TRUCK AND AUTO USE.

The transportation improvements called for in the Plan include streets that will serve as multi-purpose facilities, and also provide for additional bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

c. CONSTRUCTION OF BICYCLE LANES ON ALL ARTERIALS AND COLLECTORS WITHIN TIGARD CONSISTENT WITH THE BICYCLE MASTER. ALL SCHOOLS, PARKS, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND RETAIL AREAS SHALL STRIVE TO HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO A BIKEWAY.

Any new arterials and collectors called for by the plan will be constructed with bicycle lanes, and additional bikeways are called for by the Plan.

d. CONSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS ON ALL STREETS WITHIN TIGARD. ALL SCHOOLS, PARKS, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND RETAIL AREAS SHALL STRIVE TO HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO A SIDEWALK.

Any new streets proposed by the Plan will have sidewalks. The Plan proposed improved sidewalks in various locations.

e. DEVELOPMENT OF BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLANS WHICH LINK TO RECREATIONAL TRAILS.
The Plan calls for additional bicycle and pedestrian trails, which link to parks and open spaces.

f. DESIGN LOCAL STREETS TO ENCOURAGE A REDUCTION IN TRIP LENGTH BY PROVIDING CONNECTIVITY AND LIMITING OUT-OF-DIRECTION TRAVEL AND PROVIDE CONNECTIVITY TO ACTIVITY CENTERS AND DESTINATIONS WITH A PRIORITY FOR BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS.

The Plan calls for street improvements that will improve connectivity.

h. TIGARD WILL SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUTER RAIL SYSTEM AS PART OF THE REGIONAL TRANSIT NETWORK.

The Plan anticipates that commuter rail will be developed and proposes facilities intended to support development of commuter rail.

8.1.3 STRIVE TO ACHIEVE A SAFE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF STREET STANDARDS, ACCESS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND SPEED CONTROLS WHEN CONSTRUCTING STREETS, AND BY MAKING STREET MAINTENANCE A PRIORITY AND THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM OF ENGINEERING, EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

a. DESIGN OF STREETS SHOULD RELATE TO THEIR INTENDED USE.

The streets to be developed under the Plan will be designed in accordance with their intended use.

b. DESIGN SAFE AND SECURE PEDESTRIAN AND BIKEWAYS BETWEEN PARKS AND OTHER ACTIVITY CENTERS IN TIGARD.

The Plan calls for additional pedestrian and bikeways that will link to parks and open spaces.

c. DESIGNATE SAFE AND SECURE ROUTES TO SCHOOLS FOR EACH SCHOOL. ANY NEW RESIDENTIAL PROJECT SHOULD IDENTIFY THE SAFE PATH TO SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN

The Plan proposes improved pedestrian routes and provides safer pedestrian routes throughout the plan area.

f. NEW ROADWAYS SHALL MEET APPROPRIATE LIGHTING STANDARDS. EXISTING ROADWAYS SHALL BE SYSTEMATICALLY RETROFITTED WITH ROADWAY LIGHTING.

New streets proposed by the Plan will be built with appropriate lighting.

8.1.5 DEVELOP TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES WHICH ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY AND MINIMIZE OUT OF DIRECTION TRAVEL BY:
a. THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT.

The Plan proposes transportation facilities that will be constructed to meet ADA standards.

b. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD AND LOCAL CONNECTIONS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CIRCULATION IN AND OUT OF THE NEIGHBORHOODS.

The transportation improvements called for by the Plan will improve circulation in the Plan area and between the downtown area and nearby neighborhoods.

c. WORK WITH WASHINGTON COUNTY AND ODOT TO DEVELOP AN EFFICIENT ARTERIAL GRID SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES ACCESS WITHIN THE CITY, AND SERVES THROUGH CITY TRAFFIC.

The Plan proposes improvements to the arterial grid system.

8.1.6 PROVIDE FOR EFFICIENT MOVEMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES THROUGH THE DESIGN OF ARTERIAL ROUTES, HIGHWAY ACCESS AND ADJACENT LAND USES IN WAYS THAT FACILITATE THE EFFICIENT MOVEMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES AND THE SAFE ROUTING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL AND STATE GUIDELINES.

The Plan proposes improvements to the transportation system.

8.2.1 THE CITY SHALL PLAN FOR A SAFE AND EFFICIENT STREET AND ROADWAY SYSTEM THAT MEETS CURRENT NEEDS AND ANTICIPATED FUTURE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Plan proposes street improvements that will make the street system safer and more efficient and that are designed to cure existing deficiencies and provide capacity for existing needs and future growth.

8.3.2 THE CITY SHALL ENCOURAGE THE EXPANSION AND USE OF PUBLIC TRANSIT BY:

a. LOCATING LAND INTENSIVE USES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO TRANSITWAYS;

The Plan calls for more intense land uses in areas close to transitways.

8.5.1 THE CITY SHALL LOCATE BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS IN A MANNER WHICH PROVIDES FOR PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE USERS, SAFE AND CONVENIENT MOVEMENT IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, BY DEVELOPING THE PATHWAY SYSTEM SHOWN ON THE ADOPTED PEDESTRIAN/BIKEWAY PLAN.
The Plan calls for additional bicycle and pedestrian facilities that will provide safe and convenient bicycle and pedestrian transportation within the Plan area and linking the plan area with neighboring areas, consistent with the City's adopted plans.

9.1.2 THE CITY SHALL ESTABLISH A BALANCED AND EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM WHICH COMPLEMENTS THE LAND USE PLAN AND IS DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE ENERGY IMPACTS.

The Plan proposes improvements to the transportation system that will make it more efficient so that it will have reduced energy impacts.

9.1.3 THE CITY SHALL ENCOURAGE LAND USE DEVELOPMENT WHICH EMPHASIZES SOUND ENERGY CONSERVATION, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

Development proposed by the Plan will be of modern design and construction, providing for greater energy conservation.

11.1.1 THE REDEVELOPMENT OF DOWNTOWN TIGARD SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ORDER TO MAKE IT COMPLEMENTARY TO NEWER SHOPPING AREAS. CONVENIENCE, APPEARANCE AND THE NEEDS OF THE SHOPPING PUBLIC SHOULD BE PRIMARY CONSIDERATIONS.

The Plan directly implements this policy by providing a plan for the redevelopment of downtown Tigard. The Plan gives primary consideration to public convenience, appearance of the downtown area, and the needs of the shopping public.

11.2.1 ASH AVENUE SHALL BE EXTENDED ACROSS FANNO CREEK, ENABLING ACCESS TO THE NEIGHBORHOODS AND COMMERCIAL AREA WITHOUT USING PACIFIC HIGHWAY. DESIGN FEATURES SHALL BE USED TO SLOW TRAFFIC AND MAKE THE STREET AS SAFE AS POSSIBLE. ASH AVENUE SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS A MINOR COLLECTOR IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MASTER STREET PLAN. DESIGN FEATURES AND MITIGATION MEASURES SHALL HOLD TRAFFIC VOLUMES TO THE MIDDLE LIMITS OF A MINOR COLLECTOR.

11.2.2 IMPROVEMENTS TO S.W. ASH AVENUE FROM S.W. HILL TO FANNO CREEK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS A CONDITION OF DEVELOPMENT OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES. [THE] STREET IMPROVEMENTS ALONG WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MAJOR COMMERCIAL SITE WILL INCREASE TRAFFIC ON ASH. A BARRICADE SHALL BE PLACED AT HILL STREET APPROXIMATELY AT THE END OF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT TO PROTECT [THE] NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS FROM THE COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC.

11.2.3 METHODS OF MITIGATING THE TRAFFIC IMPACT ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD SHALL INCLUDE, IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF IMPROVEMENT, CONSTRUCTION:
a. IMPROVING S.W. MCDONALD STREET TO INTERIM MAINTENANCE STANDARDS TO ENCOURAGE TRAFFIC FROM SOUTH OF MCDONALD TO USE MCDONALD TO EXIT EXIT TO HALL AND/OR PACIFIC HIGHWAY;

b. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE RESIDENTIAL PORTION OF ASH FROM HILL TO FREWING. THESE IMPROVEMENTS COULD INCLUDE LIMITED PARKING, DELINEATION OF TRAFFIC LANES AND SIDEWALKS ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET;

c. EXTENSION OF S.W. HILL TO S.W. O'MARA AND/OR IMPROVEMENT OF S.W. ASH FROM FREWING TO GARRETT;

d. EXTENSION OF S.W. O'MARA TO S.W. HILL PARALLEL TO S.W. ASH;

e. REMOVAL OF THE BARRICADE IN PLACE ON ASH AVENUE AT S.W. HILL;

f. IMPROVEMENT OF S.W. O'MARA STREET TO INTERIM MAINTENANCE STANDARDS TO ENCOURAGE AN ALTERNATE ROUTE;

g. INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC INHIBITORS TO THE RESIDENTIAL PORTION OF ASH IF AND WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES EXCEED THE MIDDLE RANGE FOR A MINOR COLLECTOR. TRAFFIC INHIBITORS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO PLANTING ISLANDS, SPEED BUMPS, BUTTONS, TURNING RESTRICTIONS, LOAD LIMITS AND ENFORCEMENT.

The list of urban renewal projects authorized by the Plan does not include the extension of Ash Street across Fanno Creek. No development of properties adjacent to Ash Avenue from SW Hill to Fanno Creek is proposed. The only creek-related projects under the plan include the design and construction of an Enhanced Pedestrian Bridge over Fanno Creek Connecting to Ash Avenue and upgrades and improvements to Fanno Creek Park. Therefore, these comprehensive plan provisions do not apply.

12.1.1 THE CITY SHALL PROVIDE FOR HOUSING DENSITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH:

   a. APPLICABLE PLAN POLICIES;
   b. APPLICABLE LOCATIONAL CRITERIA; AND
   c. APPLICABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CODE PROVISIONS.

Any housing development proposed by the Plan will be subject to review under CDC standards, which will assure compliance with Comprehensive Plan policies and appropriate locational criteria.

12.2.1 THE CITY SHALL:

a. PROVIDE FOR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT BASED ON THE TYPE OF USE, ITS SIZE AND REQUIRED TRADE AREA.

b. APPLY ALL APPLICABLE PLAN POLICIES.
c. APPLY THE APPROPRIATE LOCATIONAL CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO THE SCALE OF THE PROJECT.

The Plan proposes increased commercial development appropriate for the locations proposed and consistent with applicable comprehensive plan policies. Any commercial development proposed by the Plan will be subject to review under CDC standards, which will assure compliance with Comprehensive Plan policies and appropriate locational criteria.

12.4.1 THE CITY SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE LOCATION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN A MANNER WHICH ACCORDS WITH:

a. THE APPLICABLE POLICIES IN THIS PLAN;

b. THE LOCATIONAL CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO THE SCALE AND STANDARDS OF THE USE.

Community facilities called for by the Plan are consistent with applicable Comprehensive Plan policies and in appropriate locations, given the scale and types of uses. Any development of community facilities proposed by the Plan will be subject to review under CDC standards, which will assure compliance with Comprehensive Plan policies and appropriate locational criteria.

12.5.1 THE CITY SHALL PROVIDE FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH:

a. APPLICABLE PLAN POLICIES;
   b. APPLICABLE PURPOSE STATEMENTS; AND
   c. APPLICABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CODE PROVISIONS.

The Plan anticipates mixed-use development. All development will continue to be subject to CDC regulations, which will assure compliance with this policy.

CONCLUSION

The Plan is consistent with all applicable statewide land use planning goals, meets the criteria of ORS 457.095, furthers key provisions of the comprehensive plan and is not inconsistent with any other provision of the Comprehensive Plan.