

Walk Bike Clackamas Plan

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Acknowledgements

Project Management Team

Scott Hoelscher, Project Manager; Senior Planner, Clackamas County
Ellen Rogalin, Community Relations Specialist Senior, Clackamas County
Karen Buehrig, Long Range Planning Manager, Clackamas County
Joe Marek, Transportation Safety Program Manager, Clackamas County
Brett Setterfield, Planner, Clackamas County
Anthony De Simone, Planner, Clackamas County
Seth Brumley, Senior Planner, Oregon Department of Transportation
Ray Drake, Senior Planner, Oregon Department of Transportation

Walk Bike Advisory Committee Members

Jacob Anderson, Milwaukie

Dean Apostol, Damascus

Mark Bentz, Gladstone

Allina Cannady, Clackamas County

Mike Cardwell, Oregon City / West Linn

Katie Dunham, North Clackamas Parks & Recreation

Joseph Edge, Oak Grove

Josh Fisher, Milwaukie

Kevin Haro. Milwaukie

Sandra Henderson, Clackamas / South Happy Valley

Kymberly Kalu, Gladstone

Aaron Lierseman, Mt. Hood Territory

Joe Marek, Clackamas County

Natasha Muro, TriMet

Jay T Panagos, Milwaukie

Nicole Perry, Street Trust

Rob Sadowsky, Clackamas County

Marika Yumang, Milwaukie

Consultant Team

NELSON\NYGAARD

Drusilla van Hengel

Jeri Stroupe

Layne Wyse

Zoya Zhou

Fiona Ko

TOOLE DESIGN

Talia Jacobsen

Kerry Aszklar

Jacob Nigro

Gwen Shaw

THUY TU CONSULTING

Thuy Tu

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The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect views or policies of the State of Oregon.













Land Acknowledgements

What we now call Clackamas County is the traditional lands and waterways of the Clackamas, Chinook Bands, Kalapuya, Kathlamet, Molalla, Multnomah, Tualatin, Tumwater, Wasco and many other tribes of the Willamette Valley and Western Oregon.

We honor the Native American people of Clackamas County as a vibrant, foundational, and integral part of our community here today. We respectfully acknowledge Wy'east, also known as Mount Hood, and Hyas Tyee Tumwater, also known as Willamette Falls, as sacred sites for many Native Americans.

We thank those who have connection to this land and serve as stewards, working to ensure our ecosystem stays balanced and healthy.

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Executive Summary

Plan Process

Walk Bike Clackamas (WBC) is Clackamas County's first combined pedestrian and bicycle plan. WBC recommends future projects and programs to meet the county's transportation needs and updates goals and objectives to guide decision-making for active transportation investments in unincorporated Clackamas County.

WBC began in summer 2022 and extended through 2024. The project team included an 18-member Project Advisory Committee, a Project Management Team led by county staff, and a consultant team from Nelson\Nygaard, Toole Design, and Thuy Tu Consulting.

Walk Bike Clackamas Goals

The six WBC goals shown below guided plan development. They are the basis for establishing the objectives, policies and performance measures of this plan.



Safety

through safe street design and supportive programs



Sustainability

expand and promote travel options that benefit - the environment, economy, and community



Accessibility

to ensure people of all ages, abilities, and incomes can walk, bike, and roll



Equity

ensure safe alternatives to driving are available to everyone regardless of age, race, income, gender, and ability



Connectivity

provide convenient and clear links with schools, parks, shopping, and other important community destinations



Health

plan and provide infrastructure that allows people to safely walk, run, or bicycle, ensuring better health outcomes for all



Plan Topic Areas

- Health Equity Framework and Existing Conditions: Key population, demographic trends, existing transportation system, adopted transportation plans, policies, health and equity indicators impacted by transportation infrastructure.
- Summary of Public Engagement Themes: Walk Bike Advisory Committee (WBAC) meetings, along with virtual and in-person public events demonstrate the critical need for WBC implementation.
- Goals, objectives, and performance measures: Key goals and objectives to guide future decision-making and performance measures to track the plan implementation.
- **Supportive programs:** Recommendations to encourage people in Clackamas County to walk, roll, or bike more, and help understand available transportation options.
- **Project identification and prioritization process:** WBC identifies over 400 projects to fill gaps and deficiencies in the County's networks, but prioritization process narrows the number to 236 projects to meet the County's goals.
- **Priority Projects:** The prioritization process identifies key linear and spot improvement projects that are critical to each planning area.
- **Shared Streets:** Potential high-use streets for people walking and bicycling in Clackamas County with speeds reduced to 20 mph to enhance public health, equity, and safety, particularly on streets connecting neighborhoods, shopping areas, and parks.
- Facility Design Toolkit: Provides a framework for County staff to design and construct walking and biking improvements.
- **Funding strategies:** To implement active transportation projects, WBC describes creative funding solutions stemming from County/local, regional and state, and federal opportunities.

Engagement Process

Stakeholder engagement was a critical aspect of the planning process. A combined resident and technical Walk Bike Advisory Committee (WBAC) guided project development and provided diverse perspectives. The WBAC met four times, with each meeting immediately preceding a public outreach event or survey.

Fall 2022 Setting the stage: Existing conditions, goals, and objectives

Winter-Summer 2023

Developing strategies:
Needs assessment and recommended projects

Fall-Winter 2023-24

Moving to implementation:
Draft and final plan, and regulatory amendments





Public Engagement





Online Survey









Project Priorities

Public and WBAC input on prioritization criteria resulted in a goal-based scheme for ranking potential projects. Each identified goal had its own set of criteria. The projects are divided into three priority tiers, with Tier 1 being highest priority.

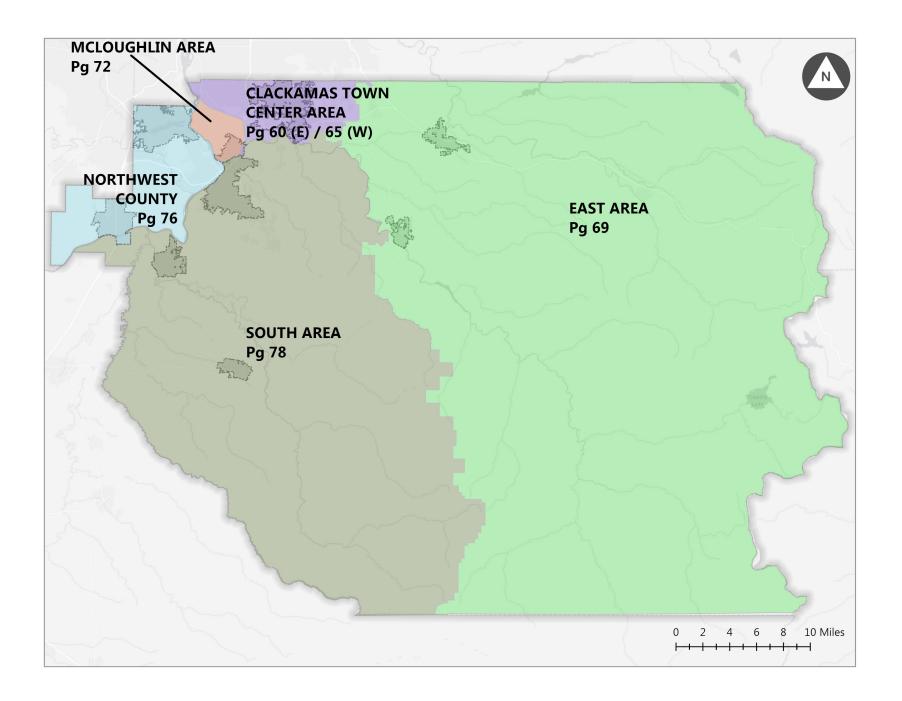
Overall, the Walk Bike Clackamas plan identifies over 500 miles of sidewalks, bikeways, and trails for development in unincorporated Clackamas County. To allow for a more nuanced analysis of conditions and investments in different parts of the county, WBC considers five "subareas" that follow development patterns as well as natural features such as waterways and topography. The planning subareas are seen in the following map.

The breakdown of this mileage by planning subareas is seen in the table below.

| Area | Total Projects | Sidewalk Mileage* | Bikeway Mileage | Trail Mileage |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Clackamas Town Center | 103 | 33.5 | 56.1 | 38.7 |
| East County | 30 | 2.2 | 69.1 | 24.2 |
| McLoughlin | 40 | 34.3 | 29.7 | - |
| Northwest County | 19 | 6.9 | 25.5 | 9.0 |
| South County | 44 | 19.8 | 141.9 | 34.9 |
| Total | 236 | 96.7 | 322.3 | 106.8 |

^{*} Includes other types of pedestrian facilities such as shared path adjacent to roadway





Top Priority Projects Within Right-of-Way

Based on scoring during prioritization process; community surveys and advisory committee input.

| Project ID | Name | Description |
|------------|---|--|
| CE102 | SE 82nd Dr pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways |
| CW117 | SW Lake Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways |
| E108 | SE Eagle Creek Rd paved shoulders | Add paved shoulders |
| E111 | E Barlow Trail Rd / E Lolo Pass Rd paved shoulders | Add paved shoulders |
| M106 | SE Concord Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways |
| M114 | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) / SE Jennings Ave bike crossing | Construct bike signal at SE Jennings / OR 99E / Trolley Trail intersection |
| N104 | SW Childs Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways |
| N106 | SW Borland Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Add pedestrian facilities and bikeways |
| S106 | S Leland Rd paved shoulders | Add paved shoulders |
| S108 | S Henrici Rd paved shoulders | Add paved shoulders |

Top Priority Trail Projects (Outside of Right-of-Way)

Based on scoring during prioritization process; community surveys and advisory committee input.

| Project ID | Name | Description |
|------------|--|--|
| N107 | Tonquin Trail | Construct bike / pedestrian facilities pursuant to the Tonquin Trail Master Plan |
| M104 | Trolley Trail - Arista Drive segment | Pilot for advisory bike lane, or shared street/greenway |
| CE107 | Scouters Mountain / Mt Scott Loop Trail | Construct multi-use path in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan |
| S204 | Molalla Forest Rd | Pave to provide bicycle access in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan |
| E103 | Cazadero Trail | Construct Multi-use path |

Program Priorities

WBC also identifies supportive programs to complement capital infrastructure investments. Potential WBC programs are categorized into three groups: events, campaigns, and mode shift.

| Events | Open Streets | Events that close a portion of a road to cars to allow people to walk, bike, skateboard, scoot, and have fun with friends, family, and neighbors |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | School Zone Safety | Promote safe driving behaviors for parents and other adults, and safe walking and bicycling access to schools for students |
| Campaigns | Bicycle-Friendly Drivers | Build driver awareness of how to safely drive on roads with bike lane and other facilities, and rights and responsibilities of people bicycling and driving |
| | No Parking in Bike Lane | Target illegal car/truck parking in bike lanes to ensure lanes remain open and usable to people bicycling |
| | Micromobility | Offer shared services such as short-term bike, electric bike, or electric scooter rentals to give people travel options for short trips |
| Mode Shift | Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts | Gather data about the number of people walking and biking at key locations to learn what's working and what needs to be done |
| | Street Painting Program | Develop street painting program to allow for neighborhood groups to install street murals to foster lower speeds and solidify shared streets |





1. Introduction

1.1 Plan Purpose

Walk Bike Clackamas (WBC) is Clackamas County's first combined pedestrian and bicycle plan. It recommends future projects and programs to meet the county's transportation needs and updates policy priorities to guide decision-making for active transportation investments.

Why now?

Since the Bicycle Master Plan and Pedestrian Master Plan were last updated in 2003, the county's transportation system has drastically changed. WBC accounts for the changing physical, demographic, and technological landscape, and responds to the State of Oregon requirement to develop balanced transportation systems. Regular updates are needed to be eligible for funding opportunities. Moreover, Clackamas County has:



AMBITIOUS CLIMATE GOALS

The Board of County Commissioners has set a goal for the county to be carbon neutral by 2050, which means balancing greenhouse gas emissions to capture as much as is emitted. Safe and convenient options to reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicle trips can help meet climate goals.

2

NEW MOBILITY OPTIONS

Planning for active transportation opportunities such as bike share, e-bikes, protected bike lanes, e-scooters, and other advancements were not included in past plans.

3

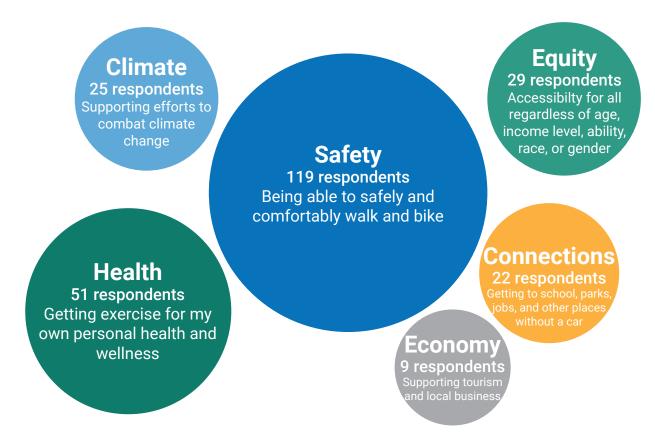
NEW POLICY DIRECTION

The county has prioritized transportation options that consider health outcomes and equity, with a Performance Clackamas goal that 100% of residents have access to safe and affordable multimodal infrastructure. County Planning and Public Health staff jointly crafted the approach to WBC to ensure this is reflected in the planning process and outcomes.

Guiding Principles

To initiate the Walk Bike Clackamas project and develop a framework to guide the planning work, the project team asked community members at the 2021 Clackamas County Fair what was most important to them in terms of walking and biking. As shown in Figure 1, the top three responses were safety, health and equity. These priorities helped shape the plan vision and served as guiding principles during the two-year planning process.

Figure 1 Public Priorities



1.2 Plan Development

WBC began in summer 2022 and extended through 2024.

The project team included an advisory committee, Project Management Team led by county staff, and a consultant team from Nelson\Nygaard, Toole Design, and Thuy Tu Consulting. Stakeholder engagement was a critical aspect of the planning process. The Walk Bike Advisory Committee (WBAC) met four times to guide project direction. Each meeting immediately preceded a public outreach event or survey.

Project Process:

Summer 2022

Define a health equity framework

Fall 2022

Understand existing conditions, plans, and policies

Oct 2022

Verify draft existing conditions; inform goals

Winter 2022

Define goals and performance measures

Summer 2023

Establish prioritization criteria and identify projects to address gaps

Spring 2023

Recommend supportive programs and policies

Spring 2023

Conduct analysis of network gaps and deficiencies

Feb 2023

Confirm goals and metrics; inform prioritization criteria

July 2023

Review draft projects and prioritization methods

Fall 2023

Prioritize walk and bike projects

Fall 2023

Draft cost estimates and funding strategy

Winter 2023

Review draft plan; inform implementation strategies

Engagement Milestone

Spring 2024

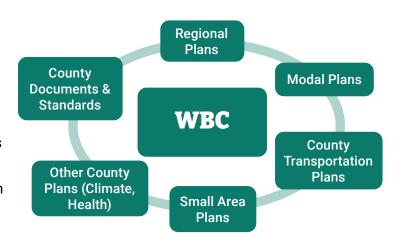
Finalize plan and implementation strategy

1.3 Building off Other Plans

WBC builds on previous County and regional planning efforts. Plans and policies relevant to the creation of WBC were reviewed to identify key themes moving forward, which helped lay the project foundation. Relevant plans are summarized in detail in **Appendix E: Technical Memorandum 3: Plan Review**.

Plans that helped shape and inform WBC include:

- Regional Plans: Metro Regional Transportation Plan
- Modal Plans: Clackamas County Transit Development Plan
- County Transportation Plans: Clackamas County Transportation System Plan
- Area Plans: Safe Routes to School Action Plans
- Other County Plans: Climate Action Plan and Active Transportation Plan
- County Documents & Standards: Roadway Standards



The plan review identified opportunities to better align with current best practices:

| | Opportunity | Detail |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|
| V | Strive for Safe Systems approach | in all transportation plans and projects to eliminate traffic fatalities and injuries |
| İİİ | Better integrate equity | into engagement, technical analysis, design and implementation guidance |
| | Include clear design guidance | that is evidence-based and increases safety for the most vulnerable road users |
| C | Document County program priorities | to clarify the County's goals and roles in supporting capital investments |
| 5 | Identify new funding sources | to leverage new federal, state, and regional funding available for active transportation projects |
| \$ | Describe actions for implementation | that specify the role of the County and jurisdictional partners in implementing active transportation projects |





2. Existing Conditions

An initial assessment of active transportation conditions countywide identified locations where potential projects could make the biggest impact in meeting transportation needs. The existing conditions analysis also included an assessment of community health and the creation of a Transportation Equity Index.

2.1 Active Transportation: Health and Equity

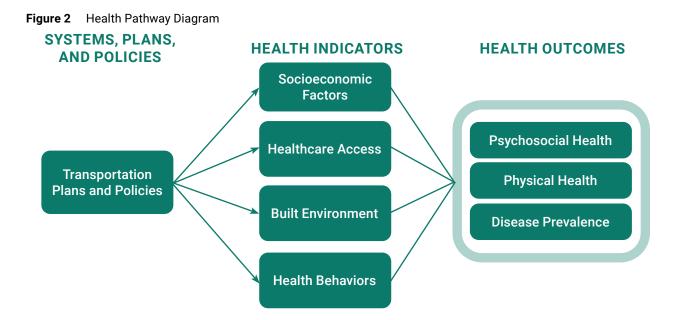
Safe opportunities for physical activity can have a positive impact on an individual's physical and mental health. Presence of safe and complete infrastructure, like sidewalks, bike lanes and safe crossings, help to reduce barriers to walking and biking and create access to goods, services, jobs, and transit for people who depend on alternative transportation modes . Studies show that people who live near (within 1/2 mile or 15 minutes walking) safe, high-quality biking and walking infrastructure tend to get more exercise than people who don't, particularly among participants without a car.*

Applying Health

The health and active transportation connection can also be illustrated in the Health Pathway Diagram (Figure 2). Someone's health is dependent, in large part, on a number of social determinants, or conditions in the physical, social, and economic environment, such as education, economic, housing, and transportation opportunities.

*American Journal of Public Health, "New Walking and Cycling Routes and Increased Physical Activity", 2014, https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2014.302059





Transportation Plans and Policies

Transportation plans and policies are considered the upstream components of the health pathway. They determine how transportation investments are made and can help shape how community members reach important destinations such as schools, work, and health services. For example, more investments in multimodal transportation systems may give people the opportunity to choose different travel options, including walking, biking or using transit.

Health Indicators

Indicators that impact personal health include socioeconomic factors (education, race, place of birth, employment, income), healthcare access (can those without a vehicle access the care they need?) and quality of built environment (sidewalks, bike paths, safe crossings, lighting and parks for recreation). Personal behaviors such as participating in physical activity such as walking or biking are also a factor. If people perceive pedestrian or biking infrastructure as unsafe, they will not use it.

Health outcomes

Health outcomes are the psychosocial and physical conditions resulting from the various health indicators and transportation plans and policies. They include conditions such as diabetes, obesity and cardiovascular disease. To better understand Clackamas County community health and how health considerations could be incorporated into the planning process for Walk Bike Clackamas, the team conducted a Baseline Health

Conditions analysis. The analysis included both local and federal data sources. Significant findings and trends from the analysis include:

- Eighty-five percent of adults are in "good" health, and 25% met Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines for physical activity.* However, chronic disease rates are on the rise, including psychosocial health and chronic conditions like asthma, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and obesity.
- People with chronic conditions are largely concentrated near urban areas or within city limits.
- Rates for psychosocial health outcomes such as mental distress and poor mental health days are increasing.
- The percentage of adults engaging in physical activity in the county is decreasing.
- People in the county have lower rates of walking and biking to work than compared to the state of Oregon.
- Encouraging walking and biking through infrastructure and built environment improvements helps the population reach their daily physical activity requirements, and ultimately improves health outcomes.

To inform the WBC process and help guide where active transportation investments could be allocated to improve community health, criteria that focused on health-related considerations were used in the project prioritization process. In addition, specific health considerations were included in WBC performance measures, which will be used to track plan progress related to various targets and health outcomes.

See Appendix D: Technical Memorandum 2: Baseline Health Conditions for a more detailed description of the health indicators and outcomes and how Clackamas County compares to the state of Oregon as a whole.



^{*}CDC Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2016-2019 age-adjusted percent.

Equity and Communities of Interest

While data demonstrates that a safe, connected active transportation network benefits community health, we also know that transportation investments have not been made equally in the past. Communities of Interest* tend to live in places that lack robust safe walking and biking infrastructure and therefore often face greater barriers to walking and biking and tend to experience worse health outcomes compared to county averages. In response to these disparities, WBC developed a Transportation Equity Index to help us understand where Communities of Interest are living across Clackamas County and assist project prioritization.**

The Transportation Equity Index uses the following inputs to identify Communities of Interest:

- Black people, Indigenous people, and People of Color (BIPOC)
- Immigrants
- People with limited English proficiency
- · Low-income and low-wealth community members
- · Low- and moderate-income renters and homeowners
- · People with disabilities
- · Youth and seniors

Census block groups with a **Transportation Equity Index score** above the county average across are called **Equity Focus Areas**.***

Applying Equity

To ensure safe walking and biking options are available for everyone regardless of age, ability, race, income, gender and background, equity was incorporated into the Walk Bike Clackamas plan as follows:



Valuing Community Expertise

Clackamas County recognizes the lived experiences and time of our Walk Bike Advisory Committee members are valuable. The project team worked with the Oregon Department of Transportation to ensure WBAC members were offered stipends to compensate them for their contributions.

^{*}Communities of Interest: Black people, Indigenous people, and People of Color (BIPOC); immigrants; people with limited English proficiency; low-income and low-wealth community members; low- and moderate-income renters and homeowners; people with disabilities; youth and seniors. For more detail, see the Walk Bike Clackamas Title VI and Equity Assessment Memo.

^{**} Technical Memorandum 1: Health Equity Framework describes how health factors are influenced by systems, environments, and individual factors.

^{***} For more information on the Equity Index Methodology, see Technical Memorandum #4: Existing Conditions Analysis.

Meeting People Where They Are and When They Can Attend

Community Conversations and Public Engagement Events were located at events and destinations where residents already gathered to reach people where they are. The website, on-line survey, and digital campaigns provided the opportunity for people to weigh in whenever they had availability.

3 Leading with a Health Equity Framework

Health and equity are foundational elements of this planning process. The project team consulted the County's Health, Housing, and Human Services Department on available data to assess baseline health conditions and crafted a Health Equity Framework to understand this project's potential and responsibility to advance equity and improve health outcomes.

4 Integration with Plan Goals

This ensures that equity is embedded into plan objectives and performance measures and establishes equity as a key criterion for project prioritization and ongoing decision-making.

5 Prioritizing Projects in Places with the Greatest Need

The transportation equity index measure identified the distribution of race, ethnicity, linguistic isolation, low income, limited transportation resources, older adults, youth, and disability. By including a quantitative measure reflecting the concentration of these groups, locations with higher concentrations scored higher during project prioritization. Figure 3 illustrates the areas with the highest scores on the equity index in red.

6 Supportive Programs for Walking and Biking

Programs that support the choice to walk and bike can have positive impacts on expanding transportation options for Communities of Interest based on

What is Equity?

Equity: Providing varying levels of support – based on specific needs – to achieve greater fairness of treatment and outcomes.

Definition derived from language in the State of Oregon Equity Framework



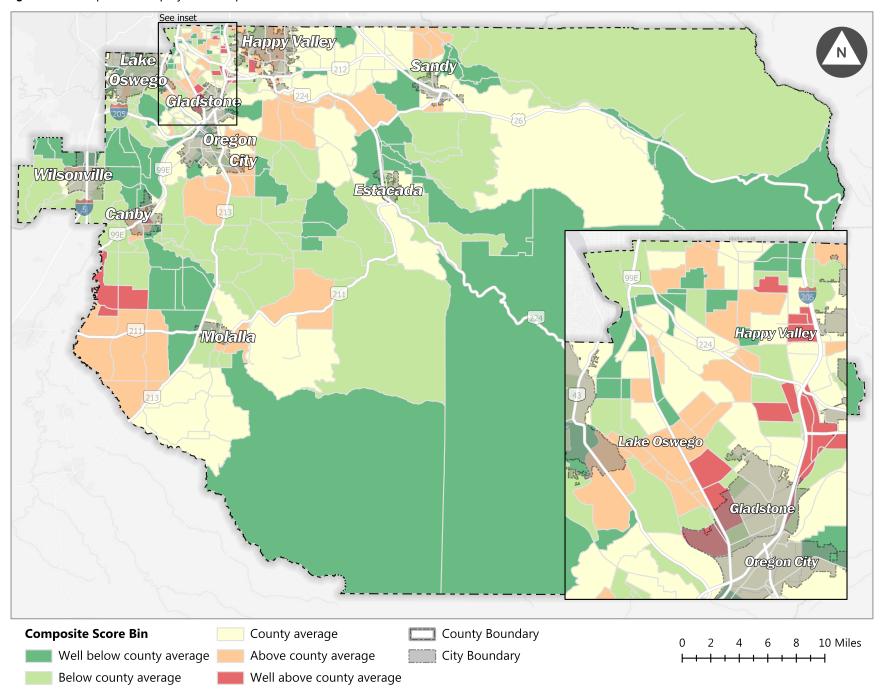
how programs are implemented and where programs are focused. Program delivery can build community partnerships and provide extra support, such as translations and language interpretations.

7 Securing and Directing Funding

Certain funding sources, such as Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A), Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods, are dedicated to improving transportation access within Communities of Interest. Securing this funding not only increases the transportation options of these communities, but the broader population as well.



Figure 3 Transportation Equity Index Map



2.2 Planning Subareas

Given the county's vast geography, five plan subareas were developed at the start of the project. Figure 4 illustrates the five planning subareas, which allow for a more nuanced analysis of conditions and investments in different parts of the county. These areas follow development patterns, as well as natural features such as the Willamette and Clackamas rivers and the general topography. This section describes existing conditions related to population and demographic trends within each subarea.

Figure 4 Clackamas County Planning Subareas

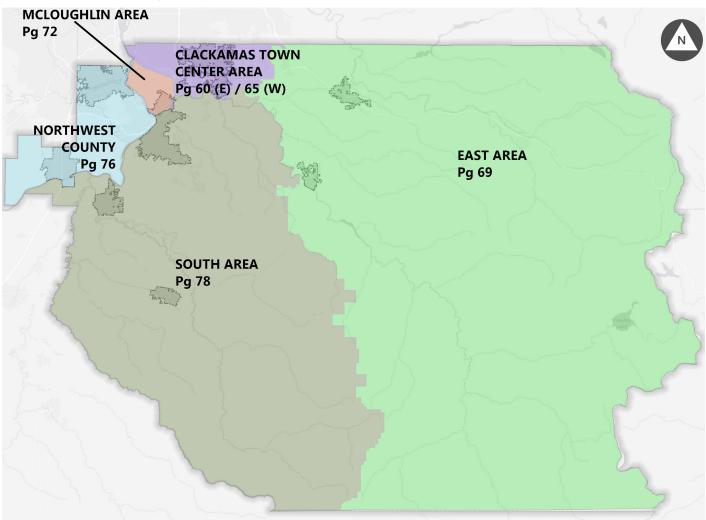


Figure 5 Land and Population by County Planning Subarea

| Area | Countywide | | | Unincorporated County | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------|---|
| | Population | Acreage | Median Residential Density (people/acre) | Population | Acreage | Median Residential Density (people/acre) |
| Northwest County | 104,336 | 43,124 | 2.42 | 19,876 | 26,978 | 0.74 |
| Greater McLoughlin Area | 49,615 | 6,820 | 7.28 | 36,351 | 5,217 | 6.97 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | 101,780 | 27,255 | 3.73 | 53,889 | 16,469 | 3.27 |
| South County* | 113,285 | 400,164 | 0.28 | 66,463 | 389,153 | 0.17 |
| East County** | 45,917 | 716,737 | 0.06 | 38,869 | 712,998 | 0.05 |
| Countywide | 414,933 | 1,194,099 | 0.35 | 215,448 | 1,150,815 | 0.19 |

^{*83.0} square miles, or 13.2%, of Southwest County is Federal land.

2.3 Pedestrian and Cyclistinvolved Crashes

Clackamas County has a goal to eliminate fatal and serious injury crashes on its roads by 2035.

Between 2016 and 2022, 93 people were killed or seriously injured in pedestrian or bicyclist-involved crashes in Clackamas County, with the most crashes involving pedestrians. The areas of the county with the highest and lowest population densities (Greater McLoughlin Area and East County, respectively) had the highest proportions of fatal or serious pedestrian-involved crashes.

^{** 578.6} square miles, or 51.4%, of East County is Federal land.

Figure 6 Crashes between 2016-2020 by Transportation Planning Subareas

| Area | Pedestrian involved crashes | | | Bicyclist involved crashes | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| | All crashes | Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes | Percentage Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes | All crashes | Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes | Percentage Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes |
| Northwest County | 50 | 10 | 20% | 39 | 0 | 0% |
| Greater McLoughlin Area | 21 | 16 | 76% | 35 | 1 | 3% |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | 90 | 25 | 28% | 75 | 11 | 15% |
| South County | 68 | 16 | 24% | 52 | 5 | 10% |
| East County | 19 | 9 | 47% | 8 | 0 | 0% |
| Countywide | 278 | 76 | - | 199 | 17 | - |

Data Source: ODOT Crash Data Viewer

2.4 Active Transportation Conditions

Existing pedestrian network snapshot

Sidewalks are key to increasing walking as a mode of transportation, but most roads in unincorporated Clackamas County do not have any sidewalks.

In unincorporated Clackamas County, streets without sidewalks account for nearly 93% of the total roadway centerline mileage. This is in large part because sidewalks are required in urban areas, but not in rural areas. Sidewalk availability is highest in Clackamas Regional Center area and least common in Southwest County.

Figure 7 Sidewalks in Clackamas Regional Center Area







PEDESTRIAN NETWORK FACTS

Major Streets

- Four percent of major and five percent of minor arterials have sidewalks on at least one side
- Eight percent of principal arterials have sidewalks on both sides

Local Streets

• Eight percent of local streets have sidewalks on both sides



Existing bicycle network snapshot

Clackamas County has over 100 miles of bikeways in unincorporated areas, yet much of the network has gaps and inconsistencies.

There are 102 miles of bikeways on unincorporated Clackamas County roads and 29 miles of multi-use paths. While most current county bikeways are traditional bike lanes, the planned bikeways include protected bike lanes, shoulder bikeways, shared streets, and off-street facilities such as hard surface multi-use paths. (County data on existing bikeways data does not distinguish between striped bike lanes, buffered bike lanes, and separated bike lanes.)

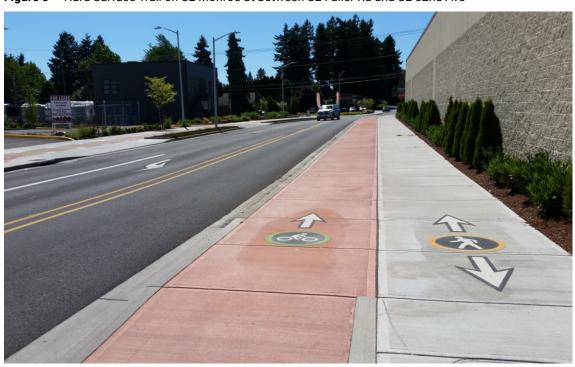


Figure 8 Hard Surface Trail on SE Monroe St between SE Fuller Rd and SE 82nd Ave

BICYCLE NETWORK FACTS

- Most of the on-street bikeways in the County are in the Clackamas Regional Center Area and the McLoughlin Area
- Nearly two-thirds of the existing multi-use paths are in East County or in the Clackamas Regional Center Area

Figure 9 Existing Transportation Infrastructure within Planning Subareas

| Area | Number of Centerline miles | On-street bikeway facility mileage | Multi-use path* mileage | Sidewalk Mileage | | eage |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Both sides of street | One side of street | Neither side |
| Northwest County | 138.4 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 131.6 |
| Greater McLoughlin Area | 130.1 | 23.8 | 5.4 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 99.4 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | 226.5 | 33.5 | 9.3 | 62.7 | 28.5 | 135.3 |
| South County | 770.7 | 33.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 767.5 |
| East County | 554.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 552.7 |
| Countywide | 1,820.3 | 101.7 | 28.9 | 82.4 | 51.5 | 1,686.4 |

^{*}Sometimes referred to as off-street bikeway facility.

2.5 Current Walking and Bicycling Levels

The percentage of workers who walk and bike to work in Clackamas County is less than the percentage in Oregon overall.

Figure 10 Workers who Bike and Walk to Work*

| | Clackamas County | State of Oregon |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Bike mode share to work | 0.6% | 2.0% |
| Walk mode share to work | 2.1% | 3.7% |

^{*} Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year percentage data for 2015-2019





3. Public Engagement

Stakeholder engagement was a critical element of the Walk Bike Clackamas process and recommendations.

The Walk Bike Plan was guided by four engagement milestones consisting of touchpoints with an advisory committee, traditional and non-traditional open house events and public surveys. The engagement milestones were timed to inform each of the following elements of the plan:

- Existing conditions
- · Goals and objectives
- Needs and potential projects and programs to satisfy them
- · Moving to implementation

Figure 11 Clackamas County Staff at a Pop-up Outreach Event in December 2022



3.1 Walk Bike Advisory Committee

The Walk Bike Advisory Committee (WBAC) guided the plan by advising the county at key milestones and providing input on project deliverables at four meetings.

The 18 WBAC members represented a wide range of community values and interests including community and professional representatives. WBAC membership consisted of a balance of geographic and special interests, gender, age, and ability to ensure representation among groups historically under-represented.

Figure 12 WBAC Summary of Activity

| | WBAC #1 | WBAC #2 | WBAC #3 | WBAC #4 |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Date | 10/26/22 | 2/8/23 | 7/26/23 | 4/16/24 |
| # of WBAC Attendees | 14 | 13 | 16 | 12 |
| Topics Covered | Project purpose and need WBAC member expectations | Existing conditions summary Process and outcomes from Public Engagement #1 Defining project success Shared Streets Supportive bike and pedestrian programs | Agency Partner Workshop Recap Gap and Deficiencies Analysis highlights Project identification and prioritization framework | Overview of public draft plan Review project maps and tables Discuss planned public engagement activities |
| Key Decisions and Outcomes | What affects one's experience walking, rolling, and biking in Clackamas County; how to improve on this experience | Metrics for successful project goals Possible locations for Shared Streets New programs that would be most impactful in the county and existing programs that should be improved | Prioritization criteria adjustments Project identification confirmation | Options for reaching out to stakeholders to encourage commenting on the final plan Discussion about final draft plan and value of the information for future county transportation planning |

What we heard

The WBAC identified the following key elements for the final plan:

- Personal safety and comfort accessing transit stops, sidewalks, and bicycle networks.
- · Collaboration between the county and cities.
- · A focus on public engagement.
- Use of Shared Streets to connect with the larger active transportation network.
- Installation of infrastructure to expand Safe Routes to School and connections to other everyday destinations.
- Explicit descriptions of how equity will be integrated in project identification and scoring.
- Include facility maintenance into project recommendations.
- · Safety as an important overarching goal.
- Equitable distribution of projects among all five planning subareas.

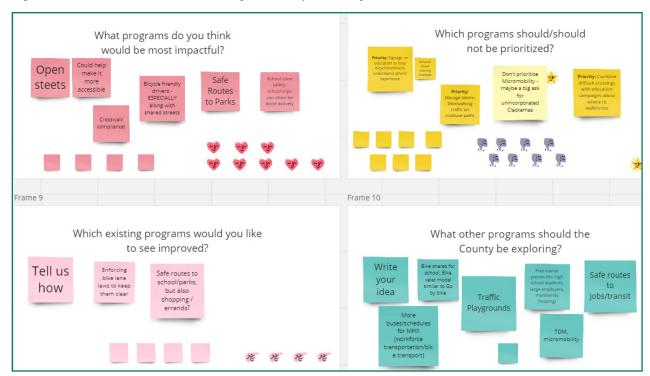


Figure 13 Miro Board from WBAC Meeting #2 with Input on Programs

3.2 Public Events Summary

Public engagement included Community Conversation pop-up events, a virtual interactive map, three public surveys, social media posts, interested parties list with email blasts, presentations to community groups and in-person and virtual open houses.

By the Numbers:

| Milestone #1 | Milestone #2 | Milestone #3 | Milestone #4 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Late Fall 2022 | February 2023 | August 2023 | 2024 |
| Community Conversations | Virtual interactive map and survey | Open House event & survey | Public input on draft report and virtual open house |
| 110 participants | ~200 survey respondents | 416 participants | 660 survey respondents |

Milestone #1:

Community Conversations: Project Kick-off

The first round of public engagement in late fall 2022 included four in-person Community Conversations held throughout the county and a corresponding online survey, with over 110 total participants. Community Conversations is a public engagement technique centered around holding events and open houses in locations where people are already gathering. "Bringing information to residents" can allow for more meaningful dialogue and wider dissemination of information. Engagement Milestone #1 was designed to build awareness and support for WBC, including:

- Understand what people like and dislike about walking, rolling, and biking in Clackamas County.
- · Begin to identify gaps and deficiencies in the walking, rolling, and biking networks.
- Understand community priorities to inform project goals and objectives.



What we heard

- Clackamas County needs more active transportation and multimodal infrastructure improvements.
- People want to use Active Transportation in all parts of Clackamas County but don't, because they are concerned about safety due to lack of infrastructure and proximity to vehicle traffic.
- County needs more separated and/or protected bike lanes



Milestone #2:

Interactive Map Survey: Opportunities and Barriers

The second round of public engagement consisted of a virtual open house and interactive map-based survey.

Engagement Milestone #2 was designed to:

- Explain the project to members of the public.
- · Solicit feedback on opportunity locations for new and /or enhanced facilities.
- · Share and request feedback on draft goals.
- · Solicit feedback on challenges and barriers to walking and bicycling.
- · Gather suggestions on needed bikeway, sidewalk and crosswalk locations.
- Introduce the concept of Shared Streets and gather suggestions on potential locations.

The Virtual Open House webpage received more than 900 page views, more than 200 people responded to the surveys and shared nearly 800 written comments, and participants shared 270 submissions to the online map tool highlighting barriers and opportunities for active transportation.





Milestone #3:

Open House and Survey: Project Priorities

Public Engagement Milestone #3 consisted of an in-person open house at North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District's (NCPRD) Movies in the Park at North Clackamas Park, multi-day tabling at the Clackamas County Fair, and an online survey. The purpose was to:

- Share findings from the gaps and deficiencies analysis.
- Present and gather reactions to recommended program priorities.
- Obtain feedback on draft pedestrian and bicycle projects, and priority improvements.

The two in-person events attracted 416 visitors. The online survey received 202 responses, with each planning subarea receiving 40 to 100 comments.



What we heard

Themes from this engagement milestone reinforced the WBC goals, and suggested key projects and preferences for types of investments:

- Safety for active transportation remains a concern.
- Participants at in-person events voiced the need for separated pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and/or paved shoulders in rural areas, and at other specific locations.
- There are network gaps between destinations. There are many destinations, but walking and biking connections between them are inadequate and feel unsafe.
- Survey respondents emphasized the importance of maintenance on county roadways.

Among the recommended programs, people expressed the most support for School Zone Safety campaigns, Open Streets events, Bicycle-Friendly Drivers campaign, and a No Parking in the Bike Lane campaign.



Milestone #4:

Online Survey: Draft Final Report Recommendations

Public Engagement Milestone #4 consisted of five online surveys, available in both English and Spanish, from July 16-August 15, 2024. The purpose was to give the public the opportunity to view and express their views on the draft final plan, including:

- · Which proposed projects and programs are most important to them, and
- Specific pedestrian and bike infrastructure needs

Each survey focused on and included proposed projects and programs relevant to one of five areas of unincorporated Clackamas County: McLoughlin, Clackamas Town Center, Northwest County, East County and South County. People were able to respond to as many surveys as they wished.



What we heard

- There were 660 survey respondents.
- • Approximately 2/3 responded from a mobile device.
- •Consistent with what we had been hearing from the public since the project began, safety was the funding priority throughout the county.
- • Large loop trails seemed particularly popular in rankings of specific projects by area.
- •In the McLoughlin area, there were many requests for improvements around Concord Avenue.
- •Many people expressed an interest in a pedestrian/bicycle bridge across the Willamette River between Oak Lodge and Lake Oswego.



Project preferences by subarea are listed below, sorted by project number. Respondents were asked to choose from the identified Tier 1 choices, but Tier 2 and 3 projects were also shown for reference.

Figure 14 Survey Respondents' Preferred Projects

| Subarea | Project | Project ID |
|----------------------------|---|------------|
| South Area | S Leland Road paved shoulders | S106 |
| South Area | Newell Creek / Oregon City Loop Trail | S107 |
| South Area | S Henrici Road paved shoulders | S108 |
| South Area | Beavercreek Multi-Use Path | S109 |
| McLoughlin Area | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) pedestrian facilities & bikeways | M103 |
| McLoughlin Area | Oatfield Road pedestrian facilities & bikeways | M108 |
| McLoughlin Area | Thiessen Road pedestrian facilities & bikeways | M110 |
| McLoughlin Area | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) / SE Jennings Ave bike crossing | M114 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | OR 224 Multi-Use Path | CW115 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | Harmony Road pedestrian facilities & bikeways | CW116 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | SE Lake Road pedestrian facilities | CW117 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | SE Lake Road pedestrian facilities and bikeways | CW118 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | SE 82nd Avenue Multi-Use Path connection | CW120 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | SE 82nd Drive pedestrian facilities and bikeways | CE102 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | Sunrise Multi-Use Path | CE106 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | Scouters Mountain / Mt Scott Loop Trail | CE107 |
| Clackamas Town Center Area | OR 224 bikeways | CE118 |
| Northwest Area | Willamette River Greenway | N102 |
| Northwest Area | Lake Oswego to Milwaukie Bridge (OGLO) | N103 |
| East County Area | Tickle Creek Trail | E104 |
| East County Area | Cazadero Trail | E107 |
| East County Area | OR211 paved shoulders | E109 |

Respondents were given 10 coins and asked to assign them based on their preference for seven possible programs:

- · Close streets for community events
- · Promote safe driving and walking options
- · Build awareness about safe driving near bike lanes
- Target illegal parking in bike lanes
- · Provide shared bike or scooter rentals
- · Study key locations for safety solutions
- · Support neighborhood street murals to calm traffic

The results reaffirmed previous findings that safety is a top priority across the county.

Figure 15 Survey Respondents' Programmatic Priorities Average Coins by Respondent - All County Illegal Parking Street murals 0.70 Safety spot studies 1.85 Bike/Scooter Share 0.39 Promote safe options 2.84 **Closed Streets** 1.20 Bike Lane Awareness 1.26 0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

3.3 Other Engagement Tools

The following tools were used to solicit public and stakeholder input throughout the course of WBC.

- **Project website:** to make it easy for people to learn more about the project and access meetings and material.
- Fact sheet: to summarize the project purpose, desired outcomes, schedule, and opportunities on a single page.
- Interested parties list: for anyone who signed-up online or at in-person events to receive project updates and notifications by email.
- Briefings at monthly PBAC meetings: to inform the Pedestrian and Bicycle Advisory Committee (PBAC) about the study process and key decisions.
- Agency Partner Workshop: to coordinate pedestrian, bicycle, and other transportation efforts between Clackamas County and cities in the county. In the Workshop, we:
 - Introduced WBC
 - Learned about projects being planned by other agencies
 - Identified places where Clackamas projects would extend connectivity between unincorporated and incorporated areas
- **News releases and social media:** to share information about project outreach opportunities and meetings with the general public.
- Community Planning Organizations (CPO) meetings: to inform residents of project and obtain feedback.

Appendix B: Public Involvement Plan describes the tactics in more detail.

Figure 16 WBC Website



Walk Bike Clackamas

Making it easier and safer for people to walk, bike, and roll in Clackamas County



Why this project?

People are increasingly interested in using "active transportation" – walking, bicycling, and rolling (roller skates, wheelchairs, strollers, etc.) – for a variety of reasons. Some people don't have access to motorized transportation; some need to get to bus or light rail connections; and many people just want to enjoy the health benefits of traveling by foot or on wheels.

Since the county's last bicycle and pedestrian plan update in 2003, our transportation system has changed. Many of the projects identified in that plan were built and new policies have been established to meet today's travel needs.

In addition, the deadline for our goal to be carbon neutral countywide by 2050 is less than 30 years away! Since motorized transportation is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, we need to make it easier and safer for more people to walk, bicycle, and roll to get where they need to go.

What will the WBC plan do?

- Establish a community-backed vision to meet active transportation (walking, biking, and rolling)
- needs for county travelers.

 Develop priorities for where to build additional infrastructure such as bike lanes and sidewalks.
- . Update active transportation policies and adopt performance measures to track progress on
- achieving our goals.
 Provide a framework for making transportation decisions that includes everyone and advances.

The final plan will be incorporated into our Transportation System Plan, which will be updated in the next two

What areas in Clackamas County are included in

Walk Bike Clackamas (WBC) will cover all urban and rural unincorporated areas of the county. We will coordinate recommended projects, programs, policies, funding, and construction opportunities with cities in the County.

How will public input be used to create the plan?

- The Walk Bike Advisory Committee (WBAC): Community members and technical experts will review project work and advise the project team.
- and advise the project team.

 Public engagement: A variety of activities and processes will make sure the project team hears from county residents at community events, libraries, senior centers, and other places people visit every day. The team villesek your questions, concerns, and ideas about valking, biking, and rolling in Closkamas County, and vox to provide the information you need to help create a meaningful, workable plan. The plan will also prioritize in-person outres communities of interest.



Community survey and web map: A virtual mapping tool and survey will be used to invite public input to identify walking and biking needs, and project ideas; comparable materials will be used to invite input from people with limited access to technology.

A health equity lens will be used in the project

A person's health is strongly influenced by their race, income, and home zip code. Investing in active transportation infrastructure and programs in areas with the greatest need can help reduce disparities in physical activity, related health indicators, and exposure to air and noise pollution.

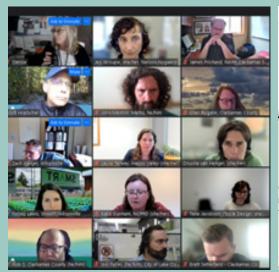
What's the schedule?

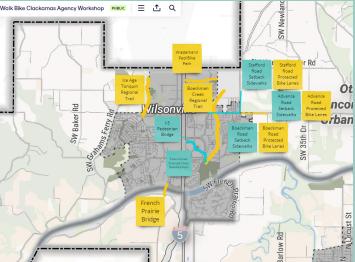
503-742-4533 | ScottHoe

This project began in August 2022 and is expected to be completed in early 2024. There are several key milestones for public input:



Figure 18 Agency Partner Workshop and Miro Board







4. Goals and Objectives

4.1 Overall Plan Vision

Walk Bike Clackamas is a comprehensive, long-term roadmap to improve opportunities for people of all ages and abilities walking and biking as they travel in the county.

4.2 Goals and Objectives

Goals are general statements of what the community wants to achieve.

Objectives are steps needed to realize goals.

Supportive actions are specific concrete steps county can take to advance the goals and objectives.

Performance measures are specific outcomes that can be monitored and measured to track progress towards WBC goals.

The following goals, objectives, supportive actions, and performance measures are based upon TSP active transportation policies, best practices, survey results, and WBAC input.

See **Technical Memorandum 5: Pedestrian and Bicycle Goals and Objectives** for a list and description of previous plans that informed the vision and goals.

Figure 19 Goals and Objectives

| Goal | Objective | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Support safe walking and bicycling by: | | | |
| | Separating people walking, rolling, and bicycling from cars and trucks. | | | |
| Safety | Improving street crossings. | | | |
| Improve the safety of people walking | Adding lighting to high-volume pedestrian areas and trails. | | | |
| and bicycling through safe street design and supportive programs. | Providing dedicated space for people moving at different speeds, especially on shared paths with both people walking and using electric devices. | | | |
| | Promote and sustain Safe Routes to School programs in all Clackamas County school districts. | | | |

| Goal | Objective |
|--|---|
| 9 | Repair and maintain existing sidewalks, trails, bikeways, ramps and wayfinding signs. |
| Accessibility | Define an all-ages and abilities network for walking and biking through places with a concentration of community destinations. |
| Ensure walkways and bikeways are accessible for people of all ages, | Create comfortable walking and biking connections to public transit. |
| abilities, and incomes. | Provide end-of-trip and streetscape amenities to support people walking and bicycling. |
| | Form connected networks of trails, sidewalks, and bikeways, including street crossings near places with concentrations of community destinations such as parks, natural areas, schools, commercial districts, and other destinations. |
| Connectivity Develop and maintain walking | Coordinate with and connect to existing and planned active transportation projects in incorporated areas within the county. |
| and biking routes that provide convenient and clear connections to important community destinations in | Recognize the different facility design that may be needed in rural areas. |
| Clackamas County. | Design bicycle facilities considering the land use context and adjacent motor vehicle speeds and volumes. |
| | Encourage and support active transportation mode shift with educational campaigns, incentive programs, or community events. |
| Sustainability | Include Complete Streets elements in street design and project delivery. |
| Expand and promote active travel (walking and biking) options that optimize the environment, the | Increase tree canopy and native, climate adapted and low impact development plantings along walkways and bikeways.* |
| economy, and community benefits. | Develop a travel options program to focus on strategies to manage transportation choices and increase the appeal of walking, bicycling, and other non-single occupancy vehicle modes. |
| ††İ | • Provide equitable access to active transportation facilities for all communities, especially Communities of Interest. |
| Equity | • Improve access to job opportunities, medical care, local commercial services, and neighborhoods within Communities of Interest. |
| Focus investments to ensure safe transportation alternatives regardless of age, race, income, gender, and ability. | Integrate equity into all aspects of the planning, development, financing, and implementation of projects and programs. |
| | Prioritize active transportation networks and corridors that connect residents to medical care facilities, schools, parks and recreation facilities, and transit facilities. |
| Health Plan and provide infrastructure that | Encourage physical activity through active transportation for recreation, commutes, and other trips. |
| Plan and provide infrastructure that allows people to safely walk, run or cycle for improved health. | Design and construct active transportation facilities that encourage an active lifestyle that will improve residents' physical and mental health. |

 $[\]verb|*U.S. Environmental| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development: \verb|https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development: \verb|https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development: \verb|https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development: \verb|https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development: \verb|https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development| Protection Agency. Urban Runoff: Low Impact Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protection Agency Development| Protect$

4.3 Supportive Actions

The following actions are concrete steps the county can take to meet plan goals.

Safety

- Provide safe and convenient crossings by coordinating with pedestrian, bicycle, and trail
 master plans, as well as special transportation plans of the county, Oregon Department of
 Transportation, the United States Forest Service, Metro, and parks providers.
- Ensure coordinated connections between off-road multi-use path and trail systems and on-road pedestrian facilities and bikeway networks.
- Construct shared streets to enhance safety and connectivity, and to supplement the existing bikeway network.
- Pilot new and innovative pedestrian and bicycle treatments that allow for cost-effective solutions, such as advisory bike lanes.
- · Optimize crossing times for pedestrians at signals.
- · Reduce turning movement conflicts at intersections.
- Develop street painting program guidelines to foster lower speeds through neighborhood intersections.
- Construct bicycle facilities separated or protected from vehicle traffic whenever possible.

Accessibility

- Direct transportation investment to adequately maintain walking and biking facilities.
- Pair infrastructure changes with enforcement activities and messaging to communicate the importance of safety and access to all travelers.
- Install/pilot new public e-Bike charging and parking stations.

Connectivity

- Coordinate the development of pedestrian facilities and bikeways with neighboring jurisdictions and jurisdictions within the county.
- Install bikeways and informal walkways as part of the ongoing pavement maintenance program.
- Support bicycle and pedestrian projects that improve access to public transit stops and to significant local destinations.
- Identify primary connections in rural areas for bikeways.



Sustainability

- Improve connection between plans for multi-use paths and county Zoning and Development Ordinance (ZDO) requirements for construction.
- Collect bicycle and pedestrian travel counts to gather data on active transportation usage over time. Develop and pilot new methods and technologies for these travel counts to do so more cost-effectively.
- Continue urban bicycle wayfınding program and add new signage when bicycle and pedestrian facilities are constructed.

Equity

- Define data-based equity focus areas/geographic zones in which projects should be prioritized.
- Develop equitable engagement protocol that includes people of all races, incomes, ages, and abilities; consider an equity task force for active transportation projects.

Health

 Identify policies to improve air quality and reduce health risks in Communities of Interest by investing in public facilities and promoting physical activity.

4.4 Performance Measures

Figure 20 WBC Performance Measures

| Performance Measures | Safety | Accessibility | Connectivity | Sustainability | Equity | Health |
|--|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Number of traffic crashes resulting in serious injuries and fatalities to people walking and biking, both inside and outside of areas with concentrations of Communities of Interest | ✓ | | | | √ | |
| Number of projects supporting Safe Routes to School plans | ✓ | | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Number of miles of designated walkways and bikeways, by facility type | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ |
| Number/proportion of public transit stops and stations with walkway, bikeway, and crossing connections | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ |
| Increase in active transportation trips as a proportion of all trips in accordance with the draft Climate Action Plan targets (see mode share callout below) | | | | √ | √ | ✓ |

| Performance Measures | Safety | Accessibility | Connectivity | Sustainability | Equity | Health |
|---|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Number of short- and long-term secure bike parking spaces at significant local destinations | √ | | √ | √ | | ✓ |
| Percentage of population living within ¼-mile of All Ages and Abilities (AAA) bike network* | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| Number of Safe Routes to School action plans completed | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Proportion of priority projects in areas with Communities of Interest above county average | | | √ | | √ | |
| Number of schools with a bike education program | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Rates for psychosocial health indicators, e.g., poor mental health days | | √ | | | √ | √ |
| Rates of adults engaging in regular physical activity | | | | | | ✓ |
| Volumes at local trail counters | | √ | | \checkmark | | ✓ |
| Number of priority projects in poor health outcome areas based on Health Outcomes Index (Figure 10, Tech Memo 2). | | | | | | ✓ |

^{*}Contextual Guidance for Selecting All Ages & Abilities Bikeways: https://nacto.org/publication/urban-bikeway-design-quide/designing-ages-abilities-new/choosing-ages-abilities-bicycle-facility/

Active Transportation in the Climate Action Plan

The Clackamas County Climate Action Plan describes the goal to shift transportation from vehicles to transit, active transportation and carpooling by 2040.

The Climate Action Plan Draft Final Report includes six categories of strategies for implementation:

- · Advocate for transit expansion and employer-run commute options programs.
- Educate people on travel options and their benefits, and how they are supported by the County (e.g., Safe Routes to School program, events, and giveaways).
- Implement recommended infrastructure improvements from the county's Active Transportation Plan, Bicycle Master Plan, and Pedestrian Plan.
- Incentivize mode shift through safe and connected trails, development requirements, and regulated rideshare destinations.
- Adjust policy to eventually eliminate minimum parking requirements for new and existing developments.
- Use programs such as park and ride at county and public facilities for rideshare, carpooling, or shared micromobility services.



5. Approach

Walk Bike Clackamas capital projects help address the gaps and deficiencies in the County's active transportation network.

5.1 Project Identification

Projects were identified from past plans, public feedback, and new analyses.

Figure 21 Project Identification



Existing Projects from Past Plans

- Transportation System Plan
- Safe Routes to School action plans
- Active Transportation
 Plan



Public Feedback

- Online open house
- Interactive map
- In-person open house
- WBAC input
- Community conversations



New Analyses

- Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (BLTS)
- Bicycle Network Analysis (BNA)
- Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress (PLTS)







Then we prioritized projects based upon weighted criteria related to the project goals.

Previously identified projects

Projects were pulled from the Transportation System Plan and Safe Routes to School action plans to form a starting point for the network. Additional projects were generated from public input on an interactive map during engagement milestone #2. Priority Active Transportation Routes and newly proposed Shared Street candidates also informed the initial project list.



Below is a breakdown of the projects by source and by road ownership. The process for prioritizing these projects is described in Chapter 6.

Figure 22 Source and Number of Identified Projects

| Source | Projects on Clackamas County Roads | Cross- Jurisdictional Projects | Total |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Transportation System Plan (2013) | 146 | 25 | 171 |
| Safe Routes to Schools Action Plans (2016-2022) | 24 | 0 | 24 |
| Newly identified projects | 33 | 8 | 41 |
| Total | 198 | 33 | 236 |

Analysis

We focused on three key aspects of analysis:



Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (BLTS): measures roadway characteristics and stress of bicycling based on separation from traffic and traffic speeds. The spectrum below illustrates the range of BLTS from low stress (BLTS 1) to high stress (BLTS 4). New projects (to fill gaps) and improved bikeway projects (to correct deficiencies and improve the user experience) will create low stress conditions that will be suitable for riders of all ages and abilities, not simply people who are very comfortable riding with traffic.

Figure 23 BLTS Low Stress to High Stress

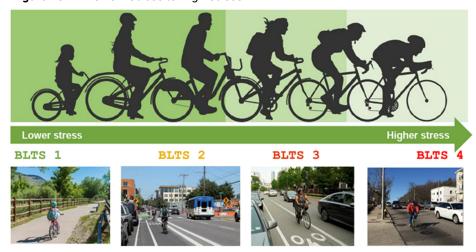
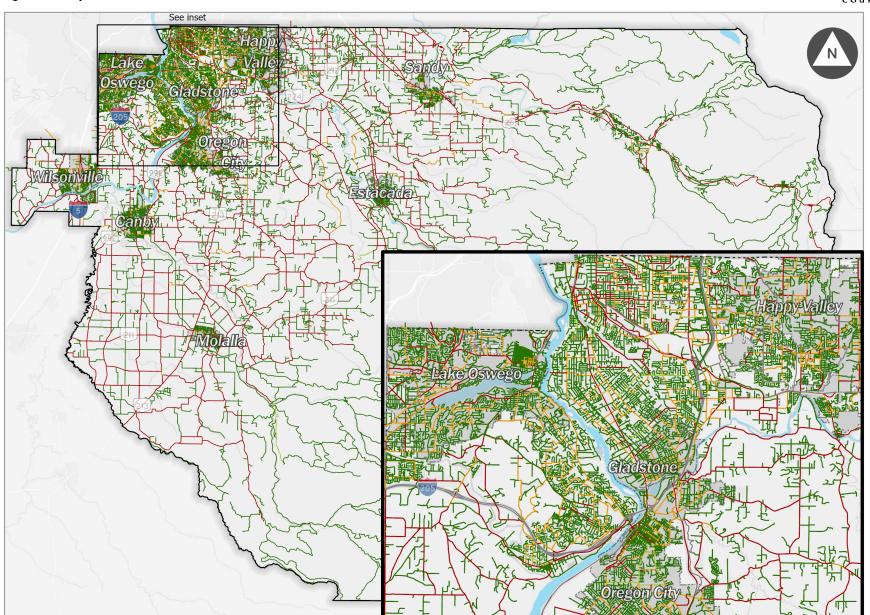
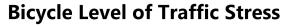


Figure 24 Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress



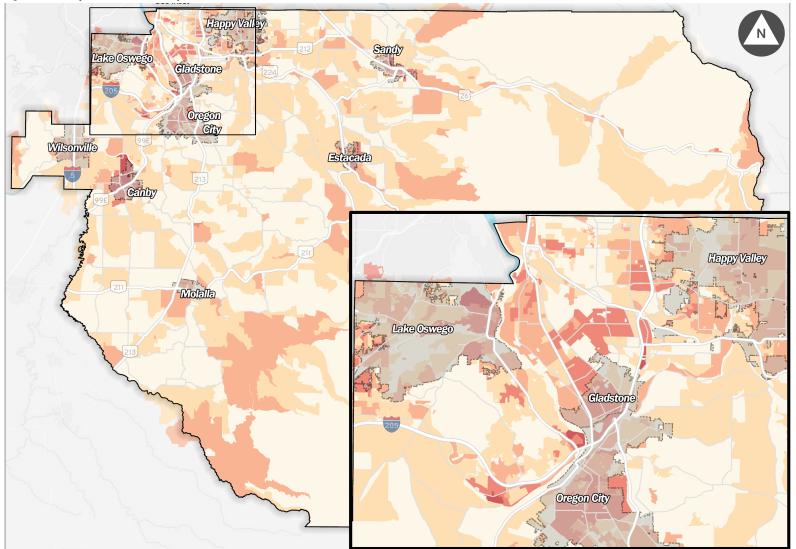




Generally, roads throughout Clackamas County were identified as either BLTS 1(low stress) or BLTS 4 (high stress); very few were BLTS 2-3. Most higher classification and higher volume roads are BLTS 4. Rural roads outside of incorporated areas that connect incorporated cities or activity areas were majority BLTS 4, leaving few convenient and direct low stress connections across the County.

Bicycle Network Analysis (BNA): measures the connectivity to destinations on low-stress roads on the Census block level. This informed potential locations to connect the existing network of bikeways. Lower BNA scores equate to areas with worse connectivity. On the map, the darker colors represent areas with better connectivity, relative to other areas of the county.

Figure 25 Bicycle Network Analysis

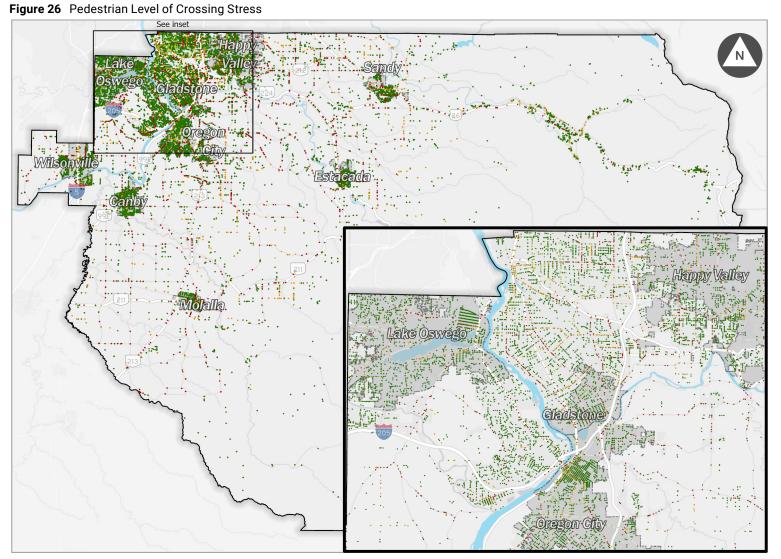




Bicycle Network Analysis Score Much of Clackamas County is not well connected via low-stress routes, and relies on high stress routes to connect between destinations. Higher density low-stress connections are present on the outskirts of incorporated areas in the Northwest, McLoughlin, and Clackamas Town Center Areas. In the Southwest Area, there is a higher concentration of low-stress connections southeast and south of Molalla. areas were majority BLTS 4, leaving few convenient and direct low stress connections across the County.

3

Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress (PLTS): measures stress based on roadway characteristics when pedestrians cross at roadway intersections and where trails and multi-use paths intersect streets. PLTS informed opportunities to improve walking infrastructure along and across roadways. A PLTS of 1 represents little to no traffic stress and requires little attention to the traffic situation. A PLTS of 4 represents high traffic stress. Only able-bodied adults with limited route choices would use this facility.



Pedestrian Crossing Level of Traffic Stress

LTS 1LTS 3LTS 2LTS 4

Crossing stress scores are generally high on higher classification and higher volume roads throughout the county. Even where adjacent lower classification streets may offer lower-stress alternatives, the high stress crossings on the county's major corridors represents a barrier to encouraging walking and active travel.

Defining Gaps and Deficiencies

The three analyses of BLTS, BNA, and PLTS are tools to identify gaps and deficiencies. In these analyses, gaps are defined as a break in the network. A deficiency refers to the quality of the facility. The following table breaks down the connection between the analyses and how they reveal gaps and deficiencies.

Figure 27 Analyses to Inform Gaps and Deficiencies

| | Output Scores | Gap | Deficiency | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress | BLTS 1-4; 4 is higher stress | BLTS 4 conditions reveals high-stress bicycling conditions with no bicycle facility, or a poor quality facility. BLTS 3 conditions are stress bicycling cond due to poor quality bifacilities | | | |
| Bicycle Network Analysis | 0-100; lower scores mean poorer connectivity to low stress facilities | Lower BNA scores reveal a geographic area with insufficie low-stress bikeway connections. Since the output of this analysis is based on Census tracts, it informs both gaps at deficiencies at a different scale of detail compared to BLT and PLTS. | | | |
| Pedestrian Level of Traffic Stress | PLTS 1-4; 4 is higher stress | PLTS 4 reveals high stress crossing conditions due to the lack of crossing infrastructure or the roadway conditions | PLTS 3 or 4 reveals poor quality crossing conditions due to the lack of crossing infrastructure | | |



6. Projects

Given limited resources, we prioritized projects with the most potential to meet WBC goals.

The prioritization criterion and methods described in this chapter illustrate how projects were organized into priority tiers and across planning areas.

6.1 Prioritization Methodology

Public and WBAC input on prioritization criteria resulted in a goal-based scheme for ranking potential projects. Proposed projects were scored based on weighted criteria to create a list of high, medium, and low priority pedestrian and bicycle projects. The criteria are based on the WBC plan goals, with higher consideration given to goals as identified as key project values, indicated in the table below.

Figure 28 Key Project Values

| Walk Bike Clackamas Plan Goals | Key Project Value |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Safety | ✓ |
| Accessibility | |
| Connectivity | ✓ |
| Sustainability | |
| Equity | ✓ |
| Health | ✓ |

Figure 29 Prioritization Criterion by Goal*

| Goal | Criterion |
|---------------|--|
| Safety | Proximity to historic pedestrian or bicyclist-involved crashes Crossing improvements Safe Routes to School Plan project Responsive to community concern |
| Accessibility | Walkway improvement within ½ mile of one or more destinations Bikeway or walkway improvement within 1 mile of one or more destinations Bikeway or walkway improvement within ½ mile of bus stop Bikeway or walkway improvement within 1 mile of MAX light rail stop Bikeway or walkway improvement within the Clackamas Regional Center Area or within a Rural Community Addresses concern expressed through public comment |
| Connectivity | Fills a missing bikeway segment along a high level-of-stress road Expands miles of bikeways along a road that scored as highly stressful Overlaps the Essential Pedestrian Network Completely or partially fills a missing sidewalk gap on one or both sides of an arterial or collector Responsive to community concern |
| Equity | • 50% or more of the project is in census block group(s) with "above average" or "well above average" equity index score |
| Health | Improvement within a ½ mile radius of a park, hospital or medical clinic, long-term care facility, pharmacy, grocery store, public elementary or middle school, or a daycare Responsive to community concern |

^{*}Sustainability was not included as a criterion given the goal focuses on expanding and promoting active travel options rather than adding or improving infrastructure.

6.2 Prioritization Results

There were 236 projects identified countywide, including 76 high priority projects. Projects by planning subarea are quantified in Figure 30. Tier 1 projects are the highest scoring projects based on the analysis and considered high priority needs. Medium priority needs are classified as Tier 2, while the remainder of the projects are assigned Tier 3 status.

Figure 30 Projects by Planning Subarea

| Area | Total Projects | Sidewalk Mileage* | Bikeway Mileage | Trail Mileage |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Clackamas Town Center Area | 103 | 33.5 | 56.1 | 38.7 |
| East County Area | 30 | 2.2 | 69.1 | 24.2 |
| McLoughlin Area | 40 | 34.3 | 29.7 | - |
| Northwest County Area | 19 | 6.9 | 25.5 | 9.0 |
| South County Area | 44 | 19.8 | 141.9 | 34.9 |
| Total | 236 | 96.7 | 322.3 | 106.8 |

6.3 Prioritized Projects by Planning Subarea

Projects include **linear projects** that are proposed along a length of roadway or trail and **spot improvement projects** that are proposed at individual locations. The following maps illustrate each of the projects by subarea by tier, and as either linear or spot improvement projects.

Linear projects



Examples include new bike lanes or new sidewalks.

Spot improvement projects



Examples include crosswalk improvements, intersection upgrades, and new curb ramps.

Clackamas Town Center Area

Figure 31 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in Clackamas Town Center Area East

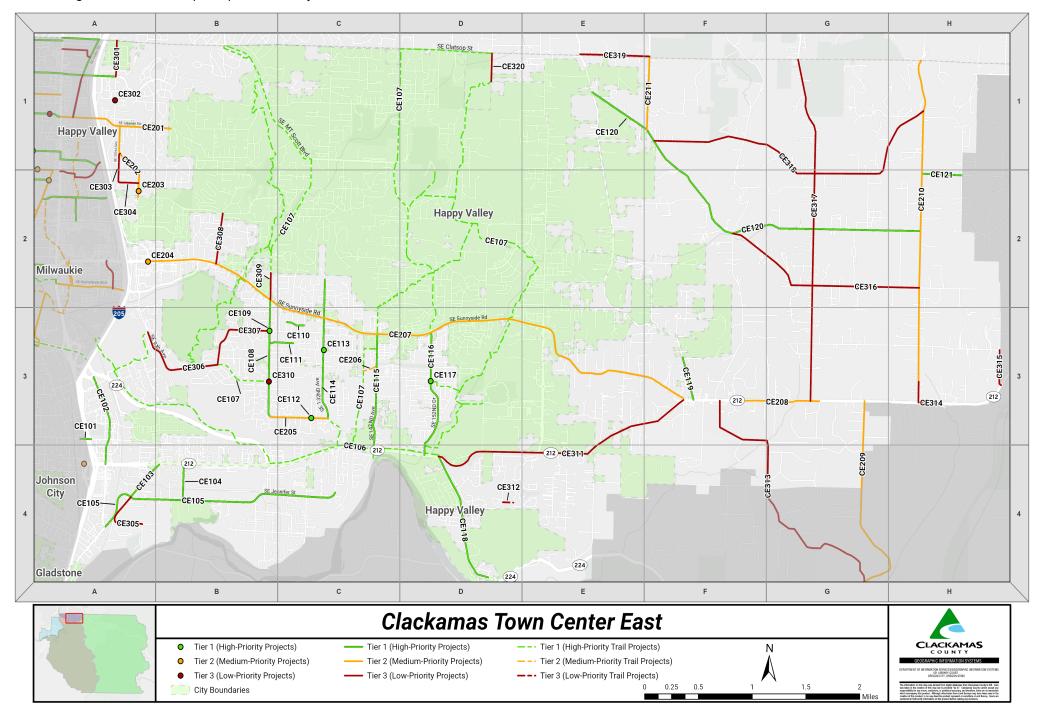




Figure 32 Projects in Clackamas Town Center Area East

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|--|-------------------------|--|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CE101 | Linear | I-205 Multi-Use Path bike-ped bridge | West side of I-205 | East side of I-205 | Construct bike/pedestrian bridge over I-205 in vicinity of Clackamas Road / Jannsen Road | 0.1 | 1 | CTC East | A-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CE102 | Linear | SE 82nd Dr pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 212 | I-205 Multi-Use Path | Fill in bikeways and pedestrian facilities gaps | 0.8 | 1 | CTC East | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE103 | Linear | SE Evelyn St pedestrian facilities and bikeway | OR 224 | Jennifer St | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.39 | 1 | CTC East | A-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE104 | Linear | SE 106th Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 212 | SE Jennifer St | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.32 | 1 | CTC East | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE105 | Linear | SE Jennifer St pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE 82nd Dr | SE 135th Ave | Fill in pedestrian facility gaps and bikeway | 2.38 | 2 | CTC East | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE106 | Linear | Sunrise Multi-Use Path | OR 224 | Rock Creek Junction | Construct multi-use path from 122nd to Rock Creek Junction parallel to the Sunrise corridor project | 1.6 | 1 | CTC East | C-4 | ODOT |
| CE107 | Linear | Scouters Mountain / Mt Scott Loop Trail | Loop trail through Happy Valley, Damascus, Clackamas County and Portland | | Construct multi-use path in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan | 27.63 | 1 | CTC East | AREAWIDE | Clackamas County |
| CE108 | Linear | SE 122nd Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Hubbard Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities, consider turn lanes at SE Mather Rd | 1.03 | 1 | CTC East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE109 | Point | SE 122nd Avenue / SE Mather Rd crosswalk | SE Mather Rd | SE 122nd Ave | Install new crosswalk | | 1 | CTC East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE110 | Linear | SE Opal Way pedestrian facilities | SE 125th Ave | SE 128th Ave | Add pedestrian facilities | 0.17 | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE111 | Linear | SE Huron Street sidewalk | 30 ft east of SE 122nd Ave | SE 126th Ave | Install sidewalk | 0.22 | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE112 | Point | SE Hubbard Rd / SE 130th Dr crosswalk | SE Hubbard Rd | SE 130th Dr | Install new crosswalk | | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE113 | Point | SE 132nd Ave / SE Normandy Dr crosswalk | SE 132nd Ave | SE Normandy Dr | Install crosswalk at Normandy Dr | | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE114 | Linear | SE 132nd Ave / SE 135th Ave sidewalk and bikeways | OR 212 | SE Woodland Circle | Fill sidewalk gaps and bikeways and explore turn lanes at major intersections | 1.55 | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE115 | Linear | SE 142nd Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Sunnyside Rd | OR 212 | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 1.03 | 1 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE116 | Linear | SE 152nd Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeway | Sunnyside Rd | OR 212 | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeway | 1.14 | 1 | CTC East | D-3 | Clackamas County |

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CE117 | Point | SE 152nd Dr / SE Pioneer Dr crosswalk | SE 152nd Dr | SE Pioneer Dr | Construct new crosswalk with pedestrian median, RRFB and advance warning signs at intersection with SE 152nd Ave | | 1 | CTC East | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE118 | Linear | OR 224 bikeways | OR 212 | SE Midway St | Add bikeways | 1.22 | 1 | CTC East | D-4 | ODOT |
| CE119 | Linear | SE Foster Rd shoulder widening | Happy Valley city limits | OR 212 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 0.38 | 1 | CTC East | F-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE120 | Linear | SE Tillstrom Rd shoulder widening | SE Foster Road | SE 242nd Avenue | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 3.61 | 1 | CTC East | G-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE121 | Linear | SE Sunshine Valley Rd shoulder widening | SE 242nd Ave | SE 250th Place | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 0.36 | 1 | CTC East | H-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE201 | Linear | SE Idleman Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE 92nd Ave | SE Westview Ct | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.53 | 2 | CTC East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| CE202 | Linear | SE Stevens Rd / SE Stevens Way pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Causey Ave | SE Idleman Rd | Fill in pedestrian facility gaps and bikeway | 0.7 | 2 | CTC East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| CE203 | Point | SE Stevens Road crosswalk | SE Stevens Rd | Mount Scott Elementary School | Add a raised median pedestrian refuge at the mid- block crossing in front of the school | | 2 | CTC East | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE204 | Point | Sunnyside Hospital / SE Sunnyside Rd / SE Stevens Rd intersection | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Stevens Road | Install protected bikeway intersection, consider leading pedestrian interval (LPI) for walking signal and signage to allow bicyclists to cross with LPI | | 2 | CTC East | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE205 | Linear | SE Hubbard Rd pedestrian facilities | SE 122nd Ave | SE 132nd Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.53 | 2 | CTC East | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE206 | Linear | Pfieifer Park Multi-Use Path | SE Territory Dr and SE 142nd Ave | Pfeifer Park | Construct multi-use path from SE 142nd Ave and SE Territory Dr to Pfeifer Park, with crosswalk and signage at intersection | 0.13 | 2 | CTC East | C-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CE207 | Linear | SE Sunnyside Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeway | SE Stevens Rd | OR 212 | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 5.87 | 2 | CTC East | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE208 | Linear | OR 212 pedestrian facilities | SE Old Barn Lane | SE Regner Terrace | Improve pedestrian facilities and add lighting | 0.79 | 2 | CTC East | G-3 | ODOT |



| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CE209 | Linear | SE 232nd Dr shoulder widening | OR 212 | OR 224 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 1.9 | 2 | CTC East | G-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE210 | Linear | SE 242nd Ave shoulder widening | County line | OR 212 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 3.02 | 2 | CTC East | H-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE211 | Linear | SE 190th Dr shoulder widening | County line | SE Tillstrom Road | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 0.64 | 2 | CTC East | F-1 | Clackamas County |
| CE301 | Linear | SE 92nd Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Johnson Creek Blvd | SE Clatsop St | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.31 | 3 | CTC East | A-1 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CE302 | Point | SE 92nd Ave / SE Phillips Pl crosswalk | SE 92nd Ave | SE Phillips PI | Install a pedestrian crossing near Phillips PI | | 3 | CTC East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| CE303 | Linear | SE 92nd Ave sidewalk | SE Stevens Way | SE Hillcrest Rd | Construct sidewalks with ADA-compliant curb cuts on the east and west side of SE 92nd Ave between SE Hillcrest Rd and SE Stevens Way | 0.25 | 3 | CTC East | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE304 | Linear | SE Hillcrest St pedestrian facilities | SE 92nd Ave | SE Stevens Rd | Add pedestrian facilities | 0.19 | 3 | CTC East | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE305 | Linear | SE Evelyn St / SE Mangan Dr pedestrian facilities and bikeway | SE Jennifer St | SE Water Ave | Add pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.24 | 3 | CTC East | A-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE306 | Linear | SE 97th Ave / SE Mather Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Lawnfield Rd | SE Summers Ln | Add bikeways and fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.85 | 3 | CTC East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE307 | Linear | SE Mather Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Summers Ln Rd | SE 122nd Ave | Add bikeways, pedestrian facilities and eastbound left turn lanes at Mather Rd / 122nd Ave | 0.71 | 3 | CTC East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE308 | Linear | SE Valley View Terrace pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Otty Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.45 | 3 | CTC East | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE309 | Linear | SE 122nd Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Timber Valley Dr | Add bikeways, fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities, add turn lanes at major intersections | 0.24 | 3 | CTC East | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE310 | Point | SE 122nd Ave/SE Summers Ln crosswalk | SE Summers Lane | SE 122nd Ave | Install new crosswalk | | 3 | CTC East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE311 | Linear | OR 212 shoulder widening | OR 224 | SE Sunnyside Road | Add pedestrian and bicycle facilities | 2.49 | 3 | CTC East | E-4 | ODOT |
| CE312 | Linear | SE Bolivar Street Multi-Use Path | SE Eckert Lane | SE Anderegg Pkwy | Install pedestrian and bicycle connection via SE Bolivar St | 0.1 | 3 | CTC East | D-4 | Clackamas County |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|--|-------------------|--|---|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CE313 | Linear | SE Royer Rd shoulder widening | OR 212 | OR 224 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 2.59 | 3 | CTC East | G-4 | Clackamas County |
| CE314 | Linear | SE 242nd Ave / Clackamas- Boring Hwy sidewalk | SE Hollyview Lane | Lewis and Clark Montessori Charter | Install sidewalk | 0.4 | 3 | CTC East | H-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CE315 | Linear | SE 257th Avenue shoulder widening | SE Hoffmeister Rd | OR 212 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 0.32 | 3 | CTC East | H-3 | Clackamas County |
| CE316 | Linear | SE Bohna Park Rd shoulder widening | SE Tillstrom Road | SE 242nd Avenue | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 1.92 | 3 | CTC East | G-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE317 | Linear | SE 222nd Dr shoulder widening | County line | OR 212 | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 3.02 | 3 | CTC East | G-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE318 | Linear | SE Borges Rd shoulder widening | SE Tillstrom Road | SE 242nd Avenue | Widen shoulder based on operational and safety analysis during project development | 2.93 | 3 | CTC East | G-2 | Clackamas County |
| CE319 | Linear | SE Cheldelin Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Foster Rd | SE 190th Dr | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.65 | 3 | CTC East | E-1 | Clackamas County |
| CE320 | Linear | SE 162nd Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Sager Rd | County line | Add bikeways, pedestrian facilities, turn lanes at major intersections | 0.25 | 3 | CTC East | D-1 | Clackamas County |

Figure 33 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in Clackamas Town Center Area West

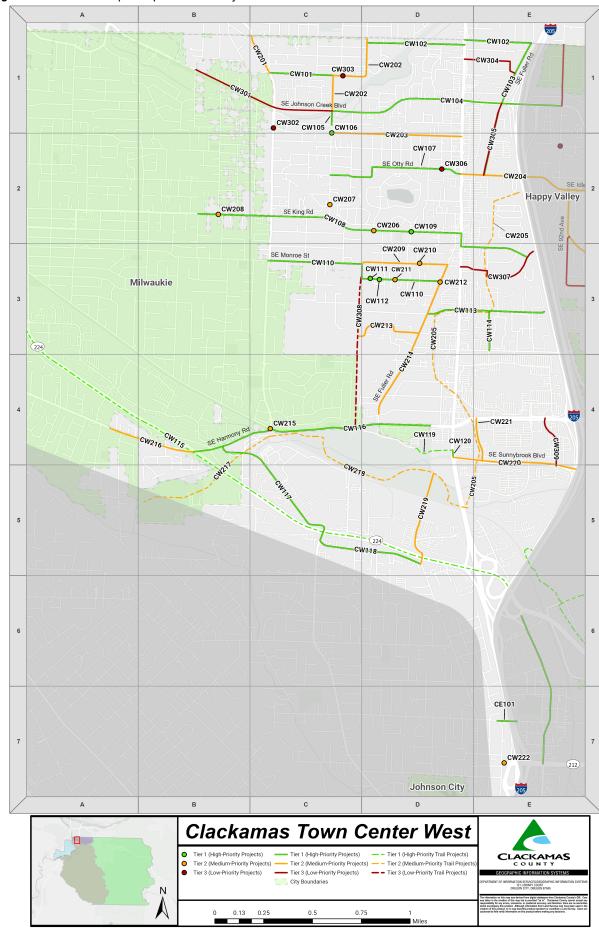


Figure 34 Projects in Clackamas Town Center Area West

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|------|----------|----------------|------------------|
| CW101 | Linear | SE Alberta Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Bell Ave | SE Flavel Dr | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.34 | 1 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW102 | Linear | SE Clatsop St / SE Luther Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE 72nd Ave | SE Fuller Rd | Add pedestrian facilities and bikeways, consider associated intersection improvements at SE 82nd Ave | 0.84 | 1 | CTC West | D-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW103 | Linear | SE Fuller Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Johnson Creek Blvd | County line | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.73 | 1 | CTC West | E-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW104 | Linear | SE Johnson Creek Blvd pedestrian facilities and bikeway | SE Bell Ave | SE 92nd Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and upgrade bikeway | 1.19 | 1 | CTC West | D-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW105 | Linear | SE Bell Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Johnson Creek Blvd | SE May St | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.18 | 1 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW106 | Point | SE Overland St/SE Bell Ave crosswalk | SE Bell Ave | SE Overland St | Install new crosswalk | | 1 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW107 | Linear | SE Drew Ave / SE 73rd Ave / SE Otty St pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Bell Ave | SE 82nd Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.45 | 1 | CTC West | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW108 | Linear | SE King Rd pedestrian facilities | Milwaukie city limits | SE Spencer Dr | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 1.79 | 1 | CTC West | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW109 | Point | SE King Rd / SE 77th Ave crosswalk | SE King Rd | SE 77th Ave | Install new high visibility crosswalk and ADA compliant curb ramps, with potential RRFB or HAWK signal and green crossbike. | | 1 | CTC West | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW110 | Linear | SE Monroe St / SE 72nd Ave / SE Thompson Rd pedestrian facilities | Linwood Ave | Fuller Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.96 | 1 | CTC West | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW111 | Point | SE Thompson Rd Radar Speed Monitor | SE Thompson Rd | SE 72nd Ave | Install radar speed monitor | 0 | 1 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW112 | Point | SE Thompson Rd / SE 74th Ave crosswalk | SE Thompson Rd | SE 74th Ave | Install school zone flashing beacon | | 1 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW113 | Linear | SE Causey Ave bikeways | SE Fuller Rd | I-205 | Add bikeways | 0.6 | 1 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW114 | Linear | SE 85th Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Causey Ave | SE Monterey Ave | Add sidewalks and bikeways and consider crosswalk improvements | 0.21 | 1 | CTC West | E-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW115 | Linear | OR 224 Multi-Use Path | SE 17th Ave | I-205 | Construct multi-use path as parallel route to OR | 4.03 | 1 | CTC West | B-4 | ODOT |
| CW116 | Linear | SE Harmony Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Clackamas Community College | OR 224 | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities and improve pedestrian crossings | 1.25 | 1 | CTC West | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| CW117 | Linear | SE Lake Rd pedestrian facilities | Milwaukie city limits | OR 224 | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.74 | 1 | CTC West | C-5 | Clackamas County |



| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|--|--|--|---|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CW118 | Linear | SE Lake Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Johnson Rd | Webster Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.58 | 1 | CTC West | D-5 | Clackamas County |
| CW119 | Linear | Southwest Connector Multi- Use Path | North Clackamas Aquatic Center access road | SE 82nd Ave | Construct multi-use path | 0.21 | 1 | CTC West | D-4 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW120 | Linear | SE 82nd Ave multi-use path connection | North Clackamas Regional Park Multi-Use Path (proposed) | SE Sunnybrook Blvd | Connect proposed North Clackamas Regional Park Multi-Use Path to bicycle and pedestrian facilities on SE Sunnybrook Blvd via 82nd | 0.04 | 1 | CTC West | D-4 | ODOT |
| CW201 | Linear | SE Flavel Dr bikeways | SE Alberta Ave | County line | Add bikeways | 0.22 | 2 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW202 | Linear | SE Bell Ave / SE Alberta St / SE 72nd Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Johnson Creek Blvd | County line | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.55 | 2 | CTC West | D-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW203 | Linear | SE Overland St pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE 82nd Ave | SE Bell Ave | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.66 | 2 | CTC West | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW204 | Linear | SE Otty Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 213 | SE 92nd Ave | Improve consistent with Fuller Road Station Plan including bikeways and pedestrian facilities. Install pedestrian crossing between Fuller Rd and I-205 and near 91st Ave | 0.52 | 2 | CTC West | E-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW205 | Linear | Phillips Creek Multi-Use Path | SE Causey Ave | North Clackamas Regional Parks Trail | Construct multi-use path in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan | 2.13 | 2 | CTC West | E-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW206 | Point | SE King Rd/SE Cook Ct crosswalk | SE King Rd | SE Cook Ct | Install new high visibility crosswalk and ADA compliant curb ramps, with potential RRFB or HAWK signal and green crossbike. | | 2 | CTC West | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW207 | Point | SE Bell Ave / SE Sandview St crosswalk | SE Bell Ave | SE Sandview St | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | 0 | 2 | CTC West | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW208 | Point | SE King Rd/SE Stanley Ave crosswalk | SE Stanley Ave | SE King Rd | Install new crosswalk | | 2 | CTC West | B-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW209 | Linear | SE Monroe St pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE 72nd Ave | SE Fuller Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.44 | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW210 | Point | SE Monroe St gap connection | SE Monroe St | SE 78th Ave / SE 79th Ave | Formalize a paved path connection for pedestrians and bicyclists | | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW211 | Point | SE Thompson Road traffic calming | SE Thompson Rd | SE 74th Ave | Install traffic calming (speed cushions) | | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW212 | Point | SE Thompson Rd / SE Fuller Rd crosswalk | SE Fuller Rd | SE Thompson Rd | Install new crosswalk | | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW213 | Linear | SE Michael Dr pedestrian facilities | SE 72nd Ave | SE Fuller Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.36 | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|----------------|----------------------|
| CW214 | Linear | SE Fuller Rd pedestrian facilities and crosswalks | SE Boyer Dr | SE Sunnyside Dr | Install pedestrian facilities and new crosswalks along segment | 0.86 | 2 | CTC West | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| CW215 | Point | SE Linwood Ave/SE Harmony Rd/SE Railroad Ave | SE Harmony Rd | SE Harmony Rd/ SE Linwood Rd | Upgrade crosswalks and curb ramps for ADA compliance, install sidewalk to access bus stops. Install lead pedestrian intervals for cross signal. | | 2 | CTC West | C-4 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW216 | Linear | SE Lake Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 224 west | Milwaukie city limits | Add pedestrian facilities and fill bikeway gaps | 0.45 | 2 | CTC West | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| CW217 | Linear | North Clackamas Regional Park Multi- Use Path | SE Linwood Ave | North Clackamas Park Complex | Construct multi-use path | 0.76 | 2 | CTC West | B-5 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW218 | Linear | North Clackamas Regional Park Multi- Use Path | OR 213 | North Clackamas Park Complex | Construct multi-use path | 1.26 | 2 | CTC West | C-5 | Clackamas County |
| CW219 | Linear | SE Johnson Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Lake Rd | North Clackamas Park Trail | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.5 | 2 | CTC West | D-5 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW220 | Linear | SE Sunnybrook Blvd bikeway | OR 213 | I-205 | Install protected bikeway, green crossbike treatments, and left turn boxes at major intersections | 0.74 | 2 | CTC West | E-4 | Clackamas County |
| CW221 | Linear | SE 84th Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Sunnybrook Blvd | Fill in pedestrian facility gaps and bikeway | 0.23 | 2 | CTC West | E-4 | Clackamas County |
| CW222 | Point | I-205 / OR 212/224 Interchange bike connection | In vicinity of Roots Rd and McKinley Ave | | Create new bikeway connections to facilitate movement from I-205 path to local street network | | 2 | CTC West | E-7 | ODOT |
| CW301 | Linear | SE Johnson Creek Blvd pedestrian facilities and bikeway | SE 55th Ave | SE Bell Ave | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.74 | 3 | CTC West | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW302 | Point | SE Linwood Ave / SE Overland St crosswalk | SE Linwood Ave | SE Overland St | Install enhanced crosswalk | 0 | 3 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CM303 | Point | SE Alberta Ave/SE 70th Ave crosswalk | SE Alberta Ave | SE 70th Ave | Install new crosswalk | | 3 | CTC West | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW304 | Linear | SE Cornwell Ave pedestrian facilities | OR 213 | SE Fuller Rd | Add pedestrian facilities; connect to I-205 Multi-Use Path | 0.31 | 3 | CTC West | E-1 | Clackamas County |
| CW305 | Linear | SE Fuller Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Otty St | SE Johnson Creek Blvd | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.38 | 3 | CTC West | E-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW306 | Point | SE Otty St / SE 80th Ave crosswalk | SE Otty St | SE 80th Ave | Install new crosswalk | | 3 | CTC West | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| CW307 | Linear | SE Boyer Dr / SE 85th Ave / SE Spencer Dr bikeway | OR 213 | I-205 bike path | Add bikeways | 0.47 | 3 | CTC West | E-3 | Clackamas County |
| CM308 | Linear | 72nd Ave Multi-Use Path | SE Thompson Rd | SE Harmony Rd | Construct multi-use path | 0.78 | 3 | CTC West | C-3 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| CW309 | Linear | SE 93rd Ave bikeways | SE Sunnyside Rd | SE Sunnybrook Blvd | Upgrade bikeways | 0.27 | 3 | CTC West | E-4 | Clackamas County |



East County Area

Figure 35 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in East County Area

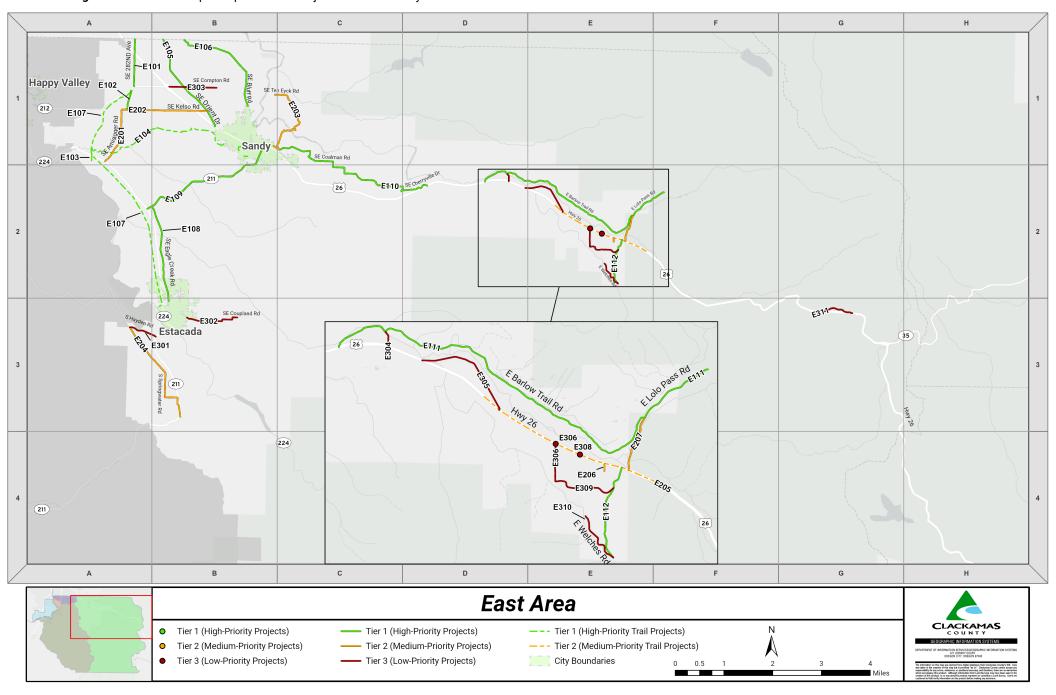


Figure 36 Projects in East County Area

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|------|------|----------------|----------------------|
| E101 | Linear | SE 282nd Ave paved shoulders | OR 212 | County line | Add paved shoulders | 1.99 | 1 | East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| E102 | Linear | SE Richey Rd paved shoulders | SE Kelso Rd | OR 212 | Add paved shoulders | 0.83 | 1 | East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| E103 | Linear | Barton Multi-Use Path | Cazadero Trail | Barton Park | New multi-use path along Bakers Ferry Rd | 0.2 | 2 | East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| E104 | Linear | Tickle Creek Trail | Cazadero Trail | Sandy city limits | Construct multi-use path | 7.8 | 1 | East | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| E105 | Linear | SE Orient Dr paved shoulders | US 26 | County line | Add paved shoulders | 4.44 | 1 | East | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| E106 | Linear | SE Bluff Rd paved shoulders | Sandy city limits | County line | Add paved shoulders | 4.63 | 1 | East | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| E107 | Linear | Cazadero Trail | Boring city limits | Estacada city limits | Construct multi-use path | 10.75 | 1 | East | A-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| E108 | Linear | SE Eagle Creek Rd paved shoulders | OR 211 | Estacada city limits | Add paved shoulders | 4.11 | 1 | East | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| E109 | Linear | OR 211 paved shoulders | OR 224 | Sandy city limits | Add paved shoulders and bikeways | 0.74 | 1 | East | B-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| E110 | Linear | SE Coalman Rd / SE Cherryville Dr paved shoulders | SE Ten Eyck Rd | US 26 | Add paved shoulders | 7.85 | 1 | East | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| E111 | Linear | E Barlow Trail Rd / E Lolo Pass Rd paved shoulders | US 26 | End of County- maintained road | Add paved shoulders | 10.73 | 1 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E112 | Linear | E Salmon River Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | US 26 | E Welches Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 2 | 1 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E201 | Linear | SE Amisigger Rd / SE Kelso Rd paved shoulders | OR 224 | SE Richey Rd | Add paved shoulders | 2.64 | 2 | East | A-1 | Clackamas County |
| E202 | Linear | SE Kelso Rd paved shoulders | SE Richey Rd | SE Orient Dr | Add paved shoulders | 3.38 | 2 | East | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| E203 | Linear | SE Ten Eyck Rd paved shoulders | SE Lusted Rd | Sandy city limits | Add paved shoulders | 7.14 | 2 | East | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| E204 | Linear | S Springwater Rd paved shoulders | S Hayden Rd | OR 211 | Add paved shoulders | 4.85 | 2 | East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| E205 | Linear | US 26 Multi-Use Path | E Miller Road | E Faubion Loop | Construct multi-use path parallel to US 26 | 4.33 | 2 | East | CALLOUT | ODOT |
| E206 | Linear | E Woodsey Way paved shoulders | US 26 | East Cedar Hill Terrace | Construct/improve sidewalks connecting to the school | 0.15 | 2 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E207 | Linear | E Lolo Pass Rd paved shoulders | US 26 | E Barlow Trail Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.16 | 2 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E301 | Linear | S Hayden Rd paved shoulders | S Springwater Rd | OR 211 | Add paved shoulders | 1.2 | 3 | East | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| E302 | Linear | SE Coupland Rd paved shoulders | Estacada city limits | SE Divers Rd | Add paved shoulders | 2.3 | 3 | East | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| E303 | Linear | SE Compton Rd paved shoulders | US 26 | SE 352nd Ave | Add paved shoulders | 2.01 | 3 | East | B-1 | Clackamas County |
| E304 | Linear | E Sleepy Hollow Rd paved shoulders | E Barlow Trail Rd | US 26 | Add paved shoulders | 0.32 | 3 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |



| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|-------|------|------|----------------|------------------|
| E305 | Linear | E Brightwood Loop Rd paved shoulders | US 26 | US 26 | Add paved shoulders | 2.19 | 3 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E306 | Linear | E Arrah Wanna Blvd paved shoulders | US 26 | E Fairway Ave | Add paved shoulders | 0.77 | 3 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E306 | Point | US 26 / E Arrah Wanna Blvd crosswalk | US 26 | E Arrah Wanna Blvd | Install enhanced crosswalk | | 3 | East | CALLOUT | ODOT |
| E308 | Point | US 26 / E Welches Rd crosswalk | US 26 | E Welches Rd | Install enhanced crosswalk | | 3 | East | CALLOUT | ODOT |
| E309 | Linear | E Fairway Ave paved shoulders | E Arrah Wanna Blvd | E Salmon River Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.35 | 3 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E310 | Linear | E Welches Rd paved shoulders | E Birdie Ln | E Salmon River Rd | Add paved shoulders or multi- use path | 1.16 | 3 | East | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| E311 | Linear | Government Camp Loop bikeways | US 26 | US 26 | Add bikeways | 1.3 | 3 | East | G-3 | ODOT |

Greater McLoughlin Area

Figure 37 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in Greater McLoughlin Area

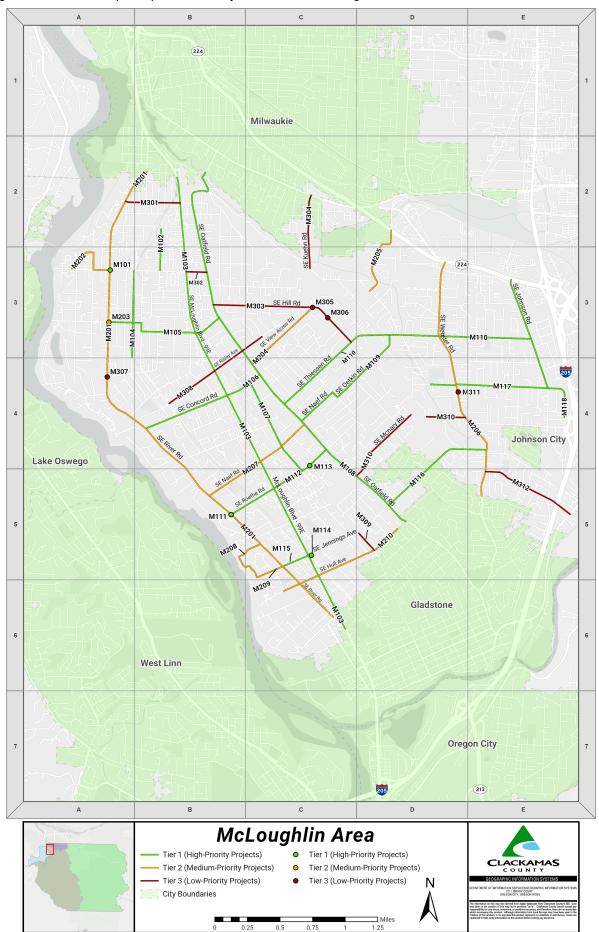




Figure 38 Projects in Greater McLoughlin Area

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|--|--------------------------|--|-------|------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| M101 | Point | SE Courtney Road / SE River Rd crosswalk | SE Courtney Ave | SE River Rd | Install new crosswalk | | 1 | McLoughlin | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| M102 | Linear | SE Linden Ln shared street | SE Linden Pl | SE Courtney Ave | Install shared street | 0.32 | 1 | McLoughlin | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| M103 | Linear | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Milwaukie city limits | Gladstone city limits | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways, install additional crosswalks, install pedestrian refuge medians | 3.75 | 1 | McLoughlin | B-3 | ODOT |
| M104 | Linear | SE Arista Drive bikeway | SE Courtney Ave | Trolley Trail | Pilot for advisory bike lane or shared street/ greenway | 0.65 | 1 | McLoughlin | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| M105 | Linear | SE Oak Grove Blvd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE River Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.96 | 1 | McLoughlin | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| M106 | Linear | SE Concord Rd pedestrian facilities | SE River Rd | SE Oatfield Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.97 | 1 | McLoughlin | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| M107 | Linear | SE Harold Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Concord Rd | SE Roethe Rd | Add pedestrian facilities and traffic calming | 0.8 | 1 | McLoughlin | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| M108 | Linear | SE Oatfield Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Milwaukie city limits | Gladstone city limits | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 3.4 | 1 | McLoughlin | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| M109 | Linear | SE Oetkin Rd / SE Naef Rd shared street | SE Thiessen Rd | SE River Rd | Implement shared street | 1.97 | 1 | McLoughlin | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| M110 | Linear | SE Thiessen Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Johnson Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 2.1 | 1 | McLoughlin | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| M111 | Point | SE Roethe Rd / SE River Rd crosswalk | SE River Rd | SE Roethe Rd | Install new crosswalk | | 1 | McLoughlin | B-5 | Clackamas County |
| M112 | Linear | SE Roethe Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways and traffic calming | SE River Rd | SE Oatfield Rd | Fill in gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities, add RRFB crosswalks, implement traffic calming | 0.88 | 1 | McLoughlin | C-5 | Clackamas County |
| M113 | Point | SE Roethe Rd / SE Austin St crosswalk | SE Roethe Rd | SE Austin St | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | | 1 | McLoughlin | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| M114 | Point | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) / SE Jennings Ave bike crossing | OR 99E / SE Jennings Ave / Trolley Trail intersection | | Construct bike signal at SE Jennings / OR 99E / Trolley Trail intersection | | 1 | McLoughlin | C-5 | Clackamas County |
| M115 | Linear | Jennings Southwest pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE River Rd | OR 99E | Add bikeways and fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.21 | 1 | McLoughlin | C-5 | Clackamas County |
| M116 | Linear | Jennings Northeast pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Webster Rd | Add bikeways and fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities | 1.13 | 1 | McLoughlin | D-5 | Clackamas County |

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| M117 | Linear | SE Clackamas Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Ann-Toni Schreiber Park | SE McKinley Ave | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities, potentially utilizing Safe Routes to Parks funds | 0.97 | 1 | McLoughlin | E-4 | Clackamas County |
| M118 | Linear | SE Johnson Rd / SE McKinley Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 224 | I-205 Multi-Use Path | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 1.22 | 1 | McLoughlin | E-4 | Clackamas County |
| M201 | Linear | SE River Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Milwaukie city limits | SE Glen Echo Ave | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 4.1 | 2 | McLoughlin | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| M202 | Linear | SE Bluff Rd / SE Denny St / SE Laurie Ave / SE Courtney Ave shared street | SE Courtney Ave | SE River Rd | Install shared street to provide access to Rivervilla Park | 0.48 | 2 | McLoughlin | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| M203 | Point | SE Oak Grove Blvd / SE River Rd crosswalk | SE Oak Grove Blvd | SE River Rd | Install crosswalk | | 2 | McLoughlin | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| M204 | Point | SE View Acres Road | SE Hill Rd | SE Oatfield Rd | Implement shared street | | 2 | McLoughlin | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| M205 | Linear | SE Rusk Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 224 | SE Aldercrest Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.57 | 2 | McLoughlin | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| M206 | Linear | SE Webster Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 224 | Gladstone city limits | Fill gaps in bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 1.91 | 2 | McLoughlin | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| M207 | Linear | SE Naef Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE River Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.91 | 2 | McLoughlin | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| M208 | Linear | SE Jennings Ave / SE Willamette Dr shared street | SE Morse St | SE River Rd | Implement shared street extending around SE Jennings St and SE Willamette Dr | 0.65 | 2 | McLoughlin | B-5 | Clackamas County |
| M209 | Linear | SE Jennings Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Morse St | SE River Rd | Add sidewalks extending west from SE River Rd to SE Morse St | 0.09 | 2 | McLoughlin | C-5 | Clackamas County |
| M210 | Linear | SE Hull Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Wilmot St | SE Tims View Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 1.09 | 2 | McLoughlin | D-5 | Clackamas County |
| M301 | Linear | SE Park Ave pedestrian facilities | SE River Rd | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) | Fill sidewalk gaps | 0.42 | 3 | McLoughlin | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| M302 | Linear | SE Courtney Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | OR 99E (McLoughlin Blvd) | SE Oatfield Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.16 | 3 | McLoughlin | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| M303 | Linear | SE Hill Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Thiessen Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 1.17 | 3 | McLoughlin | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| M304 | Linear | SE Kuehn Rd shared street | SE Aldercrest Road | SE Lake Road | Implement shared street | 0.56 | 3 | McLoughlin | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| M305 | Point | SE Hill Rd / SE View Acres Rd crosswalk | SE Hill Road | SE View Acres Road | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | | 3 | McLoughlin | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| M306 | Point | SE Hill Rd / SE Bramble Ct crosswalk | SE Hill Rd | SE Bramble Ct | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | | 3 | McLoughlin | C-3 | Clackamas County |



| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| M307 | Point | SE River Rd / SE Creighton Ave crosswalk | SE River Rd | SE Creighton Ave | Install new crosswalk | | 3 | McLoughlin | A-4 | Clackamas County |
| M308 | Linear | SE Risley Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Arista Dr | SE Hager Rd | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.88 | 3 | McLoughlin | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| M309 | Linear | SE Portland Ave pedestrian facilities | SE Jennings Ave | SE Hull Ave | Fill gaps in pedestrian facilities | 0.31 | 3 | McLoughlin | D-5 | Clackamas County |
| M310 | Linear | SE McNary Rd / SE Mabel Ave pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Webster Rd | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.93 | 3 | McLoughlin | D-4 | Clackamas County |
| M311 | Point | SE Webster Rd radar speed sign | SE Webster Rd | 100 ft north of SE Bixel Way | Install permanent radar speed sign | | 3 | McLoughlin | D-4 | Clackamas County |
| M312 | Linear | SE Strawberry Ln pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SE Webster Rd | SE 82nd Dr | Add pedestrian facilities and fill bikeway gaps | 0.74 | 3 | McLoughlin | E-5 | Clackamas County |

Northwest County Area

Figure 39 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in Northwest County Area

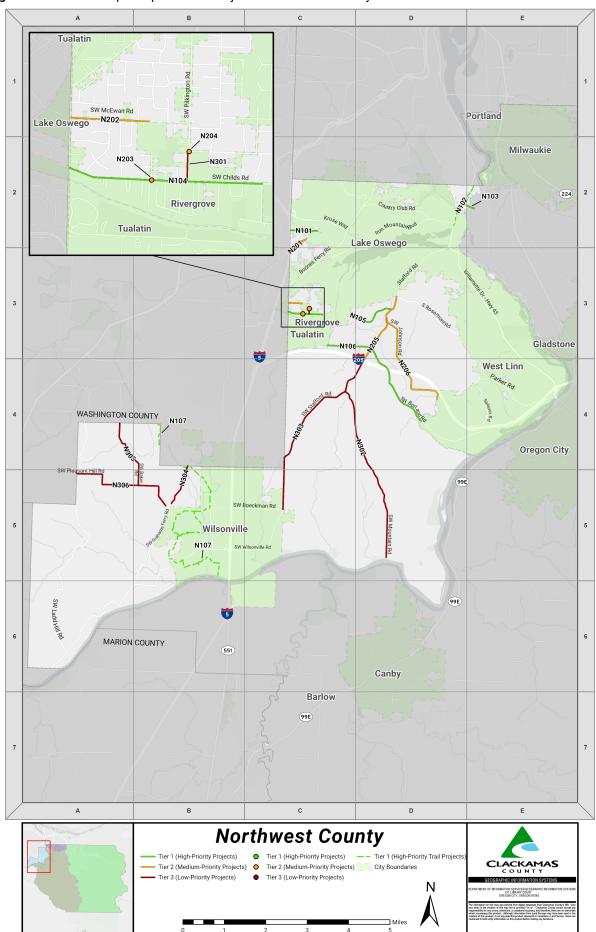




Figure 40 Projects in Northwest County Area

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| N101 | Linear | Bonita Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Carman Dr | I-5 | Add bikeways and pedestrian facilities | 0.65 | 1 | Northwest | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| N102 | Linear | Willamette River Greenway | Lake Oswego north | County line | Construct multi-use path | 1.11 | 1 | Northwest | D-2 | ODOT |
| N103 | Linear | Oak Grove to Lake Oswego bridge | Oak Grove | Lake Oswego | Construct bike/pedestrian crossing over the Willamette River | 0.2 | 1 | Northwest | E-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| N104 | Linear | SW Childs Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | County line | Sycamore Ave | Fill in gaps in pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 0.83 | 1 | Northwest | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| N105 | Linear | SW Childs Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | SW Stafford Rd | Lake Oswego city limits | Add pedestrian and bicycle facilities | 1.19 | 1 | Northwest | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| N106 | Linear | SE Borland Rd pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Tualatin city limits | West Linn city limits | Add pedestrian facilities and bikeways | 3.3 | 1 | Northwest | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| N107 | Linear | Tonquin Trail | Willamette River | County line | Construct multi-use path pursuant to the Ice Age Tonquin Trail Master Plan | 7.73 | 1 | Northwest | B-5 | Clackamas County |
| N201 | Linear | Carman Dr pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Lake Oswego city limits | SW Roosevelt Ave | Add pedestrian and bicycle facilities | 0.4 | 2 | Northwest | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| N202 | Linear | SW McEwan Rd pedestrian facilities | SW 65th Ave | SW Benfield Ave | Install sidewalks from Longfellow Ave to 65th Ave along south side of road | 0.41 | 2 | Northwest | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| N203 | Point | SW Childs Rd / SW Benfield Ave crosswalk | SW Childs Road | SW Benfield Ave | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | | 2 | Northwest | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| N204 | Point | Pilkington Rd / SW Dawn St crosswalk | Pilkington Rd | SW Dawn St | Install new crosswalk with RRFB | | 2 | Northwest | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| N205 | Linear | Stafford Rd paved shoulders | Rosemont Rd | I-205 | Add paved shoulders | 1.83 | 2 | Northwest | D-3 | Clackamas County |
| N206 | Linear | SW Johnson Rd paved shoulders | SW Stafford Rd | West Linn city limits | Add paved shoulders | 2.87 | 2 | Northwest | D-4 | Clackamas County |
| N301 | Linear | Pilkington Rd pedestrian facilities | SW Dawn St | SW Childs Rd | Add pedestrian facilities | 0.13 | 3 | Northwest | CALLOUT | Clackamas County |
| N302 | Linear | SW Mountain Rd paved shoulders | SW Stafford Rd | Canby Ferry | Add paved shoulders | 4.28 | 3 | Northwest | D-4 | Clackamas County |
| N303 | Linear | Stafford Rd paved shoulders | I-205 | Boeckman Rd / SW Advance Rd | Add paved shoulders | 4.47 | 3 | Northwest | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| N304 | Linear | SW Grahams Ferry Rd paved shoulders | County line | SW Westfall Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.01 | 3 | Northwest | B-5 | Clackamas County |
| N305 | Linear | SW Baker Rd paved shoulders | SW Tooze Rd | County line | Add paved shoulders | 1.71 | 3 | Northwest | A-4 | Clackamas County |
| N306 | Linear | SW Pleasant Hill Rd / SW McConnell Rd / SW Tooze Rd paved shoulders | SW Ladd Hill Rd | SW Westfall Rd | Add paved shoulders | 2.76 | 3 | Northwest | A-5 | Clackamas County |

South County Area

Figure 41 Linear and Spot Improvement Projects in South County Area

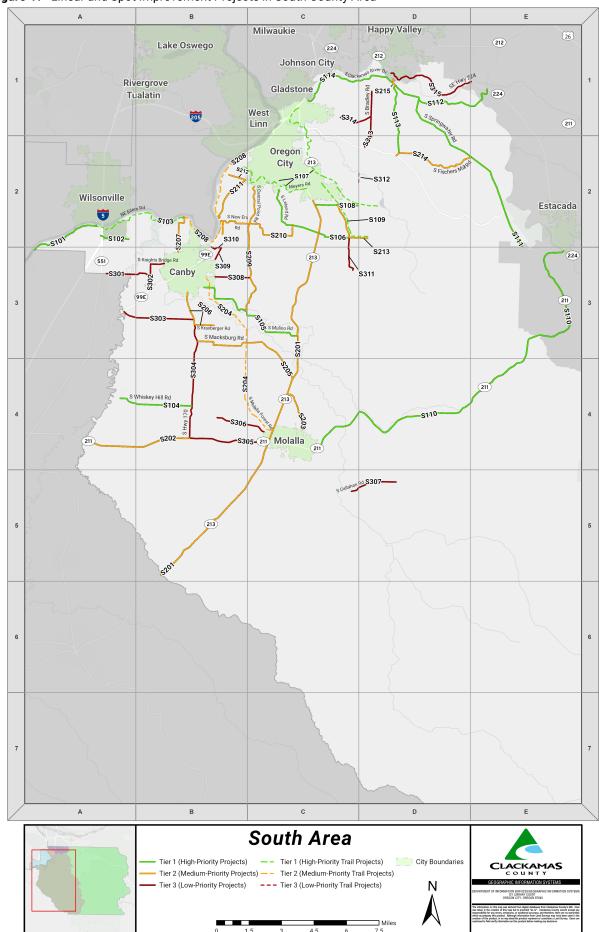




Figure 42 Projects in South County Area

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|-------|----------------|----------------------|
| S101 | Linear | Butteville Rd NE paved shoulders | Boones Ferry Rd NE | County line | Add paved shoulders | 3.28 | 1 | South | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| S102 | Linear | SE Miley Rd paved shoulders | Butteville Rd NE | NE Eilers Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.46 | 1 | South | A-2 | Clackamas County |
| S103 | Linear | Willamette River Greenway | Canby Ferry | Wilsonville city limits | Construct multi-use path | 5.08 | 1 | South | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| S104 | Linear | S Barnards Rd / S Whiskey Hill Rd paved shoulders | Meridian Rd | OR 170 (Canby- Marquam Hwy) | Add paved shoulders | 3.41 | 1 | South | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| S105 | Linear | S Mulino Rd / SE 13th Ave paved shoulders | Canby city limits | OR 213 | Add paved shoulders | 5.88 | 1 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| S106 | Linear | S Leland Rd paved shoulders | Oregon City line | S Beavercreek Rd | Add paved shoulders | 4.88 | 1 | South | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| S107 | Linear | Newell Creek Trail / Oregon City Loop Trail | Loop around the perimeter of Oregon City | | Construct Oregon City Loop Trail and Newell Creek Trail in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan | 16.81 | 1 | South | C-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| S108 | Linear | S Henrici Rd paved shoulders | OR 213 | S Ferguson Rd | Add paved shoulders and turn lanes at major intersections | 1.98 | 1 | South | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| S109 | Linear | Beavercreek Multi-Use Path | Loder Rd | S Yeoman Rd | Construct multi-use path consistent with the Beavercreek Road Concept Plan | 3.73 | 1 | South | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| S110 | Linear | OR 211 paved shoulders | Molalla city limits | S Hayden Rd | Add paved shoulders | 19.65 | 1 | South | D-4 | ODOT |
| S111 | Linear | S Springwater Rd paved shoulders | S Clackamas River Dr | S Hayden Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.34 | 1 | South | E-2 | Clackamas County |
| S112 | Linear | S Bakers Ferry Rd paved shoulders | S Springwater Rd | OR 224 | Add paved shoulders | 3.98 | 1 | South | E-1 | Clackamas County |
| S113 | Linear | Carver Rd / S Hattan Rd paved shoulders | S Redland Schools Rd | S Springwater Rd | Add paved shoulders | 3.31 | 1 | South | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| S114 | Linear | S Clackamas River Dr bikeway | Oregon City limits | S Springwater Rd | Add bikeway | 4.94 | 1 | South | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| S201 | Linear | OR 213 pedestrian facilities and bikeways | Oregon City city limits | County line | Fill bikeway and pedestrian facility gaps | 18.66 | 2 | South | C-3 | ODOT |
| S202 | Linear | OR 211 paved shoulders | County line | OR 170 (Canby- Marquam Hwy) | Add paved shoulders | 4.96 | 2 | South | B-4 | ODOT |
| S203 | Linear | S Molalla Ave paved shoulders | OR 213 | Molalla city limits | Add paved shoulders | 2 | 2 | South | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| S204 | Linear | Molalla Forest Rd Multi-Use Path | Canby city limits | Molalla city limits | Construct multi-use path | 8.68 | 2 | South | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| S205 | Linear | S Macksburg Rd paved shoulders | OR 170 (Canby- Marquam Hwy) | OR 213 | Add paved shoulders | 5.46 | 2 | South | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| S206 | Linear | OR 170 (Canby-Marquam Hwy) / S Kraxberger Rd paved shoulders | Canby city limits | S Harms Rd | Add paved shoulders | 2.47 | 2 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |

| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------|------|-------|----------------|----------------------|
| S207 | Linear | N Holly St / NE 37th Ave / N Locust St / Ferry Rd paved shoulders | NE Territorial Rd | Canby Ferry | Add paved shoulders | 1.88 | 2 | South | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| S208 | Linear | Willamette River Greenway | Oregon City city limits | Canby city limits | Construct multi-use path | 6.13 | 2 | South | B-2 | ODOT |
| S209 | Linear | S Central Point Rd paved shoulders | Parrish Rd | S Mulino Rd | Add paved shoulders | 6.22 | 2 | South | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| S210 | Linear | S New Era Rd paved shoulders | OR 99E | S Leland Rd | Add paved shoulders | 4.94 | 2 | South | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| S211 | Linear | South End Rd paved shoulders | Oregon City city limits | OR 99E | Add paved shoulders | 1.54 | 2 | South | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| S212 | Linear | S Beutel Rd shared street | South End Rd | S Beutel Rd | Install shared street | 0.79 | 2 | South | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| S213 | Linear | Beavercreek Rd paved shoulders | Henrici Rd | Yeoman Rd/ Steiner Rd | Add paved shoulders in accordance with the Active Transportation Plan. | 2.47 | 2 | South | C-2 | Clackamas County |
| S214 | Linear | S Fischers Mill Rd paved shoulders | S Redland Rd | S Springwater Rd | Add paved shoulders | 3.94 | 2 | South | D-2 | Clackamas County |
| S215 | Linear | S Springwater Rd pedestrian facilities | OR 224 | S Hattan Rd | Add pedestrian facilities | 0.35 | 2 | South | D-1 | Clackamas County |
| S301 | Linear | S Knights Bridge Rd / S Barlow Rd / S Arndt Rd bikeway | Canby boundary | S Airport Rd | Fill in gaps in bikeway | 3.27 | 3 | South | A-3 | Clackamas County |
| S302 | Linear | S Barlow Rd paved shoulders | S Arndt Rd | OR 99E | Add paved shoulders | 0.67 | 3 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| S303 | Linear | S Lone Elder Rd paved shoulders | County line | OR 170 (Canby- Marquam Hwy) | Add paved shoulders | 3.3 | 3 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| S304 | Linear | OR 170 (Canby-Marquam Hwy) paved shoulders | S Kraxberger Rd | OR 211 | Add paved shoulders | 4.56 | 3 | South | B-4 | Clackamas County |
| S305 | Linear | OR 211 paved shoulders | OR 170 (Canby- Marquam Hwy) | Molalla city limits | Add paved shoulders | 3.39 | 3 | South | B-4 | ODOT |
| S306 | Linear | Toliver Rd paved shoulders | S Dryland Rd | Molalla city limits | Add paved shoulders | 2.32 | 3 | South | C-4 | Clackamas County |
| S307 | Linear | Callahan Rd S / S Ramsby Rd paved shoulders | S Dickey Prairie Rd | S Fernwood Rd | Add paved shoulders and turn lanes at major intersections | 2.28 | 3 | South | D-5 | Clackamas County |
| S308 | Linear | S Township Rd paved shoulders | S Central Point Rd | Canby city limits | Add paved shoulders | 1.61 | 3 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| S309 | Linear | S Haines Rd paved shoulders | S Bremer Rd | SE Territorial Rd | Add paved shoulders | 0.61 | 3 | South | B-3 | Clackamas County |
| S310 | Linear | SE Territorial Rd bikeways | S Haines Rd | OR 99E | Add bikeways | 0.51 | 3 | South | B-2 | Clackamas County |
| S311 | Linear | S Kamrath Rd paved shoulders | S Leland Rd | S Spangler Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1 | 3 | South | C-3 | Clackamas County |
| S312 | Linear | Ferguson Multi-Use Path | S Thayer Rd | S Ferguson Rd | Construct multi-use path to connect Ferguson Rd to Thayer Rd | 0.51 | 3 | South | C-2 | Cross-Jurisdictional |
| S313 | Linear | S Bradley Rd paved shoulders | S Gronlund Rd | S Redland Rd | Add paved shoulders | 2.68 | 3 | South | D-1 | Clackamas County |



| Project ID | Туре | Name | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Description | Miles | Tier | Area | Map Locator | Jurisdiction |
|---------------|--------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|------|-------|----------------|------------------|
| S314 | Linear | S Holcomb Blvd paved shoulders | S Edenwild Ln | S Bradley Rd | Add paved shoulders | 1.56 | 3 | South | C-1 | Clackamas County |
| S315 | Linear | OR 224 paved shoulders | S Springwater Rd | SE 232nd Dr | Add paved shoulders | 4.71 | 3 | South | D-1 | ODOT |

6.4 Shared Streets

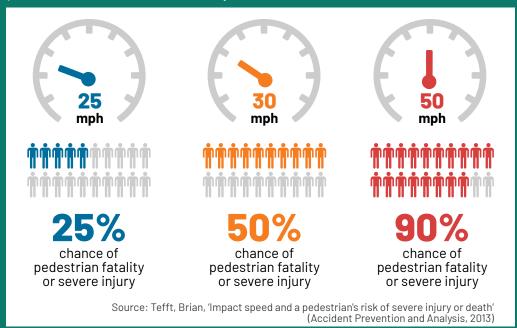
Shared Streets help connect the active transportation network by encouraging slow speeds that make walking and bicycling on streets safer.

WBC identifies candidate Shared Streets, which would have speed limits reduced to 20 mph to enhance public health, equity, and safety, particularly on streets connecting neighborhoods, shopping areas, and parks.*

Why does speed matter?

Public feedback and experience from Clackamas County Planning and Traffic Engineering indicates vehicle speeding is an issue on roadways throughout the county.

Having the ability to set the speed limit on certain local roads under ORS 810.180 provides an opportunity to designate streets as places to walk, ride bicycles, roll, and recreate, especially in places without dedicated walkways or bike lanes.



Shared Streets do not form a network on their own, but rather constitute one project type among the many walking and biking improvements noted in this plan.

Cities around the country installed Shared Streets during the COVID-19 pandemic to address many active transportation challenges including:

- Creating more space for people to safely walk or bike.
- · Facilitating essential trips and access to essential services.
- Limiting overcrowding in popular public spaces, on multiuse paths, or on narrow sidewalks.
- · Addressing non-motorized network gaps.
- Slowing vehicle speeds.

^{*}Oregon Statute ORS 810.180(10) provides agencies the authority to post 5 mph below that statutory when certain criteria are met.

Figure 43 Shared Streets Screening and Selection Process

Step 1: Shared Streets minimum requirements

- Posted speed of 25 mph
- Local street functional classification
- · No transit service
- <2,000 ADT</p>

Step 2: Gather public input

- Wikimapping exercise
- Online survey
- Collection of comments

Step 3: Implementation screening factors

- Connections to bikeways
- Connections to destinations
- · SRTS designated corridor
- Alignment with equity areas
- Sidewalk presence

The development of the draft Shared Street network consisted of a three-step process. First, initial screening to identify eligible Shared Street segments was conducted. Local roads posted at 25 mph with average daily traffic (ADT) less than 2,000 and no transit service were identified as candidate Shared Streets. Second, in conjunction with Engagement Milestone #2, the public was surveyed and asked to identify candidate locations. 41 people responded to Shared Street survey, with 90% supportive of the program. Through this process, 26 candidate Shared Streets segments were identified (see map and table on following pages). Future Step 3: Implementation will consist of applying screening factors such as connectivity to significant destinations and alignment with a Safe Routes to School project to identify the highest priority segments. (See Figure 43). As funding becomes available, the priority streets from Step 3 will be implemented first. Potential treatments are shown in Figure 44.

Figure 44 Shared Streets Elements

Primary Shared Street Elements



LOCAL ACCESS ONLY



Feature Description

Pavement marking

Pavement markings allow roadway users to fully understand the purpose of the road, the primary user of the road, and any information about special conditions ahead. The pavement marking in the photo to the left shows roadway users that this is a Shared Street where people on bikes and on foot share the road with people driving.

Entry treatment

Entry treatments such as signs or traffic cones give roadway users information about the Shared Street before entering.

Signs along Shared Streets

Shared Streets signs remind people of the purpose of the roadway.



Additional Elements for Consideration

Feature Description



Speed hump

Speed humps are small, raised areas built across a road to slow vehicles.



Motor vehicle diversion

Motor vehicle diversions lower traffic volumes by limiting vehicle entry or turns, while people walking and rolling can continue to move along the street without a detour.



Mini traffic circles

Mini traffic circles are small islands that must be maneuvered around by motor vehicles to go straight or turn. They are installed to reduce traffic speeds.



Trees and landscaping

Landscaping is used to visually narrow the width of the roadway and sometimes limit where vehicles can enter. Landscaping is used to slow or reduce traffic.



Wayfinding signs

Wayfinding signs point people walking, biking, and rolling toward key destinations.

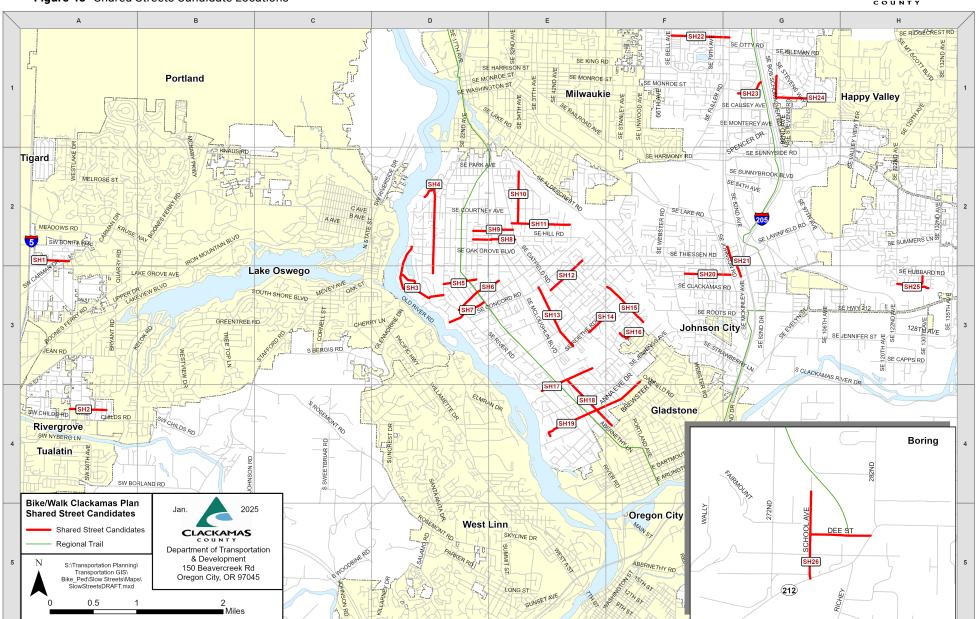


Figure 45 shows Shared Streets candidate locations in the County. Figure 46 details these candidate locations. These corridors were selected using the screening factors in Figure 44. Additional streets may be added as changes in land use occur throughout the County.

Figure 46 Shared Street Candidate List

| Shared Street Candidate Identifier | Street Name(s) | Extent 1 | Extent 2 | Miles | Area | Map Locator |
|---|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| SH1 | Burma Rd | Bangy Rd | Carman Dr | 0.39 | Northwest | A-3 |
| SH2 | Dawn St | SW Pilkington Rd | SW Indian Springs Rd | 0.42 | Northwest | A-4 |
| SH3 | SE River Forest Dr / SE River Forest Ct / SE River Forest Rd | SE River Rd | SE Oak Grove Blvd | 1.30 | McLoughlin | D-3 |
| SH4 | SE Laurie Ave | SE Anspach St | End of County Maintenance | 1.13 | McLoughlin | D-2 |
| SH5 | SE Creighton Ave | SE Arista Dr | SE Linden Ln | 0.37 | McLoughlin | D-3 |
| SH6 | SE Swain Ave | SE River Rd | SE East Ave | 0.57 | McLoughlin | D-3 |
| SH7 | SE Risley Ave | SE Oak Shore Ln | Trolley Trail | 0.47 | McLoughlin | D-3 |
| SH8 | SE Maple St | SE Bunnell St | SE Oatfield Ave | 0.47 | McLoughlin | E-2 |
| SH9 | SE Chestnut St / SE Pine Ln | SE Bunnell St | SE Oatfield Ave | 0.43 | McLoughlin | E-2 |
| SH10 | SE Briggs St | SE Pinehurst Ave | SE Nixon Ave | 0.60 | McLoughlin | D-2 |
| SH11 | SE Pinehurst Ave | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Piper Cub Way | 0.67 | McLoughlin | E-2 |
| SH12 | SE Robin Rd | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Wanda Dr | 0.50 | McLoughlin | E-3 |
| SH13 | SE Harold Ave | SE Roethe Rd | SE Concord Rd | 0.79 | McLoughlin | E-3 |
| SH14 | SE Roethe Rd | SE Oatfield Rd | SE Byron Dr | 0.32 | McLoughlin | E-3 |
| SH15 | SE Cordova Ct / SE Norma Rd | SE Oetkin Rd | SE Norma Cir | 0.58 | McLoughlin | F-3 |
| SH16 | SE Anna Eve Dr / SE Brewster Pl | SE McNary Rd | End of County Maintenance | 0.28 | McLoughlin | F-3 |
| SH17 | SE Boardman Ave | SE River Rd | SE Boardman Ct | 0.62 | McLoughlin | E-4 |
| SH18 | SE Addie St | SE Boardman Ave | Gladstone city limits | 0.74 | McLoughlin | E-4 |
| SH19 | SE Hull Ave | SE Water Edge Way | End of County Maintenance | 1.27 | McLoughlin | E-4 |
| SH20 | SE Cypress Ave | SE Johnson Rd | SE Del Rey Ave | 0.53 | McLoughlin | F-3 |
| SH21 | SE Orchid Ave | SE Carnation St | SE Jannsen Rd | 0.37 | McLoughlin | G-2 |
| SH22 | SE Lamphier St | SE Bell Ave | SE 82nd Ave | 0.67 | CTC West | F-1 |
| SH23 | SE Spencer Dr | SE 85th Ave | I-205 Multi-Use Path | 0.33 | CTC West | G-1 |
| SH24 | SE 92nd Ave / SE Hillcrest Rd | SE Stevens Way | SE 102nd Ave | 0.68 | CTC East | G-1 |
| SH25 | SE Bluff Dr / SE 128th Ave | SE Hubbard Rd | SE 130th Dr / SE Lostine Dr | 0.50 | CTC East | H-3 |
| SH26 | SE Dee St / SE School Ave | OR212 | OR212 / Kipers Ln | 0.73 | East | |

7. PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

While infrastructure improvements are an important part of making walking and biking safer and more comfortable, supportive programs help build awareness, use, and safety of these investments.

7.1 Proposed New Programs

Clackamas County already has programs that support walking and bicycling, but several new programs could help address community desires and complement infrastructure investments. Potential programs for the WBC plan are categorized into three groups: events, campaigns, and mode shift. Not all programs need funding and resources in place to be included in the plan; some programs may be included in the plan for future implementation.

Program success is amplified when partnerships are leveraged. These partnerships could include local jurisdiction planning and public works departments, police and sheriff departments, Clackamas County Public Health, and advocacy/support organizations. Existing county programs are described in **Appendix G: Technical Memorandum 6: Supportive Programs**.





Figure 47 Programs

| | Program | County Role | Level of Effort | Impact |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------|--------|
| Events | Open Streets Events that close a portion of a road to cars to allow people to walk, bike, skateboard, scoot, and have fun with friends, family, and neighbors | Lead/Support Partner with nonprofits | Medium- High | High |
| | School Zone Safety Promote safe driving behaviors for parents and other adults, and safe walking and bicycling access to schools for students | Lead Partner with local agencies and nonprofits | Low | Medium |
| Campaigns | Bicycle-Friendly Drivers Build driver awareness of how to safely drive on roads with bike lane and other facilities, and rights and responsibilities of people bicycling and driving | Lead Partner with local agencies and nonprofits | Medium | Low |
| | No Parking in Bike Lane Target illegal car/truck parking in bike lanes to ensure lanes remain open and usable to people bicycling | Lead Partner with local agencies and nonprofits | Low | Low |

| | Program | County Role | Level of Effort | Impact |
|------------|---|--|--------------------|--------|
| | Micromobility Offered shared services such as short-term bike, electric bike, or electric scooter rentals to give people travel options for short trips | Lead/Support Partner with Metro, local agencies | High | Medium |
| Mode Shift | Bicycle and Pedestrian Counts Gather data about the number of people walking and biking at key locations to learn what's working and what needs to be done | Lead/Support Partner with Metro, local agencies | Medium- High | High |
| | Street Painting Program Develop street painting program to allow for neighborhood groups to install street murals to foster lower speeds and solidify shared streets | Lead Partner with nonprofits | Medium | Medium |



8. Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Design Toolkit

A Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Design Toolkit provides a framework for county staff to identify and design bicycling and walking improvements with consistency.

An updated Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Design Toolkit expands options for active transportation in Clackamas County. It provides:

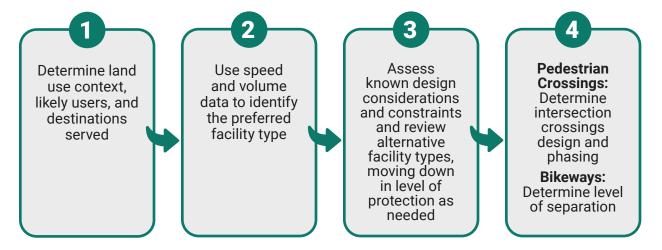
- · A process to support decision-making
- · Design guidance for new types of walking and bicycling facilities

8.1 Decision Making

Many of the proposed projects in this plan include new or upgraded crossings, paths, or lanes. The variety of road types and land uses throughout the County means that there is not a one size fits all solution for how to fill a gap or improve the quality of a location. The Toolkit provides a process to support decision making, illustrated in Figure 48.



Figure 48 Facility Selection Process



8.2 Key Facility Types and Design Elements

Certain facility types and design elements are key to advancing priority WBC projects. These elements – which are described in more detail below -- provide guidance on supportive treatments for conflict areas or other locations to increase comfort and safety for people walking and biking:

- · Mid-block Crossings
- Uphill/downhill Markings
- Bicycle Box
- · Bicycle Ramps
- Two-stage Left-turn Markings
- Bicycle Signals
- · Vehicle Parking
- Vertical Separation for Bike Lanes
- · Shy Zones
- · Bicycle Crossing Markings Colored Pavement in Conflict Zones

Mid-Block Crossings

Intersection and mid-block crossings can serve as key connections in the active transportation network. Mid-block crossings often connect multi-use path segments or commonly used paths to key destinations like schools, libraries, public institutions, etc.

Uphill/Downhill Markings

Uphill bicycle lane and downhill shared lane markings can be used in constrained rights-of-way to provide separate space for uphill bicyclists that travel significantly slower than vehicle traffic while alerting drivers that the downhill lane is shared with (faster-moving) bicyclists.

Bicycle Box

A bicycle box is a designated area on the approach to a signalized intersection consisting of an advanced stop line and bicycle symbols. Bike boxes are primarily used to reduce conflicts between through bicyclists and right-turning motorists at the beginning of the green signal phase.

Bicycle Ramps

Bicycle ramps can be used to transition bicyclists from on-street bicycle facilities (e.g., shared lanes, bicycle lanes, and shoulders) to off-street facilities (e.g., sidewalk-level protected bike lanes and multi-use paths).











Two-Stage Left-Turn Markings

A two-stage bicycle turn box designates an area at an intersection where bicyclists can wait for traffic to clear or for the signal to change before proceeding across the intersection (i.e., performing a two-stage turn). It may be used for left or right turns (i.e., turning right off of a two-way bikeway on the opposite side of the street). Research shows that this treatment is preferred by most bicyclists over a bicycle box for left turns.



Bicycle Signals

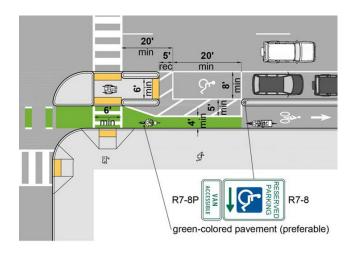
Bicycle signals provide a dedicated signal phase for bicyclists to move across an intersection when cars are not – in particular right-turning vehicle traffic -- or to facilitate a diagonal crossing of an intersection for a multi-use path.



Vehicle Parking

On-street parking may serve residents or street-oriented businesses. On-street parking can provide a buffer for bicyclists and pedestrians, improving their comfort and safety, by placing moving automobiles further away. The presence of parking may also reduce automobile traffic speeds on the street.

The need for on-street parking is often a consideration in reallocating road space for enhanced pedestrian facilities and higher-quality bikeways.



Vertical Separation for Bike Lanes

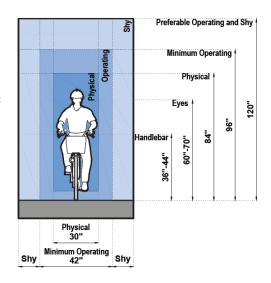
Protected bike lanes, raised cycle tracks, and multi-use paths all benefit from continuous or intermittent vertical elements in the street buffer to provide separation between motor vehicle traffic and the bikeway operating zone, and to discourage or prevent motor vehicle encroachment into the bikeway.

Examples of vertical elements include, but are not limited to, raised medians, textured pavement, flexible delineator posts, precast curbs (or parking stops), mountable curbs, planter boxes, parked cars, concrete barriers or rigid bollards, and landscaping/stormwater treatment facilities.



Shy Zones

Shy zone distance is the distance from which bicyclists feel comfortable riding next to physical (often vertical) elements. Bicyclists shy away from other bicyclists and vertical obstructions to avoid handlebar and pedal strikes. Shy distance plus operating space should be considered in the design of bikeways.



Bicycle Crossing Markings - Colored Pavement in Conflict Zones

Careful consideration for addressing potential motorist/pedestrian/bicyclist conflict areas at intersections, crossings, and transitions between facility types should be part of the facility design process. Conflict areas pose significant deterrents for many users and can result in a decision not to walk or bike.





9. MOVING FORWARD

Implementation will require community support and political leadership in addition to funding for both initial investments and ongoing maintenance.

This chapter outlines potential funding sources, implementation pathways, and accountability strategies.

9.1 Funding the Plan

Implementing a connected bicycle and pedestrian network in Clackamas County will take many years. It will require a variety of funding sources and creative collaborative efforts among various agencies to fund and build the network of walkways and bikeways, starting with the Tier 1 projects within each planning area.

Potential funding sources for active transportation are shown in the table below.

Figure 49 Funding Sources

| | Common Funding Sources |
|--------------|--|
| County/local | • Urban Renewal District (Tax Increment Financing and Capital Projects Funds) |
| | Community Road Fund |
| | • Fee in Lieu of (FILO) |
| | Transportation System Development Charge (SDC) |
| Regional & | Regional Flexible Fund Allocation (RFFA) |
| State | Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) |
| | Oregon Safe Routes to School (SRTS) |
| | Oregon Community Paths (OCP) |
| | Recreational Trails Program (RTP) through Oregon Parks and Recreation Department |
| | Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank |



| | Common Funding Sources |
|---------|--|
| Federal | Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) |
| | Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) |
| | Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Grant Program |
| | Reconnecting Communities and Neighborhoods Grant Program (RCP) |
| | New Federal Funding Sources Established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) |
| | - Carbon Reduction Program |
| | - PROTECT Formula Program |
| | - Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program |

9.2 Implementation

Projects have multiple pathways to implementation. Projects may be implemented through processes internal to the County or rely on external partnerships, through private developer requirements or partnerships with other agencies. Leveraging various implementation approaches and programs creates diverse opportunities to get projects off the ground.

Transportation Maintenance

The Clackamas Transportation Maintenance Division is responsible for the upkeep and repair of county roads and bridges, road-related infrastructure implementation. In addition to regular yearly maintenance, the division addresses over 5,000 maintenance requests from the public annually.

Hot Spot Programming

The Active Transportation Hot Spot program is a community-led effort by the county's Pedestrian and Bikeway Advisory Committee (PBAC) to identify and solve bicycle and pedestrian safety issues. These "hot spots" are specific locations on the road where there is a safety risk for people walking and biking. The program addresses these issues to reduce crashes involving people walking or bicycling. These problems are more significant than routine maintenance but not large enough for inclusion in broader transportation projects. Low-cost, hot spot projects are an easy way to advance small active transportation efforts. County should continue to support the Hot Spot program and advance implementation of solutions identified by the PBAC.

Private Developer Requirements

Encouraging or requiring private developers to complete local bicycle and pedestrian facilities is essential for connecting and enhancing bicycle and pedestrian access to key community destinations and closing gaps in the active transportation network. When local authorities collaborate with private developers to integrate walk- and bike-friendly amenities into new developments, they can create well-connected residential and business areas that support active transportation. Providing developers options to pay fees instead of building necessary active transportation facilities allows local government to allocate funding towards high priority active transportation near the new development.

Regional or State Partnerships

Exploring opportunities for collaboration with regional and state partners, such as the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District (NCPRD), Oregon State Parks, and municipal partners, can help Clackamas County advance larger-scale active transportation efforts that are challenging to fund locally. The County might consider leveraging these partnerships to group multiple projects under a single grant. A comprehensive network of improvements often yields a better return on investment during Benefit Cost Analysis than individual projects.

9.3 Accountability Strategies

Project implementation will be best supported by one or a combination of the strategies below:

- Ongoing financial and staff support for the county's Pedestrian and Bikeway Advisory Committee (PBAC)
- A quarterly agency partner workshop focusing on active transportation
- Additional staffing





10. APPENDICES

- A. Fact Sheet
- **B.** Public Involvement Plan
- C. Title VI Equity Assessment Memorandum
- **D.** Technical Memorandum 1: Health Equity Framework
- E. Technical Memorandum 2: Baseline Health Conditions
- F. Technical Memorandum 3: Plan Review
- G. Technical Memorandum 4: Existing Conditions Analysis
- H. Technical Memorandum 5: Pedestrian and Bicycle Goals
- I. Technical Memorandum 6: Supportive Programs
- J. Technical Memorandum 7: Shared Streets
- K. Technical Memorandum 8: Gaps and Deficiencies Analysis
- L. Technical Memorandum 9: Project Prioritization Methodology
- M. Technical Memorandum 10: Pedestrian and Bicycle Project Identification
- N. Technical Memorandum 11: Pedestrian and Bicycle Priority Project Recommendations
- **O.** Cost Estimate Methodology
- P. Funding and Implementation Strategy (December 2023)
- **Q.** Engagement #1 Summary (Winter 2022)
- **R.** Engagement #2 Summary (Spring 2023)
- **S.** Engagement #3 Summary (Summer 2023)
- **T.** Engagement #4 Summary (April 2024)

