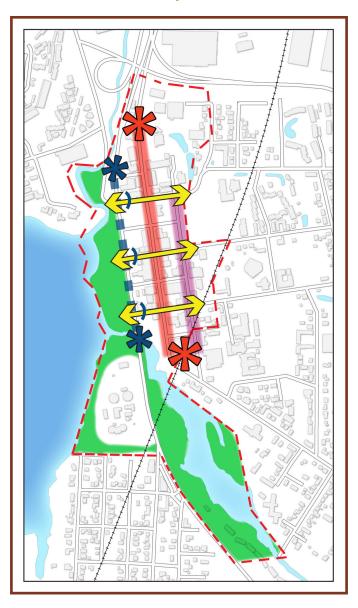
# Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan

Ancillary Document to the Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan



Adopted Ord. #1880 September 19, 2000 Last Rev. Ord. #\_\_\_\_\_, adopted MONTH DAY, 2015

# Acknowledgments (2015 Update)

#### The Citizens of Milwaukie

#### Milwaukie City Council

Wilda Parks, Mayor
Jeremy Ferguson, Former Mayor
Lisa Batey, Council President
Scott Churchill
Mark Gamba
Karin Power
Mike Miller, Former Councilor
David Hedges, Former Councilor

#### **Planning Commission**

Sine Bone, Chair Shaun Lowcock, Vice Chair Wilda Parks, Former Vice Chair Shannah Anderson Scott Barbur Greg Hemer Gabe Storm

#### **Project Staff**

Steve Butler, Former Community Development Director Denny Egner, Planning Director Li Alligood, Senior Planner Vera Kolias, Associate Planner Marcia Hamley, Administrative Specialist II Alicia Martin, Administrative Specialist II

#### **Project Consultants**

Angelo Planning Group ECONorthwest Fregonese and Associates

# Acknowledgments (2000 Adoption)

#### The Citizens of Milwaukie

#### Milwaukie City Council

Carolyn Tomei, Mayor

Mary King

Larry Lancaster

Jeff Marshall

Brian Newman

#### **Planning Commission**

Tracy Cook, Chair

Judith Borden

Barbara Cartmill

Donald Hammang

Mike Miller

Doug Ouderkirk

Howard Steward

#### Riverfront Board

Jim Bernard, Chair

Kathi Cardinalli

Dave Green

Stephen Loaiza

Michael Martin

Paul Verbout

Mitch Wall

#### **Project Staff**

Dan Bartlett, City Manager

Martha Bennett

Pat DuVal

Jeanne Garst

John Gessner

Michelle Gregory

Marcia Hamley

Craig Holman

Barb Kwapich

Charlene Richards

Paul Roeger

Alice Rouyer

Sue Stepan

Tim Salyers

Grady Wheeler

#### **Project Consultants**

Don Arambula, Crandall Arambula

George Crandall, Crandall Arambula

Phil Goff, Crandall Arambula

Paige Norris Goganian, Crandall Arambula

Kristin Belz, Crandall Arambula

Mary Dorman, Dorman & Associates

Gary Firestone, Esq.; Ramis, Crew, Corrigan

& Bachrach

Gill Williams, Atlas Landscape Architects

Randy McCourt, DKS Associates

James Jerde, Architectural Cost Consultants

### **Table of Contents**

#### **Chapter 1—Land Use Framework**

1.1	What this Framework Does			
	Figure 1.1.a	Aerial Photograph of Existing Downtown	2	
	Figure 1.1.b	Downtown Planning Area	3	
1.2	Framework	Elements	4	
1.3	Our Guiding	g Principles—A Touchstone	6	
1.4	Fundament	tal Concepts	7	
	Figure 1.4	Fundamental Concepts	10	
	Figure 1.4.a	South Downtown Concept Plan Area	11	
1.5	Key Land U	Ise and Placemaking Features	12	
1.6	Amenities a	and Open Space Framework	14	
		Amenities and Open Space Framework		
Cha	pter 2—In	mplementation		
2.1	Implementa	ation and Financing	17	
2.2	Projects	•••••	18	
	Figure 2.1	Projects	20	



### Chapter 1—Land Use Framework

he Milwaukie Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan (Framework Plan) represents a major opportunity to reinvigorate downtown Milwaukie. With aggressive and focused efforts from both the public and private sectors over the coming years, downtown Milwaukie will be revitalized. This Framework Plan outlines the components necessary to make such a vision of Milwaukie a reality. It foremost builds upon existing assets, capitalizes upon significant existing uses, and features the natural environment. It also sets out a realistic agenda and implementation program that the City and private development can follow.

#### 1.1 What this Framework Does

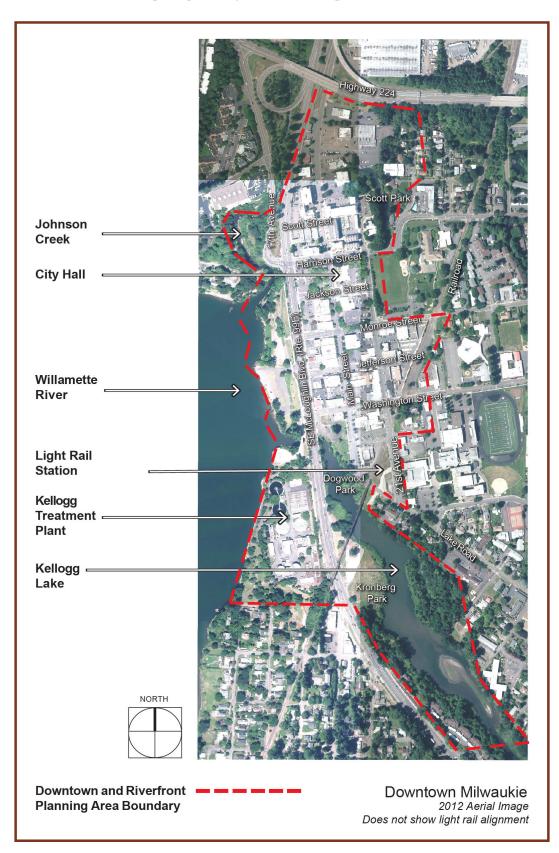
he Land Use Framework is a vision of what can occur in the downtown and riverfront area. It has been tailored to meet Milwaukie's social, economic and development goals and policies while responding to market conditions and the City's overall vision for future growth.

This document serves as an ancillary document to the Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan. On its own, this Framework Plan is not a regulatory document. Any part of the Framework Plan that is intended to have a binding effect will have to be adopted as part of, or pursuant to, the Milwaukie Municipal Code to have regulatory effect.

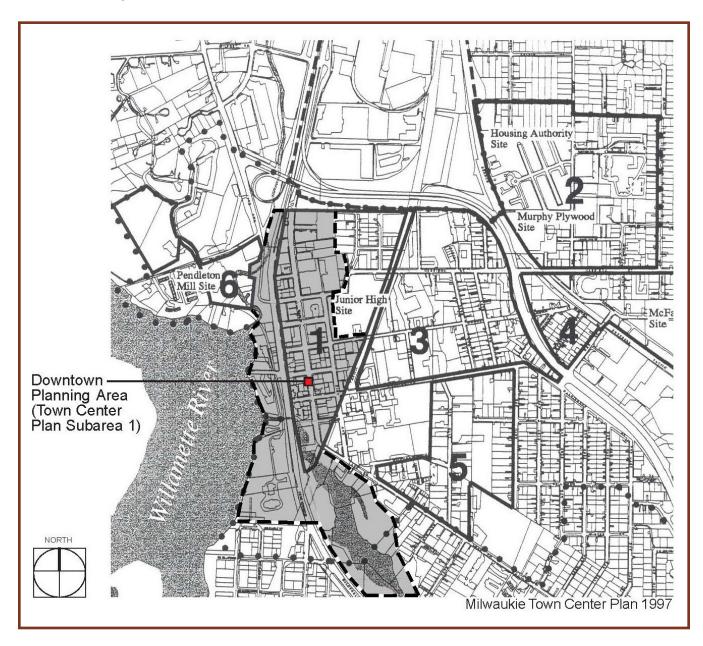
This Framework Plan establishes and guides the development of publicly and privately owned parcels of land. Nothing in this plan authorizes public use of private property. The Zoning Ordinance provisions regarding permissible uses prevail over any inconsistent provision in this Framework Plan. This Framework Plan allows existing businesses to remain as long as their owners wish. All privately owned property designated as a public use in this Framework Plan (e.g., parks or trails) will continue to be in a "private ownership" zoning category and will not be rezoned for public use until it is acquired by a public entity.

If an existing business does not conform to the planning area's allowable uses and development regulations, it will be allowed to continue to operate, as well as to expand and rebuild, in accordance with the City of Milwaukie's Zoning Ordinance.

#### 1.1.a Aerial Photograph of Existing Downtown



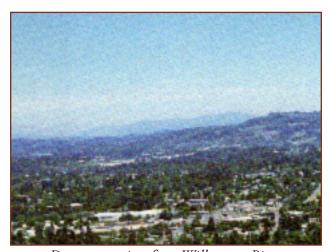
# 1.1.b Downtown Planning Area Subarea 1 of the 1997 Town Center Master Plan



#### 1.2 Framework Elements

he Framework Plan recognizes and builds upon the rich character and history of our town. It celebrates the diversity and spirit of the people and places of Milwaukie, and reinforces those special qualities.

City officials, community leaders, and area businesses have known for a long time that Milwaukie's historic downtown, nestled at the edge of the Willamette River, can and should be a vital center for the community's economic and social activity. Starting in 1999, the City of Milwaukie began a process to develop a concept for downtown Milwaukie that reflects the vision of the people who live and work there. During a number of community design forums, citizens tested various aspects of the plan, with local residents ranking their priorities for the downtown area.



Downtown view from Willamette River

This Framework Plan represents the leadership of a skilled volunteer Riverfront Board and the input of the more than 2,000 community members who attended

meetings, returned surveys, provided focus and ideas, and directed the plan.

#### **Fundamental Concepts**

Milwaukie's unique character is at the heart of the Framework Plan. The Framework Plan reconnects Milwaukie to the Willamette River, knitting together the seam of McLoughlin Boulevard. It creates the new Riverfront Park as the city's "living room." And it calls for revitalizing historic buildings while designing new structures to harmonize with the town's historic character.

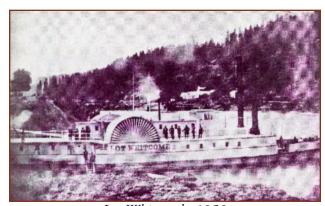


Historic Masonic Lodge

Anchors and attractors are used to build upon existing resources and to strengthen the Main Street "retail spine." South Downtown is refreshed with a new public plaza and light rail station. Thus the Framework Plan is a blueprint to make Milwaukie and its downtown a vital, livable, and sustainable community.

#### **Amenities and Open Spaces**

Milwaukie is fortunate to have a setting that inspires its citizens and offers history, beauty, and vitality. The Willamette River, Johnson Creek, and Kellogg Creek all provide beautiful natural borders to the downtown area. The Framework Plan capitalizes on these natural resources by restoring the creeks and improving the riverfront for public use. Thus both the town and the natural areas are reinvigorated.



Lot Whitcomb, 1850

#### 1.3 Our Guiding Principles—A Touchstone

he community's vision for downtown was reaffirmed through public outreach in 2013. In 1999, the City of Milwaukie began a process to develop its vision of the downtown and riverfront. Throughout this community effort, the Framework Plan was developed in accordance with and responded to the following guiding principles:

#### Creating a Livable Community

- Provide for residents, workers, and visitors alike.
- Provide for people of all ages, cultures, ethnic groups, and incomes.
- Provide cultural arts and entertainment facilities.
- Provide significant open spaces and connections to the riverfront.

 Provide for specific "programmatic" requirements, such as parking or visibility from major roadways.

#### **Ensuring Economic Success**

- Efficiently maximize current investment in infrastructure.
- Spur further private investment.
- Recognize and respond to the current marketplace.
- Establish a strategy for capturing unrealized market niches.
- Complement, protect, and promote the continued growth and vitality of current businesses.



#### 1.4 Fundamental Concepts

#### **Anchors and Attractors**

he keystone to building a successful downtown is to build upon existing resources—the quality stores and offices that we already have—and supplement these with anchors and attractors—places used by hundreds of people on a daily basis. A grocery store, for example, could generate considerable foot traffic, which would in turn provide additional customers for downtown businesses. A public plaza at the south end of Main Street, as depicted in the South Downtown Concept Plan, will provide gathering and event space, revitalize the area, and complement surrounding commercial uses.

The Framework Plan includes key elements which will be necessary to achieve these goals. New "anchor" and "attractor" uses are as follows:

- Village housing opportunity area north of Harrison Street.
- New light rail station and public plaza in South Downtown.

#### The Main Street "Retail Spine"

Reactivating Main Street is a major focus—reestablishing and strengthening a lively storefront retail character with a pedestrian emphasis and 24-hour use.

The Framework Plan establishes an environment in which people can shop, work, live, and socialize along Main Street. It addresses and repairs the fundamental problems that have drained downtown of

its vitality. The Framework Plan suggests adding to or filling in blocks with new uses, enhancing those buildings and uses that already exist.

Along Main Street, the fabric of ground-floor retail establishments will create a lively flow of pedestrian activity. The "retail spine" promotes a healthy retail street that includes:

- Retail on both sides of the street.
- Continuous active facades with no interruptions.
- On-street parking in front of retail.
- Anchor retail at both ends of Main Street.
- Active uses on all four corners of intersections.
- Safe, signalized pedestrian crossings as needed.
- Pedestrian-friendly amenities—wide sidewalks, landscaping, benches, and street lights.

This north-south flow of activity will be further enlivened where it intersects with the new South Downtown Plaza at Main Street and Adams Street, which provides views of the Willamette River and a location for events and activities such as the Farmers Market.



### McLoughlin Boulevard Commercial Corridor

Enhancing McLoughlin Boulevard as the primary entry point to downtown Milwaukie from the north, south, and riverfront trails provides a sense of place for visitors to downtown and provides a visual connection between downtown and the riverfront.

The Framework Plan establishes an environment that is visually attractive and accommodates the pedestrian. Along McLoughlin Boulevard, new buildings will provide a comfortable pedestrian environment while welcoming riverfront visitors to downtown. The Framework Plan promotes a healthy commercial corridor that includes:

- Parking beside or behind buildings.
- Significant uses and buildings located at key signalized intersections along McLoughlin Boulevard.
- Entryway treatments, such as signage, public art, and/or landscaping north of Harrison Street and south of Washington Street to signal to visitors that they are entering downtown Milwaukie.
- Gateway treatments—such as landscaping, signage, structural gateways, prominent building features, and/or public art—at Harrison, Monroe, and Washington Streets to draw visitors into downtown Milwaukie from Riverfront Park and McLoughlin Boulevard.

#### 21st Avenue Mixed-Use Corridor

With the construction of the light rail station, 21st Avenue is a key pedestrian connection between the station and the bus

shelter area on Jackson Street. It is also a direct connection to key civic institutions including Milwaukie High School, City Hall, and Ledding Library.

The Framework Plan establishes an environment that is pedestrian-friendly, vibrant, and attractive, while focusing retail uses on the Main Street "spine." The 21st Avenue corridor includes:

- A combination of live/work units, residential, and mixed-use development.
- A continuous "street wall."
- Pedestrian-friendly amenities such as wider sidewalks, landscaping, benches, and street lights.

#### Connecting to the River

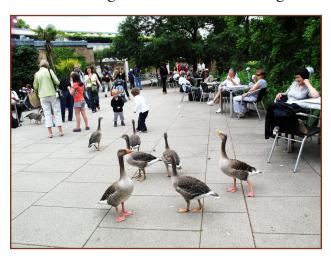
Riverfront Park will be the location for special events such as "Festival Daze," holiday celebrations, and community assemblies. Safe pedestrian and bicycle crossings between downtown, Riverfront Park, and multiuse trails are important. Pedestrian connections will be strengthened at key east/west streets to enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to the park.

#### South Downtown Planning Area

The 2011 South Downtown Concept Plan (Concept Plan) refined the vision for the area south of Washington Street. The essential elements of the Concept Plan include:

• An active, vibrant public plaza provides the central anchor for South Downtown and provides views to the Willamette River.

- The light rail station is integrated into the fabric of South Downtown.
- The Adams Street connector pedestrian street connects the light rail station with the South Downtown Plaza and Main Street.
- South Downtown is located in close proximity to several natural areas, including Kellogg Lake, Dogwood Park, Kronberg Park, and Riverfront Park. These natural areas should be enhanced, and improved access to these natural areas should be provided via walking trails and/ or McLoughlin Boulevard crossings.



#### 1.4 Fundamental Concepts



#### 1.4.a South Downtown Concept Plan Area



#### 1.5 Key Land Use and Placemaking Features

he Fundamental Concepts of 1.4 are achieved through key land use and placemaking features. These features build on what is unique about Milwaukie by drawing pedestrians along a revitalized Main Street, reconnecting downtown Milwaukie to the Willamette River, enhancing existing natural areas in and near downtown, and providing quality housing for new downtown residents.



### Revitalizing Main Street and Downtown

- Main Street improvements: shops, services, and family-wage jobs.
- Save landmarks: to preserve history and heritage.
- Pedestrian-friendly improvements throughout downtown.
- New light rail station.
- New South Downtown Plaza.
- Encourage sustainable development.
- Encourage mixed-use development for a vibrant streetscape.



#### Reconnecting to the River

- New Riverfront Park: the City's "living room."
- New and enhanced pedestrian crossings.



#### **Restoring Natural Areas and Parks**

- Restore Spring Creek.
- Continue to maintain completed Johnson Creek restoration.
- Continue efforts to restore Kellogg Creek.



#### **Providing Quality Housing**

 Provide a variety of quality housing types including rowhouses, apartments and condominiums (both stand-alone and as part of mixed-use development), and live/work spaces.

#### 1.6 Amenities and Open Space Framework

he Framework Plan includes a system of outdoor open and green spaces weaving around and through the city. There are creeks, restored wetlands, the Willamette River, and a landscaped urban plaza.

Many of the areas are subject to various municipal, State, and federal regulations intended to protect environmental and natural resource values. The elements of this Framework Plan are intended to be consistent with those regulations.

#### O Scott Park

Adjacent to the Ledding Library and North Main Village, Scott Park offers lawn and play areas for children and adults.

#### 2 Johnson Creek Nature Area

The creek is restored to its natural state, and a viewpoint in Riverfront Park allows visitors to experience the creek at the mouth of the Willamette River.

### © City Hall Plaza and Sculpture Garden

The City Hall plaza and sculpture garden provide places to stop, rest, and people-watch.

#### Streetscape Improvements

Downtown streets benefit from wider sidewalks, crosswalks, curb extensions, pedestrian-scaled lighting, street furniture, street trees, and planting beds. Main Street

is emphasized as the primary retail street with special sidewalk treatments and wider sidewalks allowing for sidewalk café seating and retail displays.

#### **6** Riverfront Park

The improved park is the City's "living room." Riverfront Park is the focus of Milwaukie's Amenities and Open Space Framework due to its location adjacent to downtown and nestled between the Willamette River, Kellogg Creek, and Johnson Creek.

### South Downtown Plaza and Adams Street Connector

A major plaza forms the core and focus of the South Downtown. The plaza has views to the Willamette River, retail spaces to the east, connections to natural areas, and Main Street running through the center. During events, the plaza and a portion of Main Street will be closed to vehicular traffic. The Adams Street connector is a pedestrian green street that provides a pedestrian connection between the light rail station and the South Downtown Plaza.

#### Dogwood Park

An expanded Dogwood Park is integrated to the north and east with the South Downtown Plaza and Main Street streetscape improvements, and to the south and west with the Kellogg Natural Area.

## Sellogg Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge

A bicycle/pedestrian bridge connects the open spaces of Dogwood Park, Kronberg Park, and the Trolley Trail beyond.

### **9** Kronberg Park and Kellogg Natural Areas

Kronberg Park is improved, and the creek and wetlands are restore to a salmon-friendly state. Restoration of Kellogg Creek provides nature trails through native riparian banks and along the restored stream.

#### **1** Trolley Trail

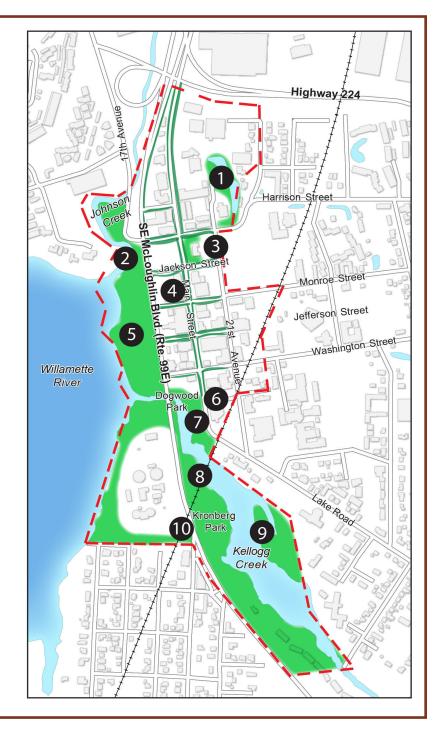
The 6-mile Trolley Trail multiuse path connects the 17th Avenuenue multiuse trail and Riverfront Park with Gladstone to the south.

#### 1.6 Amenities and Open Space Framework

- 1 Scott Park
- 2 Johnson Creek Nature Area
- City Hall Plaza and Sculpture Garden
- 4 Streetscape Improvements
- 5 Riverfront Park
- 6 South Downtown Plaza and Adams Street Connector
- 7 Dogwood Park
- 8 Kellogg Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge
- Kronberg Park and Kellogg Natural Areas
- 10 Trolley Trail

Note: All existing private ownership and use may continue, and no use of private property for public purposes is required.





### Chapter 2—Implementation

key component of the Framework Plan is implementation. Public investment in infrastructure sets the stage for private investment in rehabilitation of existing buildings and development of new buildings and amenities.

#### 2.1 Implementation and Financing

doption of the Framework Plan does not, in itself, implement the vision it sets out. Implementation of the vision contained in the Framework Plan is achieved through policy, regulatory, and financial tools.

#### **Implementation**

This Framework Plan coordinates with Milwaukie's existing planning efforts and regulations. The Milwaukie Comprehensive Plan provides the guiding policies to manage the city's physical elements. Ancillary planning documents are part of the Comprehensive Plan. These include the Milwaukie Vision Statement of 1995 and the Town Center Master Plan of 1997. The latter responds to Milwaukie's designation as one of Metro's 2040 Growth Concept Town Centers. The Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan is a conceptual document. Therefore, various sections have been adopted as part of, or referenced by, the existing Milwaukie Municipal Code to be effective as a regulatory document.

The Framework Plan responds to environmental policies, including Metro's Titles 3 and 13 and the Federal Endangered Species Act.

This Framework Plan also reflects the adopted South Downtown Concept Plan, which serves as a refinement plan to the area south of Washington Street that will be most directly influenced by the new light rail station.

#### Phasing and Financing Strategy

The Framework Plan is based on the idea that investing in the future of Milwaukie makes sense. Investment offers employment and opportunity for all the citizens of Milwaukie; it enriches the town literally and figuratively. Smart public improvements stimulate substantial private investment. Thus, investing today in a better quality of life for downtown Milwaukie makes sense for the whole town, for years to come.

#### 2.2 Projects

his section sets forth key projects for the Framework Plan. The first key projects will establish a climate of positive change and growth, while larger or more costly projects would occur later.

Prioritization of these projects will occur during a subsequent process, prior to inclusion in the Capital Improvement Plan.

#### Scott Park Improvements

The 1990 Scott Park Master Plan should be revisited and updated. Construction of Scott Park improvements will enhance the system of downtown amenities and open spaces.

#### 2 17th Avenue Bicycle and Pedestrian Connection

The Transportation System Plan identifies 17th Avenue as a bicycle and pedestrian route. The City has received grant funds for the design and construction of a multimodal connection between the Trolley Trail in downtown Milwaukie and the Springwater Corridor. Design work is underway, and construction is anticipated in early 2016.

## **3** Gateway and Entryway Improvements

The Framework Plan identifies key entrances to downtown and intersections along McLoughlin Boulevard. The appropriate gateway improvements will be identified, designed, and constructed.

#### 4 Riverfront Park Phases 3 and 4

A master plan for Riverfront Park was adopted in 2010. Phase 1 of Riverfront Park (the Klein Point overlook) was completed in 2012, and phase 2 is underway. The City is seeking funding for completion of phases 3 and 4, which include a plaza, an amphitheater, a fountain, and additional landscaping.

#### **5** Streetscape Improvements

The City adopted specific streetscape designs for downtown Milwaukie in 2000, and they have been implemented incrementally since that time. Pedestrian-friendly amenities—such as wider sidewalks, landscaping, benches, and streetlights—will enhance the pedestrian experience downtown.

#### McLoughlin Boulevard Improvements and McLoughlin Bridge

McLoughlin Boulevard was improved in 2007, from Harrison Street in the north to the UPRR bridge to the south. The section north of Harrison Street remains unimproved. Improvements to this section would provide a signal to visitors that they are entering downtown and would enhance pedestrian safety.

### South Downtown Plaza and Adams Street Connector

The South Downtown Plaza and Adams Street connector are key elements of the South Downtown infrastructure. Construction of the Adams Street connector is scheduled for spring/summer 2015. Refined design for the South Downtown Plaza is needed.

#### **3** Dogwood Park Improvements

Refined design for the South Downtown Plaza will include integration with Dogwood Park and will identify key improvements for the area.

#### **9** Kronberg Park Improvements

The master planning process for Kronberg Park is underway, and construction will begin when funding is available. The park provides a key connection between the Kellogg Lake bicycle/pedestrian bridge and the Island Station neighborhood.

# **©** Dam Removal and Restoration of Kellogg Creek

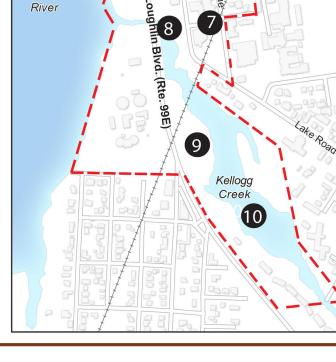
The Kellogg-for-Coho project has been ongoing since 2008. Design, permitting, and construction are needed to restore Kellogg Creek to a natural condition.

#### Wayfinding Signage and Heritage Plaques

A wayfinding signage system will provide visitors with easy access to cultural and recreational opportunities within an area that can be easily accessed by foot, bicycle, and transit. Plaques will identify historic structures and locations and describe their role in Milwaukie's heritage and culture.

#### 2.2 Projects

- Scott Park Improvements
- 17th Avenue Bicycle and 2 Pedestrian Connection
- 3 Gateway and Entryway Improvements
- 4 Riverfront Park Phases 3 and 4
- Streetscape Improvements 5 (multiple locations)
- 6 McLoughlin Blvd Improvements and McLoughlin Bridge
- South Downtown Plaza and 7 Adams Street Connector
- Dogwood Park 8 Improvements
- 9 Kronberg Park **Improvements**
- Dam Removal and 10 Restoration of Kellogg Creek
- Wayfinding Signage and Heritage Plaques (multiple M locations)



on Street

Johnso

Willamette

Creek

Highway 224

Monroe Street

Jefferson Street

Washington Street

Harrison Street

NORTH

