

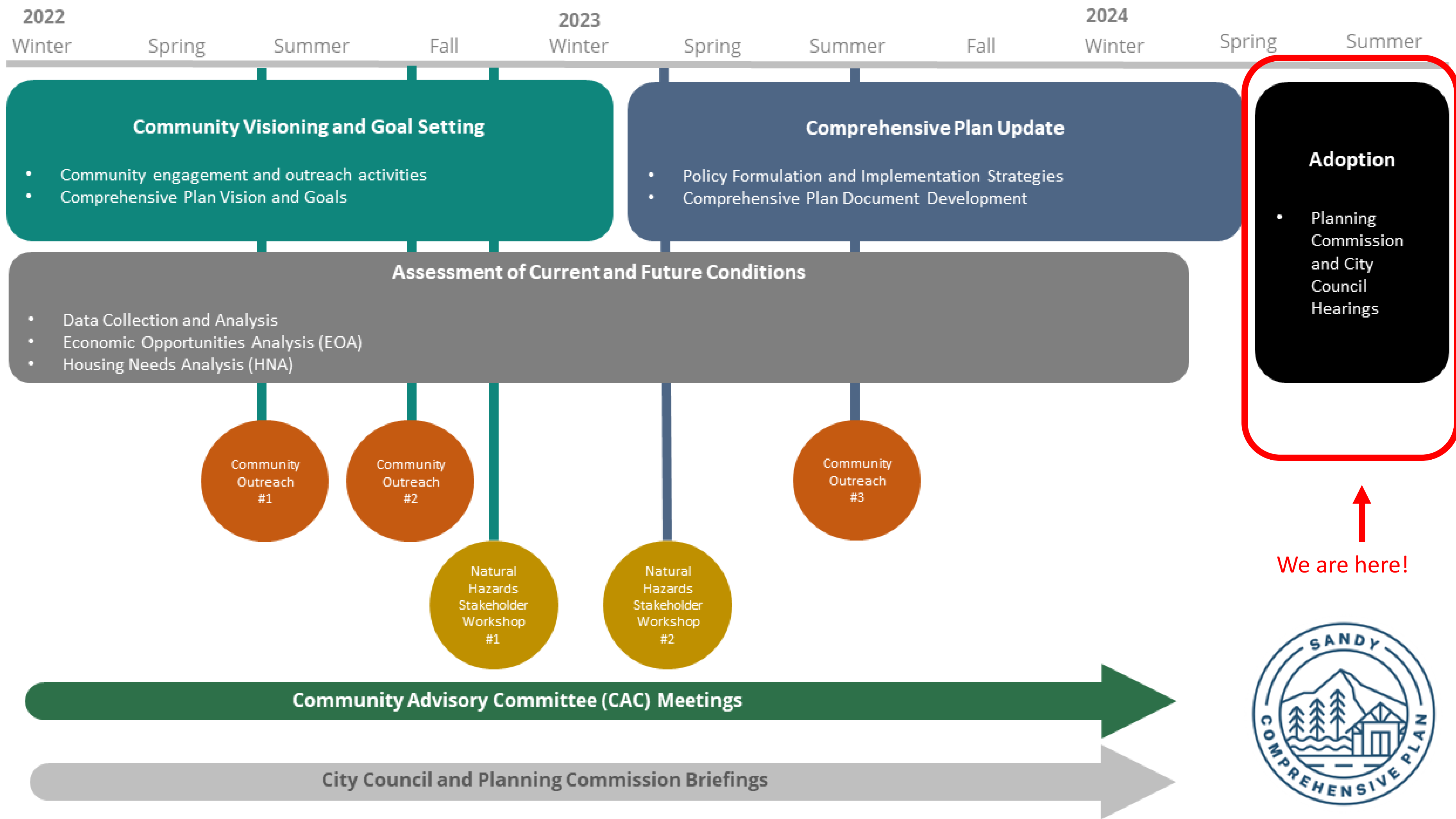


ENVISION SANDY 2050

Sandy City Council Briefing #7

May 20th, 2024





Envision Sandy 2050 Process





Envision Sandy 2050 Vision Statement



Community and Culture

In 2050, Sandy retains its small-town feel through a celebration of community and place. Downtown Sandy is a clean, walkable, and vibrant place to dine, shop, and gather. The beautification of downtown showcases public art, honors Sandy's history, and celebrates its location as "The Gateway to Mt. Hood." Public amenities and facilities provide places to play, grow, and learn for residents of all ages. Sandy supports events like the Sandy Mountain Festival that bring people together and promote a spirit of inclusivity. Non-profit and volunteer organizations offer meaningful services to the community and provide opportunities for civic engagement.



Transportation and Infrastructure

In 2050, Sandy boasts modern and reliable public facilities and services that support carefully planned growth. The City invests in infrastructure that provides clean drinking water, treats wastewater while protecting our watersheds, and mitigates the effects of stormwater runoff. The expansion, operation, and maintenance of public services is supported through sustainable and balanced funding sources. SandyNet continues to provide reliable, fast and state-of-the-art internet service to the City's residents. Sandy's transportation system prioritizes safety, connectivity, and accessibility, with an emphasis on local street connections to reduce reliance on arterial roads such as Highways 26 and 211 for local trips. Safe, efficient, high-quality transit service, as well as a network of sidewalks and bike facilities, provides an alternative to private automobile use, supporting efficient use of roadways and reducing air pollution and energy use.



Natural Hazards and Resiliency

In 2050, Sandy is resilient in the face of natural hazards. As stewards of clean air, water, and land resources for future generations, Sandy guides the design of the built environment to protect, enhance, and be integrated with natural systems. The threat of natural hazards like wildfire and earthquakes is mitigated through emergency preparedness, education, and proactive planning. Sandy collaborates with local agencies, including Fire Districts, Clackamas County, and regional partners to plan for actions that can lessen the impact of natural hazards, ensuring the City and its partners have long-term strategies for protecting the community.



Parks, Trails and Natural Resources

In 2050, Sandy's natural and scenic landscape is an extension of the community. Clean rivers, healthy trees, and wildlife habitats are carefully conserved to promote biodiversity. Forested areas within the City are protected as parks, trails and natural open space. Sandy preserves the unique character and charm of beloved assets like Meinig Memorial Park, Sandy River Park, the Tickle Creek Trail, and Jonsrud Viewpoint. The City continues to develop recreation programs and a diverse and accessible park and trail system that is clean, safe, and functional, serving the needs of residents.



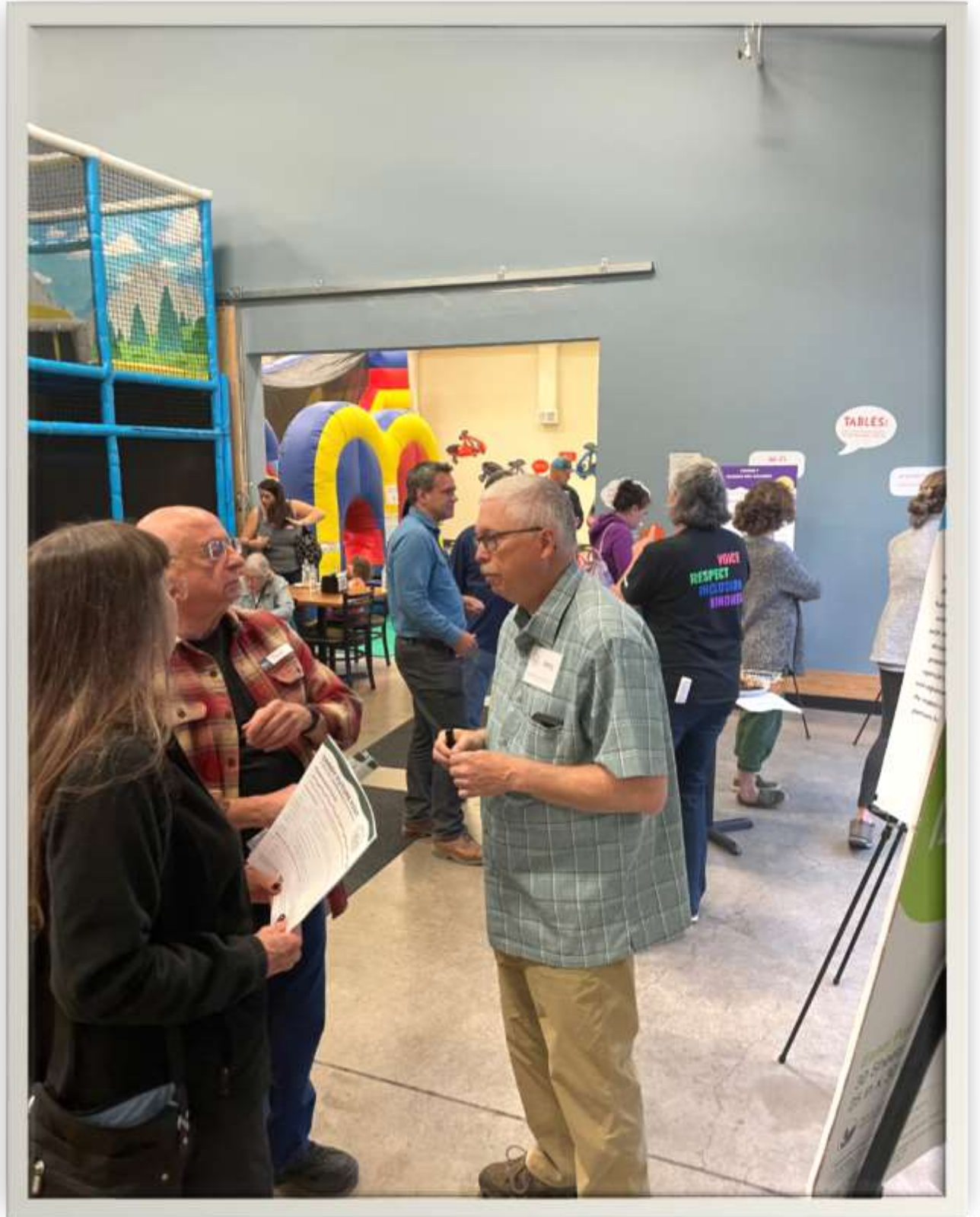
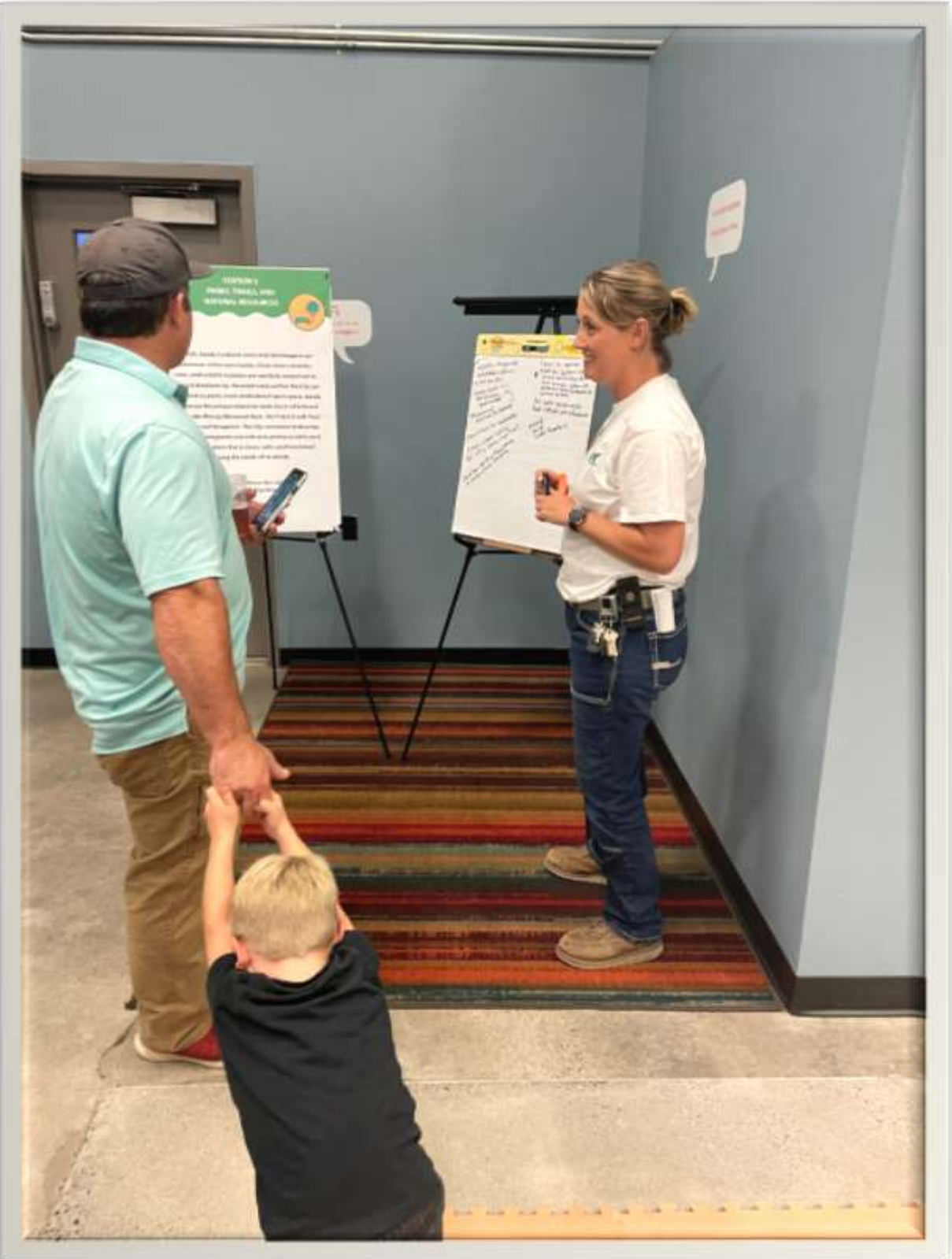
Governance and Growth Management

In 2050, Sandy is proactive in managing and planning for growth. Sandy is an innovative community that addresses change through thoughtful planning and effective governance. Growth and development are guided by community values, fiscal responsibility, and strategic investments in services and infrastructure. Premier fire, police and emergency response services ensure safety for residents. Regulatory tools and practices are consistently updated to address new issues, and new development contributes to the expansion of public utilities. Leadership and residents engage with one another in decision-making processes so new opportunities benefit the community while preserving Sandy's small-town feel.



Economy & Housing

In 2050, Sandy is home to desirable neighborhoods and a strong workforce. Thriving commercial and industrial districts provide balanced employment opportunities at all levels. A variety of businesses meet the daily needs of residents and contribute to Sandy's sense of place. A strong tourism industry provides opportunities for businesses and supports the local economy. Sandy's workers have access to a variety of housing choices that allow residents to move in, move up or age in place, ensuring families can live, work, and thrive in Sandy across multiple generations. Balanced housing choices contribute to safe, walkable, family-friendly neighborhoods that connect residents to nearby parks, trails, businesses and key destinations.





“Big Ideas”



Community and Culture

- Community Center
- Events/activities for kids and seniors
- Enhance downtown

Governance and Growth Management

- Responsible growth
- Maintain and update current facilities
- Developer responsibility

Housing and Economy

- Small business spaces
- More jobs close to home
- Affordable, safe, and spacious housing

Transportation and Infrastructure

- Wider local streets
- Expand sidewalk network and crossings
- Speed limit reductions and enforcement

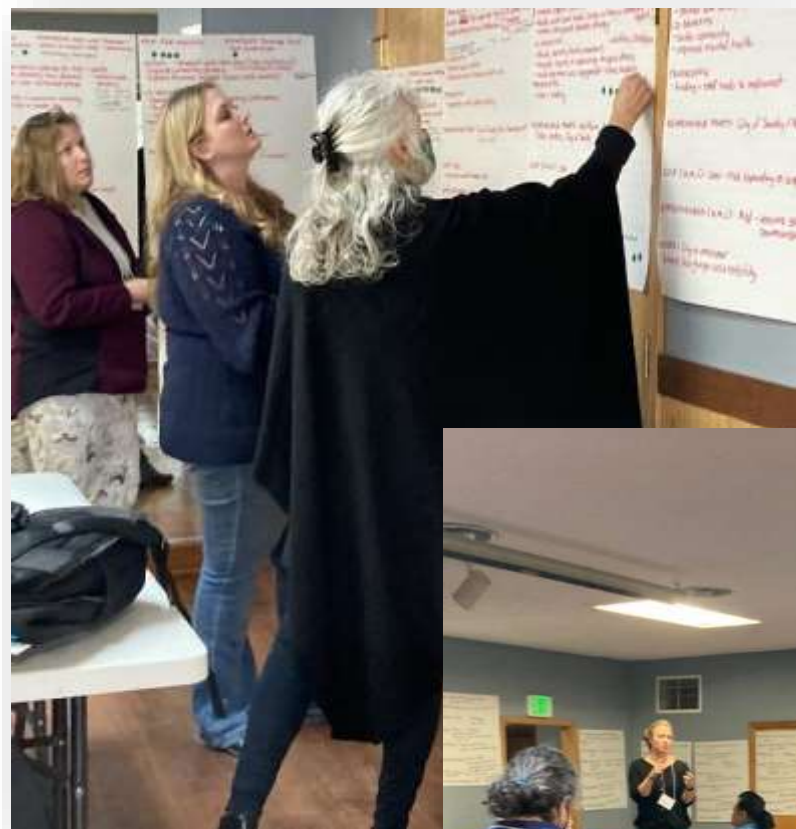
Natural Hazards

- Event strategies
- Communication system
- Prevention incentives, ideas, and code enforcement

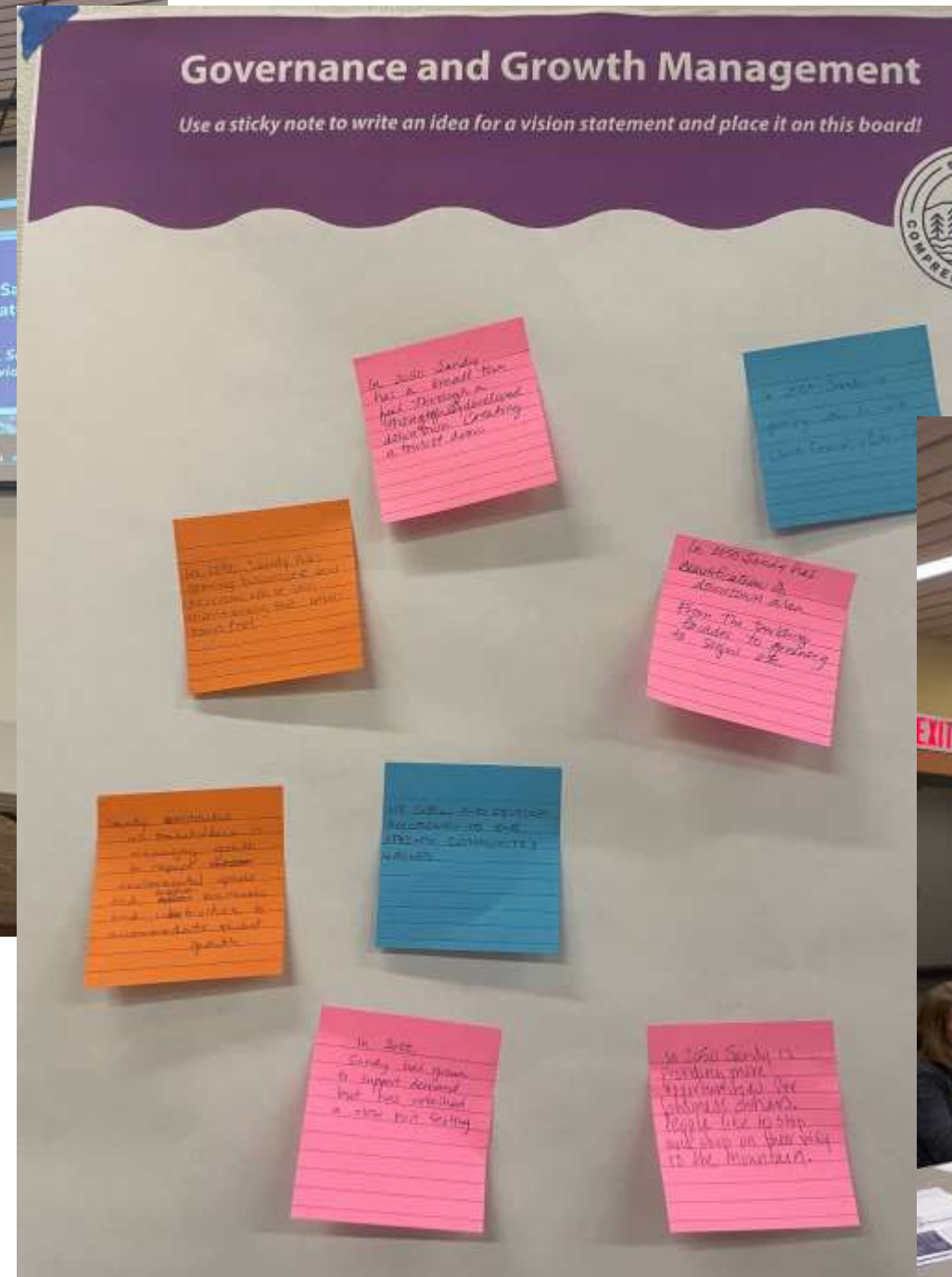
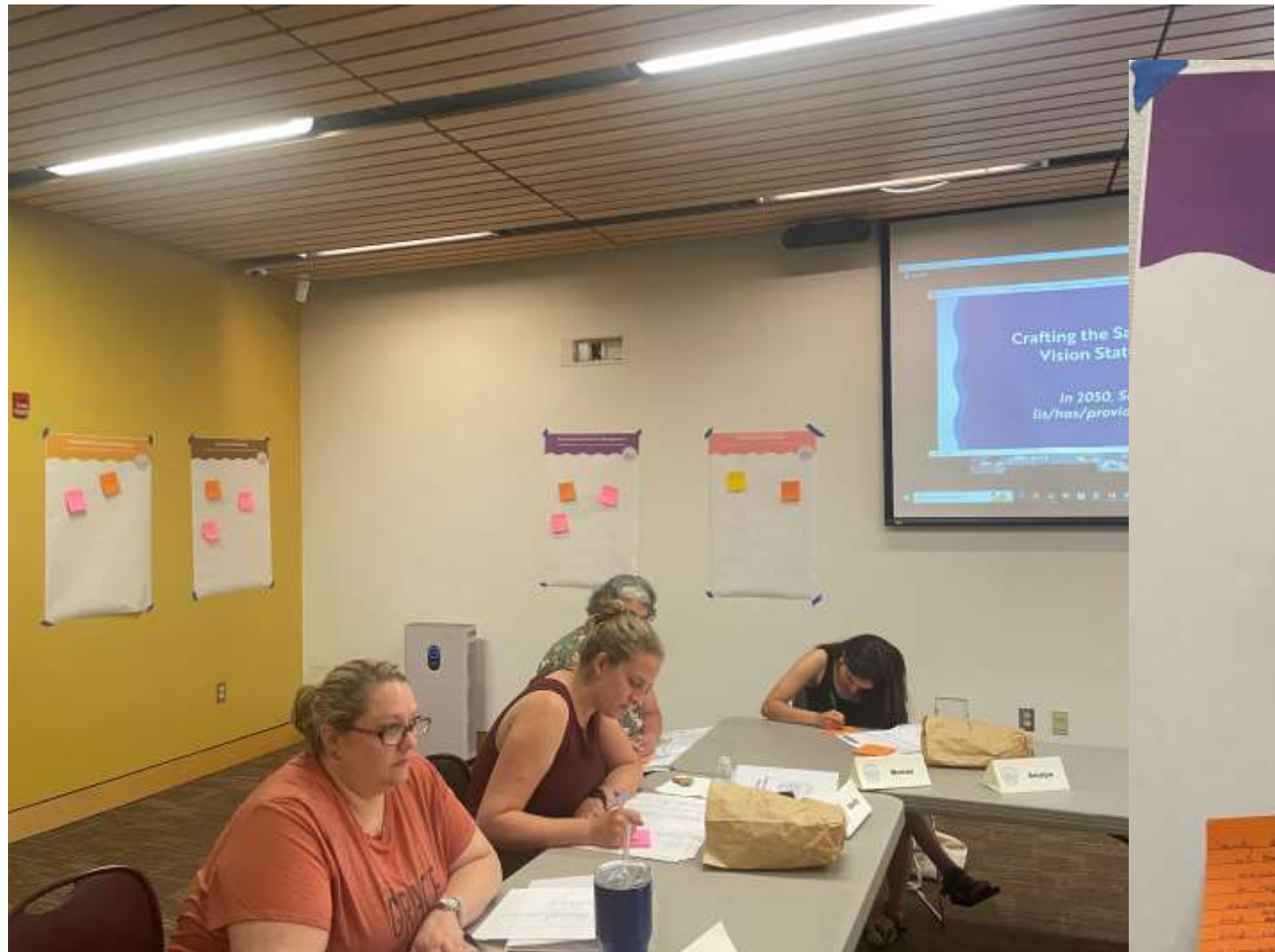
Parks, Trails, and Natural Resources

- Improve pedestrian and ADA safety
- Weatherized playgrounds and parks
- Continue to improve connectivity of trails and paths

Natural Hazards Stakeholder Workshops—*Developing priorities and strategies*



Putting it all together: *the role of the Community Advisory Committee (CAC)*



NEW Sandy Comprehensive Plan document

What does the old Comprehensive Plan look like?

Sandy
Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Adopted October 20, 1997
Ordinance No. 8-97

As Amended By:

Ordinance 2003-09
Ordinance 2005-02
Ordinance 2008-12
Ordinance 2012-01

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Goal 13 Energy Conservation

This goal is to establish policies to conserve energy.

1. Promote infill developments to reduce the need to extend services and streets.
2. Encourage the use of mass transit as a commuter service connection to the metropolitan area.
3. Promote high-density housing near major transportation corridors, village commercial centers, the downtown, and other areas accessible by transit in an effort to reduce vehicle miles traveled.
4. Encourage energy-efficient design.

Organization of the new Sandy Comprehensive Plan

Vision Theme/Comprehensive Plan Chapter	Applicable Statewide Planning Goals
 Community and Culture	Goal 1: Citizen Involvement Goal 5: Cultural and Historic Resources
 Transportation and Infrastructure	Goal 12: Transportation Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services Goal 13: Energy Conservation
 Parks, Trails and Natural Resources	Goal 8: Recreational Needs Goal 5: Natural Resources and Open Space
 Natural Hazards and Resiliency	Goal 7: Natural Hazards Goal 6: Air, Water and Land Resource Quality Goal 13: Energy Conservation
 Housing and Economy	Goal 9 Economic Development Goal 10: Housing
 Governance and Growth Management	Goal 14: Urbanization Goal 2: Land Use Planning Goal 1: Citizen Involvement

6 Vision Themes

2-5 Goals per Vision Theme

4-10 Policies per Goal

Implementation strategies for policies, as needed

Envision Sandy 2050 Comprehensive Plan

April 2024



ENVISION SANDY 2050 | SANDY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

1853

Sandy's first settlers, the Francis Revenue family, arrived in **1853** and soon opened a trading post on the Barlow Road which served thousands of pioneers who traveled through on their way to the Willamette Valley. John and Francis Revenue started building a log schoolhouse and in 1870 the Revenue School District, No. 6 was formed. In 1874 Francis Revenue built the Revenue Hotel. It was Sandy's first hotel.



1894

SANDY'S ECONOMY

According to local historians, there is no question that Sandy's heritage was founded on logging and sawmilling. Early residents used to say, "there was a sawmill behind every stump". Sandy's rugged terrain did not attract farming, but it was blessed with a thick cover of beautiful old growth timber. The harvesting and processing sustained the area's economy for many years. At one time or another there were more than 60 sawmills in the area. In addition, there were many logging camps to support the industry. This industry not only brought money to the area but also employed many of the residents.



As more and more sawmills opened up, additional specialty shops and tradesmen were needed. Robert Jonsrud started a blacksmith shop in Sandy in **1894** when he was 21 years old. His shop was on the north side of present Pioneer Blvd. between Shelly and Straus Avenues. His specialty was horseshoeing and wagon-repair work.

The primary way logs would be "yarded" out of the woods was by a team of horses. One of the largest sawmills in the area was the Sandy Fir Lumber Company. The sawmill was located just outside of Sandy on Tickle Creek and was owned by John Straus and W.A. Proctor.

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TRANSPORTATION

Mobility & Connectivity

GOAL 1: Provide a transportation system that prioritizes mobility and connectivity for all users.

- Policy 1.1** Maintain the livability of Sandy through well connected transportation facilities.
- Policy 1.2** Improve the safety and accessibility of transit amenities.
- Policy 1.3** Improve the vehicular/pedestrian interface along all arterial and collector streets.
- Policy 1.4** Ensure sufficient capacity to accommodate future travel demand (auto, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, etc.) to, within, and through the City of Sandy.
- Policy 1.5** Emphasize local street connections and minimize access along the City's arterials to reduce reliance on US 26 and OR 211 for local trips.

Capital Investments and Funding

GOAL 2: Promote cost effective investments in the transportation system.

- Policy 2.1** Optimize the use, performance, and value of existing facilities while planning for future infrastructure.
- Policy 2.2** Seek opportunities to combine transportation, other infrastructure, and environmental mitigation projects.
- Policy 2.3** Maximize the use of state and federal funds for transportation capital, operating, and service improvements.
- Policy 2.4** Maintain a capital improvement plan that identifies construction priorities and funding.

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Low Density Residential and Single Family Residential

Low Density Residential (R-1) district is intended for 4 to 8 dwelling units per net acre. Intended uses include duplexes, manufactured homes, and single family detached residential dwellings. The Single Family Residential (SFR) district is intended for single family detached dwellings. Low Density Residential districts are typically located outside of the commercial districts. Additional neighborhood design architectural styles and building features for residential development are encouraged to fully integrate with

established neighborhoods in terms of density and house design. Street patterns in the LDR district are characterized by curvilinear alignments and cul-de-sacs because of the topography in Sandy. The public streetscape is a major defining element of an LDR district neighborhood. This land use designation relies on the car for most trips, and on the school bus for getting to and from school. This development pattern remains popular with families in Sandy for the generously sized private yards and quiet streets. The LDR Comprehensive Plan designation encompasses two zoning district designations.



Additional document elements (new):

- Narrative timeline about Sandy's history
- Land use gallery
- Appendix of implementation actions for the Plan's natural hazards and resiliency strategies

Key narrative updates to draft document:

Added additional description/narrative regarding:

- Existing conditions/programs for protection of streams, wetlands, habitats, etc.
- The Urban Growth Management Agreement (UGMA) with Clackamas County.

Key policy refinements to draft document:

Refined policy language to:

- Reflect Goal 5 “inventory” of historic and cultural resources
- Reference the Clackamas County’s Natural hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP)
- Tie policy to the development code
- Referenced the 1997 Local Wetlands Inventory
- Clarified the role of public involvement in land use review procedures

Suggested additional revisions based on DLCD feedback:

- Add info to timeline about Sandy's Comp Plan, periodic review, and 2017 UGB expansion
- Continue the policy numbering system throughout the document
- Add info about the Reference document appendix
- Add info about floods, landslides, and earthquake hazards in the background section and reference inventories for: *a. Riparian corridors, including water and riparian areas and fish habitat; b. Wetlands; c. Wildlife Habitat; d. Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers; e. State Scenic Waterways; f. Groundwater Resources; g. Approved Oregon Recreation Trails; h. Natural Areas; i. Wilderness Areas; j. Mineral and Aggregate Resources; k. Energy sources; l. Cultural areas.*
- Consider additional policies for Goal 5 compliance:
 - *If archaeological sites are identified in the City, the City will coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office in establishing a review procedure that meets the requirements of Administrative Rule 660-16-025.*
 - *Addition of a policy recognizing the OAR 660-023-0200 requirement to apply baseline protections (OAR 660-0200(8)) to sites on the National Register of Historic Places.*
 - *Adoption of a policy recognizing the City's obligation to notify DSL of any development that will occur in an area with wetlands or other waters of the state.*

Key Considerations

- Does the updated draft Sandy Comprehensive Plan document accurately reflect your understanding of the priorities uncovered during the community visioning process?
- Do the goals and policies accurately reflect your understanding of the factual basis and trends from supporting reference documents, and capture revisions discussed in prior joint work sessions?
- Is the updated draft Sandy Comprehensive Plan document ready to proceed into adoption hearings?

Next Steps

- *Envision Sandy 2050* Comprehensive Plan adoption – summer 2024
 - Planning Commission Hearing
 - City Council Hearing

Any last questions?

Thank You!