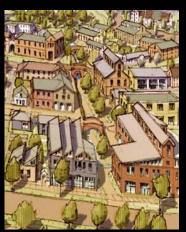
Croman Mill Redevelopment Update

Ashland, Oregon







City Council Presentation Townmakers LLC

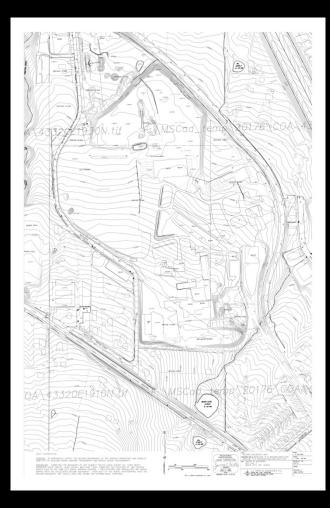
February 5, 2024

Current Status - Summary

- Oregon DEQ has generally good news on cleanup
- Current owners have offered to do rough grading through cleanup per our plan; LIDAR topography is being conducted
- Good pre-application conference in November
- Johnson Economics will supplement economic analysis to break out commercial and industrial
- ODOT has provided comments on intersection design and scope of Traffic Impact Analysis, which is now under way
- Critical areas survey is now under way
- We are in talks with several experienced affordable housing developers
- We are developing an updated land use and zoning ordinance for the site, which will also include a development agreement
- We are proposing an infrastructure finance partnership (TIF) for public improvements major streets, paths, parks, infrastructure for affordable housing

Generally good news on the cleanup







Grading

- Current topo data is from 1998
- Need to identify stockpiles, plan for what remains (fill, strippings, etc)
- Need to provide preferred fill areas (e.g. roads, dropoff area)

Pre-app Items Reviewed



- Land Use Ordinance Amendment 18.3.2
- Transportation System Plan amendment
- Comprehensive plan amendment
- Zoning and Comp Plan Map Amendments
- Annexation Application (includes full plan for first phase)
- Outline Plan Subdivision Review
- Site Design Review
- Development Agreement
- Transportation Impact Analysis
- Economic Opportunities Analysis Update
- Housing Capacity Analysis Review
- Other related reports (critical areas, tree protection etc)





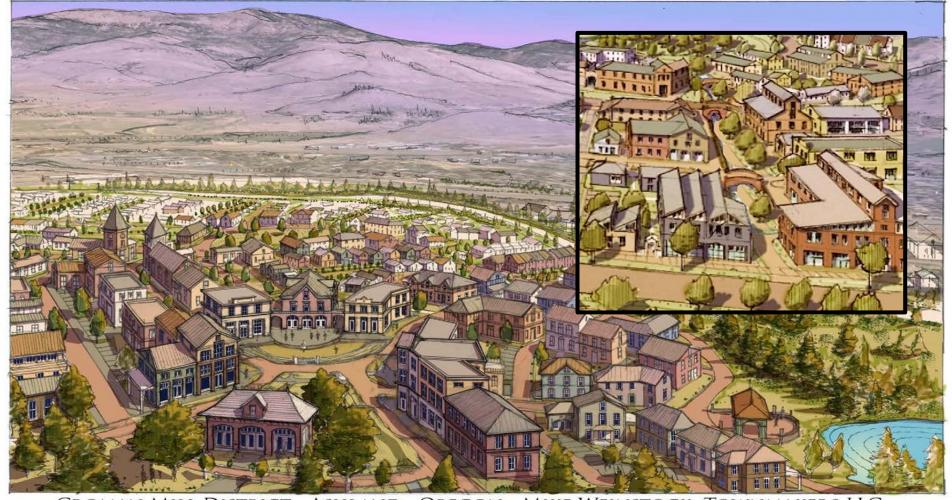




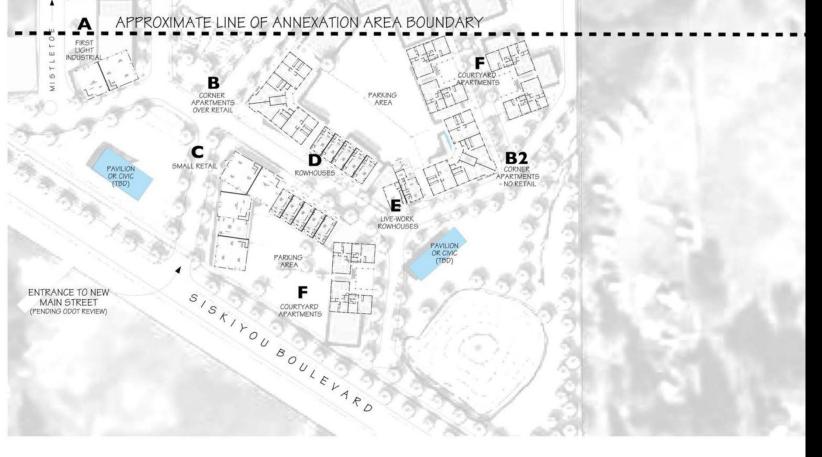






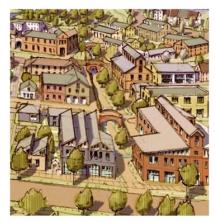


CROMAN MILL DISTRICT - ASHLAND , OREGON - MIKE WEINSTOCK, TOWNMAKERS LLC. TOWN PLANNERS AND DESIGNERS: QAMAR & ASSOCIATES, AND STUCTURA NATURALIS - JANUARY 1, 2022



Phase One includes a representative sampling of all buildings in future phases, including "compatible industrial," commercial, and residential, as well as parks and open space. The residential includes single-family as well as multi-family.

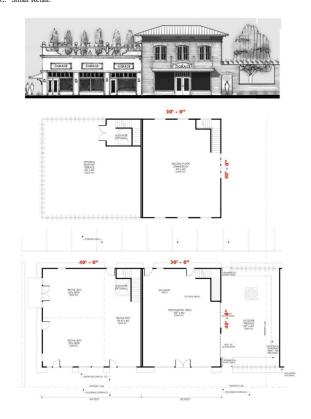
A. Compatible Industrial:



B. Corner Apartments Over Retail: (Elevation pending)



C. Small Retail:



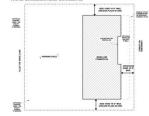


DESIGN GUIDELINES CROMAN MILL ASHLAND, OREGON

OCTOBER 31, 2023

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TYPE XI: COMMERCIAL MIXED-USE BUILDINGS



Description: Alley-loaded with rear parking courts, fronting on street or greenway. Buildings line the fronts of lots and are generally bar buildings with minor irregularities in form (maximum 4 feet from building front). Side yards or courtyards may accommodate plaza spaces if actively used by adjoining buildings.

FRONTAGE TYPES

TYPE I: MAIN STREET STOREFRONT



Description: Treat Serbock, Building from its clow to describe, describe, or with zero foods.

All general was disposed motivation by synchl Windows and Dones, A high precentings of the ground floor front fascide in windows and done enabling dear visibility of hosp instrict. Minimum 2 high solid will under visidows, and done the ground of the second of the second







TYPE III: ASSEMBLY OF SMALLER-VOLUME BUILDINGS



Preferred

Description: The volume is composed of distinct individual structures that may have different heights, roofs, parapets, or other elements, and may also have different materials and colors, but generally abut one another and align on the frost plane. A single large building may be allowed, as long as it is also articulated into smaller building units.

TYPE IV: CIVIC OR INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING



<u>Description</u>: The building has a strong unified form, which may incorporate different components (wings, galleries, terraces etc.) but within a harmonious composition. Such buildings are usually reserved for special prominent locations and terminated vistas.

TYPE V: ROWHOUSE BUILDING



Description: These buildings may be more easily perceived as separate structures, with different roof beights and shapes, and step-backs and step-forwards at property lines (maximum four feet). Yet they retain overall unity with similar materials and colors.

TYPE VI: SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE



Description: These buildings are generally simple in volume, but may have distinct buys, doctorees, prothers and balconies. They have milimised speciation into distinct advivations, and typically only at larger scales. They typically have generous percless, stoops, and/or doctoreds, but are othersine does to the street or generously refer to Lot and Building Orientations, Types IAV). In cases where alleys are not available and garages must face the forth, the garages are pushed back at least 20 feet on the building for, and their volumes are also kept simple and increospicacous (refer to Lot and Building Orientations Type 1.

28 29



August 3, 2023

Mike Weinstock
TownMakers

Dear Mr. Weinstock.

The purpose of this letter is to report on the findings of our Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA) update for the City of Ashland, Oregon, as they apply to your proposed redevelopment of the Croman Mill site in Ashland.

As you know, we recently completed an addendum to update the City's 2007 EOA. Following are our key findings as they apply to your site:

- The current buildable acres inventory of industrial/office in the city is more than enough to satisfy
 the State's requirements and support City's Comprehensive Plan goals, even without adding any
 new industrial/office at the Croman Mill site. This reflects the fact that employment growth and
 demand for employment land has been sluggish since 2007. Using a reasonable forward
 projection from this data, my report shows a current surplus of 101.6 acres of industrial/office
 buildable acres, whereas there is 61.1 buildable acres available at your Croman Mill site.
 Therefore, even with a total rezone of the industrial/office land at the Croman Mill site, the City
 would retain a surplus of 40.5 buildable acres.
- In addition, I reported a modest deficit of commercial buildable land (retail, office, health) of 3.6 acres, which could be accommodated at Croman Mill. This might work well in conjunction with surrounding mixed use industrial/office and residential, as your plan proposes.
- Notwithstanding the State's land use requirements, the City has goals for employment growth, and has expectations that the Croman Mill site can provide an opportunity to grow the city's employment capacity. Your plan aims to meet those goals with a mix of industrial, office, commercial, and residential. You also note that there is now a critical need for more diverse residential (as reported in the City's 2022 Housing Needs Analysis) and this housing can be complementary to compatible industrial, office and retail, by providing an economically competitive "live-work-play" neighborhood for employees as well as employers. In my opinion and based on my findings, this is a reasonable approach that is responsive to the City's stated goals.
- For the purposes of establishing employment density estimates and targets, I recommend the
 values of 18 employees per acre for light industrial, office and/or retail land use zones, and 6
 employees per acre for residential land uses. The relatively high value for residential land use
 comes from the greatly increased patterns of working from home as well as home-based
 businesses and live-work formats, particularly in the wake of the COVID pandemic. The evidence
 suggests that these trends were already developing before the pandemic, have accelerated during
 the pandemic, and are likely to persist.



- You have proposed a land use allocation formula of 1/3 light industrial, office and retail, and 2/3
 mixed use residential, which I believe is a reasonable target. Under this formula, an average
 employment density would be 10 employees per acre (1/3 @ 18 + 2/3 @ 6, divided by 3), which in
 my opinion is a reasonable project-wide target.
- You have also proposed to deliver completed industrial/office sites totaling 1/3 of all sites in each phase, over three total phases, which I believe is a reasonable market-facing approach. With shovel-ready sites, and with appropriate recruitment and marketing efforts, I believe Croman Mill will be well-positioned to capture the maximum potential market response with a competitive offering.

A copy of our EOA update is attached. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Jerry Johnson

Principal
Johnson Economics LLC

Johnson Economics

(Full report and supplemental memos)



Michael Mehaffy <michael.mehaffy@gmail.com>

Croman Mills TIA

HOROWITZ Micah - Alicah HOROWITZ@odsto.regon.gov.

Thu, Jan 25, 2024 at 448 Pk
To Scott Fleury scott fleury@ashindo rous». Michael Mehaffly chrischael mehaffly@mail.com», fellysandow@sandowengineering.com"
- 4allysandow@sandowengineering.com.- BROOKS auron G - Alaron G. BROOKS@odol oregon.gov- CC WANG Wei - 4VM-WAG@odol oregon.gov.- Weinstock Michael - weinmine@gmail.com»

Hi all, please see below from Aaron Brooks, ODOTs Region 3 RAME, who has been looped into this discussion.

My though is that the Tuk should evaluate conditions for the full build out with any proposed miligation to sare this condition, then work belowatris to determine frager proints for each. As long as we know that something reasonable will work for a particular miligation, I don't think we need exact details of the miligation until it gets to a later phase and will be necessary. (For example, it is standard stop-controlled intersection will work fine in phases if through 3 conditioning and provided in the proposed provided intersection capacity improvement of roundabout or signal? before phase 4 is approved knowing that a signal or roundabout would both work sounds fine to me and would work well for any explicit delegated authority approvals at that time. At the end of the day, we just want to know that there is a reasonable transportation system that can support the full development phase.

Thanks

541-315-5557

Aaron Brooks, PE Region 3 Access Management Engineer

I would acho the importance of the initial analysis examining full build-out and identifying solutions that are complementary or sized to address this build-out of the site, rather than installing significant mitigation which may have short term value, but would uttimately need to be replaced. That wouldn't be a problem for something small such as stop signs followed by a roundabous/signal in Aarone example, but you would want to make sure that if a roundabout is installed during an early or intermediate phase, it is sized to accommodate full-build out or there is an understanding of what will be ultimately needed.

We understand the value of having some flexibility and being able to respond to changing market conditions in multiphase development. Perhaps it would make sense to condisin future TAIs prior to new phases breaking ground or certain trip thresholds, when you would be able assess what was consutructed and more precicely pinpoint transportation infrastructure need.

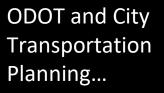
Best regards

Micah

Micah Horowitz I Development Review Planner

ODOT Region 3 | Southwest Oregon (Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson & Josephine Counties)









Critical Areas (Pond and stream)



Northwest Housing Alternatives – Alma Gardens at Orenco Station





Our proposed land use code (AMC 18.3.2):

- Create flexible, market-facing zoning that allows the highest possible achievement of public goals
- 2. Specify coherent, walkable public realm while allowing a mix of uses
- 3. Deliver an agreed minimum of employment lands within each phase
- 4. Deliver an agreed minimum of tenant-ready employment spaces in each phase
- 5. Achieve Climate-Friendly Area designation

Our proposed land use code (AMC 18.3.2):

- Does not modify the existing Croman Mill District plan for other property owners within the district (except relating to street alignments to connect to our plan)
- Creates two new zones: Compatible Industrial and Commercial – Mixed Use ("CIC-MU") and Residential – Mixed Use (R-MU)
- 3. Establishes a baseline of area for each, but allows adjustments to meet changing market demand
- 4. Development agreement controls phasing, minimum amounts, infrastructure, etc.

Another key feature of the draft Land Use Ordinance is to preserve as much flexibility as possible in responding to the market, while providing additional baseline commitments of land uses and buildouts by phase through the Development Agreement.

The Development Agreement would commit to a formula of delivery for each of three phases, prior to commencement of subsequent phases, corresponding to the takedown schedule agreed to in the Townmakers' purchase and sale agreement for the property, as follows:

	Minimum Employment Land Area ²	Minimum Employment Buildings³	Maximum Housing Area ⁴	Minimum Affordable Units (80% AMI) ⁵
Phase 1	150,000 SF	10,000 SF	300,000 SF	10
→ Phase 2	150,000 SF	10,000 SF	300,000 SF	10
→ Phase 3	(n/a) ⁶	(n/a) ⁶	(Maximum	10
			Per Entitlement)	

In addition, the draft Land Use Ordinance will set the terms of achieving the State's "Climate Friendly Area" designation as sought by the City for the Townmakers property specifically.

² Net lot areas served by completed infrastructure. Surpluses carry over to reduce required minimums in subsequent phases.

³ Tenant-ready shell spaces. Surpluses carry over to reduce required minimums in subsequent phases.

⁴ Net lot areas served by completed infrastructure (number of units to be determined per density parameters)

⁵ Minimum as required by statute, in addition to "middle housing" and "attainable housing"

⁶ (Last phase would not have minimum conditions for subsequent phases)

Development Agreement – draft now in development...

After Recording, Return to:

Townmakers LLC LLC Mike Weinstock xxx

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF ASHLAND AND TOWNMAKERS LLC FOR THE CROMAN MILL PROJECT

RECITALS

Pursuant to the authority granted by ORS Chapters 94.504 through 94.528, and the Ashland Municipal Code ("AMC"), the City of Ashland, an Oregon (the "City"), and Townmakers, LLC (the "Developer") enter into this Development Agreement in order to facilitate and to promote the development of that certain real property located within the City as described and depicted in Exhibit A hereto (the "Property") consistent with the terms, conditions and provisions of this Development Agreement, effective ______, 2024 (the "Effective Date"). The City and the Developer are each a Party and collectively the Parties to this Development Agreement.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED

WHEREAS, the City is organized as an Oregon city pursuant to xx with a mayor-council form of government;

WHEREAS, pursuant to xx, the City, by and through its legislative body, may contract and be contracted with, may adopt and enforce ordinances of all kinds relating to and regulating its local or municipal affairs and appropriate to the good government of the City, and shall have all powers possible for a city or town to have under the Constitution of this state, including without limitation, such powers may be exercised in regard to the regulation, use, and improvement of real property;

WHEREAS, the State legislature, through the enactment of ORS Chapters 94.504 through 94.528, has granted the City the authority to enter into a development agreement with a person having ownership or control of real property within its jurisdiction;

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CONSISTENCY

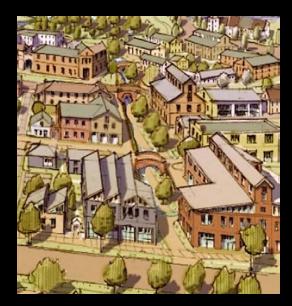
WHEREAS, the Developer owns the Property, which comprises approximately sixty-two (62) acres along Siskiyou Boulevard located within the City's Croman Mill zoning district established under xx in an area designed the Croman Mill District under the City's adopted xx Comprehensive Plan General Land Use Map;

WHEREAS, Residential Land Use Goal 8.3 of Chapter 3, Land Goals and Policies, of the City's 2007 Comprehensive Plan provides:

Require the use of master plans for large developments which emphasize aesthetics and community compatibility. Include circulation, landscaping, open space, identification of historic and archaeological properties, storm drainage, utilities and building location and design, and access to commercial and community facilities in the master plan;

WHEREAS, General Land Use Goal 1.6 of Chapter 5, the Land Use Element, of the City's 2007 Comprehensive Plan provides:

Family-wage employment... not just in isolated districts, but increasingly in more competitive live-work-play neighborhoods







(Sometimes in homes too! Work from home, home-based businesses, live-works et al.)

2010:



2024:



2010:



2024:

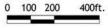


2010: 2024: **Croman Mill District** Land Use Overlays compatible industrial (CM-CI) mixed use (CM-MU) neighborhood center (CM-NC) office employment (CM-OE) openspace/conservation (CM-OS) Croman Mill Neighborhood, Ashland, Oregon
Town Makers LLC., Developers
Qamar and Associates Inc. - Urban Design
Structura Naturalis Inc. - Planning



Croman Mill Neighborhood, Ashland, Oregon Town Makers LLC., Developers

Qamar and Associates Inc.-Urban Design Structura Naturalis Inc. - Planning





Phase One Area



Economics Team:

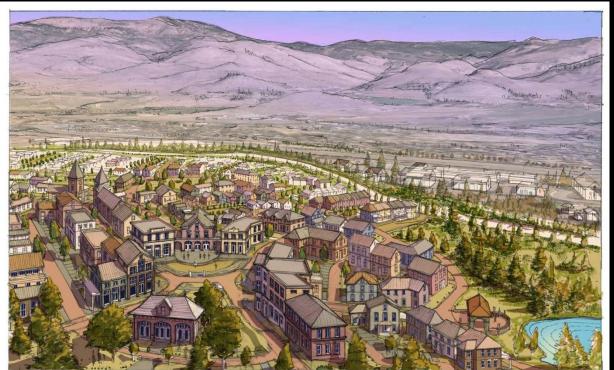
- Jerry Johnson's EOA update shows we meet State requirements
- Thad Wilson is proposing a public-private model for public infrastructure to unlock wider benefits for the full district and the city as a whole



Jerry Johnson
Principal, Johnson Economics



Thad Wilson
Senior Vice President, MuniCap



Croman Mill District - Ashland , Oregon - Mike Weinstock, Townmakers LLC. Town Planners and Designers: Qamar & Associates, and Stuctura Naturalis - January 1, 2022

Thank You!