

_ ¹ t ²	STAFF REPORT FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION
FILE NUMBER:	SUB-15-01
HEARING DATE:	September 2, 2015
REQUEST:	22-lot Subdivision at 22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road
APPROVAL CRITERIA:	Community Development Code (CDC) Chapter 12, Single-Family Residential Detached and Attached, R-7; Chapter 85 Land Division General Provisions; Chapter 48: Access, Egress and Circulation.
STAFF REPORT	
PREPARED BY:	Peter Spir, Associate Planner
Planning Manager's In	itials MB_ Development Review Engineer's Initials KQL_

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

GENERAL INFORMATION	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
SITE CONDITIONS	3
PUBLIC COMMENTS	3
RECOMMENDATION	

ADDENDUM

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ASSOCIATED SUPPLEMENTAL FINDINGS	9
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EXHIBITS

PC-1 AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE PACKET	20-25
PC-2 COMPLETENESS LETTER	
PC-3 APPLICANT'S SUBMITTAL	28-250

GENERAL INFORMATION

OWNER:	Black Diamond Properties, LLC 5285 Meadows Road, Suite #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Contact: Jesse Nemec			
APPLICANT:	same as above			
CONSULTANT:	3J Consulting, Inc. 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150 Beaverton, OR 97005 Contact: Andrew Tull			
SITE LOCATION:	22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2S1E35A01200, 2S1E35A01202,			
SITE SIZE:	4.92 acres			
ZONING:	R-7, Single-Family Residential Detached and Attached. (7,000 square foot minimum lot size for single family detached homes)			
COMP PLAN DESIGNATION:	Low-Density Residential			
120-DAY PERIOD:	This application became complete on July 16, 2015. The 120-day maximum application-processing period ends on November 10, 2015.			
PUBLIC NOTICE:	Public notice was mailed to the all neighborhood associations and affected property owners on August 11, 2015. The property was posted with a notice sign on August 18, 2015. The notice was published in the West Linn Tidings on August 20, 2015. The notice requirements of CDC Chapter 99 have been met. In addition, the application was posted on the City's website August 12, 2015.			

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant seeks approval of an application for Subdivision Preliminary Plat for the development of 22 residential lots (Weatherview Subdivision) on the 4.92 acre site. All lots will exceed 7,000 square feet in size per the underlying R-7 zone. The property is located between

Weatherhill Road to the north and Crestview Drive/Grand View subdivision to the south. The property is in the Savanna Oaks neighborhood.

Weatherhill Road right of way (ROW) will be widened and half street improvements made to Public Works standards. The internal streets include Satter Street which will extend on an eastwest axis to facilitate a connected pattern of streets at such time that the adjacent properties are developed. The south east corner of the site and the area around the single family home and barn is heavily treed. Grading required to achieve acceptable interior street grades means that 18 of the 27 significant trees will be removed. Mitigation for the removal of those 18 trees will be provided.

The applicable approval criteria include:

- Chapter 12, Single-Family Residential Detached and Attached, R-7 zone;
- Chapter 85, Land Division General Provisions;
- Chapter 48, Access, Egress and Circulation

<u>Site Conditions</u>: The site is approximately 520 feet deep and 560 feet wide. From Weatherhill Road, the existing site slopes southeasterly down at approximately 20 percent. There are 27 significant trees on the property located at the southeast and northwest corners of the site. A single family home and barn occupy the property.

Public comments:

No public comments have been received to date.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of application SUB-15-01, based on: 1) the findings submitted by the applicant, which are incorporated by this reference, 2) supplementary staff findings included in the Addendum below, and 3) the addition of conditions of approval below. With these findings, the applicable approval criteria are met. The conditions are as follows:

- 1. <u>Site Plan</u>. With the exception of modifications required by these conditions, the project shall conform to the Tentative Subdivision Plat dated 6/23/2015.
- Engineering Standards. All public improvements and facilities associated with public improvements including street improvements, utilities, grading, onsite stormwater design, street lighting, easements, and easement locations are subject to the City Engineer's review, modification, and approval. These must be designed, constructed, and completed prior to final plat approval.

- 3. <u>Street Improvements</u>. The applicant shall dedicate on the face of the plat additional ROW and complete half street improvements including curb, planter strip and sidewalks, and street trees for those portions of Weatherhill Road abutting the subject property In addition, the applicant shall dedicate on the face of the plat ROW for extension of Satter Street and complete full street improvements for internal local streets, per the applicant's submittal, consistent with Public Works standards. Planter strip, sidewalks, and street tree installation shall be completed prior to platting or bonded.
- 4. <u>Water</u>. The water main shall be looped and connect to the existing water main in Crestview Drive. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining all needed easements. All work and easements shall meet Public Works standards or be acceptable to the City Engineer.

ADDENDUM PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT September 2, 2015

STAFF EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSAL'S COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODE CRITERIA

I. CHAPTER 12, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DETACHED AND ATTACHED, R-7

12.030 PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted outright in this zone.

1. Single-family detached residential unit.

Staff Response 1: The applicant's subdivision proposes to accommodate 22 single family detached homes which are permitted outright in this zone.

12.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

A. The minimum lot size shall be:

1. For a single-family detached unit, 7,000 square feet.

B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.

C. The average minimum lot width shall be 35 feet.

H. The minimum width of an accessway to a lot which does not abut a street or a flag lot shall be 15 feet.

Staff Response 2: All lots will exceed 7,000 square feet. All lots have front lot line dimensions greater than the required 35 feet. The 20 foot wide shared accessway for all flag lots (lots 16-19) exceeds the minimum accessway width of 15 feet.

II. CHAPTER 85, GENERAL PROVISIONS

85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA

No tentative subdivision or partition plan shall be approved unless adequate public facilities will be available to provide service to the partition or subdivision area prior to final plat approval and the Planning Commission or Planning Director, as applicable, finds that the following standards have been satisfied, or can be satisfied by condition of approval.

A. Streets.

1. General. The location, width and grade of streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to the generalized or reasonable layout of streets on adjacent undeveloped parcels, to topographical conditions, to public convenience and safety, to accommodate various types of transportation (automobile, bus, pedestrian, bicycle), and to the proposed use of land to be served by the streets.

(....)

Streets shall also be laid out to avoid and protect tree clusters and significant trees, but not to the extent that it would compromise connectivity requirements per this subsection (A) (1), or bring the density below 70 percent of the maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area is calculated by taking the total site acreage and deducting Type I and II lands; then up to 20 percent of the remaining land may be excluded as necessary for the purpose of protecting significant tree clusters or stands as defined in CDC <u>55.100</u>(B)(2).

Staff Response 3: This project site fronts on Weatherhill Road, which is classified as a local street. The existing Weatherhill Road ROW width is inadequate as is the width of the road. The applicant will provide additional ROW width on Weatherhill Road and install street improvements to meet Public Works standards.

Frontage improvements on Weatherhill Road, as proposed by the applicant, shall include sidewalk, curb, gutter, street swale, street widening (consistent with Public Works standards), and associated storm drainage. These improvements plus the additional ROW and internal street improvements, offered by applicant, are a means of redressing the projected impact of the proposed development because the required half street improvements and internal street improvements are directly related to the development of the 22 single family residences, which will result in additional vehicular and pedestrian traffic. In addition, the required improvements are proportional to the development because the improvements are only required directly adjacent to, and within, the site and the improvements are the minimum necessary to improve vehicular and pedestrian passage along the frontage of the development and internally. Staff finds the criterion is met.

The layout of subdivisions along the south side of Weatherhill Road is guided by the need to meet the connectivity requirements of this chapter. In Weatherhill Subdivision to the west, Satter Road has already been constructed to provide an east to west local street parallel to Weatherhill Road. This application continues the street alignment with Satter Road traversing the south portion of the site with appropriate stub outs of the street to the east and west.

In order to achieve the 15% street grades required by the Engineering Department, considerable grading (fill) is required to bring the unnamed interior road connecting Weatherhill Road with Satter Street up to an elevation that will meet those grades. Due to the grading and the need to meet the connectivity requirements, 18 significant trees, mostly in the southeast portion of the site, will be removed while 9 significant trees will be retained. The 18 trees comprise 594 caliper inches which will be mitigated for on an "inch for inch" basis (exclusive of already required street trees).

Of the existing significant tree canopy area, 35% or 18,205 square feet will be retained.

2. Right-of-way and roadway widths. In order to accommodate larger tree-lined boulevards and sidewalks, particularly in residential areas, the standard right-of-way widths for the different street classifications shall be within the range listed below. But instead of filling in the right-of-way with pavement, they shall accommodate the amenities (e.g., boulevards, street trees, sidewalks). The exact width of the right-of-way shall be determined by the City Engineer or the approval authority. The following ranges will apply:

Street Classification Right of Way (....) Local Street 40-60 feet (....)

Additional rights-of-way for slopes may be required. Sidewalks shall not be located outside of the right-of-way unless to accommodate significant natural features or trees.

3. Street widths. Street widths shall depend upon which classification of street is proposed. The classifications and required cross sections are established in Chapter 8 of the adopted TSP. Streets are classified as follows...

(...)

Local streets have the sole function of providing access to immediately adjacent land. Service to through traffic movement on local streets is deliberately discouraged by design.

The following table identifies appropriate street width (curb to curb) in feet for various street classifications. The desirable width shall be required unless the applicant or his engineer can demonstrate that site conditions, topography, or site design require the reduced minimum width.

(...)

10. Additional right-of-way for existing streets. Wherever existing street rights-of-way adjacent to or within a tract are of inadequate widths based upon the standards of this chapter, additional right-of-way shall be provided at the time of subdivision or partition.

Staff Response 4: The proposed subdivision has 263 feet of frontage on Weatherhill Road which is classified as a local street. The current right-of-way width of Weatherhill Road adjacent to the subject site is 30 feet, which is inadequate. To address this, the applicant proposes 13-feet of additional right-of-way along the property's frontage on Weatherhill Road, for a total right-of-way width of 43 feet. This ROW dedication is expected to be matched by dedications on the north side of the street. Sidewalks and planter strips are also proposed along the frontage.

The additional Weatherhill Road ROW is offered by applicant as a means of redressing the projected impact of the proposed development because the required ROW and concomitant half street improvements are directly related to the development of the 22 single family residences, which will result in additional vehicular and pedestrian traffic. In addition, the required ROW and improvements are proportional to the development because the improvements are only required directly adjacent to the site and the improvements are the minimum necessary to improve vehicular and pedestrian passage along the frontage of the development. Staff finds the criterion is met.

A local street running north to south between Weatherhill Road and Satter Street will be the main access road for this subdivision. In order to achieve the 15% street grades required by the Engineering Department, considerable grading (fill) is required to bring Satter Road up to an elevation to meet the 15% grade.

Access to four of the lots (16-19) will be via a shared access easement with a paved width of 20 feet and will terminate with a Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue (TVFR) approved hammerhead turnaround.

6. Reserve strips. Reserve strips or street plugs controlling the access to streets are not permitted unless owned by the City.

Staff Response 5: No reserve strips are proposed so this criterion does not apply.

7. Alignment. All streets other than local streets or cul-de-sacs, as far as practical, shall be in alignment with existing streets by continuations of the centerlines thereof. The staggering of street alignments resulting in "T" intersections shall, wherever practical, leave a minimum distance of 200 feet between the centerlines of streets having approximately the same direction and otherwise shall not be less than 100 feet.

Staff Response 6: All interior streets provide T-intersections/right angles and allow for the extension of streets to serve adjacent properties.

8. Future extension of streets. Where necessary to give access to or permit a satisfactory future subdivision of adjoining land, streets shall be extended to the boundary of the subdivision and the resulting dead-end streets may be approved without turnarounds. (Temporary turnarounds built to Fire Department standards are required when the dead-end street is over 100 feet long.)

Staff Response 7: Satter Street allows for the extension onto adjacent properties to the east and west.

9. Intersection angles. Streets shall be laid out to intersect angles as near to right angles as practical, except where topography requires lesser angles, but in no case less than 60 degrees unless a special intersection design is approved.

Staff Response 8: All interior streets provide T-intersections/right angles and allow for the extension of streets to serve adjacent properties.

10. Additional right-of-way for existing streets. Wherever existing street rights-of-way adjacent to or within a tract are of inadequate widths based upon the standards of this chapter, additional right-of-way shall be provided at the time of subdivision or partition.

Staff Response 9: To address the existing right of way's inadequate width, the applicant proposes 13-feet of additional right-of-way along the property's frontage on Weatherhill Road, for a total right-of-way width of 43 feet. This dedication will meet Public Works standards for their half of the street. (See also Staff Response 3 which addresses proportionality.)

11. Cul-de-sacs.

a. New cul-de-sacs and other closed-end streets (not including stub streets intended to be connected) on sites containing less than five acres, or sites accommodating uses other than residential or mixed use development, are not allowed unless the applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible alternative due to:

1) Physical constraints (e.g., existing development, the size or shape of the site, steep topography, or a fish bearing stream or wetland protected by Chapter <u>32</u> CDC), or

Staff Response 10: No cul de sacs are proposed so this criterion does not apply.

d. Applicants for a proposed subdivision, partition or a multifamily, commercial or industrial development accessed by an existing cul-de-sac/closed-end street shall demonstrate that the proposal is consistent with all applicable traffic standards and TVFR access standards.

Staff Response 11: The access driveway serving lots 16-19 is terminated by a TVFR approved hammerhead and therefore the criteria are met.

12. Street names. No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the names of existing streets within the City. Street names that involve difficult or unusual spellings are discouraged.

Staff Response 12: The east to west internal street is named Satter Street, consistent with the same street name for the east-west road in Weatherhill subdivision to the west. The north to south internal street has yet to be named but will observe these requirements.

13. Grades and curves. Grades shall not exceed 8 percent on major or secondary arterials, 10 percent on collector streets, or 15 percent on any other street unless by variance. (...)

Staff Response 13: All interior street grades are under the requisite 15 percent. Therefore, the criteria are met.

16. <u>Sidewalks</u>. Sidewalks shall be installed per CDC <u>92.010(H)</u>, Sidewalks. (...)

17. <u>Planter strip</u>. The planter strip is between the curb and sidewalk providing space for a grassed or landscaped area and street trees. (...)

Staff Response 14: Six-foot-wide sidewalks and planter strips will be provided on all internal streets and along Weatherhill Road contiguous to this site. The criteria are met.

19. All lots in a subdivision shall have access to a public street. Lots created by partition may have access to a public street via an access easement pursuant to the standards and limitations set forth for such accessways in Chapter <u>48</u> CDC.

(...)

Staff Response 15: All lots will have direct frontage and access to public streets except lots 16-19 which have access the public street off a shared access easement and private 20 foot wide driveway. The criterion is met.

B. Blocks and lots.

1. <u>General</u>. The length, width, and shape of blocks shall be designed with due regard for the provision of adequate building sites for the use contemplated; consideration of the need for traffic safety, convenience, access, circulation, and control; and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography and solar access. (...)

3. Lot size and shape. Lot size, width, shape, and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision, for the type of use contemplated, for potential utilization of solar access, and for the protection of drainageways, trees, and other natural features. No lot shall be dimensioned to contain part of an existing or proposed street. All lots shall be buildable, and the buildable depth should not exceed two and one-half times the average width. "Buildable" describes lots that are free of constraints such as wetlands, drainageways, etc., that would make home construction impossible. Lot sizes shall not be less than the size required by the zoning code unless as allowed by planned unit development (PUD).

(...)

Staff Response 16: The recommended block length per the CDC is 400 feet. This project creates a new 340 foot long block between Weatherhill Road and Satter Street. With a slightly smaller block length, the interests of increased street connectivity are served. The proposed block length also recognizes the limited north to south dimensions of the property and the need to connect Satter Street with adjacent properties.

Regarding lot size and shape, all lots meet and exceed the minimum 7,000 square foot lot size of the R-7 zone. All lot shapes offer reasonable footprints for home construction. The front lot lines of 15 of the 22 lots are oriented generally on an east to west axis which facilitates solar access. All lots are buildable.

4. <u>Access</u>. Access to subdivisions, partitions, and lots shall conform to the provisions of Chapter <u>48</u> CDC, Access, Egress and Circulation.

(...)

Staff Response 17: Staff responses 37-45 address Chapter 48: Access.

5. Double frontage lots and parcels. Double frontage lots and parcels have frontage on a street at the front and rear property lines. Double frontage lots and parcels shall be avoided except where they are essential to provide separation of residential development from arterial streets or adjacent non-residential activities, or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. A planting screen or impact mitigation easement at least 10 feet wide, and across which there shall be no right of access, may be required along the line of building sites abutting such a traffic artery or other incompatible use.

Staff Response 18: There are no double frontage lots in this subdivision so the criterion does not apply.

6. Lot and parcel side lines. The lines of lots and parcels, as far as is practicable, should run at right angles to the street upon which they face, except that on curved streets they should be radial to the curve.

Staff Response 19: Lot lines are generally perpendicular or at right angles to the front lot line. Lots 16-19 deviate since they radiate from the end of the shared access way and their configuration responds to the shape of the parent parcel. Similar limitations with the parent parcel shape result in lots 10, 11 and 20 deviating from being at right angles to the front lot line.

7. Flag lots. Flag lots can be created where it can be shown that no other reasonable street access is possible to achieve the requested land division. A single flag lot shall have a minimum street frontage of 15 feet for its accessway. Where two to four flag lots share a common accessway, the minimum street frontage and accessway shall be eight feet in width per lot.

Common accessways shall have mutual maintenance agreements and reciprocal access and utility easements. The following dimensional requirements shall apply to flag lots:

a. Setbacks applicable to the underlying zone shall apply to the flag lot.

b. Front yard setbacks may be based on the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access. Alternately, the house and its front yard may be oriented in other directions so long as some measure of privacy is ensured, or it is part of a pattern of development, or it better fits the topography of the site.

c. The lot size shall be calculated exclusive of the accessway; the access strip may not be counted towards the area requirements.

d. The lot depth requirement contained elsewhere in this code shall be measured from the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access.

e. As per CDC <u>48.030</u>, the accessway shall have a minimum paved width of 12 feet.

Staff Response 20: There are four flag lots (16-19) in this subdivision. All flag lots exceed 7,000 square feet exclusive of the flag lot stem square footage. The lot dimensions meet those of the underlying R-7 zone. They will each have a requisite eight foot wide stem connecting to the local street and will share a common 20 foot wide driveway and access easement. The homes and front yards of the four flag lots are expected to be oriented to the north in the direction of the shared access driveway.

8. Large lots or parcels. In dividing tracts into large lots or parcels which, at some future time, are likely to be redivided, the approval authority may:

a. Require that the blocks be of such size and shape, and be so divided into building sites, and contain such easements and site restrictions as will provide for extension and opening of streets at intervals which will permit a subsequent division of any tract into lots or parcels of smaller size; or

b. Alternately, in order to prevent further subdivision or partition of oversized and constrained lots or parcels, restrictions may be imposed on the subdivision or partition plat.

Staff Response 21: There are no lots within the proposed subdivision which are large enough (minimum 14,000 square feet) to be divided further.

C. Pedestrian and bicycle trails.

1. Trails or multi-use pathways shall be installed, consistent and compatible with federal ADA requirements and with the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule, between subdivisions, cul-desacs, and streets that would otherwise not be connected by streets due to excessive grades, significant tree(s), and other constraints natural or manmade. Trails shall also accommodate

bicycle or pedestrian traffic between neighborhoods and activity areas such as schools, libraries, parks, or commercial districts. Trails shall also be required where designated by the Parks Master Plan.

Staff Response 22: There are no pedestrian or bike paths proposed in this subdivision. (The only pedestrian connection from Grand View subdivision to the south connects with the unincorporated property to the east.)

D. Transit facilities.

1. The applicant shall consult with Tri-Met and the City Engineer to determine the appropriate location of transit stops, bus pullouts, future bus routes, etc., contiguous to or within the development site.

Staff Response 23: There is no transit service on Weatherhill Road, therefore this criteria does not apply.

E. Grading. Grading of building sites shall conform to the following standards unless physical conditions demonstrate the propriety of other standards:

1. All cuts and fills shall comply with the excavation and grading provisions of the Uniform Building Code and the following:

a. Cut slopes shall not exceed one and one-half feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 67 percent grade).

b. Fill slopes shall not exceed two feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 50 percent grade). Please see the following illustration.

2. The character of soil for fill and the characteristics of lot and parcels made usable by fill shall be suitable for the purpose intended.

3. If areas are to be graded (more than any four-foot cut or fill), compliance with CDC <u>85.170(C)</u> is required.

4. The proposed grading shall be the minimum grading necessary to meet roadway standards, and to create appropriate building sites, considering maximum allowed driveway grades.

Staff Response 24: The Development Engineer has reviewed the applicant's plans and finds the construction of the interior north-south interior street will require considerable grading (fill) to build up the elevation of Satter Street so the north-south street grade can be reduced from 20 percent to an allowable 15 percent. Therefore, the grading is the minimum necessary to meet City roadway standards.

F. Water.

1. A plan for domestic water supply lines or related water service facilities shall be prepared consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan, plan update, March 1987, and subsequent superseding revisions or updates.

3. Adequate looping system of water lines to enhance water quality.

Staff Response 25: Water is available in Weatherhill Road to serve this subdivision. The water line will terminate at the east and west ends of Satter Street to provide for the extension of water service on adjacent properties. The water line will also be looped to the existing water line in Crestview Drive to the south. (See Condition of Approval 4.)

G. Sewer.

1. A plan prepared by a licensed engineer shall show how the proposal is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (July 1989). Agreement with that plan must demonstrate how the sanitary sewer proposal will be accomplished and how it is gravity-efficient. The sewer system must be in the correct basin and should allow for full gravity service. (...)

6. The sanitary sewer line shall avoid disturbance of wetland and drainageways. In those cases where that is unavoidable, disturbance shall be mitigated pursuant to Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection, all trees replaced, and proper permits obtained. Dual sewer lines may be required so the drainageway is not disturbed.

7. Sanitary sewer shall be extended or stubbed out to the next developable subdivision or a point in the street that allows for reasonable connection with adjacent or nearby properties.

Staff Response 26: Sanitary sewer lines will gravity flow to an existing line in Bland Circle.

I. Utility easements.

Subdivisions and partitions shall establish utility easements to accommodate the required service providers as determined by the City Engineer. The developer of the subdivision shall make accommodation for cable television wire in all utility trenches and easements so that cable can fully serve the subdivision.

Staff Response 27: All needed utility easements have been provided with the exception of the easement required to loop water to Crestview Drive. That easement requirement is addressed in Condition of Approval 4.

J. Supplemental provisions.

1. Wetland and natural drainageways. Wetlands and natural drainageways shall be protected as required by Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection. Utilities may be routed through the protected corridor as a last resort, but impact mitigation is required.

Staff Response 28: There are no WRAs on the subject property therefore this criterion does not apply.

2. Willamette and Tualatin Greenways.

The approval authority may require the dedication to the City or setting aside of greenways which will be open or accessible to the public. Except for trails or paths, such greenways will

usually be left in a natural condition without improvements. Refer to Chapter <u>28</u> CDC for further information on the Willamette and Tualatin River Greenways.

Staff Response 29: The property is not within the Willamette and Tualatin Greenways; therefore this criterion does not apply.

3. Street trees.

Street trees are required as identified in the appropriate section of the municipal code and Chapter 54 CDC.

Staff Response 30: Street trees will be provided in the amount of two trees per lot street frontage.

4. Lighting.

To reduce ambient light and glare, high or low pressure sodium light bulbs shall be required for all subdivision street or alley lights. The light shall be shielded so that the light is directed downwards rather than omni-directional.

Staff Response 31: Street lights will meet the City of West Linn Public Works standards.

5. Dedications and exactions.

The City may require an applicant to dedicate land and/or construct a public improvement that provides a benefit to property or persons outside the property that is the subject of the application when the exaction is roughly proportional. No exaction shall be imposed unless supported by a determination that the exaction is roughly proportional to the impact of development.

Staff Response 32: The applicant will dedicate right of way (ROW) along Weatherhill Road to accommodate the needed street width and associated planter and sidewalk. Internal street ROW's will be dedicated too. (See also Staff Responses 3 and 9 which address proportionality.)

6. Underground utilities.

All utilities, such as electrical, telephone, and television cable, that may at times be above ground or overhead shall be buried underground in the case of new development.

Staff Response 33: PGE power lines along Weatherhill Road will be undergrounded for the project frontage.

7. Density requirement.

Density shall occur at 70 percent or more of the maximum density allowed by the underlying zoning. These provisions would not apply when density is transferred from Type I and II lands as defined in CDC <u>02.030</u>. Development of Type I or II lands are exempt from these provisions. Land divisions of three lots or less would also be exempt.

Staff Response 34: With a 7,000 square foot minimum lot size per the underlying R-7 zone and after deductions for ROWs, the proposed 22 lots represent 88 percent of the maximum density of 25 lots and therefore the 70 percent standard is met.

8. Mix requirement.

The "mix" rule means that developers shall have no more than 15 percent of the R-2.1 and R-3 development as single-family residential. The intent is that the majority of the site shall be developed as medium high density multi-family housing.

Staff Response 35: This criterion relates to the development of R-2.1 and R-3 zones. This site is zoned R-7 and therefore this criteria does not apply.

9. Heritage trees/significant tree and tree cluster protection.

All heritage trees, as defined in the Municipal Code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction. All non-heritage trees and clusters of trees (three or more trees with overlapping dripline; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by virtue of their size, type, location, health, or numbers shall be saved pursuant to CDC <u>55.100(B)(2)</u>. Trees are defined per the municipal code as having a trunk six inches in diameter or 19 inches in circumference at a point five feet above the mean ground level at the base of the trunk.

Staff Response 36: There are 27 significant trees and no heritage trees on this property. Due to the extensive grading required to meet acceptable interior street grades, 18 significant trees will be removed while 9 significant trees will be retained. The 18 trees comprise 594 caliper inches which will be mitigated for on an "inch for inch" basis (exclusive of already required street trees). Of the existing significant tree canopy area, 35% or 18,205 square feet will be retained per 55.100(B)(2).

Protection for trees, shown on applicant's "Grading and Erosion Control Plan map" (sheet C2.2) (dated 4/1/2015), will be facilitated throughout the site grading and development process by the temporary installation of cyclone fences, per the West Linn Tree Technical Manual.

48.025 ACCESS CONTROL

(...)

B. Access control standards.

1. Traffic impact analysis requirements. The City or other agency with access jurisdiction may require a traffic study prepared by a qualified professional to determine access, circulation and other transportation requirements. (See also CDC <u>55.125</u>, Traffic Impact Analysis.)

Staff Response 37: No traffic impact analysis (TIA) is required since none of the criteria of 85.170(B) (2) are met. For example, an Average Daily Trip count (ADT) of 250 is required before a TIA is needed. The addition of 22 additional/new homes should only generate an ADT of 210 new trips per day according to the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) trip generation tables at 9.57 trips per household. The criteria are met.

3. Access options.

When vehicle access is required for development (i.e., for off-street parking, delivery, service, drive-through facilities, etc.), access shall be provided by one of the following methods (planned access shall be consistent with adopted public works standards and TSP). These methods are "options" to the developer/subdivider.

a) Option 1. Access is from an existing or proposed alley or mid-block lane. If a property has access to an alley or lane, direct access to a public street is not permitted.

b) Option 2. Access is from a private street or driveway connected to an adjoining property that has direct access to a public street (i.e., "shared driveway"). A public access easement covering the driveway shall be recorded in this case to assure access to the closest public street for all users of the private street/drive.

c) Option 3. Access is from a public street adjacent to the development lot or parcel. If practicable, the owner/developer may be required to close or consolidate an existing access point as a condition of approving a new access. Street accesses shall comply with the access spacing standards in subsection (B) (6) of this section.

Staff Response 38: Access to the flag lots 16-19 will make use of Options 2 by using a "shared driveway". The remainder of the lots within this subdivision will have direct access to local streets: Weatherhill Road, Satter Street or the unnamed interior street consistent with Option 3. Therefore, the criterion is met.

- 4. Subdivisions fronting onto an arterial street. (...)
- 5. Double-frontage lots.

When a lot or parcel has frontage onto two or more streets, access shall be provided first from the street with the lowest classification. (...)

Staff Response 39: This subdivision does not front on an arterial. There are no double frontage lots proposed. Therefore these criteria do not apply.

6. Access spacing.

a. The access spacing standards found in Chapter 8 of the adopted Transportation System Plan (TSP) shall be applicable to all newly established public street intersections and non-traversable medians.

Staff Response 40: Table 8-3 of Chapter 8 of the TSP requires a 100 foot separation between local streets. The distance between the Weatherhill Road intersection and the Satter Street intersection is 330 feet so the spacing standard is met.

b. Private drives and other access ways are subject to the requirements of CDC 48.060.

Staff Response 41: All private drives to homes will be reviewed by the Development Review Committee at the time that building permits are applied for. The curb cut for the private accessway for the flag lots is 26 feet wide which is below the maximum curb cut width of 36 feet.

7. Number of access points.

For single-family (detached and attached), two-family, and duplex housing types, one street access point is permitted per lot or parcel, when alley access cannot otherwise be provided; except that two access points may be permitted corner lots (i.e., no more than one access per street), subject to the access spacing standards in subsection (B)(6) of this section.

Staff Response 42: Only one access point is proposed per lot.

8. Shared driveways. The number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets shall be minimized by the use of shared driveways with adjoining lots where feasible. The City shall require shared driveways as a condition of land division or site design review, as applicable, for traffic safety and access management purposes in accordance with the following standards:

a. Shared driveways and frontage streets may be required to consolidate access onto a collector or arterial street. When shared driveways or frontage streets are required, they shall be stubbed to adjacent developable parcels to indicate future extension. "Stub" means that a driveway or street temporarily ends at the property line, but may be extended in the future as the adjacent lot or parcel develops. "Developable" means that a lot or parcel is either vacant or it is likely to receive additional development (i.e., due to infill or redevelopment potential).
b. Access easements (i.e., for the benefit of affected properties) shall be recorded for all shared driveways, including pathways, at the time of final plat approval or as a condition of site development approval.

Staff Response 43: Lots 16-19 will use a shared driveway and access easement. This shared driveway has the benefit of reducing the total number of individual curb cuts on the interior local street and minimizing impermeable surfaces.

C. Street connectivity and formation of blocks required.

In order to promote efficient vehicular and pedestrian circulation throughout the City, land divisions and large site developments shall produce complete blocks bounded by a connecting network of public and/or private streets, in accordance with the following standards:

1. Block length and perimeter.

The maximum block length shall not exceed 800 feet or 1,800 feet along an arterial.

Staff Response 44: The only complete block formed by this application is between Weatherhill Road and Satter Street. It is 330 feet long which does not exceed the 800 foot distance.

 Street standards. Public and private streets shall also conform to Chapter <u>92</u> CDC, Required Improvements, and to any other applicable sections of the West Linn Community Development Code and approved TSP.

Staff Response 45: All street designs and improvements shall be consistent with the provisions of CDC Chapter 92 and 85 and the TSP.

PC-1 AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE PACKET

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE

We, the undersigned do hereby certify that, in the interest of the party (parties) initiating a proposed land use, the following took place on the dates indicated below:

GENERAL

Applicant's Name STSmith / Black Slamond Properties File No. 500-15-01. Development Name Weatherview 9-2-15 Scheduled Meeting/Decision Date

NOTICE: Notices were sent at least 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting, or decision date per Section 99.080 of the Community Development Code. (check below)

TYPE A

A.	The applicant (date) $\delta - 12 - 15$	(sigr
B.	Affected property owners (date) 8-12-15	(sign
C.	School District/Board (date)	(sigr
D.	Other affected gov't. agencies (date)	(sign
E.	Affected neighborhood assns. (date) 8-12-15 (Au)	(sign
F.	All parties to an appeal or review (date) 8-12-15	(sign

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(signed)	1
(signed)	/
(signed)	5. shinger
(signed)	5. Shinger

At least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing or meeting, notice was published/posted:

8-20-15 8-12-15 Tidings (published date) ____ City's website (posted date)

(signed) (signed)

SIGN

At least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting or decision date, a sign was posted on the property per Section 99.080 of the Community Development Code,

8-15 (date)

NOTICE: Notices were sent at least 14 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting, or decision date per Section 99.080 of the Community Development Code. (check below)

(signed)

(signed)

(signed)

ТУРЕ В		
A. The applicant (date)		(signed)
B. Affected property owners (date)		(signed)

(signed)

- 0 School District/Board (date)
- D. Other affected gov't. agencies (date)
- E. Affected neighborhood assns. (date)

Notice was posted on the City's website at least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing or meeting. Date: (signed)

STAFF REPORT mailed to applicant, City Council/Planning Commission and any other applicable parties 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing.

8-21-15 J.Shmi (date) (signed)

FINAL DECISION notice mailed to applicant, all other parties with standing, and, if zone change, the County surveyor's office.

(date) (signed)

p:\devrvw\forms\affidvt of notice-land use (9/09)

CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FILE NO. SUB-15-01

The West Linn Planning Commission is scheduled to hold a public hearing on **Wednesday**, **September 2, 2015, starting at 6:30 p.m.** in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, to consider a request for a 22 lot Subdivision at 22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road.

The criteria applicable to subdivision are found in Chapters 12 and 85 of the West Linn Community Development Code (CDC). The decision by the Planning Commission to approve or deny this request will be based upon the applicable criteria. At the hearing, it is important that comments relate specifically to the applicable criteria.

You have been notified of this proposal because County records indicate that you own property within 500 feet of the subject property (tax Lot 1200 and 1202 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 21E 35A) or as otherwise required by Chapter 99 of the CDC.

The complete application for file number SUB-15-01 is available for inspection at no cost at City Hall or via the web site at <u>http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/22850-weatherhill-road-22-lot-subdivision</u>. Printed copies can be obtained at City Hall for a minimal charge per page.

At least ten days prior to the hearing, a copy of the staff report will be available for inspection at no cost or copies can be obtained for a minimal charge per page. For further information, please contact Associate Planner Peter Spir at pspir@westlinnoregon.gov or 503-723-2539 or at City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, OR 97068.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the rules of Section 99.170 of the CDC. Anyone wishing to present written testimony on this proposed action may do so in writing prior to, or at the public hearing. Oral testimony may be presented at the public hearing. At the public hearing, the Planning Commission will receive a staff presentation, and invite both oral and written testimony. The Planning Commission may continue the public hearing to another meeting to obtain additional information, leave the record open for additional evidence, arguments, or testimony, or close the public hearing and take action on the application as provided by state law. It is important to submit all evidence (in writing or at the hearing) to the Planning Commission. City Council review of any appeal is on the record. Failure to raise an issue in person or by letter at some point prior to the close of the hearing, or failure to provide sufficient specificity to afford the decision maker an opportunity to respond to the issue, precludes an appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) based on that issue.

SUB-15-01-notice500





PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING 2015-09-02

SUB-15-01: MAIL 8/12/15, WL TIDINGS 8/20/15

CITIZEN CONTACT INFORMATION

To lessen the bulk of agenda packets, land use application notice, and to address the worries of some City residents about testimony contact information and online application packets containing their names and addresses as a reflection of the mailing notice area, this sheet substitutes for the photocopy of the testimony forms and/or mailing labels. A copy is available upon request.

Citizen Contact Information Agenda Packets and Project Files

CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FILE NO. SUB-15-01

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The criteria applicable to subdivisions are found in Chapters 12 and 85 of the West Linn Community Development Code (CDC). The decision by the Planning Commission to approve or deny this request will be based upon the applicable criteria. At the hearing, it is important that comments relate specifically to the applicable criteria.

The complete application for file number SUB-15-01 is available for inspection at no cost at City Hall or via the web site at <u>http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/22850-weatherhill-road-22-lot-subdivision</u>. Printed copies can be obtained at City Hall for a minimal charge per page.

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Publish: West Linn Tidings, August 20, 2015

PC-2 COMPLETENESS LETTER



July 16, 2015

Andrew Tull 3J Consulting 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150 Beaverton, OR 97005

SUBJECT: Weatherview Subdivision at 22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road (SUB-15-01)

Dear Andrew:

Your resubmittal of June 30, 2015 was declared incomplete on July 9, 2015. Additional information was subsequently provided by you on July 13, 2015 and confirmed by the City on July 15, 2015 to the extent that the application is now **complete**. The City has 120 days from July 13, 2015 to exhaust all local review; that period ends on November 10, 2015.

Please be aware that a determination of a complete application does not guarantee a recommendation of approval from staff for your proposal as submitted – it signals that staff believes you have provided the necessary information for the Planning Commission to render a decision on your proposal.

Twenty day public notice will be prepared and mailed. The notice will identify the Planning Commission hearing date.

Please contact me at 503-723-2539, or by email at pspir@westlinnoregon.gov if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

PeterSpis

Peter Spir Associate Planner

PC-3 APPLICANT'S SUBMITTAL



Planning & Development • 22500 Salamo Rd #1000 • West Linn, Oregon 97068 Telephone 503.656.4211 • Fax 503.656.4106 • westlinnoregon.gov

	DEVELO	PMENT REVIEW	N APPLI	CATION		
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Start Spir	PR	SU	-15-01			
NON-REFUNDABLE FEE(S) 500	REI	FUNDABLE DEPOSIT(S)	600-	Τοται	9100-	
Type of Review (Please check all t	hat apply):			2		
Annexation (ANX) Appeal and Review (AP) * Conditional Use (CUP) Design Review (DR) Easement Vacation Extraterritorial Ext. of Utilities Final Plat or Plan (FP) Flood Management Area Hillside Protection & Erosion Contro Home Occupation, Pre-Applicat different or additional applicati	Historic R Legislativ Lot Line A Minor Pa Non-Conf Planned L Pre-Appli Street Va I tion, Sidewalk L on forms, availa	eview e Plan or Change Adjustment (LLA) */** rtition (MIP) (Preliminal orming Lots, Uses & S Jnit Development (PUI cation Conference (PA cation Use, Sign Review Perm able on the City websi	ry Plat or Plan) tructures D)) */** iit, and Temp <u>te or at C</u> ity	Subdivisi Tempora Time Ext Variance Water Re Willamet Zone Cha borary Sign Per Hall.	ion (SUB) 2261 ary Uses * ension * e (VAR) esource Area Protect source Area Protect tte & Tualatin River ange rmit applications	tion/Single Lot (WAP) tion/Wetland (WAP) r Greenway (WRG) require
Site Location/Address:	D	and the second sec	n	Assessor's	Map No: 21	E35A
	1	. N. M. M.		Tax Lot(s):	01200 & 0	1202
22850 S Weatherhill Drive				Total Land	Area: 1 92 ac	7202
Brief Description of Proposal:	AP	R 1 6 2015		Total Lana	AICU. 4.52 du	105
The Applicant is proposing a	22-lot subd	ivision in the R-7	zone			
Applicant Name: Jesse Nemec, JTNSmith Companies Phone: 503-			503-730-86	20		
Address: 5285 Meadows Road. Suite 171			Sector Street and Sector Street	Email: jnemec@jtsmithco.com		
City State Zip: Lake Oswego, OR 97035						
Owner Name (required): John C. and Virginia DeVries Phone:						
Address: 22850 S Weatherhi	II Drive			Email:		
City State Zip: West Linn, OR	97068					
Consultant Name: Andrew Tu	III, 3J Consu	ulting, Inc.		Phone:	503-545-19	07
Address: 5075 SW Griffith E	Drive, Suite	150		Email:	andrew.tull@3	j-consulting.com
City State Zip: Beaverton, OR	97005					
 All application fees are non-refundable (excluding deposit). Any overruns to deposit will result in additional billing. The owner/applicant or their representative should be present at all public hearings. A denial or approval may be reversed on appeal. No permit will be in effect until the appeal period has expired. Three (3) complete hard-copy sets (single sided) of application materials must be submitted with this application. One (1) complete set of digital application materials must also be submitted on CD in PDF format. If large sets of plans are required in application please submit only two sets. * No CD required / ** Only one hard-copy set needed 						
The undersigned property owner(s) hereby comply with all code requirements applicat to the Community Development Code and Approved applications and subsequent dev Applicant's signature	authorizes the fi ble to my applicat to other regulatic elopment is not v	ling of this application, a tion. Acceptance of this ons adopted after the ap vested under the provision 4/8/15 Date Or	and authorizes application do plication is ap ons in place at wher's sign	on site review bes not infer a c proved shall be t the time of the CA nature (requined)	by authorized staff. omplete submittal. enforced where ap initial application.	I hereby agree to All amendments plicable. 4/8/15 Date 4.8.15

Development Review Application (Rev. 2011.07)

9/2/15 PC Meeting 29

	GENERAL INFORMATION	3
	SITE INFORMATION	3
	INTRODUCTION	4
	APPLICANT'S REQUEST	4
	PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS	4
	APPLICABLE CRITERIA	5
	DIVISION & LAND DIVISION	5
	CHAPTER 85. GENERAL PROVISIONS	5
	85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA	5
	CHAPTER 33. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT- REPEALED BY ORD 1622	4
	CHAPTER 42, CLEAR VISION AREAS.	4
	42.020 CLEAR VISION AREAS REQUIRED. USES PROHIBITED	4
	42.030 EXCEPTIONS	1
	42.040 COMPUTATION: STREET AND ACCESSWAY 24 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH 24	1
	42.050 COMPUTATION; ACCESSWAY LESS THAN 24 FEET IN WIDTH	1
	CHAPTER 44. FENCES	5
	44.020 SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE; SETBACK AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS	5
	44.030 SCREENING OF OUTDOOR STORAGE	5
	44.040 LANDSCAPING	5
	44.050 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION	5
	CHAPTER 54. LANDSCAPING	5
	54.020 APPROVAL CRITERIA	5
	54.030 PLANTING STRIPS FOR MODIFIED AND NEW STREETS	ł
	54.040 INSTALLATION	l.
	54.050 PROTECTION OF STREET TREES	l.
	54.060 MAINTENANCE	
	54.070 SPECIFICATION SUMMARY	
10000	DIVISION 4. DESIGN REVIEW	
	CHAPTER 55. DESIGN REVIEW	
	55.100 APPROVAL STANDARDS - CLASS II DESIGN REVIEW	
	CHAPTER 92. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS	

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92.010 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT
92.030 IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES
CHAPTER 99 PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING: QUASI-JUDICIAL
99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS, REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES
99.033 FEES
99.038 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Appendixes

Appendix A - Land Use Application Appendix B - Pre-Application Conference Notes Appendix C - Neighborhood Meeting Documentation Appendix D – Technical Reports Appendix E – Preliminary Land Use Plans

GENERAL INFORMATION

Property Owner and Applicant:

Black Diamond Properties, LLC 5285 Meadows Road, Suite #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Contact: Jesse Nemec Phone: 503-730-8620 Email: inemec@itsmithco.com

Applicant's Representative: **3J Consulting, Inc.**

5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150 Beaverton, OR 97005 Contact: Andrew Tull Phone: 503-545-1907 Email: andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com

SITE INFORMATION

Tax Lot Numbers:	2S1E35A01200 and 2S1E35A01202
Address:	22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road
Size:	4.92 Acres
Zoning Designation:	R-7 (City of West Linn)
Neighborhood:	Savanna Oaks
Comprehensive Plan:	Low Density Residential
Existing Use:	There is one single-family home on the site (residential) and a metal barn.
Street Functional	The site currently takes access from Weatherhill Road, a local street. As proposed,
Classifications:	the lots would take access from one of two new local streets or from Weatherhill.
	The new north-south local street would connect to Weatherhill Road. The new
	east-western road would be an extension of Satter Street.
Surrounding Zoning:	Northeast- R-40 (West Linn)

East and West- FU-10 (Clackamas County) South- R-7 (West Linn)

North- R-3 (West Linn)

INTRODUCTION

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

The Applicant seeks approval of an application for Subdivision Preliminary Plat for the development of 22 residential lots (Weatherhill Estates). This narrative describes the proposed subdivision of the site and documents compliance with the relevant sections of the City of West Linn's Community Development Code ("CDC").

This property was annexed into the City of West Linn in 2014 (ANX 14-02). Upon annexation, the zoning designation of R-7 was applied to the property.

PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The project site consists of a total of 4.92 acres. The property is located between Weatherhill Road to the north, Crestview Drive to the south, and west of Salamo Road. There is one single-family detached home with a metal barn in the middle of the property that will be demolished as part of this project.

The intent of this subdivision is to provide twenty-two (22) buildable lots, each a minimum of 7,000 square feet in size, for development with single-family homes, a use permitted outright in the R-7 zone.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

The following sections of the CDC have been extracted as they have been deemed to be applicable to the proposal. Following each applicable criteria or design standard, the Applicant has provided a series of draft findings. The intent of providing code and detailed responses and findings is to document that the proposed development has satisfied the approval criteria for Subdivision Preliminary Plat.

DIVISION 8. LAND DIVISION

CHAPTER 85. GENERAL PROVISIONS

85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA

No tentative subdivision or partition plan shall be approved unless adequate public facilities will be available to provide service to the partition or subdivision area prior to final plat approval and the Planning Commission or Planning Director, as applicable, finds that the following standards have been satisfied, or can be satisfied by condition of approval.

A. Streets.

1. General. The location, width and grade of streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to the generalized or reasonable layout of streets on adjacent undeveloped lot or parcels, to topographical conditions, to public convenience and safety, to accommodate various types of transportation (automobile, bus, pedestrian, bicycle), and to the proposed use of land to be served by the streets. The functional class of a street aids in defining the primary function and associated design standards for the facility. The hierarchy of the facilities within the network in regard to the type of traffic served (through or local trips), balance of function (providing access and/or capacity), and the level of use (generally measured in vehicles per day) are generally dictated by the functional class. The street system shall assure an adequate traffic or circulation system with intersection angles, grades, tangents, and curves appropriate for the traffic to be carried. Streets should provide for the continuation, or the appropriate projection, of existing principal streets in surrounding areas and should not impede or adversely affect development of adjoining lands or access thereto. To accomplish this, the emphasis should be upon a connected continuous pattern of local, collector, and arterial streets rather than discontinuous curvilinear streets and cul-de-sacs. Deviation from this pattern of connected streets should only be permitted in cases of extreme topographical challenges including excessive slopes (35 percent-plus), hazard areas, steep drainageways, wetlands, etc. In such cases, deviations may be allowed but the connected continuous pattern must be reestablished once the topographic challenge is passed. Streets should be oriented with consideration of the sun, as site conditions allow, so that over 50 percent of the front building lines of homes are oriented within 30 degrees of an east-west axis.

Internal streets are the responsibility of the developer. All streets bordering the development site are to be developed by the developer with, typically, half-street improvements or to City standards prescribed by the City Engineer. Additional travel lanes may be required to be consistent with adjacent road widths or to be consistent with the adopted Transportation System Plan (TSP) and any adopted updated plans.

An applicant may submit a written request for a waiver of abutting street improvements if the TSP prohibits the street improvement for which the waiver is requested. Those areas with numerous (particularly contiguous) under-developed or undeveloped tracts will be required to install street improvements. When an applicant requests a waiver of street improvements and the waiver is granted, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee equal to the estimated cost, accepted by the City Engineer, of the otherwise required street improvements. As a basis for this determination, the City Engineer shall consider the cost of similar improvements in recent development projects and may require up to three estimates from the applicant. The amount of the fee shall be established prior to the Planning Commission's decision on the associated application. The in-lieu fee shall be used for in kind or related improvements. Streets shall also be laid out to avoid and protect tree clusters and significant trees, but not to the extent that it would compromise connectivity requirements per this subsection (A)(1), or bring the density below 70 percent of the maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area is calculated by taking the total site acreage and deducting Type I and II lands; then up to 20 percent of the remaining land may be excluded as necessary for the purpose of protecting significant tree clusters or stands as defined in CDC 55.100(B)(2).

Applicant'sThis site is located on Weatherhill Road, a local street. Weatherhill Road adjacent to this
site connects to Bland Circle to the west and with Salamo Road to the east. The
connectivity of this local street will not be changed. The current right-of-way width of
Weatherhill Road adjacent to the subject site is 30 feet, inadequate based on the
requirements of Section 2, below. The Applicant proposes 13-feet of additional right-of-
way along the property's frontage on Weatherhill Road, for a total right-of-way width of
43 feet. Sidewalks and planter strips are also proposed.

This section requires the developer be responsible for the construction of internal streets. Two internal streets are proposed, one running north-south and providing access to Weatherhill Road and one running east-west, south of and parallel to Weatherhill Road. The east-west street (Satter Street) will be stubbed to the east and west for future connectivity. The Applicant proposes full responsibility for construction of these internal streets, with a total right-of-way width of 48 feet per street. The paved surfaces will be 24 feet in width and 6-foot sidewalks and 6-foot planter strips will be provided on each side of the paved surfaces.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Right-of-way and roadway widths</u>. In order to accommodate larger tree-lined boulevards and sidewalks, particularly in residential areas, the standard right-of-way widths for the different street classifications shall be within the range listed below. But instead of filling in the right-of-way with pavement, they shall accommodate the amenities (e.g., boulevards, street trees, sidewalks). The exact width of the right-of-way shall be determined by the City Engineer or the approval authority. The following ranges will apply: **Street Classification**

Right-of-Way

Local street

40'-60'

Additional rights-of-way for slopes may be required. Sidewalks shall not be located outside of the right-of-way unless to accommodate significant natural features or trees.

Applicant'sAs discussed above, the Applicant proposes the dedication of 13 feet of right-of-way alongFinding:Weatherhill Road to increase the right-of-way width from 30 feet to 43 feet. From
centerline, the right-of-way will increase from 15 feet to 28 feet. This will accommodate
a total right-of-way of 56 feet when the property to the north develops in the future. This
dedication is consistent with the City Engineer's requirements for the construction of
Weatherhill road, as described within the Pre-application Conference Notes for the
project.

The Applicant further proposes two new local streets, each with a 48 foot right-of-way and 24 foot pavement width.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. <u>Street widths</u>. Street widths shall depend upon which classification of street is proposed. The classifications and required cross sections are established in Chapter 8 of the adopted TSP.

Applicant'sAs discussed above, the width of the paved section of the new local streets will be 24 feet,Finding:per the TSP standard for a local street with no on-street parking.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. The decision-making body shall consider the City Engineer's recommendations on the desired right-of-way width, pavement width and street geometry of the various street types within the subdivision after consideration by the City Engineer of the following criteria:

- a. The type of road as set forth in the Transportation Master Plan.
- b. The anticipated traffic generation.
- c. On-street parking requirements.
- d. Sidewalk and bikeway requirements.
- e. Requirements for placement of utilities.
- f. Street lighting.
- g. Drainage and slope impacts.
- h. Street trees.
- i. Planting and landscape areas.
- j. Existing and future driveway grades.
- k. Street geometry.
- I. Street furniture needs, hydrants.
- Applicant'sThe City's Development Engineer has reviewed the proposal and made recommendationsFinding:to the applicant, which are incorporated into the proposed roadway configuration.
 - 7 WEA

WEATHERHILL SUBDIVISION | 3J CONSULTING, INC.
The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

- 5. Additionally, when determining appropriate street width, the decision-making body shall consider the following criteria:
 - a. When a local street is the only street serving a residential area and is expected to carry more than the normal local street traffic load, the designs with two travel and one parking lane are appropriate.

b. Streets intended to serve as signed but unstriped bike routes should have the travel lane widened by two feet.

c. Collectors should have two travel lanes and may accommodate some parking. Bike routes are appropriate.

d. Arterials should have two travel lanes. On-street parking is not allowed unless part of a Street Master Plan. Bike lanes are required as directed by the Parks Master Plan and Transportation Master Plan.

 Applicant's
 The proposed streets and Weatherhill Road will serve the 22 proposed lots, no more than

 Finding:
 a normal Local Street traffic load. The dedication of right-of-way and street

 improvements will result in adequate facilities on Weatherhill Road. No arterials are adjacent to this proposal.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. <u>Reserve strips</u>. Reserve strips or street plugs controlling the access to streets are not permitted unless owned by the City.

Applicant'sThe applicant does not propose reserve strips or street plugs with this application. AllFinding:rights-of-way will be dedicated to the edge of the adjoining properties.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Alignment</u>. All streets other than local streets or cul-de-sacs, as far as practical, shall be in alignment with existing streets by continuations of the centerlines thereof. The staggering of street alignments resulting in "T" intersections shall, wherever practical, leave a minimum distance of 200 feet between the centerlines of streets having approximately the same direction and otherwise shall not be less than 100 feet.

 Applicant's
 The new proposed street does not continue on the north side of Weatherhill Road. The

 Finding:
 "T" intersection created will be more than 100 feet from the next intersection point along Weatherhill.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Future extension of streets</u>. Where necessary to give access to or permit a satisfactory future subdivision of adjoining land, streets shall be extended to the boundary of the

subdivision and the resulting dead-end streets may be approved without turnarounds. (Temporary turnarounds built to Fire Department standards are required when the dead-end street is over 100 feet long.)

 Applicant's
 The Applicant proposes an east-west street parallel to Weatherhill Road that will extend to the east and west boundaries of the subdivision and provide future connectivity. The dead-end streets that result will not have permanent turnarounds; however, the alignment of the driveways on lots 5, 6 and 10 will provide the necessary temporary turnaround for Fire Department and homeowner's use.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

9. Intersection angles. Streets shall be laid out to intersect angles as near to right angles as practical, except where topography requires lesser angles, but in no case less than 60 degrees unless a special intersection design is approved. Intersections which are not at right angles shall have minimum corner radii of 15 feet along right-of-way lines which form acute angles. Right-of-way lines at intersections with arterial streets shall have minimum curb radii of not less than 35 feet. Other street intersections shall have curb radii of not less than 25 feet. All radii shall maintain a uniform width between the roadway and the right-of-way lines. The intersection of more than two streets at any one point will not be allowed unless no alternative design exists.

 Applicant's
 The new north-south public local street will intersect Weatherhill Road at a right angle.

 Finding:
 The proposed north-south street intersects the proposed east-west street at a right angle.

 The curb radii at the intersection will exceed 25 feet.
 The curb radii at the intersection will exceed 25 feet.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

10. <u>Additional right-of-way for existing streets</u>. Wherever existing street rights-of-way adjacent to or within a tract are of inadequate widths based upon the standards of this chapter, additional right-of-way shall be provided at the time of subdivision or partition.

Applicant'sAdditional right-of-way on Weatherhill Road and the new public local streets, as discussedFinding:above, will be dedicated at time of subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

11. Cul-de-sacs.

a. New cul-de-sacs and other closed-end streets (not including stub streets intended to be connected) on sites containing less than 5 acres, or sites accommodating uses other than residential or mixed use development, are not allowed unless the applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible alternative due to :***

Applicant'sNo cul-de-sacs are proposed with this subdivision. The extension of Satter Street to theFinding:east and west within the development will create temporary dead-end

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

12. <u>Street names</u>. No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the names of existing streets within the City. Street names that involve difficult or unusual spellings are discouraged. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission or Planning Director, as applicable. Continuations of existing streets shall have the name of the existing street. Streets, drives, avenues, ways, boulevards, and lanes shall describe through streets. Place and court shall describe cul-de-sacs. Crescent, terrace, and circle shall describe loop or arcing roads.

Applicant'sThe Applicant proposes the name Satter Street for the new street east-west local streetFinding:within the development, as a continuation of Satter Street, located to the west. The
Applicant has not proposed a name for the new north-south local street at this time.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

13. <u>Grades and curves</u>. Grades shall not exceed 8 percent on major or secondary arterials, 10 percent on collector streets, or 15 percent on any other street unless by variance. Willamette Drive/Highway 43 shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 45 miles per hour, subject to Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) approval. Arterials shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 35 miles per hour. Collectors shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 30 miles per hour. All other streets shall be designed to have a minimum centerline radii of 50 feet. Super elevations (i.e., banking) shall not exceed four percent. The centerline profiles of all streets may be provided where terrain constraints (e.g., over 20 percent slopes) may result in considerable deviation from the originally proposed alignment.

Applicant'sThe grade of the new local public street will not exceed 15 percent, per this standard. NoFinding:street will have a centerline radius of less than 50 feet.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

14. <u>Access to local streets</u>. Intersection of a local residential street with an arterial street may be prohibited by the decision-making authority if suitable alternatives exist for providing interconnection of proposed local residential streets with other local streets. Where a subdivision or partition abuts or contains an existing or proposed major arterial street, the decision-making authority may require marginal access streets, reverse-frontage lots with suitable depth, visual barriers, noise barriers, berms, no-access reservations along side and rear property lines, and/or other measures necessary for adequate protection of residential properties from incompatible land uses, and to ensure separation of through traffic and local traffic.

Applicant'sThe subject property does not abut nor contain an existing or proposed Major ArterialFinding:Street, nor is an intersection of a Local Residential Street with an Arterial Street proposed.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

15. <u>Alleys</u>. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts unless other permanent provisions for access to off-street parking and loading facilities are made as approved by the decision-making authority. While alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment should be avoided, the corners of necessary alley intersections shall have radii of not less than 10 feet. Alleys may be provided in residential subdivisions or multi-family projects. The decision to locate alleys shall consider the relationship and impact of the alley to adjacent land uses. ***

Applicant's No alleys are proposed with this subdivision.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

16. <u>Sidewalks</u>. Sidewalks shall be installed per CDC <u>92.010(H)</u>, Sidewalks. The residential sidewalk width is six feet plus planter strip as specified below. Sidewalks in commercial zones shall be constructed per subsection (A)(3) of this section. See also subsection C of this section. Sidewalk width may be reduced with City Engineer approval to the minimum amount (e.g., four feet wide) necessary to respond to site constraints such as grades, mature trees, rock outcroppings, etc., or to match existing sidewalks or right-of-way limitations.

Applicant'sThe applicant proposes to install a 6-foot sidewalk plus planter strip along the WeatherhillFinding:Road frontage of this property, and along the new public streets within the development,
per this standard, with the exception of areas near existing trees where a curb tight
sidewalk will allow more room for tree preservation (Lots 10, 12, and 13)

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

17. <u>Planter strip</u>. The planter strip is between the curb and sidewalk providing space for a grassed or landscaped area and street trees. The planter strip shall be at least 6 feet wide to accommodate a fully matured tree without the boughs interfering with pedestrians on the sidewalk or vehicles along the curbline. Planter strip width may be reduced or eliminated, with City Engineer approval, when it cannot be corrected by site plan, to the minimum amount necessary to respond to site constraints such as grades, mature trees, rock outcroppings, etc., or in response to right-of-way limitations.

 Applicant's
 The applicant proposes to install a 6-foot planter strip between all proposed sidewalks and paved street sections on Weatherhill Road and the new local public streets, with the exception of areas near existing trees where a curb tight sidewalk will allow more room for tree preservation (Lots 10, 12, and 13).

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

11

18. Streets and roads shall be dedicated without any reservations or restrictions.

Applicant's No reservations or restrictions are proposed with the street dedication.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

19. All lots in a subdivision shall have access to a public street. Lots created by partition may have access to a public street via an access easement pursuant to the standards and limitations set forth for such accessways in Chapter <u>48</u> CDC.

Applicant'sLots 16-19 utilize a shared private access ("flag pole") to access the proposed public street.Finding:This is discussed further as permitted in Section 85.200.B.7. All other lots have access to a public street.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

20. <u>Gated streets</u>. Gated streets are prohibited in all residential areas on both public and private streets. A driveway to an individual home may be gated.

Applicant's Gated streets are not proposed.

Finding:

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

21. <u>Entryway treatments and street isle design</u>. When the applicant desires to construct certain walls, planters, and other architectural entryway treatments within a subdivision, the following standards shall apply:

a. All entryway treatments except islands shall be located on private property and not in the public right-of-way.

b. Planter islands may be allowed provided there is no structure (i.e., brick, signs, etc.) above the curbline, except for landscaping. Landscaped islands shall be set back a minimum of 24 feet from the curbline of the street to which they are perpendicular.

c. All islands shall be in public ownership. The minimum aisle width between the curb and center island curbs shall be 14 feet. Additional width may be required as determined by the City Engineer.

d. Brick or special material treatments are acceptable at intersections with the understanding that the City will not maintain these sections except with asphalt overlay, and that they must meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. They shall be laid out to tie into existing sidewalks at intersections.

e. Maintenance for any common areas and entryway treatments (including islands) shall be guaranteed through homeowners association agreements, CC&Rs, etc.

f. Under Chapter 52 CDC, subdivision monument signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

Applicant'sThe applicant does not propose to construct entryway treatments to the subdivision atFinding:this time.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

22. Based upon the determination of the City Manager or the Manager's designee, the applicant shall construct or cause to be constructed, or contribute a proportionate share of the costs, for all necessary off-site improvements identified by the transportation analysis commissioned to address CDC <u>85.170(B)(2)</u> that are required to mitigate impacts from the proposed subdivision. The proportionate share of the costs shall be determined by the City Manager or Manager's designee, who shall assume that the proposed subdivision provides improvements in rough proportion to identified impacts of the subdivision. Off-site transportation improvements will include bicycle and pedestrian improvements as identified in the adopted City of West Linn TSP.

Applicant'sRight-of-way dedication and street improvements are proposed with this applicationFinding:proportionate to the construction of 22 new lots. Off-site street improvements are not
necessary or proportionate to mitigate traffic impacts from this 22-lot subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. Blocks and lots.

1. <u>General</u>. The length, width, and shape of blocks shall be designed with due regard for the provision of adequate building sites for the use contemplated; consideration of the need for traffic safety, convenience, access, circulation, and control; and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography and solar access.

 Applicant's
 The proposed north-south public street intersects Weatherhill Road where safe and appropriate. This access provides the best option for traffic safety, convenience, access, circulation, and control. Until development of the properties to the east or west, all 22 proposed lots will utilize the new north-south public street, which will then connect to Weatherhill Road.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Sizes</u>. The recommended block size is 400 feet in length to encourage greater connectivity within the subdivision. Blocks shall not exceed 800 feet in length between street lines, except for blocks adjacent to arterial streets or unless topographical conditions or the layout of adjacent streets justifies a variation. Designs of proposed intersections shall demonstrate adequate sight distances to the City Engineer's specifications. Block sizes and proposed accesses must be consistent with the adopted TSP.

 Applicant's
 Weatherhill Road currently extends from Salamo Road on the east to Bland Circle on the

 Finding:
 West. The new public street proposed with this subdivision application will intersect

 Weatherhill Road near the middle of the distance between Salamo and Bland. However,

due to topographical constraints (steep slope) and development constraints (the property to the south is subdivided with no potential for a public street connection), the new northsouth public street will terminate within the subdivision at the new east-west street. The new east-west public street will continue to the boundaries of the subdivision, providing future vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian connectivity.

The City's TSP does not propose a specific lot or block arrangement within this part of the City. Blocks are generally recommended to be approximately 400 feet in length to allow for connectivity. The maximum allowable block length without topographic constraint, is recommended to be 800 feet. The block length pattern which will be partially established through the creation of the streets in this development is dictated by topography. The property to the west may have an opportunity to extend a new north/south road alignment but it is not clear whether this connection will be possible given the limited information regarding site topography which exists on the properties located to the east. From examining the contours, even though the applicant is proposing an at grade roadway connection to the east, a new north/south connection to Weatherhill may not be possible. If no connection is made to the north, the next possible connection point to Weatherhill would be approximately 675 feet to the west where Sagert turns north to connect to Weatherhill.

To the east, the newly proposed street layout would fall approximately 900 feet away from Salamo. While a new north/south street would need to be installed to connect the extension of Satter street to the north to meet the 800 foot block length requirement, the topography on the lots to the east may be too restrictive to allow for the connection of a new north/south street. The applicant has again proposed an at grade connection to the property to the east, providing the best possible situation for the extension of the street network. The new local street arrangement for the properties to the east in relation to the topography will determine whether a future north/south street is possible within this constrained area.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. Lot size and shape. Lot or parcel size, width, shape, and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision or partition, for the type of use contemplated, for potential utilization of solar access, and for the protection of drainageways, trees, and other natural features. No lot or parcel shall be dimensioned to contain part of an existing or proposed street. All lots or parcels shall be buildable. "Buildable" describes lots that are free of constraints such as wetlands, drainageways, etc., that would make home construction impossible. Lot or parcel sizes shall not be less than the size required by the zoning code unless as allowed by planned unit development (PUD).

Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for the off-street parking and service facilities required by the type of use proposed.

Chapter 12- Single-Family Residential Detached and Attached, R-7 standards are as follows: Lot Size (Detached Dwelling Units) 7,000 square feet

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14

Lot Size (Attached Dwelling Units)	5,500 square feet	
Front Lot Line Length/Minimum Lot Width at Front Lot Line	35 feet	
Average Minimum Lot Width	35 feet	

 Applicant's
 All proposed lots are a minimum of 7,000 square feet in size to accommodate singlefamily detached dwelling units. All 22 proposed lots exceed the minimum requirements for front lot line length, lot width and lot depth

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. <u>Access</u>. Access to subdivisions, partitions, and lots shall conform to the provisions of Chapter <u>48</u> CDC, Access, Egress and Circulation.

 Applicant's
 The proposed access to the subdivision conforms to the provisions of CDC Chapter 48

 Finding:
 because all lots will take access from a Local Street either directly or via a flag pole, as permitted by Section 85.200.B.7.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

5. <u>Double frontage lots and parcels</u>. Double frontage lots and parcels have frontage on a street at the front and rear property lines. Double frontage lots and parcels shall be avoided except where they are essential to provide separation of residential development from arterial streets or adjacent non-residential activities, or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. A planting screen or impact mitigation easement at least 10 feet wide, and across which there shall be no right of access, may be required along the line of building sites abutting such a traffic artery or other incompatible use.

Applicant's No through lots or double fronted lots are proposed with this application. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. Lot and parcel side lines. The lines of lots and parcels, as far as is practicable, should run at right angles to the street upon which they face, except that on curved streets they should be radial to the curve.

Applicant'sThough the shape of the subject site is somewhat irregular, all side lot lines run atFinding:approximate right angles to the streets upon which they face as far as practicable.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Flag lots</u>. Flag lots can be created where it can be shown that no other reasonable street access is possible to achieve the requested land division. A single flag lot shall have a minimum street frontage of 15 feet for its accessway. Where two to four flag lots share a common accessway, the minimum street frontage and accessway shall be eight feet in width per lot.

Common accessways shall have mutual maintenance agreements and reciprocal access and utility easements. ***

a. Setbacks applicable to the underlying zone shall apply to the flag lot.

b. Front yard setbacks may be based on the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access. Alternately, the house and its front yard may be oriented in other directions so long as some measure of privacy is ensured, or it is part of a pattern of development, or it better fits the topography of the site.

c. The lot size shall be calculated exclusive of the accessway; the access strip may not be counted towards the area requirements.

d. The lot depth requirement contained elsewhere in this code shall be measured from the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access.

e. As per CDC 48.030, the accessway shall have a minimum paved width of 12 feet.

f. If the use of a flag lot stem to access a lot is infeasible because of a lack of adequate existing road frontage, or location of existing structures, the proposed lot(s) may be accessed from the public street by an access easement of a minimum 15-foot width across intervening property.

 Applicant's
 Lots 16-19 are proposed as flag lots. The street frontage of the accessway serving the 4

 Finding:
 lots is 32 feet wide (8 feet per lot). All setback, lot size, lot depth and access requirements are met.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Large lots or parcels</u>. In dividing tracts into large lots or parcels which, at some future time, are likely to be redivided, the approval authority may:

a. require that the blocks be of such size and shape, and be so divided into building sites, and contain such easements and site restrictions as will provide for extension and opening of streets at intervals which will permit a subsequent division of any tract into lots or parcels of smaller size; or

b. alternately, in order to prevent further subdivision or partition of oversized and constrained lots or parcels, restrictions may be imposed on the subdivision or partition plat.

Applicant'sThe lots of the proposed subdivision, ranging in size from 7,004 square feet to 11,327Finding:square feet, are not large enough for future division in the R-7 zone.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. Pedestrian and bicycle trails.

1. Trails or multi-use pathways shall be installed, consistent and compatible with federal ADA requirements and with the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule, between subdivisions, culde-sacs, and streets that would otherwise not be connected by streets due to excessive grades, significant tree(s), and other constraints natural or manmade. Trails shall also accommodate bicycle or pedestrian traffic between neighborhoods and activity areas such as schools, libraries, parks, or commercial districts. Trails shall also be required where designated by the Parks Master Plan.

2. The all-weather surface (asphalt, etc.) trail should be eight feet wide at minimum for bicycle use and six feet wide at minimum for pedestrian use. Trails within 10 feet of a wetland or natural drainageway shall not have an all-weather surface, but shall have a soft surface as approved by the Parks Director. These trails shall be contained within a corridor dedicated to the City that is wide enough to provide trail users with a sense of defensible space. Corridors that are too narrow, confined, or with vegetative cover may be threatening and discourage use. Consequently, the minimum corridor width shall be 20 feet. Sharp curves, twists, and blind corners on the trail are to be avoided as much as possible to enhance defensible space. Deviations from the corridor and trail width are permitted only where topographic and ownership constraints require it.

3. Defensible space shall also be enhanced by the provision of a three- to four-foot-high matte black chain link fence or acceptable alternative along the edge of the corridor. The fence shall help delineate the public and private spaces.

4. The bicycle or pedestrian trails that traverse multi-family and commercial sites should follow the same defensible space standards but do not need to be defined by a fence unless required by the decision-making authority.

5. Except for trails within 10 feet of a wetland or natural drainageway, soft surface or gravel trails may only be used in place of a paved, all-weather surface where it can be shown to the Planning Director that the principal users of the path will be recreational, non-destination-oriented foot traffic, and that alternate paved routes are nearby and accessible.

6. The trail grade shall not exceed 12 percent except in areas of unavoidable topography, where the trail may be up to a 15 percent grade for short sections no longer than 50 feet. In any location where topography requires steeper trail grades than permitted by this section, the trail shall incorporate a short stair section to traverse the area of steep grades.

 Applicant's
 The proposed east-west street includes sidewalks and, therefore, additional trails or

 Finding:
 pedestrian connections are not required. There are no existing trail connections which require connection from this site. By connecting streets to the east, west, and the north, ample opportunities for connectivity along public streets will be provided.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

D. Transit facilities.

1. The applicant shall consult with Tri-Met and the City Engineer to determine the appropriate location of transit stops, bus pullouts, future bus routes, etc., contiguous to or within the development site. If transit service is planned to be provided within the next two years, then facilities such as pullouts shall be constructed per Tri-Met standards at the time of development. More elaborate facilities, like shelters, need only be built when service is existing or imminent. Additional rights-of-way may be required of developers to accommodate buses.

2. The applicant shall make all transit-related improvements in the right-of-way or in easements abutting the development site as deemed appropriate by the City Engineer.

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17

3. Transit stops shall be served by striped and signed pedestrian crossings of the street within 150 feet of the transit stop where feasible. Illumination of the transit stop and crossing is required to enhance defensible space and safety. ODOT approval may be required.

4. Transit stops should include a shelter structure bench plus eight feet of sidewalk to accommodate transit users, non-transit-related pedestrian use, and wheelchair users. Tri-Met must approve the final configuration.

Applicant'sTransit facilities have not been identified by Tri-Met or the City Development EngineerFinding:adjacent to this property.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

E. <u>Grading</u>. Grading of building sites shall conform to the following standards unless physical conditions demonstrate the propriety of other standards:

- 1. All cuts and fills shall comply with the excavation and grading provisions of the Uniform Building Code and the following:
 - a. Cut slopes shall not exceed one and one-half feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 67 percent grade).

b. Fill slopes shall not exceed two feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 50 percent grade). Please see the following illustration.***

2. The character of soil for fill and the characteristics of lot and parcels made usable by fill shall be suitable for the purpose intended.

3. If areas are to be graded (more than any four-foot cut or fill), compliance with CDC <u>85.170</u>(C) is required.

4. The proposed grading shall be the minimum grading necessary to meet roadway standards, and to create appropriate building sites, considering maximum allowed driveway grades.

5. Type I lands shall require a report submitted by an engineering geologist, and Type I and Type II lands shall require a geologic hazard report.

- 6. Repealed by Ord. 1635.
- 7. On land with slopes in excess of 12 percent, cuts and fills shall be regulated as follows:

a. Toes of cuts and fills shall be set back from the boundaries of separate private ownerships at least three feet, plus one-fifth of the vertical height of the cut or fill. Where an exception is required from that requirement, slope easements shall be provided.

b. Cuts shall not remove the toe of any slope where a severe landslide or erosion hazard exists (as described in subsection (G)(5) of this section).

c. Any structural fill shall be designed by a registered engineer in a manner consistent with the intent of this code and standard engineering practices, and certified by that engineer that the fill was constructed as designed.

d. Retaining walls shall be constructed pursuant to Section 2308(b) of the Oregon State Structural Specialty Code.

e. Roads shall be the minimum width necessary to provide safe vehicle access, minimize cut and fill, and provide positive drainage control.

8. Land over 50 percent slope shall be developed only where density transfer is not feasible. The development will provide that:

- a. At least 70 percent of the site will remain free of structures or impervious surfaces.
- b. Emergency access can be provided.
- c. Design and construction of the project will not cause erosion or land slippage.
- d. Grading, stripping of vegetation, and changes in terrain are the minimum necessary
- to construct the development in accordance with subsection J of this section.

Applicant'sThe property contains a limited amount of steeply sloped lands but the majority of whichFinding:were created by the previous owner of the property when the home on the property was
constructed. The installation of roads and utilities will require impacts to these lands;
however these disturbed slopes are not significant enough to be of any concern or to
warrant a geologic hazard analysis.

Elsewhere, the property does contain lands with slopes in excess of 12%. Within these areas, the guidelines for development of slopes in excess of 12% have been utilized in preparing the project's grading and site plans.

The property does not contain any lands in excess of 50% slope.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

F. Water.

1. A plan for domestic water supply lines or related water service facilities shall be prepared consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan, plan update, March 1987, and subsequent superseding revisions or updates.

- 2. Adequate location and sizing of the water lines.
- 3. Adequate looping system of water lines to enhance water quality.

4. For all non-single-family developments, there shall be a demonstration of adequate fire flow to serve the site.

5. A written statement, signed by the City Engineer, that water service can be made available to the site by the construction of on-site and off-site improvements and that such water service has sufficient volume and pressure to serve the proposed development's domestic, commercial, industrial, and fire flows.

Applicant'sThe applicant will connect all lots to public water per the submitted public improvementFinding:plans. To serve this site, it is necessary to install a new 8" public water main within the
Weatherhill Road right-of-way from this site to Salamo Road to the east. This plan is
consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

G. Sewer.

19

1. A plan prepared by a licensed engineer shall show how the proposal is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (July 1989). Agreement with that plan must demonstrate how the sanitary sewer proposal will be accomplished and how it is gravity-efficient. The sewer system must be in the correct basin and should allow for full gravity service.

2. Sanitary sewer information will include plan view of the sanitary sewer lines, including manhole locations and depth or invert elevations.

3. Sanitary sewer lines shall be located in the public right-of-way, particularly the street, unless the applicant can demonstrate why the alternative location is necessary and meets accepted engineering standards.

4. Sanitary sewer line should be at a depth that can facilitate connection with down-system properties in an efficient manner.

5. The sanitary sewer line should be designed to minimize the amount of lineal feet in the system.

6. The sanitary sewer line shall avoid disturbance of wetland and drainageways. In those cases where that is unavoidable, disturbance shall be mitigated pursuant to Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection, all trees replaced, and proper permits obtained. Dual sewer lines may be required so the drainageway is not disturbed.

7. Sanitary sewer shall be extended or stubbed out to the next developable subdivision or a point in the street that allows for reasonable connection with adjacent or nearby properties.

8. The sanitary sewer system shall be built pursuant to DEQ, City, and Tri-City Service District sewer standards. The design of the sewer system should be prepared by a licensed engineer, and the applicant must be able to demonstrate the ability to satisfy these submittal requirements or standards at the pre-construction phase.

9. A written statement, signed by the City Engineer, that sanitary sewers with sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development and that adequate sewage treatment plant capacity is available to the City to serve the proposed development.

Applicant'sThe applicant will connect all lots to public sanitary sewer per the submitted public
improvement plans. The lots in the subdivision will be provided sanitary sewer service via
a new sanitary line extension within a new public easement which will be located to the
south and east of the site. The Applicant proposes adding manholes within the easements
and one manhole within the right-of-way of Bland Circle. The sewer system will then be
connected to the existing 8" public sewer main in Bland Circle. The proposed sanitary
sewer system is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, is in the correct basin
and allows for full gravity service. As shown on the development plans a temporary
sanitary sewer alignment and easement will be provided on a neighboring property (the
Sloop Property).

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

H. Storm

1. A stormwater quality and detention plan shall be submitted which complies with the submittal criteria and approval standards contained within Chapter <u>33</u> CDC. It shall include profiles of proposed drainageways with reference to the adopted Storm Drainage Master Plan.

2. Storm treatment and detention facilities shall be sized to accommodate a 25-year storm incident. A registered civil engineer shall prepare a plan and statement which shall be supported by factual data that clearly shows that there will be no adverse off-site impacts from increased intensity of runoff downstream or constriction causing ponding upstream. The plan and statement shall identify all on- or off-site impacts and measures to mitigate those impacts. The plan and statement shall, at a minimum, determine the off-site impacts from a 25-year storm.

3. Plans shall demonstrate how storm drainage will be collected from all impervious surfaces including roof drains. Storm drainage connections shall be provided to each dwelling unit/lot. The location, size, and type of material selected for the system shall correlate with the 25-year storm incident.

4. Treatment of storm runoff shall meet municipal code standards.

Applicant'sThe proposed stormwater treatment and detention has been designed to meet City
standards, as detailed in the submitted stormwater report. The project will be served by
a regional stormwater pond located to the southwest of the property. The regional pond
was created and sized to handle the future development of this property and other
properties within the watershed basin for detention. The facility will be enhanced to
include additional stormwater quality (swale) since the requirements for water quality
has become more stringent than the original pond design. The applicant and the
neighboring property owner have a preliminary agreement for an easement which will
allow for the extension of a storm drainage line leading to the regional facility. The
Applicant will provide all required easement documentation prior to any application for
site development or construction.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

 <u>Utility easements</u>. Subdivisions and partitions shall establish utility easements to accommodate the required service providers as determined by the City Engineer. The developer of the subdivision shall make accommodation for cable television wire in all utility trenches and easements so that cable can fully serve the subdivision.

Applicant'sThe applicant will establish utility easements as determined by the City Engineer andFinding:shown on the preliminary plat.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

J. Supplemental provisions.

1. <u>Wetland and natural drainageways</u>. Wetlands and natural drainageways shall be protected as required by Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection. Utilities may be routed through the protected corridor as a last resort, but impact mitigation is required.

Applicant'sThe proposed subdivision does not impact any wetlands or natural drainage ways as noneFinding:exist on the property.

21

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Willamette and Tualatin Greenways</u>. The approval authority may require the dedication to the City or setting aside of greenways which will be open or accessible to the public. Except for trails or paths, such greenways will usually be left in a natural condition without improvements. Refer to Chapter <u>28</u> CDC for further information on the Willamette and Tualatin River Greenways.

Applicant'sNo greenways exist on this site or have been identified for dedication on this property.Finding:This property is not adjacent to the Willamette or Tualatin River and, therefore, a River
Greenway is not feasible on this site.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. <u>Street trees</u>. Street trees are required as identified in the appropriate section of the municipal code and Chapter <u>54</u> CDC.

Applicant'sStreet trees will be installed as part of the public improvements with the development ofFinding:this subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. <u>Lighting</u>. To reduce ambient light and glare, high or low pressure sodium light bulbs shall be required for all subdivision street or alley lights. The light shall be shielded so that the light is directed downwards rather than omni-directional.

Applicant's Any street light installation with the subdivision will utilize LED fixtures.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

5. <u>Dedications and exactions</u>. The City may require an applicant to dedicate land and/or construct a public improvement that provides a benefit to property or persons outside the property that is the subject of the application when the exaction is roughly proportional. No exaction shall be imposed unless supported by a determination that the exaction is roughly proportional to the impact of development.

Applicant'sThe applicant is proposing right-of-way dedication and improvements that are roughlyFinding:proportional to the development of a 22-lot subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. <u>Underground utilities</u>. All utilities, such as electrical, telephone, and television cable, that may at times be above ground or overhead shall be buried underground in the case of new development. The exception would be in those cases where the area is substantially built out and adjacent properties have above-ground utilities and where the development site's

frontage is under 200 feet and the site is less than one acre. High voltage transmission lines, as classified by Portland General Electric or electric service provider, would also be exempted. Where adjacent future development is expected or imminent, conduits may be required at the direction of the City Engineer. All services shall be underground with the exception of standard above-grade equipment such as some meters, etc.

Applicant's All utilities will be installed in compliance with this section. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Density requirement</u>. Density shall occur at 70 percent or more of the maximum density allowed by the underlying zoning. These provisions would not apply when density is transferred from Type I and II lands as defined in CDC <u>02.030</u>. Development of Type I or II lands are exempt from these provisions. Land divisions of three lots or less would also be exempt.

 Applicant's
 The R-7 zone permits a maximum density of 6.2 dwelling units per net acre. Net acre is

 Finding:
 defined as "The total gross acres less the public right-of-way and other acreage deductions, as applicable". The net acreage of this site after removal of dedicated right-of way is 4.07 acres. At 6.2 dwelling units per net acre, the maximum number of dwelling units on this site is 25. The proposed 22 dwelling units would be 87 percent of the maximum density.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Mix requirement</u>. The "mix" rule means that developers shall have no more than 15 percent of the R-2.1 and R-3 development as single-family residential. The intent is that the majority of the site shall be developed as medium high density multi-family housing.

 Applicant's
 This property is zoned R-7 and, therefore, the use of the parcel as an entirely residential development is permitted.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

9. <u>Heritage trees/significant tree and tree cluster protection</u>. All heritage trees, as defined in the Municipal Code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction. All non-heritage trees and clusters of trees (three or more trees with overlapping dripline; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by virtue of their size, type, location, health, or numbers shall be saved pursuant to CDC <u>55.100(B)(2)</u>. Trees are defined per the municipal code as having a trunk six inches in diameter or 19 inches in circumference at a point five feet above the mean ground level at the base of the trunk.

Applicant'sNo heritage trees have been identified on this site. Tree preservation is discussed furtherFinding:in this report.

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23

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 33. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT- REPEALED BY ORD 1622

CHAPTER 42. CLEAR VISION AREAS

42.020 CLEAR VISION AREAS REQUIRED, USES PROHIBITED

A. A clear vision area shall be maintained on the corners of all property adjacent to an intersection as provided by CDC <u>42.040</u> and <u>42.050</u>.

B. A clear vision area shall contain no planting, fence, wall, structure or temporary or permanent obstruction (except for an occasional utility pole or tree) exceeding three feet in height, measured from the top of the curb, or, where no curb exists, from the street centerline grade, except that trees exceeding this height may be located in this area, provided all branches below eight feet are removed. (Ord. 1192, 1987)

42.030 EXCEPTIONS

The following described area in Willamette shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter. The parcels of land zoned General Commercial which abut Willamette Falls Drive, located between 10th and 16th Streets. Beginning at the intersection of Willamette Falls Drive and 11th Street on 7th Avenue to 16th Street; on 16th Street to 9th Avenue; on 9th Avenue to 14th Street to the Tualatin River; following the Tualatin River and Willamette River to 12th Street; on 12th Street to 4th Avenue; on 4th Avenue to 11th Street; on 11th Street to Willamette Falls Drive. This described area does not include the northerly side of Willamette Falls Drive.

42.040 COMPUTATION; STREET AND ACCESSWAY 24 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH

The clear vision area for all street intersections and street and accessway intersections (accessways having 24 feet or more in width) shall be that triangular area formed by the right-of-way or property lines along such lots and a straight line joining the right-of-way or property line at points which are 30 feet distant from the intersection of the right-of-way line and measured along such lines.

42.050 COMPUTATION; ACCESSWAY LESS THAN 24 FEET IN WIDTH

The clear vision area for street and accessway intersections (accessways having less than 24 feet in width) shall be that triangular area whose base extends 30 feet along the street right-of-way line in both directions from the centerline of the accessway at the front setback line of a single-family and two-family residence, and 30 feet back from the property line on all other types of uses.

 Applicant's
 All clear vision areas at the intersections of public streets with driveways or other public

 Finding:
 streets on the subject site will be free of plantings, fences, walls, structures and obstructions, meeting the requirements for clear vision areas.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 44. FENCES

44.020 SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE; SETBACK AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS

A. A sight- or non-sight-obscuring fence may be located on the property line or in a yard setback area subject to the following:

1. The fence is located within:

a. A required front yard area, and it does not exceed three feet, except pillars and driveway entry features subject to the requirements of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC, Clear Vision Areas, and approval by the Planning Director;

b. A required side yard which abuts a street and it is within that portion of the side yard which is also part of the front yard setback area and it does not exceed three feet;

c. A required side yard which abuts a street and it is within that portion of the side yard which is not also a portion of the front yard setback area and it does not exceed six feet provided the provisions of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC are met;

d. A required rear yard which abuts a street and it does not exceed six feet; or

e. A required side yard area which does not abut a street or a rear yard and it does not exceed six feet.

Applicant's Finding: New fences are not indicated on the proposed plans because the exact locations have yet to be determined. All fences constructed as part of this subdivision will meet the requirements of these standards.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. <u>Fence or wall on a retaining wall</u>. When a fence is built on a retaining wall or an artificial berm, the following standards shall apply:

1. When the retaining wall or artificial berm is 30 inches or less in height from finished grade, the maximum fence or wall height on top of the retaining wall shall be six feet.

2. When the retaining wall or earth berm is greater than 30 inches in height, the combined height of the retaining wall and fence or wall from finished grade shall not exceed eight and one-half feet.

3. Fences or walls located on top of retaining walls or earth berms in excess of 30 inches above finished grade may exceed the total allowed combined height of eight and one-half feet; provided, that the fence or wall is located a minimum of two feet from the retaining wall and the fence or wall height shall not exceed six feet.

Applicant's Any fences built on retaining walls will meet these standards.

Finding:

25

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

44.030 SCREENING OF OUTDOOR STORAGE

A. All service, repair, and storage activities carried on in connection with any commercial, business or industrial activity and not conducted within an enclosed building shall be screened from view of all adjacent properties and adjacent streets by a sight-obscuring fence.

B. The sight-obscuring fence shall be in accordance with provisions of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC, Clear Vision Areas, and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter <u>55</u> CDC, Design Review.

Applicant'sThis site is residential and no service, repair, or storage activities in connection withFinding:commercial, business, or industry activities are proposed.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

44.040 LANDSCAPING

Landscaping which is located on the fence line and which impairs sight vision shall not be located within the clear vision area as provided in Chapter <u>42</u> CDC.

44.050 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. The structural side of the fence shall face the owner's property; and

B. The sides of the fence abutting adjoining properties and the street shall be maintained. (Ord. 1291, 1990

 Applicant's
 Any fences built will meet these standards.

 Finding:
 Image: Compare the standard standa

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 54. LANDSCAPING

54.020 APPROVAL CRITERIA

A. Every development proposal requires inventorying existing site conditions which include trees and landscaping. In designing the new project, every reasonable attempt should be made to preserve and protect existing trees and to incorporate them into the new landscape plan. Similarly, significant landscaping (e.g., bushes, shrubs) should be integrated. The rationale is that saving a 30-foot-tall mature tree helps maintain the continuity of the site, they are qualitatively superior to two or three two-inch caliper street trees, they provide immediate micro-climate benefits (e.g., shade), they soften views of the street, and they can increase the attractiveness, marketability, and value of the development.

Applicant'sThis subdivision application includes a tree inventory and preservation plan focused onFinding:maintaining significant trees and clusters. Roads, utilities, and lots have been carefullyplaced to allow the retention of as many trees as possible.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. To encourage tree preservation, the parking requirement may be reduced by one space for every significant tree that is preserved in the parking lot area for a maximum reduction of 10 percent of the

required parking. The City Parks Supervisor or Arborist shall determine the significance of the tree and/or landscaping to determine eligibility for these reductions.

 Applicant's
 No parking areas, aside from driveways, are required for residential subdivisions. No

 Finding:
 parking reduction is requested.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. Developers must also comply with the municipal code chapter on tree protection.

Applicant's The developer will comply with all municipal code requirements for tree protection.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

D. <u>Heritage trees</u>. Heritage trees are trees which, because of their age, type, notability, or historical association, are of special importance. Heritage trees are trees designated by the City Council following review of a nomination. A heritage tree may not be removed without a public hearing at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of removal. Development proposals involving land with heritage tree(s) shall be required to protect and save the tree(s). Further discussion of heritage trees is found in the municipal code.

Applicant's	No heritage trees have been identified on this site.
Finding:	

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

E. (Not applicable to single-family residential)

F. Landscaping (trees) in new subdivision.

1. Street trees shall be planted by the City within the planting strips (minimum six-foot width) of any new subdivision in conformity with the street tree plan for the area, and in accordance with the planting specifications of the Parks and Recreation Department. All trees shall be planted during the first planting season after occupancy. In selecting types of trees, the City Arborist may determine the appropriateness of the trees to local conditions and whether that tree has been overplanted, and whether alternate species should be selected. Also see subsection (C) of this section.

2. The cost of street trees shall be paid by the developer of the subdivision.

- 3. The fee per street tree, as established by the City, shall be based upon the following:
 - a. The cost of the tree;

b. Labor and equipment for original placement;

c. Regular maintenance necessary for tree establishment during the initial two-year period following the City schedule of maintenance; and

d. A two-year replacement warranty based on the City's established failure rate. (Ord. 1408, 1998; Ord. 1463, 2000)

Applicant'sThe applicant will pay for the installation of street trees by the City and maintain the treesFinding:for the two-year establishment period.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.030 PLANTING STRIPS FOR MODIFIED AND NEW STREETS

All proposed changes in width in a public street right-of-way or any proposed street improvement shall, where feasible, include allowances for planting strips. Plans and specifications for planting such areas shall be integrated into the general plan of street improvements. This chapter requires any multi-family, commercial, or public facility which causes change in public right-of-way or street improvement to comply with the street tree planting plan and standards.

Applicant's6-foot-wide planting strips will be installed between the sidewalk and the asphalt withinFinding:the new street right-of-ways and along Weatherhill Road.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.040 INSTALLATION

- A. All landscaping shall be installed according to accepted planting procedures.
- B. The soil and plant materials shall be of good quality.
- C. Landscaping shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

D. Certificates of occupancy shall not be issued unless the landscaping requirements have been met or other arrangements have been made and approved by the City such as the posting of a bond.

Applicant's All landscaping installation will meet the requirements of this section.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.050 PROTECTION OF STREET TREES

Street trees may not be topped or trimmed unless approval is granted by the Parks Supervisor or, in emergency cases, when a tree imminently threatens power lines.

Applicant's There are no existing street trees adjacent to this property.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.060 MAINTENANCE

A. The owner, tenant and their agent, if any, shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse and debris.

B. All plant growth in interior landscaped areas shall be controlled by pruning, trimming, or otherwise so that:

- 1. It will not interfere with the maintenance or repair of any public utility;
- 2. It will not restrict pedestrian or vehicular access; and
- 3. It will not constitute a traffic hazard because of reduced visibility.

 Applicant's
 The owners of this property, including future homeowners, will be responsible for maintenance of landscaping.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.070 SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

***25% of residential/multi-family site must be landscaped.

Applicant's A minimum of 25% of this site will be landscaped as part of the yards of future homes. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

DIVISION 4. DESIGN REVIEW

CHAPTER 55. DESIGN REVIEW

55.100 APPROVAL STANDARDS - CLASS II DESIGN REVIEW

B. Relationship to the natural and physical environment.

1. The buildings and other site elements shall be designed and located so that all heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction.

Applicant's No heritage trees were identified on this site. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. All heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, all trees and clusters of trees ("cluster" is defined as three or more trees with overlapping driplines; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by the City Arborist, either individually or in consultation with certified arborists or similarly qualified professionals, based on accepted arboricultural standards including consideration of their size, type, location, health, long term survivability, and/or numbers, shall be protected pursuant to the criteria of subsections (B)(2)(a) through (f) of this section. In cases where there is a difference of opinion on the significance of a tree or tree cluster, the City Arborist's findings shall prevail. It is important to acknowledge that all trees are not significant and, further, that this code section will not necessarily protect all trees deemed significant.

Applicant's	The findings of subsections (B)(2)(a) through (f) are found below.
Finding:	

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

a. Non-residential and residential projects on Type I and II lands shall protect all heritage trees and all significant trees and tree clusters by either the dedication of these areas or establishing tree conservation easements. Development of Type I and II lands shall require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid heritage trees and significant trees and tree clusters, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. The method for delineating the protected trees or tree clusters ("dripline + 10 feet") is explained in subsection (B)(2)(b) of this section. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply.

Applicant'sThe City defines type I and II sites as lands that have either slopes of 35 percent or moreFinding:or more than 25 percent slopes over more than 50 percent of the site. The total amount
of land on this site is less than 50 percent of the total site area.

This standard is not applicable.

b. Non-residential and residential projects on non-Type I and II lands shall set aside up to 20 percent of the area to protect trees and tree clusters that are determined to be significant, plus any heritage trees. Therefore, in the event that the City Arborist determines that a significant tree cluster exists at a development site, then up to 20 percent of the non-Type I and II lands shall be devoted to the protection of those trees, either by dedication or easement. The exact percentage is determined by establishing the driplines of the trees or tree clusters that are to be protected. In order to protect the roots which typically extend further, an additional 10-foot measurement beyond the dripline shall be added. The square footage of the area inside this "dripline plus 10 feet" measurement shall be the basis for calculating the percentage (see figure below). The City Arborist will identify which tree(s) are to be protected. Development of non-Type I and II lands shall also require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid significant trees, tree clusters, heritage trees, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply. Please note that in the event that more than 20 percent of the non-Type I and II lands comprise significant trees or tree clusters, the developer shall not be required to save the excess trees, but is encouraged to do so.

Applicant'sThe applicant has inventoried all trees on site and has consulted with the City's arborist to
determine which trees on site are significant. The applicant is proposing tree preservation
consistent with these requirements, as detailed in the tree plan.

A total of 52,282 square feet of significant tree canopy area exists on site. The Applicant has proposed to retain a total of 18,205 square feet of significant tree canopy on site which achieves 35% retention of the existing significant canopy on site.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

c. Where stubouts of streets occur on abutting properties, and the extension of those streets will mean the loss of significant trees, tree clusters, or heritage trees, it is understood that tree loss may be inevitable. In these cases, the objective shall be to minimize tree loss. These provisions shall also apply in those cases where access, per construction code standards, to a lot or parcel is blocked by a row or screen of significant trees or tree clusters.

Applicant'sStreet layouts within the subdivision have been proposed to minimize tree loss at stubout
locations by proposing roadway connections which are as close to existing grade as
possible at the property boundaries. Tree loss on the adjoining properties at the time of
future development is inevitable; however, the ability to connect to existing roadway
stubs at grade provides the best possible opportunity for the adjoining properties to
extent roadways in and around existing trees without having to accommodate significant
cuts and fills.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

d. For both non-residential and residential development, the layout shall achieve at least 70 percent of maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area excludes all Type I and II lands and up to 20 percent of the remainder of the site for the purpose of protection of stands or clusters of trees as defined in subsection (B)(2) of this section.

Applicant'sThe proposed density of 5.4 dwelling units/acre is 87 percent of the maximum density forFinding:the developable net acre, 6.2 dwelling units/acre. A total of 35% percent of the existing
tree canopy has been proposed for retention at the proposed density level.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

e. For arterial and collector street projects, including Oregon Department of Transportation street improvements, the roads and graded areas shall avoid tree clusters where possible. Significant trees, tree clusters, and heritage tree loss may occur, however, but shall be minimized.

Applicant's No arterial or collector street projects are included with this development application.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

f. If the protection of significant tree(s) or tree clusters is to occur in an area of grading that is necessary for the development of street grades, per City construction codes, which will result in an adjustment in the grade of over or under two feet, which will then threaten the health of the tree(s), the applicant will submit evidence to the Planning Director that all reasonable alternative grading plans have been considered and cannot work. The applicant will then submit a mitigation plan to the City Arborist to compensate for the removal of the tree(s) on an "inch by inch" basis (e.g., a 48-inch Douglas fir could be replaced by 12 trees, each four-inch). The mix of tree sizes and types shall be approved by the City Arborist.

 Applicant's
 The Applicant's proposed roadways, access drives, and homes will result in the removal of 594 caliper inches; therefore, mitigation for 594 inches is required. The Applicant will work with the City to propose a mitigation plan for the 594 inches of required mitigation through a combination of tree planting on site and payments in lieu of planting. All trees

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31

installed on site will be 2 inches in caliper size or greater, therefore meeting the inch for inch mitigation requirement.

The requirements of this section can be satisfied during the construction documentation plan review stage of the project.

CHAPTER 92. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

92.010 PL ... IPROVEMENTS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT

The following improvements shall be installed at the expense of the developer and meet all City codes and standards:

A. Streets within subdivisions.

1. All streets within a subdivision, including alleys, shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and improved to the City's permanent improvement standards and specifications which include sidewalks and bicycle lanes, unless the decision-making authority makes the following findings:

a. The right-of-way cannot be reasonably improved in a manner consistent with City road standards or City standards for the protection of wetlands and natural drainageways.

b. The right-of-way does not provide a link in a continuous pattern of connected local streets, or, if it does provide such a link, that an alternative street link already exists or the applicant has proposed an alternative street which provides the necessary connectivity, or the applicant has proven that there is no feasible location on the property for an alternative street providing the link.

2. When the decision-making authority makes these findings, the decision-making authority may impose any of the following conditions of approval:

a. A condition that the applicant initiate vacation proceedings for all or part of the rightof-way.

b. A condition that the applicant build a trail, bicycle path, or other appropriate way.

If the applicant initiates vacation proceedings pursuant to subsection (A)(2)(a) of this section, and the right-of-way cannot be vacated because of opposition from adjacent property owners, the City Council shall consider and decide whether to process a City-initiated street vacation pursuant to Chapter 271 ORS.

Construction staging area shall be established and approved by the City Engineer. Clearing, grubbing, and grading for a development shall be confined to areas that have been granted approval in the land use approval process only. Clearing, grubbing, and grading outside of land use approved areas can only be approved through a land use approval modification and/or an approved Building Department

grading permit for survey purposes. Catch basins shall be installed and connected to pipe lines leading to storm sewers or drainageways.

B. <u>Extension of streets to subdivisions</u>. The extension of subdivision streets to the intercepting paving line of existing streets with which subdivision streets intersect shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and improved to a minimum street structural section and width of 24 feet.

C. Local and minor collector streets within the rights-of-way abutting a subdivision shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and approved to the City's permanent improvement standards and specifications. The City Engineer shall review the need for street improvements and shall specify whether full street or partial street improvements shall be required. The City Engineer shall also specify the extent of storm drainage improvements required. The City Engineer shall be guided by the purpose of the City's systems development charge program in determining the extent of improvements which are the responsibility of the subdivider.

D. <u>Monuments</u>. Upon completion of the first pavement lift of all street improvements, monuments shall be installed and/or reestablished at every street intersection and all points of curvature and points of tangency of street centerlines with an iron survey control rod. Elevation benchmarks shall be established at each street intersection monument with a cap (in a monument box) with elevations to a U.S. Geological Survey datum that exceeds a distance of 800 feet from an existing benchmark.

E. <u>Surface drainage and storm sewer system</u>. A registered civil engineer shall prepare a plan and statement which shall be supported by factual data that clearly shows that there will be no adverse impacts from increased intensity of runoff off site of a 100-year storm, or the plan and statement shall identify all off-site impacts and measures to mitigate those impacts commensurate to the particular land use application. Mitigation measures shall maintain pre-existing levels and meet buildout volumes, and meet planning and engineering requirements.

F. <u>Sanitary sewers</u>. Sanitary sewers shall be installed to City standards to serve the subdivision and to connect the subdivision to existing mains.

1. If the area outside the subdivision to be directly served by the sewer line has reached a state of development to justify sewer installation at the time, the Planning Commission may recommend to the City Council construction as an assessment project with such arrangement with the subdivider as is desirable to assure financing his share of the construction.

2. If the installation is not made as an assessment project, the City may reimburse the subdivider an amount estimated to be a proportionate share of the cost for each connection made to the sewer by property owners outside of the subdivision for a period of 10 years from the time of installation of the sewers. The actual amount shall be determined by the City Administrator considering current construction costs.

G. <u>Water system</u>. Water lines with valves and fire hydrants providing service to each building site in the subdivision and connecting the subdivision to City mains shall be installed. Prior to starting building construction, the design shall take into account provisions for extension beyond the subdivision and to adequately grid the City system. Hydrant spacing is to be based on accessible area served according to the City Engineer's recommendations and City standards. If required water mains will directly serve property outside the subdivision, the City may reimburse the developer an amount estimated to be the proportionate share of the cost for each connection made to the water mains by property owners outside the subdivision for a period of 10 years from the time of installation of the

mains. If oversizing of water mains is required to areas outside the subdivision as a general improvement, but to which no new connections can be identified, the City may reimburse the developer that proportionate share of the cost for oversizing. The actual amount and reimbursement method shall be as determined by the City Administrator considering current or actual construction costs.

H. Sidewalks.

1. Sidewalks shall be installed on both sides of a public street and in any special pedestrian way within the subdivision, except that in the case of primary or secondary arterials, or special type industrial districts, or special site conditions, the Planning Commission may approve a subdivision without sidewalks if alternate pedestrian routes are available.

In the case of the double-frontage lots, provision of sidewalks along the frontage not used for access shall be the responsibility of the developer. Providing front and side yard sidewalks shall be the responsibility of the land owner at the time a request for a building permit is received. Additionally, deed restrictions and CC&Rs shall reflect that sidewalks are to be installed prior to occupancy and it is the responsibility of the lot or homeowner to provide the sidewalk, except as required above for double-frontage lots.

2. On local streets serving only single-family dwellings, sidewalks may be constructed during home construction, but a letter of credit shall be required from the developer to ensure construction of all missing sidewalk segments within four years of final plat approval pursuant to CDC 91.010(A)(2).

3. The sidewalks shall measure at least six feet in width and be separated from the curb by a six-foot minimum width planter strip. Reductions in widths to preserve trees or other topographic features, inadequate right-of-way, or constraints, may be permitted if approved by the City Engineer in consultation with the Planning Director.

4. Sidewalks should be buffered from the roadway on high volume arterials or collectors by landscape strip or berm of three and one-half-foot minimum width.

5. The City Engineer may allow the installation of sidewalks on one side of any street only if the City Engineer finds that the presence of any of the factors listed below justifies such waiver:

a. The street has, or is projected to have, very low volume traffic density;

b. The street is a dead-end street;

c. The housing along the street is very low density; or

d. The street contains exceptional topographic conditions such as steep slopes, unstable soils, or other similar conditions making the location of a sidewalk undesirable.

1. <u>Bicycle routes</u>. If appropriate to the extension of a system of bicycle routes, existing or planned, the Planning Commission may require the installation of separate bicycle lanes within streets and separate bicycle paths.

J. <u>Street name signs</u>. All street name signs and traffic control devices for the initial signing of the new development shall be installed by the City with sign and installation costs paid by the developer.

K. <u>Dead-end street signs</u>. Signs indicating "future roadway" shall be installed at the end of all discontinued streets. Signs shall be installed by the City per City standards, with sign and installation costs paid by the developer.

L. <u>Signs indicating future use</u> shall be installed on land dedicated for public facilities (e.g., parks, water reservoir, fire halls, etc.). Sign and installation costs shall be paid by the developer.

M. <u>Street lights</u>. Street lights shall be installed and shall be served from an underground source of supply. The street lighting shall meet IES lighting standards. The street lights shall be the shoe-box style light (flat lens) with a 30-foot bronze pole in residential (non-intersection) areas. The street light shall be the cobra head style (drop lens) with an approximate 50-foot (sized for intersection width) bronze pole. The developer shall submit to the City Engineer for approval of any alternate residential, commercial, and industrial lighting, and alternate lighting fixture design. The developer and/or homeowners association is required to pay for all expenses related to street light energy and maintenance costs until annexed into the City.

N. <u>Utilities</u>. The developer shall make necessary arrangements with utility companies or other persons or corporations affected for the installation of underground lines and facilities. Electrical lines and other wires, including but not limited to communication, street lighting, and cable television, shall be placed underground.

O. <u>Curb cuts and driveways</u>. Curb cuts and driveway installations are not required of the subdivider at the time of street construction, but, if installed, shall be according to City standards. Proper curb cuts and hard-surfaced driveways shall be required at the time buildings are constructed.

P. <u>Street trees</u>. Street trees shall be provided by the City Parks and Recreation Department in accordance with standards as adopted by the City in the Municipal Code. The fee charged the subdivider for providing and maintaining these trees shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

Q. Joint mailbox facilities shall be provided in all residential subdivisions, with each joint mailbox serving at least two, but no more than eight, dwelling units. Joint mailbox structures shall be placed in the street right-of-way adjacent to roadway curbs. Proposed locations of joint mailboxes shall be designated on a copy of the tentative plan of the subdivision, and shall be approved as part of the tentative plan approval. In addition, sketch plans for the joint mailbox structures to be used shall be submitted and approved by the City Engineer prior to final plat approval. (Ord. 1180, 1986; Ord. 1192, 1987; Ord. 1287, 1990; Ord. 1321, 1992; Ord. 1339, 1993; Ord. 1401, 1997; Ord. 1408, 1998; Ord. 1442, 1999)

Applicant'sAll improvements will be installed per the submitted plans and in conformance with theFinding:requirements of this title.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

92.030 IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES

In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by the developer, either as a requirement of these regulations or at the developer's own option, shall conform to the requirements of this title and permanent improvement standards and specifications adopted by the City and shall be installed in accordance with the following procedure:

35

A. Improvement work shall not be commenced until plans have been checked for adequacy and approved by the City. To the extent necessary for evaluation of the proposal, the improvement plans may be required before approval of the tentative plan of a subdivision or partition. Plans shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the City.

B. Improvement work shall not be commenced until the City has been notified in advance, and if work has been discontinued for any reason, it shall not be resumed until the City has been notified.

C. Improvements shall be constructed under the Engineer. The City may require changes in typical sections and details in the public interest if unusual conditions arise during construction to warrant the change.

D. All underground utilities, sanitary sewers, and storm drains installed in streets by the subdivider or by any utility company shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities and sanitary sewers shall be placed to a length obviating the necessity for disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made.

E. A digital and mylar map showing all public improvements as built shall be filed with the City Engineer upon completion of the improvements. (Ord. 1408, 1998)

 Applicant's
 All improvements will be installed in conformance with the requirements of this title.

 Finding:
 The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 99 PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING: QUASI-JUDICIAL

99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS, REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES

Who may apply.

1. Applications for approval required under this chapter may be initiated by:

a. The owner of the property that is the subject of the application or the owner's duly authorized representative;

b. The purchaser of such property who submits a duly executed written contract or copy thereof, which has been recorded with the Clackamas Clerk;

c. A lessee in possession of such property who submits written consent of the owner to make such application; or

d. Motion by the Planning Commission or City Council.

2. Any person authorized by this chapter to submit an application for approval may be represented by an agent who is authorized in writing by such a person to make the application.

Applicant's The owner of the property is initiating this application for approval.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. Pre-application conferences.

1. Subject to subsection (B)(4) of this section, a pre-application conference is required for, but not limited to, ***I. land divisions.

Applicant's A pre-application meeting was held December 18, 2014. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. The requirements for making an application.

1. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Director as provided by CDC <u>99.040(A)(1);</u>

2. The application shall be complete and shall contain the information requested on the form, shall address the appropriate submittal requirements and approval criteria in sufficient detail for review and action, and shall be accompanied by the deposit or fee required by CDC <u>99.033</u>. No application will be accepted if not accompanied by the required fee or deposit. In the event an additional deposit is required by CDC <u>99.033</u> and not provided within the time required, the application shall be rejected without further processing or deliberation and all application materials shall be returned to the applicant, notwithstanding any determination of completeness. (Ord. 1527, 2005; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1599 § 6, 2011)

Applicant'sThis application has been made on forms provided by the City's Planning Department.Finding:The application contains the necessary information and the required fee.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

99.033 FEES

The Council shall adopt a schedule of fees reasonably calculated to defray the expenses of the administrative process. The Council may establish either a set fee or a deposit system in which the applicant pays a deposit and the City determines the total administrative cost at the end of the process and refunds any unused amount of the deposit to the applicant. No additional deposit shall be required for additional costs that are incurred because the matter is referred to or called up by a higher decision-making authority. The Council shall charge no fees for City-initiated land use applications or appeals filed by a recognized neighborhood association pursuant to the provisions of CDC <u>99.240</u>. (Ord. 1527, 2005; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1604 § 70, 2011)

Applicant's The required fee was submitted with the land use application. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

99.038 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS

Prior to submittal of an application for any subdivision, conditional use permit, multi-family project, planned unit development of four or more lots, non-residential buildings of over 1,500 square feet, or

a zone change that requires a Comprehensive Plan amendment, the applicant shall contact and discuss the proposed development with any affected neighborhood as provided in this section. Although not required for other or smaller projects, contact with neighbors is highly recommended. The Planning Director may require neighborhood contact pursuant to this section prior to the filing of an application for any other development permit if the Director deems neighborhood contact to be beneficial.

A. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of neighborhood contact is to identify potential issues or conflicts regarding a proposed application so that they may be addressed prior to filing. This contact is intended to result in a better application and to expedite and lessen the expense of the review process by avoiding needless delays, appeals, remands, or denials. The City expects an applicant to take the reasonable concerns and recommendations of the neighborhood into consideration when preparing an application. The City expects the neighborhood association to work with the applicant to provide such input.

B. The applicant shall contact by letter all recognized neighborhood associations whose boundaries contain all or part of the site of the proposed development and all property owners within 500 feet of the site.

C. The letter shall be sent by to the president of the neighborhood association, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, and shall be sent by regular mail to the other officers of the association and the property owners within 500 feet. If another neighborhood association boundary is located within the 500-foot notice radius, the letter shall be sent to that association's president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association as well. The letter shall briefly describe the nature and location of the proposed development, and invite the association and interested persons to a meeting to discuss the proposal in more detail. The meeting shall be scheduled at the association's regularly scheduled monthly meeting, or at another time at the discretion of the association, and not less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. If the meeting is scheduled as part of the association's regular monthly meeting, the letter shall explain that the proposal may not be the only topic of discussion on the meeting agenda. The letter shall encourage concerned citizens to contact their association president, or their association designee, with any questions that they may want to relay to the applicant.

Neighborhood contact shall be initiated by the applicant by mailing the association president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, a letter, return receipt requested, formally requesting, within 60 days, a date and location to have their required neighborhood meeting. The 60 days shall be calculated from the date that the applicant mails this letter to the association. If the neighborhood association does not want to meet within the 60-day timeframe, or if there is no neighborhood association, the applicant may hold a public meeting during the evening after 6:00 p.m., or on the weekend no less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. All meetings shall be held at a location open to the public within the boundaries of the association or at a public facility within the City of West Linn. If the meeting is held at a business, it shall be posted at the time of the meeting as the meeting place and shall note that the meeting is open to the public and all interested persons may attend.

D. On the same date the letters described in subsections A through C of this section are mailed, the applicant shall provide and post notice on the property subject to the proposed application. The notice shall be posted at a location visible from the public right-of-way. If the site is not located adjacent to a through street, then an additional sign shall be posted on the nearest through street. The sign notice shall be at least 11 inches by 17 inches in size on durable material and in clear, legible

writing. The notice shall state that the site may be subject to a proposed development (e.g., subdivision, variance, conditional use) and shall set forth the name of the applicant and a telephone number where the applicant can be reached for additional information. The site shall remain posted until the conclusion of the meeting.

E. An application shall not be accepted as complete unless and until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section by including with the application:

1. A copy of the certified letter to the neighborhood association with a copy of return receipt;

2. A copy of the letter to officers of the association and to property owners within 500 feet, including an affidavit of mailing and a copy of the mailing list containing the names and addresses of such owners and residents;

3. A copy of the required posted notice, along with an affidavit of posting;

4. A copy of the minutes of the meetings, produced by the neighborhood association, which shall include a record of any verbal comments received, and copies of any written comments from property owners, residents, and neighborhood association members. If there are no minutes, the applicant may provide a summary of the meeting comments. The applicant shall also send a copy of the summary to the chair of the neighborhood association. The chair shall be allowed to supplement the summary with any additional comments regarding the content of the meeting, as long as such comments are filed before the record is closed;

5. An audiotape of the meeting; and

6. In the event that it is discovered by staff that the aforementioned procedures of this section were not followed, or that a review of the audio tape and meeting minutes show the applicant has made a material misrepresentation of the project at the neighborhood meeting, the application shall be deemed incomplete until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section. (Ord. 1425, 1998; Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009)

Applicant'sThis section requires the applicant to contact and discuss the proposed development withFinding:any affected neighborhood as provided in this section.

A meeting was held with the Savanna Oaks Neighborhood Association on February 3, 2015. The meeting was scheduled and noticed per the requirements of this section, and the required neighborhood meeting documentation is submitted with this application. The applicant provided renderings and information regarding the proposed subdivision and answered all questions asked by the members of the neighborhood association.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Based upon the materials submitted herein, the Applicant respectfully requests that the City's Planning Commission approve this 22-lot subdivision.



Planning & Development • 22500 Salamo Rd #1000 • West Linn, Oregon 97068 Telephone 503.656.4211 • Fax 503.656.4106 • westlinnoregon.gov

- D	EVELOPMENT REVIEW APPL	ICATION
	For Office Use Only	
STAFF CONTACT	PROJECT NO(S).	
NON-REFUNDABLE FEE(S)	REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT(S)	TOTAL
Type of Review (Please check all that a	apply):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Annexation (ANX) Appeal and Review (AP) * Conditional Use (CUP) Design Review (DR) Easement Vacation Extraterritorial Ext. of Utilities Final Plat or Plan (FP) Flood Management Area Hillside Protection & Erosion Control Home Occupation, Pre-Application, S different or additional application for	Historic Review Legislative Plan or Change Lot Line Adjustment (LLA) */** Minor Partition (MIP) (Preliminary Plat or Pla Non-Conforming Lots, Uses & Structures Planned Unit Development (PUD) Pre-Application Conference (PA) */** Street Vacation Sidewalk Use, Sign Review Permit, and Ten rms, available on the City website or at Cit	 Subdivision (SUB) Temporary Uses * Time Extension * Variance (VAR) Water Resource Area Protection/Single Lot (WAI Water Resource Area Protection/Wetland (WAP Willamette & Tualatin River Greenway (WRG) Zone Change
Site Location/Address:		Assessor's Map No.: 21E35A
22850 S Weatherhill Drive		Tax Lot(s): 01200 & 01202
22000 O Weatherinin Drive		Total Land Area: 4.92 acres
Brief Description of Proposal: The Applicant is proposing a 22-	lot subdivision in the R-7 zone.	
plicant Name: Jesse Nemec, JT Smith Companies		Phone: 503-730-8620
Address: 5285 Meadows Road,	Suite 171	Email: jnemec@jtsmithco.com
City State Zip: Lake Oswego, OR 9	7035	
Owner Name (required): John C. and	Virginia DeVries	Phone:
Address: 22850 S Weatherhill Drive		Email:
City State Zip: West Linn, OR 9706	58	
Consultant Name: Andrew Tull, 3.	J Consulting, Inc.	Phone: 503-545-1907
Address: 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150		Email: andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com
City State Zip: Beaverton, OR 970	05	
 All application fees are non-refundable (e The owner/applicant or their representat A denial or approval may be reversed on Three (3) complete hard-copy sets (single One (1) complete set of digital application) 	excluding deposit). Any overruns to depo ive should be present at all public hearing appeal. No permit will be in effect until t e sided) of application materials must be on materials must also be submitted on C	osit will result in additional billing. gs. the appeal period has expired. e submitted with this application. CD in PDF format.

If large sets of plans are required in application please submit only two sets.

* No CD required / ** Only one hard-copy set needed

The undersigned property owner(s) hereby authorizes the filing of this application, and authorizes on site review by authorized staff. I hereby agree to comply with all code requirements applicable to my application. Acceptance of this application does not infer a complete submittal. All amendments to the Community Development Code and to other regulations adopted after the application is approved shall be enforced where applicable. Approved applications and subsequent development is not vested under the provisions in place at the time of the initial application.

Owner's signature (required) - Date Virginia De Vrees 4.8 Applicant's signature Date 4.8.15

Development Review Application (Rev. 2011.07)

9/2/15 PC Meeting 69



First American

First American Title Company of Oregon 121 SW Morrison St, FL 3 Portland, OR 97204 Phn - (503)222-3651 (800)929-3651 Fax - (877)242-3513

PUBLIC RECORD REPORT FOR NEW SUBDIVISION OR LAND PARTITION

THIS REPORT IS ISSUED BY THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY ("THE COMPANY") FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF:

JT Smith Companies 5285 Meadows RD STE 171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Phone: (503)209-7555 Fax: (503)684-0102

Date Prepared	: January 09, 2014
Effective Date	: 8:00 A.M on January 08, 2014
Order No.	: 7019-2196212
Reference	: Weatherhill No. 2

The information contained in this report is furnished by First American Title Insurance Company of Oregon (the "Company") as an information service based on the records and indices maintained by the Company for the county identified below. This report is not title insurance, is not a preliminary title report for title insurance, and is not a commitment for title insurance. No examination has been made of the Company's records, other than as specifically set forth in this report. Liability for any loss arising from errors and/or omissions is limited to the lesser of the fee paid or the actual loss to the Customer, and the Company will have no greater liability by reason of this report. This report is subject to the Definitions, Conditions and Stipulations contained in it.

REPORT

A. The Land referred to in this report is located in the County of Clackamas, State of Oregon, and is described as follows:

As fully set forth on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

B. As of the Effective Date, the tax account and map references pertinent to the Land are as follows:

As fully set forth on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

C. As of the Effective Date and according to the Public Records, we find title to the land apparently vested in:

As fully set forth on Exhibit "B" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

D. As of the Effective Date and according to the Public Records, the Land is subject to the following liens and encumbrances, which are not necessarily shown in the order of priority:

As fully set forth on Exhibit "C" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Public Record Report for New Subdivision or Partition Page 1 of 5 (Ver. 20080422) First American Title Company of Oregon Public Record Report for New Subdivision or Land Partition Order No. 7019-2196212

EXHIBIT "A" (Land Description Map Tax and Account)

That part of Lot 22, BLAND ACRES, in the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, which lies Easterly of a straight line drawn Southerly from the point of intersection of the South right of way line of County Road No. 1637 with the Westerly line of said lot to a point on the Southerly line of said lot which bears Easterly 250 feet from Southwesterly corner thereof.

NOTE: This Legal Description was created prior to January 01, 2008.

Map No.: 21E35A 01200 and 21E35A 01202 Tax Account No.: 00405118 and 00405136 First American Title Company of Oregon Public Record Report for New Subdivision or Land Partition Order No. 7019-2196212

EXHIBIT "B" (Vesting)

John C. De Vries and Virginia N. De Vries, Trustees, or their successors in trust, under the De Vries Living Trust, dated AUG 17, 1995, and any amendments thereto, a revocable living trust

Public Record Report for New Subdivision or Partition Page 3 of 5 (Ver. 20080422)
First American Title Company of Oregon Public Record Report for New Subdivision or Land Partition Order No. 7019-2196212

EXHIBIT "C" (Liens and Encumbrances)

1. The rights of the public in and to that portion of the premises herein described lying within the limits of streets, roads and highways.

 NOTE: Taxes for the year 2013-2014 PAID IN FULL

 Tax Amount:
 \$8,156.66

 Map No.:
 21E35A 01200

 Property ID:
 00405118

 Tax Code No.:
 003-031

 (Affects Tax Lot 1200)

 NOTE: Taxes for the year 2013-2014 PAID IN FULL

 Tax Amount:
 \$3,765.72

 Map No.:
 21E35A 01202

 Property ID:
 00405136

 Tax Code No.:
 003-031

 (Affects Tax Lot 1202)

DEFINITIONS, CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS

- 1. **Definitions.** The following terms have the stated meaning when used in this report:
 - (a) "Customer": The person or persons named or shown as the addressee of this report.
 - (b) "Effective Date": The effective date stated in this report.
 - (c) "Land": The land specifically described in this report and improvements affixed thereto which by law constitute real property.
 - (d) "Public Records": Those records which by the laws of the state of Oregon impart constructive notice of matters relating to the Land.

2. Liability of the Company.

- (a) This is not a commitment to issue title insurance and does not constitute a policy of title insurance.
- (b) The liability of the Company for errors or omissions in this public record report is limited to the amount of the charge paid by the Customer, provided, however, that the Company has no liability in the event of no actual loss to the Customer.
- (c) No costs (including, without limitation attorney fees and other expenses) of defense, or prosecution of any action, is afforded to the Customer.
- (d) In any event, the Company assumes no liability for loss or damage by reason of the following:
 - Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records.
 - (2) Any facts, rights, interests or claims which are not shown by the Public Records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of the land or by making inquiry of persons in possession thereof.
 - (3) Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, which are not shown by the Public Records.
 - (4) Discrepancies, encroachments, shortage in area, conflicts in boundary lines or any other facts which a survey would disclose.
 - (5) (i) Unpatented mining claims; (ii) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof, (iii) water rights or claims or title to water.
 - (6) Any right, title, interest, estate or easement in land beyond the lines of the area specifically described or referred to in this report, or in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways or waterways.
 - (7) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use or enjoyment on the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the land; (iii) a separation in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the Public Records at the effective date hereof.
 - (8) Any governmental police power not excluded by 2(d)(7) above, except to the extent that notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the Public Records at the effective date hereof.
 - (9) Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters created, suffered, assumed, agreed to or actually known by the Customer.
- 3. Report Entire Contract. Any right or action or right of action that the Customer may have or may bring against the Company arising out of the subject matter of this report must be based on the provisions of this report. No provision or condition of this report can be waived or changed except by a writing signed by an authorized officer of the Company. By accepting this form report, the Customer acknowledges and agrees that the Customer has elected to utilize this form of public record report and accepts the limitation of liability of the Company as set forth herein.
- Charge. The charge for this report does not include supplemental reports, updates or other additional services of the Company.



First American Title Insurance Company of Oregon An assumed business name of TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF OREGON

This map is provided as a convenience in locating property First American Title Insurance Company assumes no liability for any variations as may be disclosed by an actual survey

Reference Parcel Number 21E35A 01200 ♀ 01202



City of West Linn PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE MEETING SUMMARY NOTES December 18, 2014

SUBJECT:	Proposed 22 lot subdivision at 22850 Weatherhill Road
FILE:	PA-14-44
ATTENDEES:	Applicants: John Wyland, John Howorth, Andrew Tull Staff: Peter Spir (Planning), Khoi Le (Engineering) Other: Dale Seavey

The following is a summary of the meeting discussion provided to you from staff meeting notes. Additional information may be provided to address any "follow-up" items identified during the meeting. <u>These comments are PRELIMINARY in nature</u>. Please contact the Planning Department with any questions regarding approval criteria, submittal requirements, or any other planning-related items. Please note disclaimer statement below.

Site Information

Site Address:	22850 Weatherhill Road
Tax Not No.:	tax lots 1200 and 1202 of Assessor's Map 21E35A
Site Area:	4.92 acres/ 22,435 square feet
Neighborhood:	Savanna Oaks
Comp. Plan:	Low density residential
Zoning:	R-7 (Single family residential attached and detached / 7,000 square foot minimum lot size)
Applicable code	e: CDC Chapter 85: Land Division (subdivision) CDC Chapter 12: R-7

<u>Project Details:</u> The applicant proposes a 22 lot subdivision on the recently annexed property. All lots exceed the 7,000 square foot minimum lot size. In keeping with the need for connectivity, the applicant proposes a public street to serve the site with stub outs to the east and west.

Engineering Division Comments

The applicant should contact Khoi Le of the Engineering Department to determine required improvements at Kle@westlinnoregon.gov. Applicable CDC provisions include Chapter 96.

Process

For the Subdivision, address the submittal requirements and provide responses to the approval criteria of CDC Chapter 85. There is a deposit fee of \$4,200 plus \$200 a lot plus final plat fee of \$2,000 and a final inspection fee of \$500.

N/A is not an acceptable response to the approval criteria. The submittal requirements may be waived, but the applicant must first identify the specific submittal requirement and request, in letter form, that it be waived by the Planning Manager and must identify the specific grounds for that waiver.

A neighborhood meeting is required per CDC 99.038. Follow the requirements of that section explicitly. The Savanna Oaks neighborhood president is Ed Schwarz, available at 503-723-5015 or <u>SavannaOaksNA@westlinnoregon.gov.</u>

Once the application and deposit/fee are submitted, the City has 30 days to determine if the application is complete or not. If the application is not complete, the applicant has 180 days to make it complete or provide written notice to staff that no other information will be provided. Once the submittal is deemed complete, a hearing with the Planning Commission will be scheduled.

Pre-application notes are void after 18 months. After 18 months with no application approved or in process, a new pre-application conference is required.

Typical land use applications can take 6-10 months from beginning to end.

DISCLAIMER: This summary discussion covers issues identified to date. It does not imply that these are the only issues. The burden of proof is on the applicant to demonstrate that all approval criteria have been met. These notes do not constitute an endorsement of the proposed application *or provide any assurance of potential outcomes*. Staff responses are based on limited material presented at this pre-application meeting. New issues, requirements, etc. could emerge as the application is developed. *A new pre-application conference would have to be scheduled one that period lapses and these notes would no longer be valid. Any changes to the CDC standards may require a different design or submittal.*



First American

Date of Production: Thursday, December 11, 2014

The ownership information enclosed is time sensitive and should be utilized as soon as possible.

This mailing list was produced with the use of tax assessor maps available online from OR Maps (<u>www.ormap.org/maps/index.cfm</u>) as well as data purchased from the Portland Metro regional government and Real Estate Solutions Inc.

We assume no liability in connection with this service.

Thank you for your business and for using First American Title.



First American Title Company of Oregon

Customer Service Department 121 SW Morrison Street Suite 300 - Portland, OR 97204 Phone: 503.219.TRIO (8746) Fax: 503.790.7872 Email: cs.portland@firstam.com Today's Date : 12/11/2014

10.000		OWNERS	HIP INFORMATIO	ON		
Owner : C Co Owner : Site Address : 2 Mail Address : 2 Taxpayer : C	Devries John C Truste 22850 Weatherhill Rd V 22850 Weatherhill Rd V Devries John C	vest Linn 97068 Vest Linn Or 97068		Ref Parcel N Parcel Numb T: 02S R: County Telephone	lumber : 21E35A (ber : 00405118 : 01E S: 35 (: Clackamas (O :	01200 3 Q: NE QQ: R)
	PROPERTY D	ESCRIPTION		1	SSMENT AND T	
Map Page & Grid : 686 H7 Census Tract : 205.01 Block: 2 Improvement Type : 152 Sgl Family,R1-5,1-Story (Basement) Subdivision/Plat : Bland Acres Neighborhood : West Linn/Lake Oswego Rural Land Use : 101 Res,Residential Land,Improved Legal : 304 BLAND AC PT LT 22			Mkt Land Mkt Structu Mkt Total % Improve 13-14 Exempt Ar Exempt Ty Levy Code Millage Ra M50AssdV	: \$264,84 ure : \$321,01 : \$585,85 d : 55 Faxes : \$8,156. nount : pe : : 003031 te : 17.3147 Yalue : \$521,55	40 10 50 66	
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Owner Name(s) :Devries John C 1 : :	Sale Trustee : : :	Date Doc#	Sale Price	Deed Type : :	Loan Amount	Loan Type

This title information has been furnished, without charge, in conformance with the guidelines approved by the State of Oregon Insurance Commissioner. The Insurance Division cautions intermediaries that this service is designed to benefit the ultimate insureds. Indiscriminate use only benefiting intermediaries will not be permitted. Said services may be discontinued. No liability is assumed for any errors in this report.



First American Title Company of Oregon

Customer Service Department 121 SW Morrison Street Suite 300 - Portland, OR 97204 Phone: 503.219.TRIO (8746) Fax: 503.790.7872 Email: cs.portland@firstam.com Today's Date : 12/11/2014

		OWNE	RSHIP INFORMATI	ON		
Owner : Devries J Co Owner : Site Address : *no Site A Mail Address : 22850 We Taxpayer : Devries Jo	ohn C Trustee ddress* atherhill Rd West Linn hn C	Or 97068		Ref Parcel N Parcel Numl T: 02S R County Telephone	lumber : 21E35A 0 ber : 00405136 : 01E S: 35 0 : Clackamas (Ol :	01202 3 Q: NE QQ: R)
P Map Page & Grid : Census Tract : Improvement Type : Subdivision/Plat : Neighborhood : Land Use : Legal :	ROPERTY DESCRIPT 205.01 Block: 2 7unknown Improvemen Bland Acres Nest Linn/Lake Osweg 100 Vacant,Residential 304 BLAND AC PT LT	ION t Code* o Rural Land 22		ASSI Mkt Land Mkt Struct Mkt Total % Improve 13-14 Exempt Ar Exempt Ty Levy Code Millage Ra M50AssdV	SSMENT AND TA : \$298,52 ure : \$298,52 d : \$298,52 d : \$3,765.7 nount pe : 003031 te : 17.3147 alue : \$226,79	AX INFORMATION 21 21 72 77
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This title information has been furnished, without charge, in conformance with the guidelines approved by the State of Oregon Insurance Commissioner. The Insurance Division cautions intermediaries that this service is designed to benefit the ultimate insureds. Indiscriminate use only benefiting intermediaries will not be permitted. Said services may be discontinued. No liability is assumed for any errors in this report.





^{9/2/15} PC Meeting 82









21E26D 01200 Srp I - Cascade Summit LLC 5110 E Union Ave Denver, CO 80237

21E35A 01100 David & Drucilla Sloop 23190 Bland Cir West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00100 Sequoia Heights Capital Partners LLC 1101 5th Ave #300 San Rafael, CA 94901

21E35B 00301 Lf7 LLC 5285 Meadows Rd #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035

21E35B 00403 Li Wei 22864 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00504 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01402 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08500 Le Hong 2160 Fircrest Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08800 David & Sandra Quesnel 2275 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA09100 :harles & Roberta Mathews III 2305 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068 21E35A 01000 Michael & Julie Grubb 22810 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01201 Li Wei 22864 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00101 Ethel Hardy 22915 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00401 Li Wei 22864 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00405 David & Diana Dean 22870 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01002 Dale Seavey 22840 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01103 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08600 Jessica Mehta 2255 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08900 Jie Zhang 23040 Bland Cir West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA09200 Wade Radcliffe 2300 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068 21E35A 01001 James & Denise McKune 22929 Salamo Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01300 Lf LLC 23150 Bland Cir West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00200 Lf LLC 5285 Meadows Rd #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035

21E35B 00402 Lf7 LLC 5285 Meadows Rd #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035

21E35B 00500 Johnny & Laurie Coppedge 23128 Bland Cir West Linn, OR 97068

21E35A 01006 Edwin & Brenda Winkler III 5690 Summit St West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08400 Avian Charles Newton 2245 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA08700 Darren & Leslie Karr 2265 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA09000 Jill Wolf 2295 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA09300 Brian Bell 2290 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068 21E35BA09400 Edison & Tamara Ghorbani-Elizeh 2280 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA09700 Sau Chan 2250 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA10900 Kaykel Investments LLC 1800 NW 167th Pl #150 Beaverton, OR 97006

21E35BA11300 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00300 Ronald Jackson 3073 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00700 William & Janet Peck 2592 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01000 Mark Hatfield 2562 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01300 Joshua & Stephanie Warren 2536 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01600 Jennifer Pakula 2500 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01900 Michael & Jessica Moore 2531 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068 21E35BA09500 Thomas Sobotta 2270 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA10700 Troy Allen & Erin Pendergraft 23073 Bland Cir West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA11000 Kaykel Investments LLC 1800 NW 167th PI #150 Beaverton, OR 97006

21E35AB00100 Bialas 3059 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00400 Heidi Barber 3085 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00800 Larry Co-E Dawson 2586 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01100 Todd Drake 2550 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01400 Kendall & Kelli Woodworth 2524 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01700 David & Susan Roethe 2507 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB02000 David & Valerie Feltman 2565 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068 21E35BA09600 David & Lisa Jacobs 2260 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA10800 Sean & Stacey Driggers 2310 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35BA11100 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00200 Jennifer & Ronald Talaga Jr. 3061 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00500 Daniel Haddad 3097 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB00900 Christopher Smith 8975 SW Sweek Dr #317 Tualatin, OR 97062

21E35AB01200 Tamara Tofte 2548 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01500 Karin Schaffer 2512 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB01800 W Erik Swanson 2511 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB02100 John & Heidi Carr 3086 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068 21E35AB02200 Jeffrey & Tracey Barnett 064 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35B 00493 Li Wei 22864 Weatherhill Rd West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04000 Kurt & Jennifer Hill 2973 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04300 Eric Egland 2976 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04600 Vishal & Purvi Singh 2495 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04900 C Briggs 2474 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

Savanna Oaks NA Patrick McGuire 1841 Barnes Circle West Linn, OR 97068 21E35AB02300 Kevin & Julia Spellman 3062 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB03800 Robert & Beverly Brossman 2997 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04100 Joseph & Lisa Arnone 2990 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04400 Pierre Bossaert 145 Sonata Ln Aptos, CA 95003

21E35AB04700 Robert & Cindy Conlin 2498 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

Savanna Oaks NA Ed Schwarz, President 2206 Tannler Dr West Linn, OR 97068

City of West Linn C/O Brenda Perry 22500 Salamo Rd West Linn, OR 97068 21E35AB02400 City Of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd #600 West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB03900 Jason & Julie Fewell 2985 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04200 Brian & Christy Riehm 2984 Sunbreak Ln West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04500 Steve & Ann Crawford 2483 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

21E35AB04800 Charles & Theresa Parker 2486 Crestview Dr West Linn, OR 97068

Savanna Oaks NA Ken Pryor , Vice President 2119 Green Street West Linn, OR 97068

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING NOTICE

STATE OF OREGON

SS

County of Clackamas)

I, Mercedes Smith, being duly sworn, state that I represent the party initiating interest in a proposed subdivision affecting the land located at 22850 S Weatherhill Road in West Linn, Oregon and that pursuant to Community development Code Section 99, did on the 6th day of January, 2015 personally post notice indicating that the site may be proposed for a subdivision application.

A sign was posted along the northern property line.

)

Lett day of JANUARY This , 2015. Signature 1.th day of ANLIAN Subscribed and sworn to, or affirmed, before me this 2015. Sile S OFFICIAL SEAL ERIKA ELIZABETH WHITE Notary Public for the State of NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON COMMISSION NO. 475096 County of Washing MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 28, 2017 My Commission Expires:

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF OREGON

SS

January

)

day of

County of Clackamas)

.th

This

I, Andrew Tull, being duly sworn, state that I represent the party initiating interest in a proposed subdivision affecting the land located at 22850 S Weatherhill Road in West Linn, Oregon and that pursuant to Community development Code Section 99, did on the 2nd day of January, 2015 caused to have mailed, to each of the persons on the attached list, a notice of a meeting to discuss the proposed development of the aforementioned property.

I further state that said notices were enclosed in plainly addressed envelopes to said persons and were deposited on the date indicated above in the United States Post Office with postage prepaid thereon.

, 2015.

Signature lith Subscribed and sworn to, or affirmed, before me this 2015. OFFICIAL SEAL ERIKA ELIZABETH WHITE Notary Public for the State of NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON COMMISSION NO. 475096 County of [] MMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 28, 2017

My Commission Expires: 1.28 2017

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. Article Addressed to: KEN PRYOR 2119 GREEN ST. 	A. Signeture X Agent B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Deliver C. Date of Deliver C. Date of Deliver 1-3-111 D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below: No
WESTLINN, OR 97068	3. Service Type Service Type Certified Mali [®] Registered Registered Insured Mail Collect on Delivery
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December 22, 2014

Savannah Oaks Neighborhood Association Vice President Ken Pryor 2119 Green Street West Linn, OR 97068

22850 S Weatherhill Road Proposed Residential Subdivision

Dear Mr. Pryor,

3J Consulting acts on behalf of JT Smith Companies regarding the planned subdivision of the property located at 22850 S Weatherhill Road. The location of the property and the proposed project is shown on the attached map. The tax lot numbers for the property are 21E35A 1200 and 1202. The property is currently located inside the City of West Linn's boundaries and it zoned R-7 or Single Family Residential.

JT Smith Companies is considering a subdivision of the 4.92 acre property in order to create 22 new residential lots. It is envisaged that each of the proposed lots will exceed 7,000 square feet which is the minimum lot size within the zoning R-7 district. The proposed lots will take access from a new road taking access to Weatherhill Road.

Before finalizing an application to the City's Planning Department for the proposed subdivision, we would like to take the opportunity to discuss this proposal with the members of the Savannah Oaks neighborhood association and property owners residing within 500 feet of the property.

The purpose of this meeting will be to provide a forum for surrounding property owners and residents to review the proposal and to identify issues so they can be given proper consideration. These meetings are required the public to share with the project team any special information about the property involved. The project team will try to answer questions related to how the project meets the relevant development standards consistent with West Linn's land use regulations.

We would like to formally request a meeting with the neighborhood association. If you have a preferred date and time, we would be more than happy to work towards scheduling a meeting and inviting the neighbors within our notification boundaries. If after 20 days, we have not heard from you with a preferred meeting date, we will schedule a meeting, in accordance with the City's notification requirements.

Please note that this will be an informational meeting based upon preliminary development plans and that these plans may change before the application is submitted to the City.

If the proposed meeting is acceptable, we would ask that you please respond to this letter with an email to andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com or phone call to 503-545-1907.

Sincerely,

Andrew Tull Senior Planner 3J Consulting, Inc

3J Consulting, Inc. 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150, Beaverton, OR 97005 Ph: 503-946-9365 andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com



December 30, 2014

22850 S Weatherhill Road Proposed Residential Subdivision

To Our Neighbors,

3J Consulting acts on behalf of JT Smith Companies regarding the planned subdivision of a property located along Weatherhill Road. The location of the property is shown on the attached map. The address of the project is 22850 S Weatherhill Road. The tax lot numbers for the property are 21E35A 1200 and 1202. The property is currently located inside the City of West Linn's boundaries and it is zoned R-7 or Single Family Residential.

JT Smith Companies is considering a subdivision of the 4.92 acre property in order to create 22 new residential lots. It is envisaged that each of the proposed lots will exceed 7,000 square feet which is the minimum lot size within the zoning R-7 district. The proposed lots will take access from a new road taking access to Weatherhill Road.

Before finalizing an application to the City's Planning Department for the proposed subdivision, we would like to take the opportunity to discuss this proposal with the members of the Savannah Oaks neighborhood association and property owners residing within 500 feet of the property.

The Savannah Oaks Neighborhood Association has invited the Applicant to attend the association's regularly scheduled February neighborhood meeting. The location of the meeting and the proposed time is stated below:

Informational Meeting Tuesday February 3, 2015 at 7:00PM TVFR Fire Station 59 1860 Willamette Falls Drive

The purpose of this meeting will be to provide a forum for surrounding property owners and residents to review the proposal and to identify issues so they can be given proper consideration. This meeting will provide the opportunity for the public to share with the project team any special information about the property involved. The project team will try to answer questions related to how the project meets the relevant development standards consistent with West Linn's land use regulations.

Please note that this will be an informational meeting based upon preliminary development plans and that these plans may change before the application is submitted to the City.

We look forward to discussing this proposal with you. Please feel free to contact us by emailing andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Andrew Tull Senior Planner 3J Consulting, Inc.

3J Consulting, Inc. 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150, Beaverton, OR 97005 Ph: 503-946-9365 andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com

PUBLIC NOTICE OF A NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

THIS SITE MAY BE SUBJECT TO A PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.

PLEASE CONTACT THE APPLICANT FOR MORE INFORMATION AT THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OR FEEL FREE TO ATTEND THE SCHEDULED NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING: 3J CONSULTING, INC. C/O ANDREW TULL 503-946-9365

> NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING: Savanna Oaks Neighborhood Association February 3, 2015 at 7:00 pm Willamette Fire Station 59 1860 Willamette Falls Drive, West Linn, OR 97068



Meeting Minutes – Weatherhill Estates

Date:	February 3, 2015
Meeting No:	Neighborhood Meeting
Project:	Weatherhill Estates
3J No.:	13171
Location:	Willamette Fire Station

Presenters	Company
Andrew Tull	3J Consulting
John Wyland	JT Smith Companies
Aaron Murphy	3J Consulting

In preparation for the submission of a land use application for the Subdivision of the Weatherhill Estates Property, the applicant held a neighborhood meeting with members of the Savannah Oaks Neighborhood Association on February 3, 2015

The meeting began at 7pm with a presentation by Andrew Tull. A description of the proposed development, proposed access, and the City's review process was provided. The general timeframe for the land use review period and construction process was described.

Following the introduction of the project, neighbors and attendees openly asked questions of the project team. The following is a record of the questions and the project teams' responses.

Item	Question	Response
1	Weatherhill residents should discuss this project early in the process.	
2	Where's the northern exit?	Residents will drive up Weatherhill and then down Salamo.
3	What will this do to the overall traffic system at 10th, it will impact it greatly?	The 22 lots proposed through the development will only generate 9 trips per day. To mitigate for impacts, we pay Transportation SDC's. No Traffic Report is required for such a small traffic impact. The system should be able to handle the impacts.
4	So this will impact an F rated intersection.	This is small development that will connect to local roads. The transportation system plan is the tool that the City should be using to address larger transportation system issues. The SDC fees that we pay will be spent in accordance with the priority list that the TSP generates.
5	Emergency Exits, are they required?	This is a small subdivision, for larger subdivisions, emergency access points are often required. In this case, we have a full turn around and this road system will eventually connect once the neighboring properties develop. The Fire marshal has reviewed this and has not asked for a secondary access point.

Ph: 503-946-9365 www.3j-consulting.com

6	Will you be flipping this or building it?	We don't have a specific plan or a defined exit point.
7	We've been told that 80 houses will be developed, when will the one-way road on Weatherhill be upgraded?	The Developer will improve our frontage along Weatherhill with a ³ / ₄ street improvement. There are undeveloped properties along Bland and Weatherhill. If they develop in the future, Weatherhill will be improved. If it's a big enough of a priority project or safety issue, the City may initiate an improvement project using SCD projects.
8	SDC's don't pay for development.	The developer pays for their own streets and improvements and then pays SDC's which the City spends at their discretion.
9	How far will the improvements be required along Weatherhill?	Just along our frontage.
10	Two properties adjacent. Is there a dust abatement program. Who's responsible for cleaning our houses?	This may be one of the problems of living in an area with really desirable real estate.
11	When will you break ground on this project?	Summer Construction would be ideal. July or August.
12	The TSP is being updated this year.	
13	Will construction traffic come up Salamo?	Yes, truck traffic will be coming from Salamo. Its really advantageous for us to try to balance the site grading to avoid needing multiple trucks bringing import fill.
14	What about the existing madrone?	There was a madrone on the neighboring property (Weatherhill I). The tree was diseased and it was removed. We work with one of the best arborist's in the region to try to work around the trees.
15	We are going to want to see that you're retaining 20% of the trees on the site.	At falcon place, the developer spent a significant amount of money to retain the tree. The tree was removed after the property was sold.
16	Are you not doing sidewalks?	The Development will have curbs sidewalks and gutters.
17	Will you use a 100 foot notice radius or a 500 foot radius for notification?	The City has standard notification radius boundary. That boundary will be used.
18	Will you be providing water, sewer, and storm lines just to serve your property or will you upsizing?	The developer will be sized in accordance with the City's Master Plans for utilities.
19	Will the assisted care facility across the street be responsible for completing their improvements?	They will, at the time of development.
20	Residents should go to the planning commission if they want to make testimony. When will the application be submitted?	Potentially the end of the month.

The meeting concluded at approximately 8pm.



PRELIMINARY STORMWATER REPORT

WEATHERHILL ESTATES SUBDIVISION WEST LINN, OR

April 16, 2015

Prepared For:

LF7, LLC West Linn, OR



Prepared By: 3J Consulting, Inc. 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150 Beaverton, Oregon 97005 Project No: 13171 KEF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	.1
EXISTING CONDITIONS	. 3
Site Geology	.3
Existing Drainage	.3
POST-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS	.4
HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS DESIGN GUIDELINES	.4
Design Guidelines	.4
Hydrograph Method	.5
Design Storm	.5
Basin Runoff	.5
WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY	.6
Water Quality	.6
Existing Regional Detention Pond Analysis	.6
SUMMARY	. 8
TECHNICAL APPENDIX	A.
REFERENCES	A.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - Vicinity Map	. 2
Figure 2 - Site Location	. 2

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 – Existing Basin Areas	3
Table 2 – Post-Developed Basin Areas	4
Table 3 - Design Storms	5
Table 4 - Basin Runoff Rates	5
Table 5 – Existing and Post-Developed Runoff Rates	6
Table 6 – Existing Regional Pond Volume	7
Table 7 – Peak Discharge, Elevation and Freeboard	7
Table 8 – Flow Control Structure	8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The existing site is located on private property at 22850 Weatherhill Road on two tax lots (2s1e35a 01200 & 01202) in West Linn, Oregon (See Figure 2). The property is approximately 4.92 acres and currently contains a single family home, asphalt driveway, asphalt recreation court, and numerous small and large trees throughout the property. The proposed development will consist of subdividing the property to create 22 lots including streets and sidewalks. Half-street improvements to Weatherhill Road, along the property frontage will be constructed as well.

Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be treated and detained per Section 2 of the City of West Linn's Public Works Design Standards. Runoff will be conveyed to a new grassy swale for water quality treatment. The swale will release treated stormwater to an existing regional pond that was originally constructed in the 1990's to treat and detain runoff from the 74.1 acre watershed basin. The pond has recently been surveyed and an analysis has been conducted to determine the capacity of the pond given the years of sediment accumulation. A recommendation has been made to the City to remove 1-1/2 feet of sediment and backfill with 1-foot of topsoil, remove the existing flow control structure and construct a new flow control manhole 10-feet from Bland Circle (for maintenance purposes). The regional pond will continue to treat the currently developed impervious area draining to it as well as providing detention for the entire 74.1 acre basin assuming full build out conditions.

The new water quality swale has been sized to comply with the following requirements:

 Treat stormwater runoff using the City of Portland's requirement of 0.83 inches of precipitation for a 24-hour storm event.

Additionally the regional detention pond will continue to detain to the following requirements:

 Capture and detain the 5, 10 and 25-year, 24-hour post developed runoff rate to release less than the 5, 10 and 25-year, 24-hour existing runoff rate.

Due to grading constraints, pervious areas from lots 6-19 will continue draining towards the south and southeast.

A geotechnical investigation was completed in December 2014 with one test pit at 4 and 5.5 feet deep. The resulting infiltration rate at each depth was 0.5 in/hr.

The purpose of this preliminary stormwater report is to show that the new impervious area will be treated per the requirements of the City of West Linn. Additionally, the existing regional pond will have the capacity to detain the future build-out conditions of the Weatherhill Estates Subdivision.





Figure 2 - Site Location

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Site

The topography on the site is sloping south to southeast at an average grade of approximately 7% to 16%. Elevations range from a maximum of 635 feet near Weatherhill Road to a minimum of 576 feet on the southeast side of the property. Vegetation on the site consists primarily of grass, brush, and small to large trees. The site currently contains a single family home, asphalt driveway, asphalt recreation court, and numerous small and large trees throughout the property.

Climate

The site is located in Clackamas County approximately 12 miles south of downtown Portland in the West Linn foothills. Average annual rainfall recorded in this area is 47 inches.

Flood Map

The flood plain map shows that the site resides in Zone X, where no base flood elevations have been determined (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits – FIRM Panel 257 of 1175).

Site Geology

The soil type as classified by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey of Clackamas County is Nekia silty clay loam (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits - Hydrologic Soil Group for Clackamas County Area, Oregon). The soil type is classified as hydrologic group C. Group C soils generally have slow infiltration rates.

A geotechnical investigation was completed in December 2014 with one test pit at 4 and 5.5 feet deep. The resulting infiltration rate at each depth was 0.5 in/hr (See Technical Appendix: Geotechnical Report).

Existing Drainage

Existing Site

The existing site does not contain a stormwater management system. Stormwater runoff from the site sheet flows to the south and southeast (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits – Existing Site Conditions).

Basin Areas

Table 1 shows the current impervious and pervious areas for the property and the small offsite area from Weatherhill Drive draining to the property (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits – Existing Site Conditions).

Existing Onsite Basin Area	ft ²	Acres
Impervious Area	16,553	0.38
Pervious Area	197,762	4.54
Total Existing Onsite Basin Area	214,315	4.92
Existing Offsite Basin Area		
Impervious Area	3,485	0.08
Pervious Area	1,742	0.04
Total Existing Offsite Basin Area	5,227	0.12
Total Existing Basin Area	219,542	5.04

Table 1 – Existing Basin Areas

Curve Number

The major factors for determining the CN values are hydrologic soil group, cover type, treatment, hydrologic condition, and antecedent runoff condition. The curve number represents runoff potential from the ground. Table 2-2a in the TR-55 manual was used to determine the appropriate curve numbers (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits – Table 2-2a Runoff Curve Numbers).

Consistent with the 1992 drainage report, a curve number of 85 was used for the existing pervious area. The post-developed pervious area was considered to be open space, assuming grass cover <50% (CN=86).

Time of Concentration

The time of concentration was calculated for the existing site using the TR-55 Method, the existing contours and assuming the site was dense grass. A time of concentration was calculated to be 22 minutes (See Technical Appendix: Calculations – Time of Concentration). A time of concentration for the post-developed site was assumed to be 5 minutes.

POST-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

Post-Developed Site

Runoff from each roof will be conveyed to the proposed storm system via roof laterals. Pervious and impervious runoff from the majority of the site will sheet flow to sumped catch basins that will convey the stormwater to the proposed storm system. The system will convey the runoff to a new grassy swale that will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff from the proposed development. The swale will release treated runoff into the existing regional pond for detention.

Do to grading constraints, pervious areas from lots 6-19 will continue draining towards the south and southeast.

Basin Areas

Table 2 shows the post-developed impervious and pervious areas (See Technical Appendix: Exhibits – Post-Developed Site Conditions). The total post-developed basin area includes the offsite basin.

Post-Developed Basin Area	ft ²	Acres
Impervious Area	105,415	2.42
Pervious Area	114,127	2.62
Total Post-Developed Basin Area	219,542	5.04

Table 2 – Post-Developed Basin Areas

HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design Guidelines

The site is located within the jurisdiction of the City of West Linn, which follows the City of Portland's Stormwater Management Manual for the design of stormwater facilities. Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be conveyed to a proposed grassy swale for water quality treatment and detention. All facilities have been sized to comply with the following requirements:

- Treat stormwater runoff for water quality storm event (0.83 inches);
- Capture and detain the 5, 10 and 25-year, 24-hour post developed runoff rates to the existing 5, 10 and 25-year, 24-hour existing runoff rates.

 The existing regional pond was designed in 1992 using the 5, 10 and 25 year storm events. To be consistent with that and to design a new flow control manhole, the same storm events were used.

Hydrograph Method

Naturally occurring rainstorms dissipate over long periods of time. An effective way of estimating storm rainfall is by using the hydrograph method. The Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH) method was used to develop runoff rates. The computer software XPSTORM was used to compute runoff rates and volumes to size the water quality facility and design the proposed flow control structure for the existing regional pond.

Design Storm

The rainfall distribution to be used for this area is the design storm of 24-hour duration based on the standard Type 1A rainfall distribution. The 1992 design for the regional pond used slightly higher precipitation depths than the City of West Linn currently uses. To be consistent, the 1992 values were used for modeling the regional pond. Table 3 shows the 1992 values as well as the current City of West Linn values. The total precipitation depths for the various storm events were used as multipliers for the Type 1A 24-hour rainfall distribution in XPSTORM.

Recurrence Interval (years)	1992 Total Precipitation Depth (inches)	Current Total Precipitation Depth (inches)
WQ	N/A	0.83
5	3.10	3.00
10	3.50	3.40
25	4.00	3.90
100	4.60	4.50

Table 3 - Design Storms

Basin Runoff

Table 4 below shows the existing and post-developed runoff rates for the project site, including the offsite road improvements (See Technical Appendix: Hydrographs – Existing and Post-Developed Runoff hydrographs).

Recurrence Interval (years)	Existing Runoff (cfs)	Post- Developed Runoff (cfs)
WQ	N/A	0.39
5	1.70	2.85
10	2.07	3.33
25	2.56	3.94
100	3.15	4.68

Table 4 - Basin Runoff Rates

System Capacities

The stormwater conveyance system will be sized in the final design phase of the project.

WATER QUALITY/QUANTITY

Water Quality

The stormwater facility design follows West Linn's design standards and the City of Portland's Stormwater Management Manual guidelines for performance based facilities. A grassy swale has been designed to treat the runoff from the onsite and offsite road improvements. The swale will have the following minimum characteristics (See Technical Appendix: Calculations – Swale Calculations):

- Swale Bottom Width = 2 ft
- Side Slopes (H:V) = 4:1
- Swale Slope = 1%
- Total Depth = 2.0 feet (includes 1 foot of freeboard)
- Swale Length = 150 ft
- Minimum Hydraulic Retention Time = 9 minutes

Existing Regional Detention Pond Analysis

(Excerpt from Memo to the City dated March 13, 2015)

The 1992 storm report by OTAK provided existing and post-developed runoff rates from the 74.1 acres contributing to the pond. The rates were verified using XPSTORM with the same method (SBUH), curve numbers and time of concentration used in the report. Table 5 below shows the existing runoff rates (required release rates) and post-developed runoff rates. The existing pond was originally designed to detain the 5, 10 and 25 year post-developed storm events to the 5, 10 and 25 year pre-developed rates.

Storm Event	¹ Pre-Developed Runoff Rate (cfs)	² Post-Developed Runoff Rate (cfs)
5	18.40	38.35
10	22.80	44.90
25	28.58	53.19
³ 100	35.70	63.22

¹As shown in the 1992 OTAK report ²Calculated in XPSTORM ³Detention not required but subsequently provided **Table 5 – Existing and Post-Developed Runoff Rates**

Table 6 below shows the volume of the existing pond based on the recent survey.

Elevation (ft)	Surface Area (ft ²)	Average Surface Area (ft ²)	Sectional Volume (ft ³)	Total Volume (ft ³)
528	3,122			
		5,347	5,347	
529	7,573			5,347
		9,721	9,721	
530	11,869			15,068
		13,466	13,466	
531	15,063			28,534
		16,630	16,630	(
532	18,196			45,164
		19,962	19,962	
533	21,727			65,126
		23,625	23,625	
534	25,523			88,751
		27,407	27,407	
535	29,291			116,158
		31,865	31,865	
536	34,440			148,024
		37,538	37,538	
537	40,637			185,562
		43,307	43,307	
538	45,977			228,869

Table 6 – Existing Regional Pond Volume

The bottom and top of the surveyed pond is 528 and 538 feet, respectively. Table 7 below shows the peak release rate, peak elevation and freeboard in the pond for the WQ-100 year storm events.

Storm Event	Peak Release Rate (cfs)	Peak Elevation (ft)	Freeboard in Pond (ft)
1WQ	0.20	531.31	6.69
5	18.39	534.07	3.93
10	20.38	534.74	3.26
25	22.65	535.56	2.44
100	25.09	536.52	1.48

¹Water Quality only includes runoff from the current impervious area draining to it **Table 7 – Peak Discharge, Elevation and Freeboard**

In order for the release rates and elevations in the pond to be achieved, the existing pond will require modifications. We recommend removing 1-1/2 feet of sediment from the bottom of the pond, replacing it with 1-foot of topsoil and providing 0.50-feet of dead storage. The freeboard shown in Table 6 does not account for the 0.50-feet of dead storage.

In addition to the 1-1/2 feet of sediment removal in the pond, we recommend removing the existing flow control manhole (and the 6-inch perforated pipe connected to it) and installing a new 60-inch diameter manhole at a maximum of 10-feet (horizontal) from Bland Circle so the maintenance department is able to vacuum the sediment out. The manhole should be installed with a weir spanning the inside diameter of the structure. Table 8 below shows the recommended control structures to achieve the release rates shown in Table 7. We recommend fitting a 'Birdcage' style

overflow lid to the flow control structure set 1-foot below the top of pond for emergency overflow.

Control Structure	Diameter/Width	Elevation
WQ Orifice	2-3/16 inch	528.00
Weir	5' Span	530.30
¹ Overflow	15.7 feet	537.00
1Circumforor	an of 60" Diameter Ma	abala Overfler

Circumference of 60" Diameter Manhole Overflow **Table 8 – Flow Control Structure**

If the City prefers to keep the existing flow control manhole, the 3-12 inch diameter openings and 6-inch perforated pipe opening will need to be grouted closed. A weir structure similar to that shown in Table 4 will need to be installed in the manhole along with a 15-inch inlet pipe. The existing rim is an open grated structure set at 0.74 feet below the top of pond and could remain in place. Due to the distance from Bland Circle, the existing flow structure will not be maintenance accessible.

SUMMARY

The stormwater design for the proposed Weatherhill Estates Subdivision will meet or exceed the City of West Linn's requirements. All sizing of water quality/quantity facilities followed the City of Portland's Stormwater Management Manual.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Exhibits

- FIRM Panel 257 of 1175
- Hydrologic Soil Group-Clackamas County Area, Oregon
- Table 2-2a Runoff Curve Numbers
- Existing Site Conditions
- Post-Developed Site Conditions

Drawings

- Sheet C1.0 "Existing Conditions Plan"
- Sheet C1.1 "Demolition Plan"
- Sheet C2.1 "Site Plan"
- Sheets C2.2-C2.4 "Grading & Erosion Control Plan"
- Sheet C3.0 "Composite Utility Plan"
- Sheet C3.5 "Offsite Storm"

Hydrographs

- Existing Runoff Hydrograph
- Post Developed Runoff Hydrograph

Calculations

- Time of Concentration
- Swale Calculations

Geotechnical Report

- Geotechnical Report, GeoPacific Engineering, Inc., February 13, 2015

Operations and Maintenance

- To be included in Final Stormwater Report

REFERENCES

- 1. City of West Linn's Public Works Design Standards Issued in 2010
- 2. City of Portland's Stormwater Management Manual Issued in January 2014
- 3. Soil Survey of Clackamas County Area. National Resource Conservation Service
- 4. <u>Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds TR-55</u> Issued in June 1986 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Engineering Division
- 5. http://westlinnoregon.gov/publicworks/stormwater-fact-sheet
EXHIBITS





MAP LE	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AOI)		с	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.
Area of Interest (AOI)		C/D	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
Soils Soil Rating Polygons		D	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause
		Not rated or not available	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line
A/D	Water Fea	tures	soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
В	~	Streams and Canals	Places roly on the her scale on each man sheet for man
B/D	Transport	Raile	measurements.
c	+++	Interstate Highways	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
C/D	~		Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
	~	Major Roada	More from the Web Cell Suprement has deer the Web Merceter
Not rated or not available		Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
Soil Rating Lines	Decker	Local Roads	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the
~~ A	Backgrou	Aerial Photography	calculations of distance or area are required.
A/D			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of
в			the version date(s) listed below.
B/D			Soil Survey Area: Clackamas County Area, Oregon
C C			Sail man units are labeled (as anone allours) for man scales 1/50 000
C/D			or larger.
~~ D			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 26, 2014—Sep 5,
 Not rated or not available 			2014
Soil Rating Points			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were
■ A			compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting
A/D			of map unit boundaries may be evident.
B			
B/D			

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

9/2/15 PC Meeting 112

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Clackamas County Area, Oregon (OR610)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
64C	Nekia silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	5.4	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		5.4	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 3/17/2015 Page 3 of 4 Tie-break Rule: Higher



Runoff curve numbers for urban areas 1/

Cover description			Curve n	umbers for	
Cover description			-nyarologia	c son group –	
144	Average percent				
Cover type and hydrologic condition	impervious area 2/	Α	В	С	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) ⅔:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.					
(excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					00
Paved: curbs and storm sewers (excluding					
right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved: open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:			00	01	00
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) 4		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier.		00		00	00
desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch					
and basin borders)	10000000	96	96	96	96
Urban districts:		00	00	00	00
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	03
Residential districts by average lot size		01	00	01	00
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	02
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	79	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acro	20	51	68	70	84
2 acres	19	46	65	77	89
2 acres	12	40	00		04
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas					
(pervious areas only, no vegetation) 5/		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types					
similar to those in table $2-2c$).					

¹ Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

² The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

³ CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

⁴ Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

⁵ Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

(210-VI-TR-55, Second Ed., June 1986)

Table 2-2a



9/2/15 PC Meeting 116



















9/2/15 PC Meeting 125



HYDROGRAPHS





CALCULATIONS

 \cap



Time of Concentration

PROJECT NO. 13171	BY KEF	DATE	3/25/2015			
Weatherhill Estates		PARE -	0/20/2010			
	TC 1	TC 2				
SHEET FLOW						
INPUT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE			
	Type 6	Type 6	Type 5			
Surface Description			Grass (short			
	Grass (dense)	Grass (dense)	prairie)			
Manning's "n"	0.24	0.24	0.15			
Flow Length, L (<300 ft)	300 ft	300 ft	0 ft			
2-Yr 24 Hour Rainfall, P ₂	2.5 in	2.5 in	2.5 in			
Land Slope, s	0.094 ft/ft	0.1027 ft/ft	0.0025 ft/ft			
OUTPUT			Carl Contraction Barliet			
Travel Time	0.35 hr	0.34 hr	0.00 hr			
SHALLC	W CONCENTRATED	FLOW				
INPUT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE			
Surface Description	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved			
Flow Length, L	209 ft	209 ft	0 ft			
Watercourse Slope*, s	0.066 ft/ft	0.1133 ft/ft	0.027 ft/ft			
OUTPUT			PROF. LANS CONTRACTOR STATE			
Average Velocity, V	4.15 ft/s	5.43 ft/s	2.65 ft/s			
Travel Time	0.014 hr	0.011 hr	0.000 hr			
	CHANNEL FLOW					
INPUT	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE			
Cross Sectional Flow Area, a	7.5 ft ²	7.5 ft ²	15.05 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter, Pw	11.28 ft	11.28 ft	7.69 ft			
Channel Slope, s	0.003 ft/ft	0.003 ft/ft	0.00 ft/ft			
Manning's "n"	0.24	0.24	0.24			
Flow Length, L	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft			
OUTPUT						
Average Velocity	0.26 ft/s	0.26 ft/s	0.53 ft/s			
Hydraulic Radius, r = a / P _w	0.66 ft	0.66 ft	1.96 ft			
Travel Time	0.00 hr	0.00 hr	0.00 hr			
Watershed or Subarea T _c =	0.36 hr	0.35 hr	0.00 hr			
Watershed or Subarea T _c =	22 minutes	21 minutes	0 minutes			





Swale Calculations

SUBJECT	Weatherhill Estates Water Qual	ty Swale	
PROJECT NO.	13171 BY KEF DATE		DATE 4/3/2015
	Swale Ch	aracteristics	
Input			Value
Q	Peak design storm discharge		0.39 cfs
n	Roughness factor*		0.25
В	Swale width at base (minimum =	= 2')	2 ft
Z	Side Slopes X:1 (maximum = 4:1)		4 H:1V
S	Slope of channel (ft/ft, 0.005 minimum)		0.01 ft/ft
t	Minimum hydraulic residence tin	ne	9.78 min
	Flow R	esults (Q)	
Input			Value
Y	Normal depth (1' freeboard requ	ired if high flow is not bypasse	ed) 0.42 ft
Р	Wetted perimeter		5.43 ft
А	Cross section flow area		1.53 ft ²
R	Hydraulic radius		0.28 ft
W	Width of water surface in Swale		5.33 ft
V	Velocity		0.26 ft/s
L	Length		150.0 ft

*n values: 0.25 per City of Portland's SWMM







Real-World Geotechnical Solutions Investigation • Design • Construction Support

February 13, 2015 Project No. 14-3636

John Wyland J.T. Smith Companies 5282 Meadows Road, Suite 171 Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035

Copy: Brian Feeney (brian.feeney@3j-consulting.com)

SUBJECT: GEOTECHNICAL REPORT WEATHERHILL II 22850 S. WEATHERHILL ROAD WEST LINN, OREGON

This report presents the results of a geotechnical engineering study conducted by GeoPacific Engineering, Inc. (GeoPacific) for the above-referenced project. The purpose of our investigation was to evaluate subsurface conditions at the site and to provide geotechnical recommendations for site development. This geotechnical study was performed in accordance with GeoPacific Proposal No. P-5040, dated December 4, 2014, and your subsequent authorization of our proposal and *General Conditions for Geotechnical Services*.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The subject site is located on the south side of South Weatherhill Road in West Linn, Clackamas County, Oregon. The property is approximately 4.92 acres in size and topography is gently to moderately sloping to the south at grades of approximately 10 to 20 percent. The site is currently occupied by one home and one outbuilding. Vegetation consists primarily of short grasses and sparse trees.

It is our understanding that proposed development includes 22 lots for single family homes, construction of approximately 780 lineal feet of new streets, and associated underground utilities. A water quality facility is planned in the southeastern portion of the site. The existing home will be removed. A grading plan has not been provided for our review; however, we anticipate maximum cuts and fills will be on the order of 10 feet or less.

REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGIC SETTING

The subject site lies within the Willamette Valley/Puget Sound lowland, a broad structural depression situated between the Coast Range on the west and the Cascade Range on the east. A series of discontinuous faults subdivide the Willamette Valley into a mosaic of fault-bounded,

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structural blocks (Yeats et al., 1996). Uplifted structural blocks form bedrock highlands, while down-warped structural blocks form sedimentary basins.

The site is located on a south facing slope at elevations of approximately 570 to 620 feet above sea level. The subject site is underlain by the Miocene aged (about 14.5 to 16.5 million years ago) Columbia River Basalt Formation, which are a thick sequence of lava flows which form the crystalline basement of the Tualatin Valley (Beeson et al., 1989). The basalts are composed of dense, finely crystalline rock that is commonly fractured along blocky and columnar vertical joints. Individual basalt flow units typically range from 25 to 125 feet thick and interflow zones are typically vesicular, scoriaceous, brecciated, and sometimes include sedimentary rocks.

REGIONAL SEISMIC SETTING

At least three major fault zones capable of generating damaging earthquakes are thought to exist in the vicinity of the subject site. These include the Portland Hills Fault Zone, the Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone, and the Cascadia Subduction Zone.

Portland Hills Fault Zone

The Portland Hills Fault Zone is a series of NW-trending faults that include the central Portland Hills Fault, the western Oatfield Fault, and the eastern East Bank Fault. These faults occur in a northwest-trending zone that varies in width between 3.5 and 5.0 miles. The combined three faults vertically displace the Columbia River Basalt by 1,130 feet and appear to control thickness changes in late Pleistocene (approx. 780,000 years) sediment (Madin, 1990). The Portland Hills Fault occurs along the Willamette River at the base of the Portland Hills, and is about 4 miles northeast of the site. The Oatfield Fault occurs along the western side of the Portland Hills, and is about 3 miles northeast of the site. The Oatfield Fault is considered to be potentially seismogenic (Wong, et al., 2000). Madin and Mabey (1996) indicate the Portland Hills Fault Zone has experienced Late Quaternary (last 780,000 years) fault movement; however, movement has not been detected in the last 20,000 years. The accuracy of the fault mapping is stated to be within 500 meters (Wong, et al., 2000). No historical seismicity is correlated with the mapped portion of the Portland Hills Fault Zone, but in 1991 a M3.5 earthquake occurred on a NW-trending shear plane located 1.3 miles east of the fault (Yelin, 1992). Although there is no definitive evidence of recent activity, the Portland Hills Fault Zone is assumed to be potentially active (Geomatrix Consultants, 1995).

Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone

The Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone is a 50-mile-long zone of discontinuous, NW-trending faults that lies about 17.5 miles southwest of the subject site. These faults are recognized in the subsurface by vertical separation of the Columbia River Basalt and offset seismic reflectors in the overlying basin sediment (Yeats et al., 1996; Werner et al., 1992). A geologic reconnaissance and photogeologic analysis study conducted for the Scoggins Dam site in the Tualatin Basin revealed no evidence of deformed geomorphic surfaces along the structural zone (Unruh et al., 1994). No seismicity has been recorded on the Gales Creek Fault or Newberg Fault (the fault closest to the subject site); however, these faults are considered to be potentially active because they may connect with the seismically active Mount Angel Fault and the rupture plane of the 1993 M5.6 Scotts Mills earthquake (Werner et al. 1992; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995).

GEOPACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.

Cascadia Subduction Zone

The Cascadia Subduction Zone is a 680-mile-long zone of active tectonic convergence where oceanic crust of the Juan de Fuca Plate is subducting beneath the North American continent at a rate of 4 cm per year (Goldfinger et al., 1996). A growing body of geologic evidence suggests that prehistoric subduction zone earthquakes have occurred (Atwater, 1992; Carver, 1992; Peterson et al., 1993; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995). This evidence includes: (1) buried tidal marshes recording episodic, sudden subsidence along the coast of northern California, Oregon, and Washington, (2) burial of subsided tidal marshes by tsunami wave deposits, (3) paleoliquefaction features, and (4) geodetic uplift patterns on the Oregon coast. Radiocarbon dates on buried tidal marshes indicate a recurrence interval for major subduction zone earthquakes of 250 to 650 years with the last event occurring 300 years ago (Atwater, 1992; Carver, 1992; Carver, 1992; Peterson et al., 1993; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995). The inferred seismogenic portion of the plate interface lies roughly along the Oregon coast at depths of between 20 and 40 miles.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Our site-specific exploration for this report was conducted on December 18, 2014. A total of 5 exploratory test pits were excavated with a trackhoe to depths of 3.5 to 10 feet at the approximate locations indicated on Figure 2. It should be noted that test pit locations were located in the field by pacing or taping distances from apparent property corners and other site features shown on the plans provided. As such, the locations of the explorations should be considered approximate.

A GeoPacific geologist continuously monitored the field exploration program and logged the test pits. Soils observed in the explorations were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Rock hardness was classified in accordance with Table 1, modified from the ODOT Rock Hardness Classification Chart. During exploration, our geologist also noted geotechnical conditions such as soil consistency, moisture and groundwater conditions. Logs of test pits are attached to this report. The following report sections are based on the exploration program and summarize subsurface conditions encountered at the site.

ODOT Rock Hardness Rating	Field Criteria	Unconfined Compressive Strength	Typical Equipment Needed For Excavation
Extremely Soft (R0)	Indented by thumbnail	<100 psi	Small excavator
Very Soft (R1)	Scratched by thumbnail, crumbled by rock hammer	100-1,000 psi	Small excavator
Soft (R2)	Not scratched by thumbnail, indented by rock hammer	1,000-4,000 psi	Medium excavator (slow digging with small excavator)
Medium Hard (R3)	Scratched or fractured by rock hammer	4,000-8,000 psi	Medium to large excavator (slow to very slow digging), typically requires chipping with hydraulic hammer or mass excavation)
Hard (R4)	Scratched or fractured w/ difficulty	8,000-16,000 psi	Slow chipping with hydraulic hammer and/or blasting
Very Hard (R5)	Not scratched or fractured after many blows, hammer rebounds	>16,000 psi	Blasting

Table 1. Rock Hardness Classification Chart

Undocumented Fill: Undocumented fill was not encountered in our explorations. We anticipate areas of fill may be present in the vicinity of the existing structures, driveway, and adjacent to Weatherhill Road.

Topsoil Horizon: Directly underlying the ground surface in test pits TP-1 through TP-5 was a topsoil horizon consisting of dark brown, moderately organic SILT (OL-ML). The topsoil horizon was generally loose, contained many fine roots, and extended to a depth of 6 to 10 inches.

Residual Soil: Underlying the topsoil horizon in test pits TP-1 through TP-5 was clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL) resulting from in-place weathering of the underlying Columbia River Basalt Formation. The light reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt contained weathered basalt fragments and was generally characterized by a stiff to very stiff consistency. In test pits, the residual soil extended to a depth of 2 to 6 feet and beyond the maximum depth of exploration in test pit TP-3 (10 feet).

Columbia River Basalt Formation: Underlying the residual soil in test pits TP-1, TP-2, TP-4, and TP-5 was weathered basalt belonging to the Columbia River Basalt Formation. Generally, the gray basalt was extremely soft (R0) to soft (R2) with trace light reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix. This material was excavatable with a medium trackhoe except in test pit TP-2, where refusal was encountered on medium hard (R3) basalt at a depth of 3.5 feet. A larger machine would likely be able to excavate deeper depths.

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Soil Moisture and Groundwater

On December 18, 2014, neither static groundwater nor groundwater seepage was encountered in test pits excavated to a maximum depth of 10 feet below the ground surface. Experience has shown that temporary storm related perched groundwater within the near surface soils often occur over fine-grained native deposits such as those beneath the site during the wet season and particularly in mottled soils such as were identified in the test pits. It is anticipated that groundwater conditions will vary depending on the season, local subsurface conditions, changes in site utilization, and other factors.

INFILTRATION TESTING

Soil infiltration testing was performed at depths of 4 and 5.5 feet using the pushed pipe infiltration method in test pit TP-1. The soil was pre-saturated for a period of over 3 hours. The water level was measured to the nearest tenth of an inch every fifteen minutes to half hour with reference to the ground surface. Table 2 presents the results of our falling head infiltration testing.

Test Pit	Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Hydraulic Head Range (inches)
TP-1	4	Clayey SILT (ML) to Silty CLAY (CL)	0.5	10-14
TP-1	5.5	Clayey SILT (ML) to Silty CLAY (CL)	0.5	10-13

Table 2. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our investigation indicates that the proposed development is geotechnically feasible, provided that the recommendations of this report are incorporated into the design and sufficient geotechnical monitoring is incorporated into the construction phases of the project. In our opinion, the greatest geotechnical issue for project completion is the depth of the bedrock beneath the site. Weathered basalt bedrock was encountered throughout the site except in the northeastern portion of the site (test pit TP-3). Basalt was first encountered at depths of 2 to 6 feet. Practical refusal was encountered on medium hard (R3) basalt in test pit TP-2, which is located in the southern portion of the site. A larger excavator may be able to achieve greater depths. Elsewhere, our test pit explorations indicate the basalt bedrock is highly to moderately weathered and excavation depths of 8 to 10 feet should be obtainable with conventional heavy equipment.

Site Preparation

Areas of proposed buildings, new streets, and areas to receive fill should be cleared of vegetation and any organic and inorganic debris. Existing buried structures, should be demolished and any cavities structurally backfilled. Inorganic debris and organic materials from clearing should be removed from the site.

Existing fill and any organic-rich topsoil should then be stripped from construction areas of the site or where engineered fill is to be placed. The estimated depth range necessary for removal of topsoil is approximately 6 to 9 inches. The final depth of soil removal will be determined on the basis of a site inspection after the stripping/ excavation has been performed. Stripped topsoil should preferably be removed from the site. Any remaining topsoil should be stockpiled only in designated areas and stripping operations should be observed and documented by the geotechnical engineer or his representative.

Any remaining undocumented fills and subsurface structures (tile drains, basements, driveway and landscaping fill, old utility lines, septic leach fields, etc.) should be removed and the excavations backfilled with engineered fill.

Once stripping of a particular area is approved, the area must be ripped or tilled to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned, root-picked, and compacted in-place prior to the placement of engineered fill or crushed aggregate base for pavement. Exposed subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer. For large areas, this evaluation is normally performed by proof-rolling the exposed subgrade with a fully loaded scraper or dump truck. For smaller areas where access is restricted, the subgrade should be evaluated by probing the soil with a steel probe. Soft/loose soils identified during subgrade preparation should be compacted to a firm and unyielding condition, over-excavated and replaced with engineered fill (as described below), or stabilized with rock prior to placement of engineered fill. The depth of overexcavation, if required, should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer at the time of construction.

Engineered Fill

All grading for the proposed development should be performed as engineered grading in accordance with the applicable building code at time of construction with the exceptions and additions noted herein. Proper test frequency and earthwork documentation usually requires daily observation and testing during stripping, rough grading, and placement of engineered fill. Imported fill material must be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to being imported to the site. Oversize material greater than 6 inches in size should not be used within 3 feet of foundation footings, and material greater than 12 inches in diameter should not be used in engineered fill.

Engineered fill should be compacted in horizontal lifts not exceeding 8 inches using standard compaction equipment. We recommend that engineered fill be compacted to at least 90% of the maximum dry density determined by ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor) or equivalent. Field density testing should conform to ASTM D2922 and D3017, or D1556. All engineered fill should be observed and tested by the project geotechnical engineer or his representative. Typically, one density test is performed for at least every 2 vertical feet of fill placed or every 500 yd³, whichever requires more testing. Because testing is performed on an on-call basis, we recommend that the earthwork contractor be held contractually responsible for test scheduling and frequency.

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Site earthwork will be impacted by soil moisture and shallow groundwater conditions. Earthwork in wet weather would likely require extensive use of cement or lime treatment, or other special measures, at considerable additional cost compared to earthwork performed under dry-weather conditions.

Keyways and Benching For Engineered Fill on Slopes

Engineered fill to be placed in sloping areas inclining steeper than 20% grade should be constructed on a keyway and benches in accordance with the typical design shown in Figure 3. Keyways should have a minimum depth of 2 feet and minimum width of 10 feet. Additional removals of potentially unstable soils may be required depending on conditions observed during construction. Both benches and keyways should be roughly horizontal in the down slope direction, but may slope up to 20% grade along topographic contour. Keyways sloping more than 20% grade along topographic contour should be benched.

The keyway should include a subdrain consisting of a minimum 3-inch-diameter, ADS Heavy Duty grade (or equivalent), perforated plastic pipe enveloped in a minimum of 3 cubic feet per lineal foot of 2"- ½", open-graded gravel drain rock wrapped with geotextile filter fabric (Mirafi 140N or equivalent). GeoPacific should inspect keyways, subdrains and benching prior to fill placement. Areas of potential seepage observed during construction may require a rock blanket drain in the keyway bottom.

We recommend that permanent fill and cut slopes be constructed no steeper than 2H:1V (50% grade). Fill slopes should be overbuilt a minimum of 3 feet horizontally beyond finish grade and then trimmed back to finish grade as shown in figure in order to achieve a well compacted slope face.

Excavating Conditions and Utility Trenches

We anticipate that on-site soils can be excavated using conventional heavy equipment such as scrapers and trackhoes. Weathered basalt bedrock was encountered in test pits throughout the site at depths of 2 to 6 feet and practical refusal was encountered on medium hard (R3) basalt at a depth of 3.5 feet in the southern portion of the site (test pit TP-2). A larger excavator may be able to achieve greater depths. Elsewhere, our test pit explorations indicate the basalt bedrock is moderately weathered and excavation depths of 10 feet should be obtainable with conventional heavy equipment.

The existing native soils classify as Type B Soil and temporary excavation side slope inclinations as steep as 1H:1V may be assumed for planning purposes. This cut slope inclination is applicable to excavations above the water table only. Maintenance of safe working conditions, including temporary excavation stability, is the responsibility of the contractor. Actual slope inclinations at the time of construction should be determined based on safety requirements and actual soil and groundwater conditions.

Saturated soils and groundwater may be encountered in utility trenches, particularly during the wet season. We anticipate that dewatering systems consisting of ditches, sumps and pumps would be adequate for control of perched groundwater. Regardless of the dewatering system used, it should be installed and operated such that in-place soils are prevented from being removed along with the groundwater.

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Vibrations created by traffic and construction equipment may cause some caving and raveling of excavation walls. In such an event, lateral support for the excavation walls should be provided by the contractor to prevent loss of ground support and possible distress to existing or previously constructed structural improvements.

PVC pipe should be installed in accordance with the procedures specified in ASTM D2321. We recommend that trench backfill be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density obtained by Standard Proctor ASTM D698 or equivalent. Initial backfill lift thickness for a ³/₄"-0 crushed aggregate base may need to be as great as 4 feet to reduce the risk of flattening underlying flexible pipe. Subsequent lift thickness should not exceed 1 foot. If imported granular fill material is used, then the lifts for large vibrating plate-compaction equipment (e.g. hoe compactor attachments) may be up to 2 feet, provided that proper compaction is being achieved and each lift is tested. Use of large vibrating compaction equipment should be carefully monitored near existing structures and improvements due to the potential for vibration-induced damage.

Adequate density testing should be performed during construction to verify that the recommended relative compaction is achieved. Typically, one density test is taken for every 4 vertical feet of backfill on each 200-lineal-foot section of trench.

Erosion Control Considerations

During our field exploration program, we did not observe soil types that would be considered highly susceptible to erosion. In our opinion, the primary concern regarding erosion potential will occur during construction, in areas that have been stripped of vegetation. Erosion at the site during construction can be minimized by implementing the project erosion control plan, which should include judicious use of straw bales and silt fences. If used, these erosion control devices should be in place and remain in place throughout site preparation and construction.

Erosion and sedimentation of exposed soils can also be minimized by quickly re-vegetating exposed areas of soil, and by staging construction such that large areas of the project site are not denuded and exposed at the same time. Areas of exposed soil requiring immediate and/or temporary protection against exposure should be covered with either mulch or erosion control netting/blankets. Areas of exposed soil requiring permanent stabilization should be seeded with an approved grass seed mixture, or hydroseeded with an approved seed-mulch-fertilizer mixture.

Wet Weather Earthwork

Soils underlying the site are likely to be moisture sensitive and may be difficult to handle or traverse with construction equipment during periods of wet weather. Earthwork is typically most economical when performed under dry weather conditions. Earthwork performed during the wet-weather season will probably require expensive measures such as cement treatment or imported granular material to compact fill to the recommended engineering specifications. If earthwork is to be performed or fill is to be placed in wet weather or under wet conditions when soil moisture content is difficult to control, the following recommendations should be incorporated into the contract specifications.

Earthwork should be performed in small areas to minimize exposure to wet weather. Excavation or the removal of unsuitable soils should be followed promptly by the placement and compaction of clean engineered fill. The size and type of construction equipment used

may have to be limited to prevent soil disturbance. Under some circumstances, it may be necessary to excavate soils with a backhoe to minimize subgrade disturbance caused by equipment traffic;

- The ground surface within the construction area should be graded to promote run-off of surface water and to prevent the ponding of water;
- Material used as engineered fill should consist of clean, granular soil containing less than 5 percent fines. The fines should be non-plastic. Alternatively, cement treatment of on-site soils may be performed to facilitate wet weather placement;
- The ground surface within the construction area should be sealed by a smooth drum vibratory roller, or equivalent, and under no circumstances should be left uncompacted and exposed to moisture. Soils which become too wet for compaction should be removed and replaced with clean granular materials;
- Excavation and placement of fill should be observed by the geotechnical engineer to verify that all unsuitable materials are removed and suitable compaction and site drainage is achieved; and
- Geotextile silt fences, straw waddles, and fiber rolls should be strategically located to control erosion.

If cement or lime treatment is used to facilitate wet weather construction, GeoPacific should be contacted to provide additional recommendations and field monitoring.

Pavement Design

For design purposes, we used an estimated resilient modulus of 9,000 for compacted native soil. Table 3 presents our recommended minimum pavement section for dry weather construction.

Material Layer	Light-duty Public Streets	Private Driveways	Compaction Standard
Asphaltic Concrete (AC)	3 in.	2.5 in.	92%/ 92% of Rice Density AASHTO T-209
Crushed Aggregate Base ³ / ₄ "- 0 (leveling course)	2 in.	2 in.	95% of Modified Proctor AASHTO T-180
Crushed Aggregate Base 11/2"-0	8 in.	6 in.	95% of Modified Proctor AASHTO T-180
Subgrade	12 in.	12 in.	95% of Standard Proctor AASHTO T-99 or equivalent

Table 3. Recommended Minimum Dry-weather Pavement Sec

Any pockets of organic debris or loose fill encountered during ripping or tilling should be removed and replaced with engineered fill (see *Site Preparation* Section). In order to verify subgrade strength, we recommend proof-rolling directly on subgrade with a loaded dump truck during dry weather and on top of base course in wet weather. Soft areas that pump, rut, or weave should be stabilized prior to paving. If pavement areas are to be constructed during wet weather, the subgrade and construction plan should be reviewed by the project geotechnical engineer at the time of construction so that condition specific recommendations can be

provided. The moisture sensitive subgrade soils make the site a difficult wet weather construction project.

During placement of pavement section materials, density testing should be performed to verify compliance with project specifications. Generally, one subgrade, one base course, and one asphalt compaction test is performed for every 100 to 200 linear feet of paving.

Spread Foundations

The proposed residential structures may be supported on shallow foundations bearing on competent undisturbed, native soils and/or engineered fill, appropriately designed and constructed as recommended in this report. Foundation design, construction, and setback requirements should conform to the applicable building code at the time of construction. For maximization of bearing strength and protection against frost heave, spread footings should be embedded at a minimum depth of 18 inches below exterior grade. The recommended minimum widths for continuous footings supporting wood-framed walls without masonry are 12 inches for single-story, 15 inches for two-story, and 18 inches for three-story structures. Minimum foundation reinforcement should consist of a No. 4 bar at the tops of stem walls, and a No. 4 bar at the bottom of footings. Concrete slab-on-grade reinforcement should consist of No. 4 bars placed on 24-inch centers in a grid pattern.

The anticipated allowable soil bearing pressure is 1,500 lbs/ft² for footings bearing on competent, native soil and/or engineered fill. A maximum chimney and column load of 30 kips is recommended for the site. The recommended maximum allowable bearing pressure may be increased by 1/3 for short-term transient conditions such as wind and seismic loading. For heavier loads, the geotechnical engineer should be consulted. The coefficient of friction between on-site soil and poured-in-place concrete may be taken as 0.40, which includes no factor of safety. The maximum anticipated total and differential footing movements (generally from soil expansion and/or settlement) are 1 inch and ¾ inch over a span of 20 feet, respectively. We anticipate that the majority of the estimated settlement will occur during construction, as loads are applied. Excavations near structural footings should not extend within a 1H:1V plane projected downward from the bottom edge of footings.

Footing excavations should penetrate through topsoil and any loose soil to competent subgrade that is suitable for bearing support. All footing excavations should be trimmed neat, and all loose or softened soil should be removed from the excavation bottom prior to placing reinforcing steel bars. Due to the moisture sensitivity of on-site native soils, foundations constructed during the wet weather season may require overexcavation of footings and backfill with compacted, crushed aggregate.

Our recommendations are for house construction incorporating raised wood floors and conventional spread footing foundations. If living space of the structures will incorporate basements, a geotechnical engineer should be consulted to make additional recommendations for retaining walls, water-proofing, underslab drainage and wall subdrains. After site development, a Final Soil Engineer's Report should either confirm or modify the above recommendations.

Drainage

The upslope edge of perimeter footings may be provided with a drainage system consisting of 3-inch diameter, slotted, plastic pipe embedded in a minimum of 1 ft³ per lineal foot of clean, free-draining gravel or uncompacted 3/4" - 0 rock. Water collected from the footing drains should be directed into the local storm drain system or other suitable outlet. A minimum 0.5 percent fall should be maintained throughout the drain and non-perforated pipe outlet. Down spouts and roof drains should not be connected to the foundation drains in order to reduce the potential for clogging. The footing drains should include clean-outs to allow periodic maintenance and inspection. Grades around the proposed structure should be sloped such that surface water drains away from the building. Footing drain recommendations are given to prevent detrimental effects of groundwater on foundations, and should not be expected to eliminate all potential sources of water entering a crawlspace. An adequate grade to a low point outlet drain in the crawlspace is required by code.

Seismic Design

Structures should be designed to resist earthquake loading in accordance with the methodology described in the 2010 ASCE-7 Standard. We recommend Site Class D be used for design. Design values determined for the site using the USGS (United States Geological Survey) *U.S. Seismic Design Maps* tool (Version 3.1.0) are summarized on Table 4.

Parameter	Value
Location (Lat, Long), degrees	45.360, -122.650
Mapped Spectral Acceleratio (MCE, Site Class D	on Values
Peak Ground Acceleration	0.413
Short Period, Ss	0.951 g
1.0 Sec Period, S1	0.409 g
Soil Factors for Site Cla	ss D:
Fa	1.119
F√	1.591
Residential Site Value = 2/3 x F _a x S _s	0.710 g
Residential Seismic Design Category	D ₁

Table 4. Recommended Earthquake Ground Motion Parameters (2010 ASCE-7)

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon wherein saturated soil deposits temporarily lose strength and behave as a liquid in response to earthquake shaking. Soil liquefaction is generally limited to loose, granular soils located below the water table. Following development, on-site soils will consist predominantly of engineered fill or native fine-grained soils, which are not considered susceptible to liquefaction. Therefore, it is our opinion that special design or construction measures are not required to mitigate the effects of liquefaction.
UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for the owner and their consultants for use in design of this project only. This report should be provided in its entirety to prospective contractors for bidding and estimating purposes; however, the conclusions and interpretations presented in this report should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions. Experience has shown that soil and groundwater conditions can vary significantly over small distances. Inconsistent conditions can occur between explorations that may not be detected by a geotechnical study. If, during future site operations, subsurface conditions are encountered which vary appreciably from those described herein, GeoPacific should be notified for review of the recommendations of this report, and revision of such if necessary.

Sufficient geotechnical monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided during construction to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by explorations. The checklist attached to this report outlines recommended geotechnical observations and testing for the project. Recommendations for design changes will be provided should conditions revealed during construction differ from those anticipated, and to verify that the geotechnical aspects of construction comply with the contract plans and specifications.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, GeoPacific attempted to execute these services in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices in the fields of geotechnical engineering and engineering geology at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The scope of our work did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

GEOPACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.

Ball

Beth K. Rapp, C.E.G. Senior Engineering Geologist



EXPIRES: 06/30/2015

James D. Imbrie, P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: References Checklist of Recommended Geotechnical Testing and Observation Figure 1 – Vicinity Map Figure 2 – Site and Exploration Plan Figure 3 – Fill Slope Detail Test Pit Logs (TP-1 – TP-5)

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Weatherhill II Project No. 14-3636

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CHECKLIST OF RECOMMENDED GEOTECHNICAL TESTING AND OBSERVATION

Item No.	Procedure	Timing	By Whom	Done
1	Preconstruction meeting	Prior to beginning site work	Contractor, Developer, Civil and Geotechnical Engineers	
2	Fill removal from site or sorting and stockpiling	Prior to mass stripping	Soil Technician/ Geotechnical Engineer	
3	Stripping, aeration, and root-picking operations	During stripping	Soil Technician	
4	Compaction testing of engineered fill (90% of Modified Proctor)	During filling, tested every 2 vertical feet	Soil Technician	
5	Compaction testing of trench backfill (95% of Standard Proctor)	During backfilling, tested every 4 vertical feet for every 200 lineal feet	Soil Technician	
6	Street Subgrade Compaction (95% of Standard Proctor)	Prior to placing base course	Soil Technician	
7	Base course compaction (95% of Modified Proctor)	Prior to paving, tested every 200 lineal feet	Soil Technician	
8	AC Compaction (92% (bottom lift) / 92% (top lift) of Rice)	During paving, tested every 200 lineal feet	Soil Technician	
9	Final Geotechnical Engineer's Report	Completion of project	Geotechnical Engineer	

3636-Weatherhill II GR







Ge		Inc.	1483 Porti Tel: (5 SW and, 0 (503) 5	72nd Drego 598-84	Avenue n 97224 I45 Fax: (503) 941-§	9281 T	EST PIT L	OG
Pro	ject: W W	/eath /est L	erhill I .inn, O	l Prego	n		Project No. 14-3636	Test Pit No.	TP-1
Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (Ib/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	8	Material Descri	ption	
- 1-	1.0					Moderately organ (Topsoil)	nic SILT (OL-ML), brown, loos	se, fine roots throug	hout, moist
2 3 4	1.5 2.0 3.0					Medium stiff to ve fragments below trace fine roots, n	ery stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to cla 5.5 feet, light reddish-brown, noist (Residual Soil)	ayey SILT (ML), trac subtle orange and g	e basalt gray mottling,
5-									
6— 7—						Extremely soft (R brown silty clay to ondary mineraliza	0) to very soft (R1), highly we o clayey silt matrix, light gray, ation, damp to moist (Columb	eathered BASALT, t trace black staining bia River Basalt)	race reddish- , yellow sec-
8 9- 10- 11- 12-						Ν	Test Pit Terminated	at 8 Feet. water encountered.	
LEGE	ND 100 to .000 g Sample	Bucket	Gal. cket t Sample	Shelby	Tube Sa	ample Seepage Water Be	earing Zone Water Level at Abandonment	Date Excavated: 1 Logged By: B. Ra Surface Elevation:	2/18/2014 pp

GeoPacific Engineering, Inc.	14835 SW 72nd Avenue Portland, Oregon 97224 Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-	9281
Project: Weathe	erhill II	

TEST PIT LOG

Proj	ect: W	/eathe /est L	erhill II inn, O	regoi	n		Project No. 14-3636	Test Pit No. TP-2
Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (Ib/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone		Material Descri	ption
						Moderately organ (Topsoil)	ic SILT (OL-ML), brown, loos	e, fine roots throughout, moist
1-	3.0					Stiff to very stiff, s	silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SIL	T (ML), trace gray basalt
-						fragments, light re moist (Residual S	eddish-brown, subtle orange soil)	and gray mottling, trace fine roots,
2-	2.0							
3-	4.5					Extremely soft (R brown silty clay to ondary mineraliza	0) to very soft (R1), highly we clayey silt matrix, light gray, ation, damp to moist (Columb	eathered BASALT, trace reddish- trace black staining, yellow sec- ia River Basalt)
4-						Practic	cal Refusal on Medium Hard	(R3) Basalt at 3.5 Feet.
5						N	oto: No soopage of groupdu	voter encountered
-						N	ote. No seepage of ground	valer encountered,
6-								
7-								· ·
_								
8-								
-				4				
9-								19 - S
10-		7					×	
-								
11-								
-								
12-								
LEGE	ND	(P			Date Excavated: 12/18/2014
Bag	00 to 000 g Sample	5 G Buc	ial ket Sample	Shelby	Tube Sa	mple Seepage Water Be	earing Zone Water Level at Abandonment	Logged By: B. Rapp Surface Elevation:

Ge		IIIC.	1483 Porti Tel: (5 SW and, C (503) 5	72nd)rego 98-84	Avenue n 97224 145 Fax: (503) 941-9	9281 T	EST PIT LOG
Proj	iect: V V	/eath /est L	erhill II inn, O	l Pregoi	n		Project No. 14-3636	Test Pit No. TP-3
Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (Ib/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone		Material Descri	ption
-						Moderately organ (Topsoil)	ic SILT (OL-ML), brown, loos	se, fine roots throughout, moist
1-	3.0							
2-	3.0						×	
3-	3.5					Stiff to very stiff, s orange and gray ((Residual Soil)	silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SIL mottling, trace fine roots to 2	T (ML), light reddish-brown, subtle 5 feet, trace black staining, moist
4-	3.5							
5-								· .
6-								
7-								
-						2		
8-								
9-								
10-								
11-							Test Pit Terminated a	at 10 Feet.
12						N	ote: No seepage or groundv	vater encountered.
LEGE	ND 00 to 000 g Sample	Bucket	Sal cket	Shelby	Tube Sa	ample Seepage Water Br	earing Zone Water Level at Abandonment	Date Excavated: 12/18/2014 Logged By: B. Rapp Surface Elevation:

M	
GeoPacific	
Engineering, Inc.	1

14835 SW 72nd Avenue Portland, Oregon 97224 Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

TEST PIT LOG

Pro	ject: V V	/eath /est L	erhill II .inn, O	regoi	n		Project No. 14-3636	Test Pit No. TP-4
Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (Ib/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone		Material Descri	ption
_						Moderately organ (Topsoil)	ic SILT (OL-ML), brown, loos	se, fine roots throughout, moist
1-	3.0					Stiff to very stiff, s fragments, light re moist (Residual S	silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SIL eddish-brown, subtle orange soil)	T (ML), trace gray basalt and gray mottling, trace fine roots,
2-	2.0							
3-							2 T	
_								
4-						Extremely soft (R clay to clayey silt trace yellow seco	0) to soft (R2), weathered BA matrix, light gray, basalt is sundary mineralization, moist (ASALT, trace reddish-brown silty ubangular, trace black staining, Columbia River Basalt)
5-								
-								
6-								÷
7-								
-								
8-								
9-							2	
-							Test Pit Terminated	at 9 Feet.
10 -								
11-						N	ote: No seepage or groundv	vater encountered.
-			÷.					
12-								2
1.5.0							-	
LEGE	ND 00 to 000 g Sample	5 G Bucket	ial ket Sample	Shelby	° Tube Sa	mple Seepage Water Be	aring Zone Water Level at Abandonment	Date Excavated: 12/18/2014 Logged By: B. Rapp Surface Elevation:

Ge		IIIC.	1483 Porti Tel: (5 SW and, C 503) 5	72nd Drego 598-84	Avenue n 97224 I45 Fax: (503) 941-9	9281 T	EST PIT L	OG
Proj	ject: V V	Veath Vest L	erhill II .inn, O	l iregoi	n		Project No. 14-3636	Test Pit No.	TP-5
Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (Ib/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone		Material Descri	ption	
1-	3.5					Moderately organ moist (Topsoil)	ic SILT (OL-ML), dark brown	, loose, fine roots th	roughout,
2 3 4	2.5 4.5 4.5					Stiff to very stiff, s light reddish-brow black staining, mo	silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SIL n, subtle orange and gray m bist (Residual Soil)	T (ML), trace basalt ottling, trace fine roo	fragments, ots, trace
5						, X			
6						Extremely soft (Re brown silty clay to yellow secondary	0) to soft (R2), highly weathe o clayey silt matrix, light gray, mineralization, damp to mois	ered BASALT, trace subangular, trace b st (Columbia River E	reddish- lack staining, 3asalt)
9 10- 11-		8				N	Test Pit Terminated a ote: No seepage or groundw	at 9 Feet. vater encountered.	
12-									
LEGE	ND 00 to 000 g Sample	5 G Bucket	Sal ket Sample	Shelby	° Tube Sa	mple Seepage Water Be	aring Zone Water Level at Abandonment	Date Excavated: 1 Logged By: B. Rap Surface Elevation:	2/18/2014 op

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

To be included in Final Stormwater Report



971.409.9354 3 Monroe Parkway, Suite P 220 Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035 morgan.holen@comcast.net

April 9, 2015

Planning and Building City of West Linn 22500 Salamo Road #1000 West Linn, Oregon 97068

Re: Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan for Weatherhill Estates Subdivision West Linn, Oregon Project No. MHA1406 Weatherhill II

Please find enclosed the Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan for the Weatherhill Estates Subdivision project located at 22850 Weatherhill Road in West Linn, Oregon. Please contact us if you have questions or need any additional information.

Respectfully, Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC

Morgan E.Z

Morgan E. Holen, Owner ISA Certified Arborist, PN-6145A ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified Forest Biologist



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Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan

Weatherhill Estates Subdivision West Linn, Oregon

April 9, 2015



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Table of Contents

Purpose1	
Scope of Work and Limitations1	
General Description1	
Tree Inventory1	
Tree Preservation Plan	
Tree Protection Standards	
Before Construction3	
During Construction4	
Post Construction5	10.24



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Weatherhill Estates Subdivision – West Linn, Oregon Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan April 9, 2015

MHA1406

Purpose

This Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan for the Weatherhill Estates Subdivision project in West Linn, Oregon, is provided pursuant to City of West Linn Community Development Code Chapter 55, Municipal Code Sections 8.500 and 8.600, and the West Linn Tree Technical Manual. This report describes the existing trees located on the project site, as well as recommendations for tree removal, retention and protection. This report is based on observations made by International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist (PN-6145A) and Qualified Tree Risk Assessor Morgan Holen during a site visit conducted on December 18, 2014, a subsequent site meeting with the City Arborist Mike Perkins on January 16, 2015, and site plan coordination with 3J Consulting.

Scope of Work and Limitations

Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, was contracted by J.T. Smith Companies to collect tree inventory data for individual trees measuring six inches and larger in diameter and to develop an arborist report and tree preservation plan for the project. The site is planned for residential development with new streets and 22 building lots. Site plans were provided by 3J Consulting illustrating the location of existing trees and potential construction impacts.

Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) was performed on individual trees located across the site. The enclosed tree inventory data and site plan demonstrate that all trees on site were physically identified. VTA is the standard process whereby the inspector visually assesses the tree from a distance and up close, looking for defect symptoms and evaluating overall condition and vitality of individual trees. Trees were evaluated in terms of general condition and potential construction impacts. Following the inventory fieldwork, we coordinated with 3J Consulting at J.T. Smith Companies to discuss tree protection recommendations.

The client may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations contained herein, or seek additional advice. Neither this author nor Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, have assumed any responsibility for liability associated with the trees on or adjacent to this site.

General Description

The Weatherhill Estates Subdivision project site is located at 22850 Weatherhill Road in West Linn, Oregon. The site is sloping to the south and includes one existing single family residential home and a barn structure which are planned for demolition. The existing trees are scattered across the site, but are generally located along the north and east property boundaries, in the northern portion of the site between the existing home and Weatherhill Road, and in a dense grove in the southeast portion of the site. The location of individual trees is shown on site plan drawings and tree numbers correspond with the enclosed inventory data.

Tree Inventory

In all, 61 existing trees were inventoried, including 13 different tree species. Table 1 provides a summary of the number of inventoried trees by species. The enclosed tree inventory data provides a complete description of the individual trees.

Common Name	Species Name	Quantity	Percent
bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	2	3.3
deodar cedar	Cedrus deodara	1	1.6
Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36	59
English holly	llex aquifolium	1	1.6
European white birch	Betula pendula	5	8.2
fruit	unknown	1	1.6
giant sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum	1	1.6
Hinoki cypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa	2	3.3
Japanese maple	Acer japonicum	2	3.3
madrone	Arbutus menziesii	2	3.3
Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	6	10
sweet cherry	Prunus avium	1	1.6
western redcedar	Thuja plicata	1	1.6
Total	ad See	61	100%

Table 1. Number of On Site Trees by Species - Weatherhill Estates Subdivision.

Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) is most prominent, accounting for more than half of the inventoried trees. Several are located in the northern portion of the site, but most are in a dense even-aged grove in the southeast portion of the site. These trees are most sustainable and suitable for retention intact, as an undisturbed group in their relatively natural condition; removal of individual trees from the group will likely expose remaining trees making them susceptible to windthrow and potentially hazardous. Individual stand grown trees were evaluated in terms of potential impacts from adjacent tree removal and small groups of trees within the grove were identified as being suitable for preservation if retention of all trees within each group would be possible.

Native Oregon white oaks (*Quercus garryana*) in generally good condition account for 10-percent of the inventoried trees. These trees are all located in the northern portion of the site and adjacent to the existing home.

English holly (*llex aquifolium*), European white birch (*Betula pendula*), and sweet cherry (*Prunus avium*) are widely accepted as being invasive tree species in our region and account for approximately 11-percent of the inventoried trees located on site. Invasive species are broadly defined as species that were introduced by humans to locations outside of their native range that spread and persist over large areas, outcompeting native species. Invasive species negatively impact natural ecosystems by displacing native species, reducing biological diversity and interfering with natural succession.

The remaining trees include a mix of species in variable condition that were primarily planted for landscaping purposes. The most notable is a 22-inch diameter deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) with no major defects located on proposed lot 1.

Significant trees will be determined by the City Arborist. Based on our evaluation of the size, type, location, health, and long term survivability of the individual trees located on site, 27 (44%) trees were identified as potentially being significant.

Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan Weatherhill Estates Subdivision, West Linn, Oregon April 9, 2015 Page 3

Tree Preservation Plan

We coordinated with the project team to discuss trees suitable for preservation in terms of potential construction impacts under various site plan iterations. The proposed site plan provides the greatest retention of total tree canopy based on evaluation of each site plan option investigated. Table 2 provides a summary of the number of non-significant and potentially significant trees by treatment recommendation.

Treatment	Remove	Retain	Total
Non-Significant Trees	32	2	34
Potentially Significant Trees	18	9	27
Total	50	11	61

Table 2. Number of On Site Trees by Treatment Recommendation and 3
--

Of the 61 on site trees, 50 are recommended for removal either for construction or because of poor or hazardous condition, including 18 potentially significant trees, such as tree number 4019, a 28-inch diameter open grown Douglas-fir with no major defects which must be removed to accommodate grading for street construction; adequate protection is not possible. The remaining 11 trees are recommended for retention, including 9 potentially significant trees.

Based on the proposed site plan, two groups of potentially significant stand grown Douglas-firs are recommended for retention; these seven trees are suitable for preservation as intact groups of three and four trees each, even though removal of adjacent stand grown trees is necessary for the purposes of construction. In addition, a potentially significant open grown Douglas-fir located in the rear of proposed lot 8, the deodar cedar and a Douglas-fir located on proposed lot 1, and one potentially significant Oregon white oak located in the rear of proposed lot 2 are suitable for preservation and recommended for retention. Recommendations for tree protection are provided in the next section.

Tree Protection Standards

Trees to be protected will need special consideration to assure their protection during construction. Street and sidewalk construction adjacent to lots 10, 12 and 13 should be built up from existing grade to avoid root zone excavation within the City's standard tree protection zone, which is 10-feet beyond the dripline of protected trees. Also, building plans compatible with tree protection measures will be needed at lots 1, 2, 8, 10, 12 and 13. Any work that is necessary within the standard tree protection zone should be performed under the guidance of a qualified arborist. Tree protection measures include:

Before Construction

 Tree Protection Zone. The project arborist shall designate the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) for each tree to be protected. Where feasible, the size of the TPZ shall be established at the dripline of the tree plus 10-feet. Alternatively, the TPZ shall be established at the dripline of protected trees. Where infrastructure (retaining walls, driveways, buildings, and utilities) must be installed closer to the tree(s), the TPZ may be established within the dripline area if the project arborist, in coordination with the City Arborist, determines that the tree(s) will not be unduly damaged. The location of TPZs shall be shown on construction drawings.

Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan Weatherhill Estates Subdivision, West Linn, Oregon April 9, 2015 Page 4

- 2. Protection Fencing. Protection fencing shall serve as the tree protection zone and shall be erected before demolition, grubbing, grading, or construction begins. All trees to be retained shall be protected by six-foot-high chain link fences installed at the edge of the TPZ. Protection fencing shall be secured to two-inch diameter galvanized iron posts, driven to a depth of a least two feet, placed no further than 10-feet apart. If fencing is located on pavement, posts may be supported by an appropriate grade level concrete base. Protection fencing shall remain in place until final inspection of the project permit, or in consultation with the project arborist.
- 3. Signage. An 8.5x11 inch sign stating, "WARNING: Tree Protection Zone," shall be displayed on each protection fence at all times.
- 4. Designation of Cut Trees. Trees to be removed shall be clearly marked with construction flagging, tree-marking paint, or other methods approved in advanced by the project arborist. Trees shall be carefully removed so as to avoid either above or below ground damage to those trees to be preserved. Roots of stumps that are adjacent to retained trees shall be carefully severed prior to stump extraction.
- 5. **Preconstruction Conference.** The project arborist shall be on site to discuss methods of tree removal and tree protection prior to any construction.
- Verification of Tree Protection Measures. Prior to commencement of construction, the project arborist shall verify in writing to the City Arborist that tree protection fencing has been satisfactorily installed.

During Construction

- Tree Protection Zone Maintenance. The protection fencing shall not be moved, removed, or entered by equipment except under direction of the project arborist, in coordination with the City Arborist.
- Storage of Material or Equipment. The contractor shall not store materials or equipment within the TPZ.
- 9. Excavation within the TPZ. Excavation with the TPZ shall be avoided if alternatives are available. If excavation within the TPZ is unavoidable, the project arborist shall evaluate the proposed excavation to determine methods to minimize impacts to trees. This can include tunneling, hand digging or other approaches. All construction within the TPZ shall be under the on-site technical supervision of the project arborist, in coordination with the City Arborist.
- Tree Protection Zone. The project arborist shall monitor construction activities and progress, and provide written reports to the developer and the City at regular intervals. Tree protection inspections shall occur monthly or more frequently if needed.
- Quality Assurance. The project arborist shall supervise proper execution of this plan during construction activities that could encroach on retained trees. Tree protection site inspection monitoring reports shall be provided to the Client and City on a regular basis throughout construction.

Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan Weatherhill Estates Subdivision, West Linn, Oregon April 9, 2015 Page 5

Post Construction

12. Final Report. After the project has been completed, the project arborist shall provide a final report to the developer and the City. The final report shall include concerns about any trees negatively impacted during construction, and describe the measures needed to maintain and protect the remaining trees for a minimum of two years after project completion.

It is the Client's responsibility to implement this plan and to monitor the construction process. The project arborist will be available during construction to help with tree related issues.

Please contact us if you have questions or need any additional information. Thank you for choosing Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC, to provide consulting arborist services for the Weatherhill Estates Subdivision project.

Thank you, Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC

Morgatte. Holen, Owner ISA Certified Arborist, PN-6145A ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified Forest Biologist

Enclosures: MHA1406 Weatherhill Estates Subdivision – Tree Data 12-18-14



MHA1406 Weatherhill Estates Subdivision - Tree Data 12-18-14 Page 1 of 3

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH*	C-Rad^	Defects and Comments	Sig?	Recommendation
					codom just above ground level, well adapted, few dead		
4008	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	2x44	28	branches	Yes	retain
4018	giant sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum	6	8	young tree, no major defects, suitable for transplanting	No	remove
4019	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	28	26	open grown, long lateral limbs, no major defects	Yes	remove
					codom just above ground level, well adapted, no major		
4020	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	16,18	20	defects	Yes	retain
4022	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10	14	surrounded by arborvitae, some crown asymmetry	No	retain
4023	deodar cedar	Cedrus deodara	22	16	no major defects	No	retain
4024	European white birch	Betula pendula	14	14	invasive species, poor structure	No	remove
4025	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	14	14	young tree	No	remove
4026	European white birch	Betula pendula	14	12	invasive species, dead top, broken branches	No	remove
4027	European white birch	Betula pendula	12	10	invasive species, few broken branches	No	remove
4028	European white birch	Betula pendula	12	10	invasive species, poor structure	No	remove
4029	European white birch	Betula pendula	12	12	invasive species, poor structure	No	remove
4030	fruit	unknown	10	10	small, well-maintained	No	remove
4031	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	12	14	young tree	No	remove
4032	western redcedar	Thuja plicata	22	14	numerous leaders, appears stable and well adapted	No	remove
					codom just above ground level, southernmost leader has		
					stem decay with hollows at ~3' and ~8', few dead		
4033	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	2x14,18	20	branches	No	remove
					located in asphalt roundabout, codom at ~6', no major		
4036	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	44	28	defects	Yes	remove
4037	Japanese maple	Acer japonicum	6	6	well-maintained ornamental, weeping variety	No	remove
4038	Hinoki cypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa	6	8	no major defects	No	remove
4039	Hinoki cypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa	6	8	no major defects	No	remove
					well-maintained ornamental, some trunk decay and root		
4040	Japanese maple	Acer japonicum	8	10	damage	No	remove

Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC

Consulting Arborists and Urban Forest Management

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MHA1406 Weatherhill Estates Subdivision - Tree Data 12-18-14 Page 2 of 3

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH*	C-Rad^	Defects and Comments	Sig?	Recommendation
4041	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	38	30	twig dieback, thin crown, small cones	No	remove
4042	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	22,24	30	codom just above ground level, some included bark	Yes	remove
4043	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	2x16	14	codom just above ground level, upright crown	Yes	remove
4044	Oregon white oak	Quercus garryana	8,10,14	22	codom just above ground level, some asymmetry	Yes	remove
4045	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	28	24	no major defects, suitable for retention with 4046 only	Yes	remove
4046	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	34	32	large buttress roots, suitable for retention with 4045 only	Yes	remove
4047	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	20	20	below dominant canopy of 4045 and 4046	No	remove
4048	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	6	10	young tree	No	remove
4049	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	34	30	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4050	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	26	20	crown asymmetry, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4051	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	26	20	crown asymmetry, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4052	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	20	24	crown asymmetry, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4053	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	22	20	crown asymmetry, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4054	madrone	Arbutus menziesii	16	20	twig dieback, suspect foliar disease	No	remove
4055	madrone	Arbutus menziesii	8	16	twig dieback, suspect foliar disease	No	remove
4056	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	26	26	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4057	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	42	22	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	retain
4058	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	34	22	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	retain
4059	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	42	22	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	retain
4060	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36	24	crown asymmetry, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	retain
4061	English holly	llex aquifolium	4x4,6	10	invasive species, poor structure	No	remove
4062	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	24	24	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4063	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	30	24	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4064	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	60	18	no major defects, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4065	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	28	28	trunk wounds, below dominant canopy	No	remove
4066	bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	22	24	stem and branch decay	No	remove
4067	bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	8x6	20	poor structure, likely old stump sprout	No	remove

Morgan Holen & Associates, LLC

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MHA1406 Weatherhill Estates Subdivision - Tree Data 12-18-14 Page 3 of 3

No.	Common Name	Species Name	DBH*	C-Rad^	Defects and Comments	Sig?	Recommendation
4068	sweet cherry	Prunus avium	8	6	invasive species, poor structure and condition	No	remove
4085	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36	24	no major defects, few dead branches	Yes	remove
4086	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	16	16	overtopped by 4085, could retain with 4085 and 4087	No	remove
4087	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	30	22	few dead branches, suitable for retention with 4085 only	No	remove
4088	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	46	22	somewhat one-sided, below-average vigor, suitable for retention in group only	Yes	remove
4089	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	16	10	one-sided crown to east, suitable for retention in group only	No	remove
4090	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	16	10	one-sided crown to east, suitable for retention in group only	No	remove
4091	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36	26	no major defects, suitable for retention with 9092 and 9093 only	Yes	retain
4092	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	52	20	some history of branch failure, suitable for retention with 9091 and 9093 only	Yes	retain
4093	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	37	26	few dead and broken branches, suitable for retention with 9091 and 9092 only	Yes	retain
4094	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	50	24	some twig dieback, numerous conks up/down/around trunk, severe <i>Phellinus pini</i> infection	No	remove
4095	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	38	22	some twig dieback, resin flow 0-6' on south side, not suitable for retention with removal of 4094	No	remove
4096	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10	12	small tree, crown asymmetry	No	remove

*DBH is tree diameter measured at breast height, 4.5-feet above the ground level (inches); codominant trunks splitting below DBH are measured individually and separated by a comma, except for codominant stems of equal size are noted as quantity x size.

^C-Rad is the average crown radius measured in feet.

Sig? asks whether or not the tree is considered potentially significant, either Yes (likely significant) or No (not considered significant).

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		I KEE IN	VENIOR1		
SURVEY POINT MUMBER	TREE SPECIES	NOMINAL CALIPER SIZE	SIGNIFICANT DESIGNATION	PROPOSED ACTION	REMOVE DUE TO CONDITION
8008	DOUGLAS-FIR	2X44	SGNEKANT	RETAIN	NA
8318	GUAINT SEQUIDIA	6	NO	RENOVE	R.O.W. MPROVENENTS
4019	DOUGLAS-HIM	28	SIGNIFICANT	REMOVE	R.O.W. MPROVEMENTS
4020	OREGON WHITE DAK	16.18	SIGNIFICANT	RETAIN	NA
4022	00UGLAS-FIR	10	NO	RETAIN	NEA
4023	DEDIDAR CEDAR	22	ND	RETAIN	NER
4324	EUROPEAN WHITE BROK	14	NO	REMOVE	R.C.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4025	DOUGLAS-MI	16	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. MPROVEMENTS
4026	EUROPEAN WHITE BURCH	- 24	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4017	EUROPEAN WHITE EIRCH	12	NO	REMOVE	R.D.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4028	EUROPEAN WINTE BIRCH	12	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4729	EUADPEAN WHITE BUICK	12	NO	REMOVE	R.Q.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4090	HILLST	10	ND	REMOVE	R.O.W. MPROVEMENTS
1608	DDDGCAS-PW	12	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4052	WESTERN REDCLOAR	22	NO	FEMOVE	H.O.W. MAPROVEMENTS
4033	CREADA MHILE DAK	2424.18	ND	ALMONE	R.D.W. IMPROVEMENTS
403	URENUM WHELE UAK		SUMPLANT	REMOVE	R.Q.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4038	MANUEL MARKE		NQ	ALMOVE	ACIW, IMPHOVENENTS
4000	HINDS: CEPHESS		NU	IVORES	HUTR BPHOVESENTS
diat .	MALINE COMESS	6	10	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4141	DOVIDIAS NO		10	ALMOVE	HOW INPROVENENTS
4542	000000011	25.34	NU BORROWS	REMUSE	CONSTRUCTION
4043	CHOICE WHITE DAY	24,24	DOMESTICANT	SEMUVE	CONSTRUCTOR
4043	CREATE WHITE OWN	810.14	SUMPLANT	REMOVE	ROW BEHINDENIS
4745	DOUGLAL ER	28	SUMPTONIT	REMOVE	RUR MPROVEND
4144	DOUGAS ER	10.	SCHECKNY	RENGAL	ROW MERCEPTIS
4047	0000 45.08	10	Sum Cont	BENERY .	ALC: IN INFRAMENTS
41148	DOUGLACER	*	10	PCM/VE	COW IMPROVEMENTS
4045	DOUGLASER	14	SUCAND/CAN'T	ECHANIE	CONSTRUCTION
4050	DOUGLAS-FIR	24	SUBJECT	BEMONY.	CONSTRUCTION
4252	DOUG AS FIR	26	WINEWANT	ATSHOUT	CONSTRUCTION
4052	DOUGLAS-FIR	30	SIGNERANT	REALINE	CONSTRUCTION
4053	DOUGLAS-FIR	12	SIGNECANT	STAR'N/F	CONSTRUCTION
4054	MADRONE	15	80	RIMOVE	POOR NEALTH
4055	MADROWE	1	NO	REMOVE	POOR HEALTH
#056	DOUGUS-FA	25	SIGNIFICANT	REMOVE	CONSTRUCTION
4257	DOUGLAS-FIR	42	SIGNEICANT	RETAIN	NUA
4058	DOUGLAS-FIR	34	SIGNACANT	RETAIN	NA
4059	DOUGLAS-FW	42	SIGNEROWE	RETAIN	N/A.
4050	DOUGLAS-FIE	-36	SIGNIFICANT	RETAIN	N/A
4051	ENGLISH HOLLY	464,6	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4062	DOUGLAS-RM	24.	SGNECANT	#EMOVE.	CONSTRUCTION
4063	DOUGLAS-FIR	30	SGMECANT	REMOVE	CONSTRUCTION
4064	DOUGLAS-FIR	60	SIGNIFICANT	REMOVE	CONSTRUCTION
4065	DOUGLAS-FIR	28	90	REMOVE	POOR HEALTH
4066	BIGLEAT MAPLE	22	NC	REMOVE	POOR HEALTH
4067	BIGLEAF MAPLE	848	NO	REMOVE	POORHEALTH
ADER	SWEET CHERRY	1	NO	REMOVE	INVASIVE
4085	DOUGLAS-FIR	35	SIGNIFICANT	REMOVE	CONSTRUCTION
4385	DOUGLAS-FIR	15	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. MPROVEMENTS
4087	DOUGLAS-HI	30	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4088	DDUKEAS-FIR	46	SGNEGANT	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4589	DOUGLAS-FIR	54	NO	REMOVE	R.O.W. IMPROVEMENTS
4290	DOUGLAS-FIR	16	NO	HEMOVE	ROW, IMPROVEMENTS
4091	DOUGLAS-FIR	36	SIGNIFICANT	RETAIN	NA
4092	DOUGLAS-FIR	32	SGNEIGANT	RETAIN	N/A.
4093	DOUCLAS-FM	32	SIGNIFICANT	RETAIN	NA
8394	DOUGLAS-FR	50	NÓ	3VCM3H	POOR HEALTH
4295	DOUGLAS-FIR	38	NO	REMOVE	POOR HEALTH
4096	DOUGLAS-FIR	30	NO	RENOVE	ROW MPROVEMENTS

DATE

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TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL DETAILS WEATHERHILL ESTATES SUBDIVISION BLACK DAMOND PROPERTIES, LLC

JT. SMITH

SU JOBED # 10101 LAND USE # 1 TAALUTINS 1 DESCRED IV (CP CHECKED IV LOH

SHEET MULE SHEET MULE SHEET NUMBER C1.3

A PORTION OF LOT 22, "BLAND ACRES" TAX LOTS 1200 & 1202, MAP 2-1E-35A NE 14 SECTION 25, T.2S, R.1E, W.M. CITY OF WEST LINN, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

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^{9/2/15} PC Meeting 175





^{9/2/15} PC Meeting 177



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^{9/2/15} PC Meeting 182









C3.2

Know what's below. Call before you dip.

















.3	Civil Engineering
	Water Resources
	Land Use Planning

June 23, 2015

ηe.,

City of West Linn Mr. Peter Spir Associate Planner 22500 Salamo Road West Linn, OR 97068

SUBJECT: WEATHERVIEW (15-01)

Dear Peter,

I am writing on behalf of JT Smith Companies to request that the application for the Subdivision of Weatherview Subdivision (SUB-15-01) be deemed complete. The following has been provided to document our response to each of the requests listed within the May 14th incompleteness notification. The applicant is providing all of the missing information identified in the incompleteness determination as required by ORS 227.178(2)(a). We have prepared this correspondence as well as a revised preliminary plat drawing and we believe that the revised plans adequately address the comments provided by the City in the May 14, 2015 incompleteness notification letter.

Incomplete items per the Planning Department, as listed by their Community Development Code section, are as follows:

85.160(D) (1): Need to select a subdivision name that is different from an existing subdivision.

Applicant's The Applicant has changed the proposed name of the subdivision to Weatherview. The new plat name has been reserved with the Clackamas County Surveyor's Office.

85.160(E) (5): Identification of significant trees by the City Arborist to be followed by mapping of those trees plus calculations per 55.100(B) (2) and this section. Please contact City Arborist Mike Perkins at 503-723-2554 to set up a site inspection. He should be provided with a map which inventories each tree by type and size. Each tree should be allocated a number on that map which should correspond to a numbered tag on the tree in the field.

Applicant'sThe City's Arborist, Mike Perkins, has performed an inspection of the site and
confirmed the Applicant's tree inventory.

85.160(E) (8): Show zoning on, and adjacent to, the subject property

Applicant'sThe Applicant has revised the Site Plan (Sheet C2.1) to show the zoning on and
adjacent to the subject property.

85.160(E) (9): Show existing houses (outline of house footprint) on adjacent properties

Applicant'sThe Applicant has revised the Site Plan (Sheet C2.1) to show the existing housesFinding:on adjacent properties.

85.160(F) (7): Street tree planting plan or request waiver of that submittal

Applicant'sThe Applicant will submit a tree planting plan that meets the City's requirementsFinding:for tree planting along public streets with the construction documentation plan set.

3J Consulting, Inc. 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150, Beaverton, OR 97005 Ph: 503-946-9365 www.3j-consulting.com The applicant requests a waiver of the tree planting plan with the preliminary plan review.

85.170(B) (2): Explain why Traffic Impact Analysis is not required. Provide estimate of ADT likely to be produced by this subdivision.

Applicant'sThe Applicant has updated the project's narrative to provide an average daily trip
projection based upon the number of new single family residential dwellings.

Chapter 32: The proposal to install storm water/sanitary sewer facilities takes place in the vicinity of the detention pond which is also identified in the City's wetland inventory and newly adopted WRA map as a wetland (TA-01). This concern was discussed in February 2015. At that time I noted the potential exemption of 32.040(B) (1) which states:

B. Building, paving, grading, and testing.

1. Maintenance. Routine repair, maintenance and replacement of legally established above and below ground utilities and related components (including storm water catch basins, intakes, etc.), roads, driveways, paths, trails, fences and manmade water control facilities such as constructed ponds, wastewater facilities, and storm water treatment facilities that do not expand the disturbed area at grade or footprint, provided re-vegetation of disturbed areas or corridors is performed pursuant to CDC <u>32.100</u>.

But that exemption only applies to existing legally established facilities. It would not apply to the installation of new sewer and storm facilities. Not only are the sewer and storm water pipes being newly introduced to the WRA but there is a new storm water outfall as shown on sheet C2.3 (specifically Grading Key Note 5: 150 foot long swale and an energy dissipater) which increases the disturbed footprint. And whereas, that exemption might be argued to relate to the detention pond, it would not apply to Salamo Creek and its associated setback.

A Chapter 32 WRA permit is required. There is a deposit fee of \$1,850.

Applicant's The Applicant submitted a check for \$1,850 in order to initiate a concurrent review of the project's proposed offsite impacts which will affect a mapped Water Quality Resource Area.

Please respond to the submittal requirements of 32.050. The submittal requirements require that you map the water resource which would be Salamo Creek and the wetland in and upstream of the detention pond. (Although the detention pond may be determined to be exempt from DSL permits, the City's code has no exemption and indeed the wetland has extended upstream from the detention pond.) Assuming slopes between 0-24% range, the WRA setback would be 65 feet from bankful stage or the Ordinary High Water mark of the wetland and Salamo Creek.

Applicant'sThe Applicant has revised the narrative to address the impacts to the WaterFinding:Resource Area listed in section 32.050.

Please respond to the approval criteria of 32.060. (There are specific approval criteria for storm water and storm water facilities per 32.060(B) (2) and utilities (sewer) per 32.060 (E).)

Applicant'sThe Applicant has revised the narrative to address the approval criteria of CDCFinding:Section 32.060.

3

You should anticipate vegetative restoration (32.100) of temporarily impacted areas (sewer and storm water pipe trenches) and mitigation (32.090) for the new storm water swale and energy dissipater.

Applicant's The Applicant has revised the narrative to address the mitigation and restoration requirements of CDC Section 32.090 and CDC Section 32.100.

A sidebar to this issue and not specifically required for completeness of your application is the DSL/USACE removal/fill permit. That permit may be exempted under their "man-made storm facility" exemption or if less than 50 cubic yards is modified. However, Salamo Creek may trigger a permit if it is declared "waters of the state". Waters of the state include intermittent streams. Anita Huffman of DSL should be contacted to discuss the applicability of the DSL/USACE removal/fill permit.

Applicant's Finding: The Applicant has submitted a letter from Schott and Associates addressing the status of the regional stormwater pond as it relates to state and federal wetland regulations. As clarified by Dr. Schott within the letter, the pond was constructed to be a regional stormwater facility. Although the pond has taken on the characteristics of a wetland, maintenance and impacts to the pond from development are exempt from formal reviews by the Department of State Lands and the US Army Corps of Engineers because of its status as a man-made stormwater facility.

Incomplete items per the Engineering Department are as follows: Amend Sheet C 3.0 "Composite Utility Plan" to show looping water line to Crestview Drive.

Applicant's Finding: The Applicant has discussed the potential for a looped water line with the City's Engineering Department. Our office is currently working with the City to identify acceptable options for the water line loop. The City's Engineering department has indicated that the formal review of the subdivision can be initiated but that providing for a looped water line may be conditioned upon the application if a solution is not finalized during the land use review period.

We trust that these responses and materials will assist in the City's favorable evaluation of the application. Please feel free to contact us with any questions that you may have. We will be ready to respond to any questions or requests for any further clarification.

Sincerely,

Andrew Tull Senior Planner 3J Consulting, Inc.

Attachments: Revised Land Use Narrative Revised Site Plan and Utility Plans

copy: Mr. Jesse Nemec, JT Smith Companies Mr. Mike Robinson, Perkins Coie Mr. Brian Feeney, 3J Consulting, Inc File



Contents

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GENERAL INFORMATION	3
SITE INFORMATION	3
INTRODUCTION	4
APPLICANT'S REQUEST	4
PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS	4
APPLICABLE CRITERIA	5
DIVISION 8. LAND DIVISION	5
CHAPTER 85. GENERAL PROVISIONS	5
85.170 SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION OF PLAN	R PARTITION
85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA	6
CHAPTER 33. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT- REPEALED BY ORD 1622	25
CHAPTER 32. WATER RESOURCE AREA PROTECTION	25
32.020 APPLICABILITY	25
32.040 EXEMPTIONS	26
32.050 APPLICATION	28
32.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA (STANDARD PROCESS)	30
32.090 MITIGATION PLAN	34
32.100 RE-VEGETATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS	35
CHAPTER 42. CLEAR VISION AREAS	
42.020 CLEAR VISION AREAS REQUIRED, USES PROHIBITED	
42.030 EXCEPTIONS	
42.040 COMPUTATION; STREET AND ACCESSWAY 24 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH	
42.050 COMPUTATION; ACCESSWAY LESS THAN 24 FEET IN WIDTH	37
CHAPTER 44. FENCES	38
44.020 SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE; SETBACK AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS	
44.030 SCREENING OF OUTDOOR STORAGE	39
44.040 LANDSCAPING	
44.050 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CHAPTER 54. LANDSCAPING	
54.020 APPROVAL CRITERIA	

54.030 PLANTING STRIPS FOR MODIFIED AND NEW STREETS
54.040 INSTALLATION41
54.050 PROTECTION OF STREET TREES41
54.060 MAINTENANCE
54.070 SPECIFICATION SUMMARY42
DIVISION 4. DESIGN REVIEW
CHAPTER 55. DESIGN REVIEW42
55.100 APPROVAL STANDARDS - CLASS II DESIGN REVIEW
CHAPTER 92. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS
92.010 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT45
92.030 IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES49
CHAPTER 99 PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING: QUASI-JUDICIAL
99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS, REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES
99.033 FEES
99.038 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Appendixes

Appendix A - Land Use Application Appendix B - Pre-Application Conference Notes Appendix C - Neighborhood Meeting Documentation Appendix D – Technical Reports Appendix E – Preliminary Land Use Plans

GENERAL INFORMATION

Property Owner and Applicant:

7

Black Diamond Properties, LLC 5285 Meadows Road, Suite #171 Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Contact: Jesse Nemec Phone: 503-730-8620 Email: jnemec@jtsmithco.com

Applicant's Representative: **3J Consulting, Inc.** 5075 SW Griffith Drive, Suite 150 Beaverton, OR 97005 Contact: Andrew Tull Phone: 503-545-1907 Email: <u>andrew.tull@3j-consulting.com</u>

SITE INFORMATION

Tax Lot Numbers:	2S1E35A01200 and 2S1E35A01202	
Address:	22850 and 22848 Weatherhill Road	
Size:	4.92 Acres	
Zoning Designation:	R-7 (City of West Linn)	

Neighborhood:	Savanna Oaks	
Comprehensive Plan:	Low Density Residential	
Existing Use:	There is one single-family home on the site (residential) and a metal barn.	
Street Functional	The site currently takes access from Weatherhill Road, a local street. As proposed,	
Classifications:	ssifications: the lots would take access from one of two new local streets or from Weath	
	The new north-south local street would connect to Weatherhill Road. The new	
	east-western road would be an extension of Satter Street.	
Surrounding Zoning:	Northeast- R-40 (West Linn)	
	East and West- FU-10 (Clackamas County)	
	South- R-7 (West Linn)	
	North- R-3 (West Linn)	

INTRODUCTION

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

The Applicant seeks approval of an application for Subdivision Preliminary Plat for the development of 22 residential lots (Weatherview Subdivision). This narrative describes the proposed subdivision of the site and documents compliance with the relevant sections of the City of West Linn's Community Development Code ("CDC").

This property was annexed into the City of West Linn in 2014 (ANX 14-02). Upon annexation, the zoning designation of R-7 was applied to the property.

PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The project site consists of a total of 4.92 acres. The property is located between Weatherhill Road to the north, Crestview Drive to the south, and west of Salamo Road. There is one single-family detached home with a metal barn in the middle of the property that will be demolished as part of this project.

The intent of this subdivision is to provide twenty-two (22) buildable lots, each a minimum of 7,000 square feet in size, for development with single-family homes, a use permitted outright in the R-7 zone.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

The following sections of the CDC have been extracted as they have been deemed to be applicable to the proposal. Following each applicable criteria or design standard, the Applicant has provided a series of draft findings. The intent of providing code and detailed responses and findings is to document that the proposed development has satisfied the approval criteria for Subdivision Preliminary Plat.

DIVISION 8. LAND DIVISION

CHAPTER 85. GENERAL PROVISIONS

85.170 SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION OR PARTITION PLAN B. Transportation.

2. Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA).

a. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this section of the code is to implement Section 660-012-0045(2)(e) of the State Transportation Planning Rule that requires the City to adopt a process to apply conditions to development proposals in order to minimize adverse impacts to and protect transportation facilities. This section establishes the standards for when a proposal must be reviewed for potential traffic impacts; when a Traffic Impact Analysis must be submitted with a development application in order to determine whether conditions are needed to minimize impacts to and protect transportation facilities; what must be in a Traffic Impact Study; and who is qualified to prepare the study.

b. <u>Typical average daily trips</u>. The latest edition of the Trip Generation manual, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) shall be used as the standards by which to gauge average daily vehicle trips.

c. <u>When required</u>. A Traffic Impact Analysis may be required to be submitted to the City with a land use application, when the following conditions apply:

- 1) The development application involves one or more of the following actions:
 - (A) A change in zoning or a plan amendment designation; or
- Applicant'sThe Applicant is not proposing a change in zoning or a plan amendment designation as aFinding:part of this land use application, therefore a Traffic Impact Analysis is not required per
this subsection.

(B) Any proposed development or land use action that ODOT states may have operational or safety concerns along a State highway; and

 Applicant's
 The proposed development is not located along a State highway, therefore a Traffic

 Finding:
 Impact Analysis is not required per this subsection.

	(C) The development shall cause one or more of the following effects, which can be determined by field counts, site observation, traffic impact analysis or study, field measurements, crash history, Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation manual; and information and studies provided by the local reviewing jurisdiction and/or ODOT:
	(1) An increase in site traffic volume generation by 250 average daily trips (ADT) or more (or as required by the City Engineer); or
Applicant's Finding:	The Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 9 th Edition estimates an average increase in daily trips as 9.5 trips/ residential lot. The proposed 22 lot subdivision will generate 209 average daily trips (ADT), therefore a Traffic Impact Analysis is not required per this subsection.
	(2) An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000-pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day; or
Applicant's Finding:	The proposed development is intended to serve primarily residential traffic and is not estimated to increase the use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding 20,000-pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day, therefore a Traffic Impact Analysis is not required per this subsection.
	(3) The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum intersection sight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate on the State highway, creating a safety hazard; or
Applicant's Finding:	Proposed access driveways have been designed to meet the minimum intersection site distance for new single family homes.
	(4) The location of the access driveway does not meet the access spacing standard of the roadway on which the driveway is located; or
Applicant's Finding:	Proposed access driveways have been designed to meet the minimum intersection site distance for new single family homes.
	(5) A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as backup onto the highway or traffic crashes in the approach area.
Applicant's Finding:	No changes to local traffic patterns hold the potential to cause off-site safety problems.

85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA

No tentative subdivision or partition plan shall be approved unless adequate public facilities will be available to provide service to the partition or subdivision area prior to final plat approval and the Planning Commission or Planning Director, as applicable, finds that the following standards have been satisfied, or can be satisfied by condition of approval.

A. Streets.

1. General. The location, width and grade of streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to the generalized or reasonable layout of streets on adjacent undeveloped lot or parcels, to topographical conditions, to public convenience and safety, to accommodate various types of transportation (automobile, bus, pedestrian, bicycle), and to the proposed use of land to be served by the streets. The functional class of a street aids in defining the primary function and associated design standards for the facility. The hierarchy of the facilities within the network in regard to the type of traffic served (through or local trips), balance of function (providing access and/or capacity), and the level of use (generally measured in vehicles per day) are generally dictated by the functional class. The street system shall assure an adequate traffic or circulation system with intersection angles, grades, tangents, and curves appropriate for the traffic to be carried. Streets should provide for the continuation, or the appropriate projection, of existing principal streets in surrounding areas and should not impede or adversely affect development of adjoining lands or access thereto. To accomplish this, the emphasis should be upon a connected continuous pattern of local, collector, and arterial streets rather than discontinuous curvilinear streets and cul-de-sacs. Deviation from this pattern of connected streets should only be permitted in cases of extreme topographical challenges including excessive slopes (35 percent-plus), hazard areas, steep drainageways, wetlands, etc. In such cases, deviations may be allowed but the connected continuous pattern must be reestablished once the topographic challenge is passed. Streets should be oriented with consideration of the sun, as site conditions allow, so that over 50

should be oriented with consideration of the sun, as site conditions allow, so that over 50 percent of the front building lines of homes are oriented within 30 degrees of an east-west axis. Internal streets are the responsibility of the developer. All streets bordering the development

site are to be developed by the developer with, typically, half-street improvements or to City standards prescribed by the City Engineer. Additional travel lanes may be required to be consistent with adjacent road widths or to be consistent with the adopted Transportation System Plan (TSP) and any adopted updated plans.

An applicant may submit a written request for a waiver of abutting street improvements if the TSP prohibits the street improvement for which the waiver is requested. Those areas with numerous (particularly contiguous) under-developed or undeveloped tracts will be required to install street improvements. When an applicant requests a waiver of street improvements and the waiver is granted, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee equal to the estimated cost, accepted by the City Engineer, of the otherwise required street improvements. As a basis for this determination, the City Engineer shall consider the cost of similar improvements in recent development projects and may require up to three estimates from the applicant. The amount of the fee shall be established prior to the Planning Commission's decision on the associated application. The in-lieu fee shall be used for in kind or related improvements. Streets shall also be laid out to avoid and protect tree clusters and significant trees, but not to the extent that it would compromise connectivity requirements per this subsection (A)(1), or bring the density below 70 percent of the maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area is calculated by taking the total site acreage and deducting Type I and II lands; then up to 20 percent of the remaining land may be excluded as necessary for the purpose of protecting significant tree clusters or stands as defined in CDC 55.100(B)(2).

Applicant's Finding: This site is located on Weatherhill Road, a local street. Weatherhill Road adjacent to this site connects to Bland Circle to the west and with Salamo Road to the east. The connectivity of this local street will not be changed. The current right-of-way width of Weatherhill Road adjacent to the subject site is 30 feet, inadequate based on the requirements of Section 2, below. The Applicant proposes 13-feet of additional right-of-way along the property's frontage on Weatherhill Road, for a total right-of-way width of 43 feet. Sidewalks and planter strips are also proposed.

This section requires the developer be responsible for the construction of internal streets. Two internal streets are proposed, one running north-south and providing access to Weatherhill Road and one running east-west, south of and parallel to Weatherhill Road. The east-west street (Satter Street) will be stubbed to the east and west for future connectivity. The Applicant proposes full responsibility for construction of these internal streets, with a total right-of-way width of 48 feet per street. The paved surfaces will be 24 feet in width and 6-foot sidewalks and 6-foot planter strips will be provided on each side of the paved surfaces.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Right-of-way and roadway widths</u>. In order to accommodate larger tree-lined boulevards and sidewalks, particularly in residential areas, the standard right-of-way widths for the different street classifications shall be within the range listed below. But instead of filling in the right-of-way with pavement, they shall accommodate the amenities (e.g., boulevards, street trees, sidewalks). The exact width of the right-of-way shall be determined by the City Engineer or the approval authority. The following ranges will apply:

Street Classification	Right-of-Way	
Local street	40' - 60'	

Additional rights-of-way for slopes may be required. Sidewalks shall not be located outside of the right-of-way unless to accommodate significant natural features or trees.

Applicant'sAs discussed above, the Applicant proposes the dedication of 13 feet of right-of-way alongFinding:Weatherhill Road to increase the right-of-way width from 30 feet to 43 feet. From
centerline, the right-of-way will increase from 15 feet to 28 feet. This will accommodate
a total right-of-way of 56 feet when the property to the north develops in the future. This
dedication is consistent with the City Engineer's requirements for the construction of
Weatherhill road, as described within the Pre-application Conference Notes for the
project.

The Applicant further proposes two new local streets, each with a 48 foot right-of-way and 24 foot pavement width.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. <u>Street widths</u>. Street widths shall depend upon which classification of street is proposed. The classifications and required cross sections are established in Chapter 8 of the adopted TSP.

Applicant'sAs discussed above, the width of the paved section of the new local streets will be 24 feet,Finding:per the TSP standard for a local street with no on-street parking.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. The decision-making body shall consider the City Engineer's recommendations on the desired right-of-way width, pavement width and street geometry of the various street types within the subdivision after consideration by the City Engineer of the following criteria:

- a. The type of road as set forth in the Transportation Master Plan.
- b. The anticipated traffic generation.
- c. On-street parking requirements.
- d. Sidewalk and bikeway requirements.
- e. Requirements for placement of utilities.
- f. Street lighting.
- g. Drainage and slope impacts.
- h. Street trees.
- i. Planting and landscape areas.
- j. Existing and future driveway grades.
- k. Street geometry.
- I. Street furniture needs, hydrants.

Applicant'sThe City's Development Engineer has reviewed the proposal and made recommendationsFinding:to the applicant, which are incorporated into the proposed roadway configuration.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

5. Additionally, when determining appropriate street width, the decision-making body shall consider the following criteria:

a. When a local street is the only street serving a residential area and is expected to carry more than the normal local street traffic load, the designs with two travel and one parking lane are appropriate.

b. Streets intended to serve as signed but unstriped bike routes should have the travel lane widened by two feet.

c. Collectors should have two travel lanes and may accommodate some parking. Bike routes are appropriate.

d. Arterials should have two travel lanes. On-street parking is not allowed unless part of a Street Master Plan. Bike lanes are required as directed by the Parks Master Plan and Transportation Master Plan.

Applicant'sThe proposed streets and Weatherhill Road will serve the 22 proposed lots, no more thanFinding:a normal Local Street traffic load. The dedication of right-of-way and street

improvements will result in adequate facilities on Weatherhill Road. No arterials are adjacent to this proposal.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. <u>Reserve strips</u>. Reserve strips or street plugs controlling the access to streets are not permitted unless owned by the City.

Applicant'sThe applicant does not propose reserve strips or street plugs with this application. AllFinding:rights-of-way will be dedicated to the edge of the adjoining properties.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Alignment</u>. All streets other than local streets or cul-de-sacs, as far as practical, shall be in alignment with existing streets by continuations of the centerlines thereof. The staggering of street alignments resulting in "T" intersections shall, wherever practical, leave a minimum distance of 200 feet between the centerlines of streets having approximately the same direction and otherwise shall not be less than 100 feet.

 Applicant's
 The new proposed street does not continue on the north side of Weatherhill Road. The

 Finding:
 "T" intersection created will be more than 100 feet from the next intersection point along Weatherhill.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Future extension of streets</u>. Where necessary to give access to or permit a satisfactory future subdivision of adjoining land, streets shall be extended to the boundary of the subdivision and the resulting dead-end streets may be approved without turnarounds. (Temporary turnarounds built to Fire Department standards are required when the dead-end street is over 100 feet long.)

Applicant'sThe Applicant proposes an east-west street parallel to Weatherhill Road that will extendFinding:to the east and west boundaries of the subdivision and provide future connectivity. The
dead-end streets that result will not have permanent turnarounds; however, the
alignment of the driveways on lots 5, 6 and 10 will provide the necessary temporary
turnaround for Fire Department and homeowner's use.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

9. <u>Intersection angles</u>. Streets shall be laid out to intersect angles as near to right angles as practical, except where topography requires lesser angles, but in no case less than 60 degrees unless a special intersection design is approved. Intersections which are not at right angles shall have minimum corner radii of 15 feet along right-of-way lines which form acute angles. Right-of-way lines at intersections with arterial streets shall have minimum curb radii of not less than 35 feet. Other street intersections shall have curb radii of not less than 25 feet. All

radii shall maintain a uniform width between the roadway and the right-of-way lines. The intersection of more than two streets at any one point will not be allowed unless no alternative design exists.

Applicant'sThe new north-south public local street will intersect Weatherhill Road at a right angle.Finding:The proposed north-south street intersects the proposed east-west street at a right angle.
The curb radii at the intersection will exceed 25 feet.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

10. <u>Additional right-of-way for existing streets</u>. Wherever existing street rights-of-way adjacent to or within a tract are of inadequate widths based upon the standards of this chapter, additional right-of-way shall be provided at the time of subdivision or partition.

Applicant'sAdditional right-of-way on Weatherhill Road and the new public local streets, as discussedFinding:above, will be dedicated at time of subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

11. Cul-de-sacs.

11

a. New cul-de-sacs and other closed-end streets (not including stub streets intended to be connected) on sites containing less than 5 acres, or sites accommodating uses other than residential or mixed use development, are not allowed unless the applicant demonstrates that there is no feasible alternative due to :***

Applicant'sNo cul-de-sacs are proposed with this subdivision. The extension of Satter Street to theFinding:east and west within the development will create temporary dead-end

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

12. <u>Street names</u>. No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the names of existing streets within the City. Street names that involve difficult or unusual spellings are discouraged. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission or Planning Director, as applicable. Continuations of existing streets shall have the name of the existing street. Streets, drives, avenues, ways, boulevards, and lanes shall describe through streets. Place and court shall describe cul-de-sacs. Crescent, terrace, and circle shall describe loop or arcing roads.

 Applicant's
 The Applicant proposes the name Satter Street for the new street east-west local street

 Finding:
 within the development, as a continuation of Satter Street, located to the west. The Applicant has not proposed a name for the new north-south local street at this time.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

13. <u>Grades and curves</u>. Grades shall not exceed 8 percent on major or secondary arterials, 10 percent on collector streets, or 15 percent on any other street unless by variance. Willamette Drive/Highway 43 shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 45 miles per hour, subject to Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) approval. Arterials shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 35 miles per hour. Collectors shall be designed to a minimum horizontal and vertical design speed of 30 miles per hour. All other streets shall be designed to have a minimum centerline radii of 50 feet. Super elevations (i.e., banking) shall not exceed four percent. The centerline profiles of all streets may be provided where terrain constraints (e.g., over 20 percent slopes) may result in considerable deviation from the originally proposed alignment.

Applicant'sThe grade of the new local public street will not exceed 15 percent, per this standard. NoFinding:street will have a centerline radius of less than 50 feet.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

14. <u>Access to local streets</u>. Intersection of a local residential street with an arterial street may be prohibited by the decision-making authority if suitable alternatives exist for providing interconnection of proposed local residential streets with other local streets. Where a subdivision or partition abuts or contains an existing or proposed major arterial street, the decision-making authority may require marginal access streets, reverse-frontage lots with suitable depth, visual barriers, noise barriers, berms, no-access reservations along side and rear property lines, and/or other measures necessary for adequate protection of residential properties from incompatible land uses, and to ensure separation of through traffic and local traffic.

Applicant'sThe subject property does not abut nor contain an existing or proposed Major ArterialFinding:Street, nor is an intersection of a Local Residential Street with an Arterial Street proposed.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

15. <u>Alleys</u>. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts unless other permanent provisions for access to off-street parking and loading facilities are made as approved by the decision-making authority. While alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment should be avoided, the corners of necessary alley intersections shall have radii of not less than 10 feet. Alleys may be provided in residential subdivisions or multi-family projects. The decision to locate alleys shall consider the relationship and impact of the alley to adjacent land uses. ***

Applicant's No alleys are proposed with this subdivision.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

16. <u>Sidewalks</u>. Sidewalks shall be installed per CDC <u>92.010(H)</u>, Sidewalks. The residential sidewalk width is six feet plus planter strip as specified below. Sidewalks in commercial zones shall be constructed per subsection (A)(3) of this section. See also subsection C of this section. Sidewalk width may be reduced with City Engineer approval to the minimum amount (e.g., four feet wide) necessary to respond to site constraints such as grades, mature trees, rock outcroppings, etc., or to match existing sidewalks or right-of-way limitations.

Applicant'sThe applicant proposes to install a 6-foot sidewalk plus planter strip along the WeatherhillFinding:Road frontage of this property, and along the new public streets within the development,
per this standard, with the exception of areas near existing trees where a curb tight
sidewalk will allow more room for tree preservation (Lots 10, 12, and 13)

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

17. <u>Planter strip</u>. The planter strip is between the curb and sidewalk providing space for a grassed or landscaped area and street trees. The planter strip shall be at least 6 feet wide to accommodate a fully matured tree without the boughs interfering with pedestrians on the sidewalk or vehicles along the curbline. Planter strip width may be reduced or eliminated, with City Engineer approval, when it cannot be corrected by site plan, to the minimum amount necessary to respond to site constraints such as grades, mature trees, rock outcroppings, etc., or in response to right-of-way limitations.

Applicant'sThe applicant proposes to install a 6-foot planter strip between all proposed sidewalksFinding:and paved street sections on Weatherhill Road and the new local public streets, with the
exception of areas near existing trees where a curb tight sidewalk will allow more room
for tree preservation (Lots 10, 12, and 13).

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

18. Streets and roads shall be dedicated without any reservations or restrictions.

Applicant's No reservations or restrictions are proposed with the street dedication.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

19. All lots in a subdivision shall have access to a public street. Lots created by partition may have access to a public street via an access easement pursuant to the standards and limitations set forth for such accessways in Chapter <u>48</u> CDC.

 Applicant's
 Lots 16-19 utilize a shared private access ("flag pole") to access the proposed public street.

 Finding:
 This is discussed further as permitted in Section 85.200.B.7. All other lots have access to a public street.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

20. <u>Gated streets</u>. Gated streets are prohibited in all residential areas on both public and private streets. A driveway to an individual home may be gated.

Applicant's Gated streets are not proposed. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

21. <u>Entryway treatments and street isle design</u>. When the applicant desires to construct certain walls, planters, and other architectural entryway treatments within a subdivision, the following standards shall apply:

a. All entryway treatments except islands shall be located on private property and not in the public right-of-way.

b. Planter islands may be allowed provided there is no structure (i.e., brick, signs, etc.) above the curbline, except for landscaping. Landscaped islands shall be set back a minimum of 24 feet from the curbline of the street to which they are perpendicular.

c. All islands shall be in public ownership. The minimum aisle width between the curb and center island curbs shall be 14 feet. Additional width may be required as determined by the City Engineer.

d. Brick or special material treatments are acceptable at intersections with the understanding that the City will not maintain these sections except with asphalt overlay, and that they must meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. They shall be laid out to tie into existing sidewalks at intersections.

e. Maintenance for any common areas and entryway treatments (including islands) shall be guaranteed through homeowners association agreements, CC&Rs, etc.

f. Under Chapter 52 CDC, subdivision monument signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

Applicant'sThe applicant does not propose to construct entryway treatments to the subdivision atFinding:this time.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

22. Based upon the determination of the City Manager or the Manager's designee, the applicant shall construct or cause to be constructed, or contribute a proportionate share of the costs, for all necessary off-site improvements identified by the transportation analysis commissioned to address CDC <u>85.170(B)(2)</u> that are required to mitigate impacts from the proposed subdivision. The proportionate share of the costs shall be determined by the City Manager or Manager's designee, who shall assume that the proposed subdivision provides improvements in rough proportion to identified impacts of the subdivision. Off-site transportation improvements will include bicycle and pedestrian improvements as identified in the adopted City of West Linn TSP.

 Applicant's
 Right-of-way dedication and street improvements are proposed with this application

 Finding:
 proportionate to the construction of 22 new lots. Off-site street improvements are not necessary or proportionate to mitigate traffic impacts from this 22-lot subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. Blocks and lots.

1. <u>General</u>. The length, width, and shape of blocks shall be designed with due regard for the provision of adequate building sites for the use contemplated; consideration of the need for traffic safety, convenience, access, circulation, and control; and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography and solar access.

Applicant'sThe proposed north-south public street intersects Weatherhill Road where safe and
appropriate. This access provides the best option for traffic safety, convenience, access,
circulation, and control. Until development of the properties to the east or west, all 22
proposed lots will utilize the new north-south public street, which will then connect to
Weatherhill Road.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Sizes</u>. The recommended block size is 400 feet in length to encourage greater connectivity within the subdivision. Blocks shall not exceed 800 feet in length between street lines, except for blocks adjacent to arterial streets or unless topographical conditions or the layout of adjacent streets justifies a variation. Designs of proposed intersections shall demonstrate adequate sight distances to the City Engineer's specifications. Block sizes and proposed accesses must be consistent with the adopted TSP.

Applicant'sWeatherhill Road currently extends from Salamo Road on the east to Bland Circle on the
West. The new public street proposed with this subdivision application will intersect
Weatherhill Road near the middle of the distance between Salamo and Bland. However,
due to topographical constraints (steep slope) and development constraints (the property
to the south is subdivided with no potential for a public street connection), the new north-
south public street will terminate within the subdivision at the new east-west street. The
new east-west public street will continue to the boundaries of the subdivision, providing
future vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian connectivity.

The City's TSP does not propose a specific lot or block arrangement within this part of the City. Blocks are generally recommended to be approximately 400 feet in length to allow for connectivity. The maximum allowable block length without topographic constraint, is recommended to be 800 feet. The block length pattern which will be partially established through the creation of the streets in this development is dictated by topography. The property to the west may have an opportunity to extend a new north/south road alignment but it is not clear whether this connection will be possible given the limited information regarding site topography which exists on the properties located to the east. From examining the contours, even though the applicant is proposing an at grade roadway connection to the east, a new north/south connection to Weatherhill may not

be possible. If no connection is made to the north, the next possible connection point to Weatherhill would be approximately 675 feet to the west where Sagert turns north to connect to Weatherhill.

To the east, the newly proposed street layout would fall approximately 900 feet away from Salamo. While a new north/south street would need to be installed to connect the extension of Satter street to the north to meet the 800 foot block length requirement, the topography on the lots to the east may be too restrictive to allow for the connection of a new north/south street. The applicant has again proposed an at grade connection to the property to the east, providing the best possible situation for the extension of the street network. The new local street arrangement for the properties to the east in relation to the topography will determine whether a future north/south street is possible within this constrained area.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. Lot size and shape. Lot or parcel size, width, shape, and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision or partition, for the type of use contemplated, for potential utilization of solar access, and for the protection of drainageways, trees, and other natural features. No lot or parcel shall be dimensioned to contain part of an existing or proposed street. All lots or parcels shall be buildable. "Buildable" describes lots that are free of constraints such as wetlands, drainageways, etc., that would make home construction impossible. Lot or parcel sizes shall not be less than the size required by the zoning code unless as allowed by planned unit development (PUD).

Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for the off-street parking and service facilities required by the type of use proposed.

Lot Size (Detached Dwelling Units)	7,000 square feet
Lot Size (Attached Dwelling Units)	5,500 square feet
Front Lot Line Length/Minimum Lot Width at Front Lot Line	35 feet
Average Minimum Lot Width	35 feet

Chapter 12- Single-Family Residential Detached and Attached, R-7 standards are as follows:

 Applicant's
 All proposed lots are a minimum of 7,000 square feet in size to accommodate singlefamily detached dwelling units. All 22 proposed lots exceed the minimum requirements for front lot line length, lot width and lot depth

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. <u>Access</u>. Access to subdivisions, partitions, and lots shall conform to the provisions of Chapter <u>48</u> CDC, Access, Egress and Circulation.

 Applicant's
 The proposed access to the subdivision conforms to the provisions of CDC Chapter 48

 Finding:
 because all lots will take access from a Local Street either directly or via a flag pole, as permitted by Section 85.200.B.7.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

5. <u>Double frontage lots and parcels</u>. Double frontage lots and parcels have frontage on a street at the front and rear property lines. Double frontage lots and parcels shall be avoided except where they are essential to provide separation of residential development from arterial streets or adjacent non-residential activities, or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. A planting screen or impact mitigation easement at least 10 feet wide, and across which there shall be no right of access, may be required along the line of building sites abutting such a traffic artery or other incompatible use.

Applicant's No through lots or double fronted lots are proposed with this application.

Finding:

17

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. Lot and parcel side lines. The lines of lots and parcels, as far as is practicable, should run at right angles to the street upon which they face, except that on curved streets they should be radial to the curve.

Applicant'sThough the shape of the subject site is somewhat irregular, all side lot lines run atFinding:approximate right angles to the streets upon which they face as far as practicable.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Flag lots</u>. Flag lots can be created where it can be shown that no other reasonable street access is possible to achieve the requested land division. A single flag lot shall have a minimum street frontage of 15 feet for its accessway. Where two to four flag lots share a common accessway, the minimum street frontage and accessway shall be eight feet in width per lot. Common accessways shall have mutual maintenance agreements and reciprocal access and utility easements. ***

a. Setbacks applicable to the underlying zone shall apply to the flag lot.

b. Front yard setbacks may be based on the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access. Alternately, the house and its front yard may be oriented in other directions so long as some measure of privacy is ensured, or it is part of a pattern of development, or it better fits the topography of the site.

c. The lot size shall be calculated exclusive of the accessway; the access strip may not be counted towards the area requirements.

d. The lot depth requirement contained elsewhere in this code shall be measured from the rear property line of the lot or parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access.

e. As per CDC 48.030, the accessway shall have a minimum paved width of 12 feet.

f. If the use of a flag lot stem to access a lot is infeasible because of a lack of adequate existing road frontage, or location of existing structures, the proposed lot(s) may be accessed from the public street by an access easement of a minimum 15-foot width across intervening property.

Applicant'sLots 16-19 are proposed as flag lots. The street frontage of the accessway serving the 4Finding:lots is 32 feet wide (8 feet per lot). All setback, lot size, lot depth and access requirements are met.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Large lots or parcels</u>. In dividing tracts into large lots or parcels which, at some future time, are likely to be redivided, the approval authority may:

a. require that the blocks be of such size and shape, and be so divided into building sites, and contain such easements and site restrictions as will provide for extension and opening of streets at intervals which will permit a subsequent division of any tract into lots or parcels of smaller size; or

b. alternately, in order to prevent further subdivision or partition of oversized and constrained lots or parcels, restrictions may be imposed on the subdivision or partition plat.

Applicant'sThe lots of the proposed subdivision, ranging in size from 7,004 square feet to 11,327Finding:square feet, are not large enough for future division in the R-7 zone.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. Pedestrian and bicycle trails.

1. Trails or multi-use pathways shall be installed, consistent and compatible with federal ADA requirements and with the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule, between subdivisions, culde-sacs, and streets that would otherwise not be connected by streets due to excessive grades, significant tree(s), and other constraints natural or manmade. Trails shall also accommodate bicycle or pedestrian traffic between neighborhoods and activity areas such as schools, libraries, parks, or commercial districts. Trails shall also be required where designated by the Parks Master Plan.

2. The all-weather surface (asphalt, etc.) trail should be eight feet wide at minimum for bicycle use and six feet wide at minimum for pedestrian use. Trails within 10 feet of a wetland or natural drainageway shall not have an all-weather surface, but shall have a soft surface as approved by the Parks Director. These trails shall be contained within a corridor dedicated to the City that is wide enough to provide trail users with a sense of defensible space. Corridors that are too narrow, confined, or with vegetative cover may be threatening and discourage use. Consequently, the minimum corridor width shall be 20 feet. Sharp curves, twists, and blind corners on the trail are to be avoided as much as possible to enhance defensible space. Deviations from the corridor and trail width are permitted only where topographic and ownership constraints require it.

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18

3. Defensible space shall also be enhanced by the provision of a three- to four-foot-high matte black chain link fence or acceptable alternative along the edge of the corridor. The fence shall help delineate the public and private spaces.

4. The bicycle or pedestrian trails that traverse multi-family and commercial sites should follow the same defensible space standards but do not need to be defined by a fence unless required by the decision-making authority.

5. Except for trails within 10 feet of a wetland or natural drainageway, soft surface or gravel trails may only be used in place of a paved, all-weather surface where it can be shown to the Planning Director that the principal users of the path will be recreational, non-destination-oriented foot traffic, and that alternate paved routes are nearby and accessible.

6. The trail grade shall not exceed 12 percent except in areas of unavoidable topography, where the trail may be up to a 15 percent grade for short sections no longer than 50 feet. In any location where topography requires steeper trail grades than permitted by this section, the trail shall incorporate a short stair section to traverse the area of steep grades.

 Applicant's
 The proposed east-west street includes sidewalks and, therefore, additional trails or pedestrian connections are not required. There are no existing trail connections which require connection from this site. By connecting streets to the east, west, and the north, ample opportunities for connectivity along public streets will be provided.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

D. Transit facilities.

1. The applicant shall consult with Tri-Met and the City Engineer to determine the appropriate location of transit stops, bus pullouts, future bus routes, etc., contiguous to or within the development site. If transit service is planned to be provided within the next two years, then facilities such as pullouts shall be constructed per Tri-Met standards at the time of development. More elaborate facilities, like shelters, need only be built when service is existing or imminent. Additional rights-of-way may be required of developers to accommodate buses.

2. The applicant shall make all transit-related improvements in the right-of-way or in easements abutting the development site as deemed appropriate by the City Engineer.

3. Transit stops shall be served by striped and signed pedestrian crossings of the street within 150 feet of the transit stop where feasible. Illumination of the transit stop and crossing is required to enhance defensible space and safety. ODOT approval may be required.

4. Transit stops should include a shelter structure bench plus eight feet of sidewalk to accommodate transit users, non-transit-related pedestrian use, and wheelchair users. Tri-Met must approve the final configuration.

 Applicant's
 Transit facilities have not been identified by Tri-Met or the City Development Engineer

 Finding:
 adjacent to this property.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.
E. <u>Grading</u>. Grading of building sites shall conform to the following standards unless physical conditions demonstrate the propriety of other standards:

1. All cuts and fills shall comply with the excavation and grading provisions of the Uniform Building Code and the following:

a. Cut slopes shall not exceed one and one-half feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 67 percent grade).

b. Fill slopes shall not exceed two feet horizontally to one foot vertically (i.e., 50 percent grade). Please see the following illustration.***

2. The character of soil for fill and the characteristics of lot and parcels made usable by fill shall be suitable for the purpose intended.

3. If areas are to be graded (more than any four-foot cut or fill), compliance with CDC <u>85.170(C)</u> is required.

4. The proposed grading shall be the minimum grading necessary to meet roadway standards, and to create appropriate building sites, considering maximum allowed driveway grades.

5. Type I lands shall require a report submitted by an engineering geologist, and Type I and Type II lands shall require a geologic hazard report.

6. Repealed by Ord. 1635.

7. On land with slopes in excess of 12 percent, cuts and fills shall be regulated as follows:

a. Toes of cuts and fills shall be set back from the boundaries of separate private ownerships at least three feet, plus one-fifth of the vertical height of the cut or fill. Where an exception is required from that requirement, slope easements shall be provided.

b. Cuts shall not remove the toe of any slope where a severe landslide or erosion hazard exists (as described in subsection (G)(5) of this section).

c. Any structural fill shall be designed by a registered engineer in a manner consistent with the intent of this code and standard engineering practices, and certified by that engineer that the fill was constructed as designed.

d. Retaining walls shall be constructed pursuant to Section 2308(b) of the Oregon State Structural Specialty Code.

e. Roads shall be the minimum width necessary to provide safe vehicle access, minimize cut and fill, and provide positive drainage control.

8. Land over 50 percent slope shall be developed only where density transfer is not feasible. The development will provide that:

a. At least 70 percent of the site will remain free of structures or impervious surfaces.

b. Emergency access can be provided.

c. Design and construction of the project will not cause erosion or land slippage.

d. Grading, stripping of vegetation, and changes in terrain are the minimum necessary to construct the development in accordance with subsection J of this section.

Applicant'sThe property contains a limited amount of steeply sloped lands but the majority of which
were created by the previous owner of the property when the home on the property was
constructed. The installation of roads and utilities will require impacts to these lands;
however these disturbed slopes are not significant enough to be of any concern or to
warrant a geologic hazard analysis.

Elsewhere, the property does contain lands with slopes in excess of 12%. Within these areas, the guidelines for development of slopes in excess of 12% have been utilized in preparing the project's grading and site plans.

The property does not contain any lands in excess of 50% slope.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

F. Water.

1. A plan for domestic water supply lines or related water service facilities shall be prepared consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan, plan update, March 1987, and subsequent superseding revisions or updates.

2. Adequate location and sizing of the water lines.

3. Adequate looping system of water lines to enhance water quality.

4. For all non-single-family developments, there shall be a demonstration of adequate fire flow to serve the site.

5. A written statement, signed by the City Engineer, that water service can be made available to the site by the construction of on-site and off-site improvements and that such water service has sufficient volume and pressure to serve the proposed development's domestic, commercial, industrial, and fire flows.

Applicant'sThe applicant will connect all lots to public water per the submitted public improvementFinding:plans. To serve this site, it is necessary to install a new 8" public water main within the
Weatherhill Road right-of-way from this site to Salamo Road to the east. This plan is
consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

G. Sewer.

1. A plan prepared by a licensed engineer shall show how the proposal is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (July 1989). Agreement with that plan must demonstrate how the sanitary sewer proposal will be accomplished and how it is gravity-efficient. The sewer system must be in the correct basin and should allow for full gravity service.

2. Sanitary sewer information will include plan view of the sanitary sewer lines, including manhole locations and depth or invert elevations.

3. Sanitary sewer lines shall be located in the public right-of-way, particularly the street, unless the applicant can demonstrate why the alternative location is necessary and meets accepted engineering standards.

4. Sanitary sewer line should be at a depth that can facilitate connection with down-system properties in an efficient manner.

5. The sanitary sewer line should be designed to minimize the amount of lineal feet in the system.

6. The sanitary sewer line shall avoid disturbance of wetland and drainageways. In those cases where that is unavoidable, disturbance shall be mitigated pursuant to Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection, all trees replaced, and proper permits obtained. Dual sewer lines may be required so the drainageway is not disturbed.

7. Sanitary sewer shall be extended or stubbed out to the next developable subdivision or a point in the street that allows for reasonable connection with adjacent or nearby properties.

8. The sanitary sewer system shall be built pursuant to DEQ, City, and Tri-City Service District sewer standards. The design of the sewer system should be prepared by a licensed engineer, and the applicant must be able to demonstrate the ability to satisfy these submittal requirements or standards at the pre-construction phase.

9. A written statement, signed by the City Engineer, that sanitary sewers with sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development and that adequate sewage treatment plant capacity is available to the City to serve the proposed development.

Applicant's The applicant will connect all lots to public sanitary sewer per the submitted public Finding: improvement plans. The lots in the subdivision will be provided sanitary sewer service via a new sanitary line extension within a new public easement which will be located to the south and east of the site. The Applicant proposes adding manholes within the easements and one manhole within the right-of-way of Bland Circle. The sewer system will then be connected to the existing 8" public sewer main in Bland Circle. The proposed sanitary sewer system is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, is in the correct basin and allows for full gravity service. As shown on the development plans a temporary sanitary sewer alignment and easement will be provided on a neighboring property (the Sloop Property).

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

H. Storm

A stormwater quality and detention plan shall be submitted which complies with the submittal criteria and approval standards contained within Chapter <u>33</u> CDC. It shall include profiles of proposed drainageways with reference to the adopted Storm Drainage Master Plan.
 Storm treatment and detention facilities shall be sized to accommodate a 25-year storm incident. A registered civil engineer shall prepare a plan and statement which shall be supported by factual data that clearly shows that there will be no adverse off-site impacts from increased intensity of runoff downstream or constriction causing ponding upstream. The plan and statement shall identify all on- or off-site impacts and measures to mitigate those impacts. The plan and statement shall, at a minimum, determine the off-site impacts from a 25-year storm.

3. Plans shall demonstrate how storm drainage will be collected from all impervious surfaces including roof drains. Storm drainage connections shall be provided to each dwelling unit/lot. The location, size, and type of material selected for the system shall correlate with the 25-year storm incident.

4. Treatment of storm runoff shall meet municipal code standards.

Applicant's Finding: The proposed stormwater treatment and detention has been designed to meet City standards, as detailed in the submitted stormwater report. The project will be served by a regional stormwater pond located to the southwest of the property. The regional pond was created and sized to handle the future development of this property and other properties within the watershed basin for detention. The facility will be enhanced to include additional stormwater quality (swale) since the requirements for water quality has become more stringent than the original pond design. The applicant and the neighboring property owner have a preliminary agreement for an easement which will allow for the extension of a storm drainage line leading to the regional facility. The Applicant will provide all required easement documentation prior to any application for site development or construction.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

I. <u>Utility easements</u>. Subdivisions and partitions shall establish utility easements to accommodate the required service providers as determined by the City Engineer. The developer of the subdivision shall make accommodation for cable television wire in all utility trenches and easements so that cable can fully serve the subdivision.

Applicant'sThe applicant will establish utility easements as determined by the City Engineer andFinding:shown on the preliminary plat.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

J. Supplemental provisions.

23

1. <u>Wetland and natural drainageways</u>. Wetlands and natural drainageways shall be protected as required by Chapter <u>32</u> CDC, Water Resource Area Protection. Utilities may be routed through the protected corridor as a last resort, but impact mitigation is required.

Applicant'sThe proposed subdivision does not impact any wetlands or natural drainage ways as noneFinding:exist on the property.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. <u>Willamette and Tualatin Greenways</u>. The approval authority may require the dedication to the City or setting aside of greenways which will be open or accessible to the public. Except for trails or paths, such greenways will usually be left in a natural condition without improvements. Refer to Chapter <u>28</u> CDC for further information on the Willamette and Tualatin River Greenways.

Applicant'sNo greenways exist on this site or have been identified for dedication on this property.Finding:This property is not adjacent to the Willamette or Tualatin River and, therefore, a River
Greenway is not feasible on this site.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

3. <u>Street trees</u>. Street trees are required as identified in the appropriate section of the municipal code and Chapter <u>54</u> CDC.

Applicant'sStreet trees will be installed as part of the public improvements with the development ofFinding:this subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

4. <u>Lighting</u>. To reduce ambient light and glare, high or low pressure sodium light bulbs shall be required for all subdivision street or alley lights. The light shall be shielded so that the light is directed downwards rather than omni-directional.

Applicant's Any street light installation with the subdivision will utilize LED fixtures.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

5. <u>Dedications and exactions</u>. The City may require an applicant to dedicate land and/or construct a public improvement that provides a benefit to property or persons outside the property that is the subject of the application when the exaction is roughly proportional. No exaction shall be imposed unless supported by a determination that the exaction is roughly proportional to the impact of development.

Applicant'sThe applicant is proposing right-of-way dedication and improvements that are roughlyFinding:proportional to the development of a 22-lot subdivision.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

6. <u>Underground utilities</u>. All utilities, such as electrical, telephone, and television cable, that may at times be above ground or overhead shall be buried underground in the case of new development. The exception would be in those cases where the area is substantially built out and adjacent properties have above-ground utilities and where the development site's frontage is under 200 feet and the site is less than one acre. High voltage transmission lines, as classified by Portland General Electric or electric service provider, would also be exempted. Where adjacent future development is expected or imminent, conduits may be required at the direction of the City Engineer. All services shall be underground with the exception of standard above-grade equipment such as some meters, etc.

Applicant's All utilities will be installed in compliance with this section.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

7. <u>Density requirement</u>. Density shall occur at 70 percent or more of the maximum density allowed by the underlying zoning. These provisions would not apply when density is

transferred from Type I and II lands as defined in CDC <u>02.030</u>. Development of Type I or II lands are exempt from these provisions. Land divisions of three lots or less would also be exempt.

Applicant'sThe R-7 zone permits a maximum density of 6.2 dwelling units per net acre. Net acre is
defined as "The total gross acres less the public right-of-way and other acreage
deductions, as applicable". The net acreage of this site after removal of dedicated right-
of way is 4.07 acres. At 6.2 dwelling units per net acre, the maximum number of dwelling
units on this site is 25. The proposed 22 dwelling units would be 87 percent of the
maximum density.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

8. <u>Mix requirement</u>. The "mix" rule means that developers shall have no more than 15 percent of the R-2.1 and R-3 development as single-family residential. The intent is that the majority of the site shall be developed as medium high density multi-family housing.

Applicant'sThis property is zoned R-7 and, therefore, the use of the parcel as an entirely residentialFinding:development is permitted.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

9. <u>Heritage trees/significant tree and tree cluster protection</u>. All heritage trees, as defined in the Municipal Code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction. All non-heritage trees and clusters of trees (three or more trees with overlapping dripline; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by virtue of their size, type, location, health, or numbers shall be saved pursuant to CDC <u>55.100(B)(2)</u>. Trees are defined per the municipal code as having a trunk six inches in diameter or 19 inches in circumference at a point five feet above the mean ground level at the base of the trunk.

Applicant'sNo heritage trees have been identified on this site. Tree preservation is discussed furtherFinding:in this report.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 33. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT- REPEALED BY ORD 1622

CHAPTER 32. WATER RESOURCE AREA PROTECTION

32.020 APPLICABILITY

25

A. This chapter applies to all development, activity or uses within WRAs identified on the WRA Map. It also applies to all verified, unmapped WRAs. The WRA Map shall be amended to include the previously unmapped WRAs.

B. The burden is on the property owner to demonstrate that the requirements of this chapter are met, or are not applicable to the land, development activity, or other proposed use or alteration of land. The Planning Director may make a determination of applicability based on the WRA Map, field visits, and any other relevant maps, site plans and information, as to:

- 1. The existence of a WRA;
- 2. The exact location of the WRA; and/or
- 3. Whether the proposed development, activity or use is within the WRA boundary.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant has proposed a series of off-site improvements on the Sloop's property in
order to provide stormwater and sanitary services for the Weatherview property. The
Sloop's property is located downhill from the subject property, along the site's eastern
boundary. The site is known as taxlot number 2s1e35a 01100. The site is currently
located outside of the City and contains a portion of a regional stormwater management
pond which was created several years ago with the intent of providing regional
stormwater quality and detention for the Weatherhill/Salamo drainage basin.

The stormwater pond is located in part, on the City's properties (taxlot 2s1e35a 01103 and 2s1e35a 01402), and in part, along the Sloop's property. The pond is connected to a small, ephemeral stream which generally follows the alignment of Salamo Road.

The stormwater pond and a portion of the stream are shown on the City's Water Quality Resource Area Maps. The Applicant's wetland biologist, Schott and Associates, has visited these sites and provided flagging of the high-water marks for both the stream and the pond and these flags have been picked up by the project's surveyor. While it is clear that the stormwater pond is not a wetland, its mapping as a WRA on the City's inventory necessitates an application under the requirements of this section. Further, the presence of Salamo Creek necessitates an application for development within the WRA.

In cases where the location of the WRA is unclear or disputed, the Planning Director may require a survey, delineation, or sworn statement prepared by a natural resource professional/wetland biologist or specialist that no WRA exists on the site. Any required survey, delineation, or statement shall be prepared at the applicant's sole expense. (Ord. 1623 § 1, 2014)

32.040 EXEMPTIONS

The following development, activities or uses are exempt from a WRA permit but must conform to any applicable requirements of this section.

A. Vegetation maintenance, planting and removal.

1. The routine maintenance of any existing WRA, consistent with the provisions of this chapter such as, but not limited to, removing pollutants, trash, unauthorized fill, and dead or dying vegetation that constitutes a hazard to life or property.

2. Removal of plants identified as nuisance, invasive or prohibited plants; provided, that after plant removal, re-vegetation of disturbed areas is performed pursuant to CDC <u>32.100</u>.

3. The planting or propagation of plants identified as native plants on the Portland Plant List.

4. Maintenance of existing gardens, pastures, lawns, and landscape perimeters, including the installation of new irrigation systems within existing gardens, lawns, and landscape perimeters.

5. The use of pesticides and herbicides with applicable state (e.g., Oregon DEQ) permits.

B. Building, paving, grading, and testing.

1. <u>Maintenance</u>. Routine repair, maintenance and replacement of legally established above and below ground utilities and related components (including storm water catch basins, intakes, etc.), roads, driveways, paths, trails, fences and manmade water control facilities such as constructed ponds, wastewater facilities, and storm water treatment facilities that do not expand the disturbed area at grade or footprint, provided re-vegetation of disturbed areas or corridors is performed pursuant to CDC <u>32.100</u>.

2. <u>Trails</u>. The establishment of unpaved trails constructed of non-hazardous, pervious materials with a maximum width of four feet in generalized corridors approved in a parks or trails master plan; provided, that:

a. The trail is set back from the water resource at least 30 feet, except at stream crossing points or at points were the topography forces the trail closer to the stream.

b. Foot bridge crossings shall be kept to a minimum. When the stream bank adjacent to the foot bridge is accessible (e.g., due to limited vegetation or topography), fences or railings shall be installed from the foot bridge and extend 15 feet beyond the terminus of the foot bridge to discourage trail users and pets from accessing the stream bank, disturbing wildlife and habitat areas, and causing vegetation loss, stream bank erosion and stream turbidity.

c. Trails shall be designed to minimize disturbance to existing vegetation, work with natural contours, avoid the fall line on slopes where possible, and avoid areas with evidence of slope failure to ensure that trail runoff does not create channels in the WRA.

3. <u>Site investigations</u>. Temporary and minor clearing outside of wetlands not to exceed 200 square feet per acre or site, whichever is more; provided, that no individual area is greater than 200 feet in size, for the purpose of site investigations and pits for preparing soil profiles; provided, that such areas are restored to their original condition when the investigation is complete. While such temporary and minor clearing is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, it is subject to all other City codes, including provisions for erosion control and tree removal.

4. Support structures for overhead power or communication lines where the support structures are outside of the WRA.

5. The installation, within the developed portions of street rights-of-way, of new utilities, the maintenance or replacement of existing utilities and street repaying projects.

Applicant'sSubsection 5 of this section identifies that newly proposed utilities are exempt from aFinding:WRA permit but must conform to any applicable requirements of this section.

32.050 APPLICATION

A. An application requesting approval for a use or activity regulated by this chapter shall be initiated by the property owner, or the owner's authorized agent, and shall include an application form and the appropriate deposit or fee as indicated on the master fee schedule.

B. A pre-application conference shall be a prerequisite to the filing of the application.

C. The applicant shall submit maps and diagrams at 11 by 17 inches and a written narrative addressing the approval criteria and requirements of this chapter, and any additional copies required by the Planning Director.

D. Where review of soil maps, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) maps, or on-site inspection by the City Engineer reveals evidence of slope failures or that WRA slopes are potentially unstable or prone to failure, geotechnical studies may be required to demonstrate that the proposed development will not cause, or contribute to, slope failure or increased erosion or sedimentation in the WRA or adversely impact surface or modify groundwater flow or hydrologic conditions. These geotechnical studies shall include all necessary measures to avoid or correct the potential hazard.

E. Applications proposing that streets or utilities cross water resources, or any other development that modifies the water resource, shall present evidence in the form of adopted utility master plans or transportation master plans, or findings from a registered Oregon civil engineer, certified engineering geologist or similarly qualified professional to demonstrate that the development or improvements are consistent with accepted engineering practices.

F. Site plan. The applicant shall submit a site plan which contains the following information, as applicable:

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant, the scale (lineal) of the plan, and a north arrow.

2. Property lines, rights-of-way, easements, etc.

3. Topographic information at two-foot contour increments identifying both existing grades and proposed grade changes.

4. A slope map delineating slopes zero to 25 percent and over 25 percent.

5. Boundaries of the WRA, specifically delineating the water resource, and any riparian corridor boundary. If the proposal includes development of a wetland, a wetlands delineation prepared by a professional wetland specialist will be required. The wetland delineation may be required to be accepted or waived through the Department of State Lands (DSL) delineation review process.

6. Location of existing and proposed development, including all existing and proposed structures, accessory structures, any areas of fill or excavation, water resource crossings, alterations to vegetation, or other alterations to the site's natural state.

7. Identify the location and square footage of previously disturbed areas, areas that are to be temporarily disturbed, and area to be permanently disturbed or developed.

8. When an application proposes development within the WRA, an inventory of vegetation within the WRA, sufficient to categorize the existing condition of the WRA, including:

a. The type and general quality of ground cover, including the identification of dominant species and any occurrence of non-native, invasive species;

b. Square footage of ground cover; and

c. Square footage of tree canopy as measured either through aerial photographs or by determining the tree drip lines. Where only a portion of a WRA is to be disturbed, the tree inventory need only apply to the impacted area. The remaining treed area shall be depicted by outlining the canopy cover.

9. Locations of all significant trees as defined by the City Arborist.

10. Identify adopted transportation, utility and other plan documents applicable to this proposal.

11. For cases processed under CDC <u>32.110</u> (hardship), provide the maximum disturbed area (MDA) calculations.

Applicant'sBased upon the preliminary mapping of the WRA areas on the property, the Applicant has
provided a preliminary site plan showing the extent of the offsite improvements proposed
to provide utility service to the Weatherview Subdivision. The boundaries of the WRA's
both from the existing stormwater pond and from Salamo Creek have been estimated to
be 65 feet. Disturbances to these areas will be minor in nature and strictly limited to the
minimum area required to facilitate the construction of the proposed utilities. The areas
of impacts for the proposed utilities have been shown and quantified on the attached
plans. All required and requested information has been provided to the City in support
of the proposed development within the WRA.

G. <u>Construction management plan</u>. The applicant shall submit a construction management plan which includes the following:

1. The location of proposed TDAs (site ingress/egress for construction equipment, areas for storage of material, construction activity areas, grading and trenching, etc.) that will subsequently be restored to original grade and replanted with native vegetation, shall be identified, mapped and enclosed with fencing per subsection (G)(3) of this section.

2. Appropriate erosion control measures consistent with Clackamas County Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, rev. 2008, and a tentative schedule of work.

3. The WRA shall be protected, prior to construction, with an anchored chain link fence (or equivalent approved by the City) at its perimeter that shall remain undisturbed, except as specifically authorized by the approval authority. Additional fencing to delineate approved TDAs may be required. Fencing shall be mapped and identified in the construction management plan and maintained until construction is complete.

- Applicant'sThe Applicant proposes to submit a Construction Management Plan along with the
project's construction documentation plan set. The Construction Management Plan will
be subject to the City Engineer's review and approval prior to any construction activities
within the WRA buffer areas. The proposed Construction Management Plan will be
prepared to reflect the final design for the site's utility scheme. Any updates to the
required mitigation quantities will be refined and delivered to the City for final approval.
- H. Mitigation plan prepared in accordance with the requirements in CDC 32.090.
- I. Re-vegetation plan prepared in accordance with the requirements in CDC 32.100.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant proposes to submit a Mitigation and Re-vegetation Planting Plan along with
the final construction documentation plan set for the project. The applicant has provided
preliminary calculations for the temporary and permanent impacts to the buffers
associated with the WRA's. The final impacts to the WRA buffers will be updated to reflect
the final approved construction plans and the mitigation calculations will be updated and
provided to staff for review.

32.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA (STANDARD PROCESS)

No application for development on property containing a WRA shall be approved unless the approval authority finds that the proposed development is consistent with the following approval criteria, or can satisfy the criteria by conditions of approval:

A. WRA protection/minimizing impacts.

- 1. Development shall be conducted in a manner that will avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize adverse impact on WRAs.
- 2. Mitigation and re-vegetation of disturbed WRAs shall be completed per CDC 32.090 and 32.100 respectively.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant has illustrated, on the attached plans, a series of proposed impacts which
have been identified as necessary and appropriate to provide utility service to the
Weatherview Subdivision and to other sit's which may develop adjacent to Weatherview.
The proposed impacts to the WRA buffers are primarily limited to temporary impacts
which will provide both sewer and stormwater utility services to an area of the City which
is currently without service. All proposed impacts and utility alignments have been
specifically designed in consultation with the City Engineer, our project team's Wetland
Biologist and Arborist. The goal of the design process has been to provide services while
minimizing impacts to significant trees and to WRA's and their associated buffers. The
Application has identified the impacts required to construct the proposed utility
extensions and has quantified them on the plan so that mitigation can be adequately
identified and provided.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. Storm water and storm water facilities.

- 1. Proposed developments shall be designed to maintain the existing WRAs and utilize them as the primary method of storm water conveyance through the project site unless:
 - a. The surface water management plan calls for alternate configurations (culverts, piping, etc.); or
 - b. Under CDC <u>32.070</u>, the applicant demonstrates that the relocation of the water resource will not adversely impact the function of the WRA including, but not limited to, circumstances where the WRA is poorly defined or not clearly channelized. Re-vegetation, enhancement and/or mitigation of the re-aligned water resource shall be

required as applicable.

Applicant'sThe proposed stormwater design utilizes a stormwater pond which has been constructedFinding:by the City within an existing WRA area (Salamo Creek). The conveyance of stormwater
to the City's regional stormwater facility perfectly reflects the intent of this section.

- Public and private storm water detention, storm water treatment facilities and storm water outfall or energy dissipaters (e.g., rip rap) may encroach into the WRA if:
 - a. Accepted engineering practice requires it;
 - Encroachment on significant trees shall be avoided when possible, and any tree loss shall be consistent with the City's Tree Technical Manual and mitigated per CDC <u>32.090</u>;
 - c. There shall be no direct outfall into the water resource, and any resulting outfall shall not have an erosive effect on the WRA or diminish the stability of slopes; and
 - d. There are no reasonable alternatives available.
 A geotechnical report may be required to make the determination regarding slope stability.

 Applicant's
 The proposed stormwater design an energy dissipater which will be located adjacent to

 Finding:
 the WRA but within a WRA buffer. No encroachments to the WRA are anticipated.

 Impacts to the buffer areas are overwhelmingly temporary and shall be mitigated for during the construction phase of the project.

- 3. Roadside storm water conveyance swales and ditches may be extended within rights-of-way located in a WRA. When possible, they shall be located along the side of the road furthest from the water resource. If the conveyance facility must be located along the side of the road closest to the water resource, it shall be located as close to the road/sidewalk as possible and include habitat friendly design features (treatment train, rain gardens, etc.).
- 4. Storm water detention and/or treatment facilities in the WRA shall be designed without permanent perimeter fencing and shall be landscaped with native vegetation.

Applicant'sThe Applicant is proposing to route stormwater from the Weatherhill Subdivision to anFinding:existing City Owned and City maintained regional stormwater facility. No improvements
to provide fencing have been contemplated by the applicant.

5. Access to public storm water detention and/or treatment facilities shall be provided for maintenance purposes. Maintenance driveways shall be constructed to minimum width and use water permeable paving materials. Significant trees, including roots, shall not be disturbed to the degree possible. The encroachment and any tree loss shall be mitigated per CDC <u>32.090</u>. There shall also be no adverse impacts upon the hydrologic conditions of the site.

Applicant'sThe Applicant is proposing to route stormwater from the Weatherhill Subdivision to an
existing City Owned and City maintained regional stormwater facility. The existing facility
currently has an established access point. The Applicant's proposal is not intended to
alter this access point.

C. <u>Dedications and easements</u>. The City shall request dedications of the WRA to the City when acquisition of the WRA by dedication or easement would serve a public purpose. When such a dedication or easement is mutually agreed upon, the applicant shall provide the documentation for the dedication or easement. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the City from condemning property if:

- 1. The property is necessary to serve an important public purpose; and
- 2. Alternative means of obtaining the property are unsuccessful.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant intents to submit an easement for access to the proposed stormwaterFinding:improvements associated with the Weatherhill Subdivision's stormwater utility plan. The
Applicant understands that if not submitted with the preliminary land use application that
the City may condition that the easements be submitted and recorded prior to the
approval of any construction plans for the proposed development.

D. <u>WRA width</u>. Except for the exemptions in CDC <u>32.040</u>, applications that are using the alternate review process of CDC <u>32.070</u>, or as authorized by the approval authority consistent with the provisions of this chapter, all development is prohibited in the WRA as established in Table 32-2 below:

Applicant'sThe Applicant has assumed that both the pond and the small section of Salamo CreekFinding:which will have buffers that are affected by the proposed utility corridors will be
measured to be 65'. This preliminary measurement has been provided to allow for a
conservative treatment of Salamo Creek. As the project's wetland biologist has indicated,
Salamo may be an ephemeral stream however sufficient research has not been conducted
at this time to document that the stream meets the definition of an ephemeral waterway.
At some point in the future, perhaps at the time of the development of the Sloop's
property, the classification of Salamo Creek may be further defined and the buffer width
reduced. For the purposes of this project, both the regional stormwater pond and the
stream have been provided with 65' buffers, consistent with the table 32-2.

E. Roads, driveways and utilities.

- New roads, driveways, or utilities shall avoid WRAs unless the applicant demonstrates that no other practical alternative exists. In that case, road design and construction techniques shall minimize impacts and disturbance to the WRA by the following methods:
 - a. New roads and utilities crossing riparian habitat areas or streams shall be aligned as close to perpendicular to the channel as possible.
 - b. Roads and driveways traversing WRAs shall be of the minimum width possible to comply with applicable road standards and protect public safety. The footprint of grading and site clearing to accommodate the road shall be minimized.
 - c. Road and utility crossings shall avoid, where possible:
 - 1) Salmonid spawning or rearing areas;
 - 2) Stands of mature conifer trees in riparian areas;
 - 3) Highly erodible soils;
 - 4) Landslide prone areas;
 - 5) Damage to, and fragmentation of, habitat; and
 - 6) Wetlands identified on the WRA Map.
- Crossing of fish bearing streams and riparian corridors shall use bridges or arch-bottomless culverts or the equivalent that provides comparable fish protection, to allow passage of wildlife and fish and to retain the natural stream bed.
- 3. New utilities spanning fish bearing stream sections, riparian corridors, and wetlands shall be located on existing roads/bridges, elevated walkways, conduit, or other existing structures or installed underground via tunneling or boring at a depth that avoids tree roots and does not alter the hydrology sustaining the water resource, unless the applicant demonstrates that it is not physically possible or it is cost prohibitive. Bore pits associated with the crossings shall be restored upon project completion. Dry, intermittent streams may be crossed with open cuts during a time period approved by the City and any agency with jurisdiction.

- 4. No fill or excavation is allowed within the ordinary high water mark of a water resource, unless all necessary permits are obtained from the City, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL).
- 5. Crossings of fish bearing streams shall be aligned, whenever possible, to serve multiple properties and be designed to accommodate conduit for utility lines. The applicant shall, to the extent legally permissible, work with the City to provide for a street layout and crossing location that will minimize the need for additional stream crossings in the future to serve surrounding properties.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant has illustrated, on the attached plans, a series of proposed impacts which
have been identified as necessary and appropriate to provide utility service to the
Weatherview Subdivision and to other sit's which may develop adjacent to Weatherview.
The proposed impacts to the WRA buffers are primarily limited to temporary impacts
which will provide both sewer and stormwater utility services to an area of the City which
is currently without service. All proposed impacts and utility alignments have been
specifically designed in consultation with the City Engineer, our project team's Wetland
Biologist and Arborist. The goal of the design process has been to provide services while
minimizing impacts to significant trees and to WRA's and their associated buffers.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

H. The following habitat friendly development practices shall be incorporated into the design of any improvements or projects in the WRA to the degree possible:

32.090 MITIGATION PLAN

A. A mitigation plan shall only be required if development is proposed within a WRA (including development of a PDA). (Exempted activities of CDC <u>32.040</u> do not require mitigation unless specifically stated. Temporarily disturbed areas, including TDAs associated with exempted activities, do not require mitigation, just grade and soil restoration and re-vegetation.) The mitigation plan shall satisfy all applicable provisions of CDC <u>32.100</u>, Re-Vegetation Plan Requirements.

B. Mitigation shall take place in the following locations, according to the following priorities (subsections (B)(1) through (4) of this section):

- 1. On-site mitigation by restoring, creating or enhancing WRAs.
- 2. Off-site mitigation in the same sub-watershed will be allowed, but only if the applicant has demonstrated that:
 - a. It is not practicable to complete mitigation on-site, for example, there is not enough area on-site; and
 - b. The mitigation will provide equal or superior ecological function and value.
- 3. Off-site mitigation outside the sub-watershed will be allowed, but only if the applicant has demonstrated that:
 - a. It is not practicable to complete mitigation on-site, for example, there is not enough area on-site; and
 - b. The mitigation will provide equal or superior ecological function and value.
- 4. Purchasing mitigation credits though DSL or other acceptable mitigation bank.

- C. Amount of mitigation.
 - 1. The amount of mitigation shall be based on the square footage of the permanent disturbance area by the application. For every one square foot of non-PDA disturbed area, on-site mitigation shall require one square foot of WRA to be created, enhanced or restored.
 - 2. For every one square foot of PDA that is disturbed, on-site mitigation shall require one half a square foot of WRA vegetation to be created, enhanced or restored.
 - 3. For any off-site mitigation, including the use of DSL mitigation credits, the requirement shall be for every one square foot of WRA that is disturbed, two square feet of WRA shall be created, enhanced or restored. The DSL mitigation credits program or mitigation bank shall require a legitimate bid on the cost of on-site mitigation multiplied by two to arrive at the appropriate dollar amount.

D. The Planning Director may limit or define the scope of the mitigation plan and submittal requirements commensurate with the scale of the disturbance relative to the resource and pursuant to the authority of Chapter <u>99</u> CDC. The Planning Director may determine that a consultant is required to complete all or a part of the mitigation plan requirements.

- E. A mitigation plan shall contain the following information:
 - 1. A list of all responsible parties including, but not limited to, the owner, applicant, contractor, or other persons responsible for work on the development site.
 - 2. A map showing where the specific adverse impacts will occur and where the mitigation activities will occur.
 - 3. A re-vegetation plan for the area(s) to be mitigated that meets the standards of CDC 32.100.
 - 4. An implementation schedule, including timeline for construction, mitigation, mitigation maintenance, monitoring, and reporting. All in-stream work in fish bearing streams shall be done in accordance with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
 - 5. Assurances shall be established to rectify any mitigation actions that are not successful within the first three years. This may include bonding or other surety.
- Applicant'sThe Applicant intents to provide a mitigation plan for the proposed temporary andFinding:permanent impacts into the site's WRA buffer areas. The preliminary impacts to the
WRA's buffers have been shown within the attached plan. The Applicant will provide the
City's staff with a final impact analysis upon completion of the construction
documentation phase of the project and will arrange for mitigation and re-vegetation as
required by this section.

32.100 RE-VEGETATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

A. In order to achieve the goal of re-establishing forested canopy, native shrub and ground cover and to meet the mitigation requirements of CDC <u>32.090</u> and vegetative enhancement of CDC <u>32.080</u>, tree and vegetation plantings are required according to the following standards:

- 1. All trees, shrubs and ground cover to be planted must be native plants selected from the Portland Plant List.
- <u>Plant size</u>. Replacement trees must be at least one-half inch in caliper, measured at six inches above the ground level for field grown trees or above the soil line for container grown trees (the one-half inch minimum size may be an average caliper measure, recognizing that trees are not uniformly round), unless they are oak or madrone which may be one gallon size. Shrubs

must be in at least a one-gallon container or the equivalent in ball and burlap and must be at least 12 inches in height.

- 3. Plant coverage.
 - a. Native trees and shrubs are required to be planted at a rate of five trees and 25 shrubs per every 500 square feet of disturbance area (calculated by dividing the number of square feet of disturbance area by 500, and then multiplying that result times five trees and 25 shrubs, and rounding all fractions to the nearest whole number of trees and shrubs; for example, if there will be 330 square feet of disturbance area, then 330 divided by 500 equals 0.66, and 0.66 times five equals 3.3, so three trees must be planted, and 0.66 times 25 equals 16.5, so 17 shrubs must be planted). Bare ground must be planted or seeded with native grasses or herbs. Non-native sterile wheat grass may also be planted or seeded, in equal or lesser proportion to the native grasses or herbs.
 - b. Trees shall be planted between eight and 12 feet on center and shrubs shall be planted between four and five feet on center, or clustered in single species groups of no more than four plants, with each cluster planted between eight and 10 feet on center. When planting near existing trees, the dripline of the existing tree shall be the starting point for plant spacing measurements.
- 4. Plant diversity. Shrubs must consist of at least two different species. If 10 trees or more are planted, then no more than 50 percent of the trees may be of the same genus.
- 5. <u>Invasive vegetation</u>. Invasive non-native or noxious vegetation must be removed within the mitigation area prior to planting.
- 6. <u>Tree and shrub survival</u>. A minimum survival rate of 80 percent of the trees and shrubs planted is expected by the third anniversary of the date that the mitigation planting is completed.
- 7. <u>Monitoring and reporting</u>. Monitoring of the mitigation site is the ongoing responsibility of the property owner. Plants that die must be replaced in kind.
- 8. To enhance survival of tree replacement and plantings, the following practices are required:
 - a. <u>Mulching</u>. Mulch new plantings a minimum of three inches in depth and 18 inches in diameter to retain moisture and discourage weed growth.
 - b. <u>Irrigation</u>. Water new plantings one inch per week between June 15th to October 15th, for the three years following planting.
 - c. <u>Weed control</u>. Remove, or control, non-native or noxious vegetation throughout maintenance period.
 - d. <u>Planting season</u>. Plant bare root trees between December 1st and February 28th, and potted plants between October 15th and April 30th.
 - e. <u>Wildlife protection</u>. Use plant sleeves or fencing to protect trees and shrubs against wildlife browsing and resulting damage to plants.

B. When weather or other conditions prohibit planting according to schedule, the applicant shall ensure that disturbed areas are correctly protected with erosion control measures and shall provide the City with funds in the amount of 125 percent of a bid from a recognized landscaper or nursery which will cover the cost of the plant materials, installation and any follow up maintenance. Once the planting conditions are favorable the applicant shall proceed with the plantings and receive the funds back from the City upon completion, or the City will complete the plantings using those funds. (Ord. 1623 § 1, 2014)

Applicant'sThe Applicant intents to provide a mitigation plan for the proposed temporary and
permanent impacts into the site's WRA buffer areas. The preliminary impacts to the
WRA's buffers have been shown within the attached plan. The Applicant will provide the
City's staff with a final impact analysis upon completion of the construction
documentation phase of the project and will arrange for mitigation and re-vegetation as
required by this section.

CHAPTER 42. CLEAR VISION AREAS

42.020 CLEAR VISION AREAS REQUIRED, USES PROHIBITED

A. A clear vision area shall be maintained on the corners of all property adjacent to an intersection as provided by CDC <u>42.040</u> and <u>42.050</u>.

B. A clear vision area shall contain no planting, fence, wall, structure or temporary or permanent obstruction (except for an occasional utility pole or tree) exceeding three feet in height, measured from the top of the curb, or, where no curb exists, from the street centerline grade, except that trees exceeding this height may be located in this area, provided all branches below eight feet are removed. (Ord. 1192, 1987)

42.030 EXCEPTIONS

37

The following described area in Willamette shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter. The parcels of land zoned General Commercial which abut Willamette Falls Drive, located between 10th and 16th Streets. Beginning at the intersection of Willamette Falls Drive and 11th Street on 7th Avenue to 16th Street; on 16th Street to 9th Avenue; on 9th Avenue to 14th Street to the Tualatin River; following the Tualatin River and Willamette River to 12th Street; on 12th Street to 4th Avenue; on 4th Avenue to 11th Street; on 11th Street to Willamette Falls Drive. This described area does not include the northerly side of Willamette Falls Drive.

42.040 COMPUTATION; STREET AND ACCESSWAY 24 FEET OR MORE IN WIDTH

The clear vision area for all street intersections and street and accessway intersections (accessways having 24 feet or more in width) shall be that triangular area formed by the right-of-way or property lines along such lots and a straight line joining the right-of-way or property line at points which are 30 feet distant from the intersection of the right-of-way line and measured along such lines.

42.050 COMPUTATION; ACCESSWAY LESS THAN 24 FEET IN WIDTH

The clear vision area for street and accessway intersections (accessways having less than 24 feet in width) shall be that triangular area whose base extends 30 feet along the street right-of-way line in both directions from the centerline of the accessway at the front setback line of a single-family and two-family residence, and 30 feet back from the property line on all other types of uses.

 Applicant's
 All clear vision areas at the intersections of public streets with driveways or other public

 Finding:
 streets on the subject site will be free of plantings, fences, walls, structures and obstructions, meeting the requirements for clear vision areas.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 44. FENCES

44.020 SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE; SETBACK AND HEIGHT LIMITATIONS

A. A sight- or non-sight-obscuring fence may be located on the property line or in a yard setback area subject to the following:

1. The fence is located within:

a. A required front yard area, and it does not exceed three feet, except pillars and driveway entry features subject to the requirements of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC, Clear Vision Areas, and approval by the Planning Director;

b. A required side yard which abuts a street and it is within that portion of the side yard which is also part of the front yard setback area and it does not exceed three feet;

c. A required side yard which abuts a street and it is within that portion of the side yard which is not also a portion of the front yard setback area and it does not exceed six feet provided the provisions of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC are met;

d. A required rear yard which abuts a street and it does not exceed six feet; or

e. A required side yard area which does not abut a street or a rear yard and it does not exceed six feet.

Applicant'sNew fences are not indicated on the proposed plans because the exact locations have yetFinding:to be determined. All fences constructed as part of this subdivision will meet the
requirements of these standards.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. <u>Fence or wall on a retaining wall</u>. When a fence is built on a retaining wall or an artificial berm, the following standards shall apply:

1. When the retaining wall or artificial berm is 30 inches or less in height from finished grade, the maximum fence or wall height on top of the retaining wall shall be six feet.

2. When the retaining wall or earth berm is greater than 30 inches in height, the combined height of the retaining wall and fence or wall from finished grade shall not exceed eight and one-half feet.

3. Fences or walls located on top of retaining walls or earth berms in excess of 30 inches above finished grade may exceed the total allowed combined height of eight and one-half feet; provided, that the fence or wall is located a minimum of two feet from the retaining wall and the fence or wall height shall not exceed six feet.

Applicant's Any fences built on retaining walls will meet these standards. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

44.030 SCREENING OF OUTDOOR STORAGE

A. All service, repair, and storage activities carried on in connection with any commercial, business or industrial activity and not conducted within an enclosed building shall be screened from view of all adjacent properties and adjacent streets by a sight-obscuring fence.

B. The sight-obscuring fence shall be in accordance with provisions of Chapter <u>42</u> CDC, Clear Vision Areas, and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter <u>55</u> CDC, Design Review.

Applicant'sThis site is residential and no service, repair, or storage activities in connection withFinding:commercial, business, or industry activities are proposed.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

44.040 LANDSCAPING

Landscaping which is located on the fence line and which impairs sight vision shall not be located within the clear vision area as provided in Chapter <u>42</u> CDC.

44.050 STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. The structural side of the fence shall face the owner's property; and

B. The sides of the fence abutting adjoining properties and the street shall be maintained. (Ord. 1291, 1990

Applicant's Any fences built will meet these standards.

Finding:

39

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 54. LANDSCAPING

54.020 APPROVAL CRITERIA

A. Every development proposal requires inventorying existing site conditions which include trees and landscaping. In designing the new project, every reasonable attempt should be made to preserve and protect existing trees and to incorporate them into the new landscape plan. Similarly, significant landscaping (e.g., bushes, shrubs) should be integrated. The rationale is that saving a 30-foot-tall mature tree helps maintain the continuity of the site, they are qualitatively superior to two or three two-inch caliper street trees, they provide immediate micro-climate benefits (e.g., shade), they soften views of the street, and they can increase the attractiveness, marketability, and value of the development.

Applicant'sThis subdivision application includes a tree inventory and preservation plan focused onFinding:maintaining significant trees and clusters. Roads, utilities, and lots have been carefullyplaced to allow the retention of as many trees as possible.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. To encourage tree preservation, the parking requirement may be reduced by one space for every significant tree that is preserved in the parking lot area for a maximum reduction of 10 percent of the

required parking. The City Parks Supervisor or Arborist shall determine the significance of the tree and/or landscaping to determine eligibility for these reductions.

Applicant'sNo parking areas, aside from driveways, are required for residential subdivisions. NoFinding:parking reduction is requested.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. Developers must also comply with the municipal code chapter on tree protection.

Applicant's The developer will comply with all municipal code requirements for tree protection. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

D. <u>Heritage trees</u>. Heritage trees are trees which, because of their age, type, notability, or historical association, are of special importance. Heritage trees are trees designated by the City Council following review of a nomination. A heritage tree may not be removed without a public hearing at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of removal. Development proposals involving land with heritage tree(s) shall be required to protect and save the tree(s). Further discussion of heritage trees is found in the municipal code.

Applicant's No heritage trees have been identified on this site.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

E. (Not applicable to single-family residential)

F. Landscaping (trees) in new subdivision.

1. Street trees shall be planted by the City within the planting strips (minimum six-foot width) of any new subdivision in conformity with the street tree plan for the area, and in accordance with the planting specifications of the Parks and Recreation Department. All trees shall be planted during the first planting season after occupancy. In selecting types of trees, the City Arborist may determine the appropriateness of the trees to local conditions and whether that tree has been overplanted, and whether alternate species should be selected. Also see subsection (C) of this section.

2. The cost of street trees shall be paid by the developer of the subdivision.

- 3. The fee per street tree, as established by the City, shall be based upon the following:
 - a. The cost of the tree;
 - b. Labor and equipment for original placement;
 - c. Regular maintenance necessary for tree establishment during the initial two-year period following the City schedule of maintenance; and

d. A two-year replacement warranty based on the City's established failure rate. (Ord. 1408, 1998; Ord. 1463, 2000)

Applicant'sThe applicant will pay for the installation of street trees by the City and maintain the treesFinding:for the two-year establishment period.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.030 PLANTING STRIPS FOR MODIFIED AND NEW STREETS

All proposed changes in width in a public street right-of-way or any proposed street improvement shall, where feasible, include allowances for planting strips. Plans and specifications for planting such areas shall be integrated into the general plan of street improvements. This chapter requires any multi-family, commercial, or public facility which causes change in public right-of-way or street improvement to comply with the street tree planting plan and standards.

Applicant's6-foot-wide planting strips will be installed between the sidewalk and the asphalt withinFinding:the new street right-of-ways and along Weatherhill Road.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.040 INSTALLATION

A. All landscaping shall be installed according to accepted planting procedures.

- B. The soil and plant materials shall be of good quality.
- C. Landscaping shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

D. Certificates of occupancy shall not be issued unless the landscaping requirements have been met or other arrangements have been made and approved by the City such as the posting of a bond.

Applicant's All landscaping installation will meet the requirements of this section.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.050 PROTECTION OF STREET TREES

Street trees may not be topped or trimmed unless approval is granted by the Parks Supervisor or, in emergency cases, when a tree imminently threatens power lines.

Applicant's There are no existing street trees adjacent to this property.
Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.060 MAINTENANCE

A. The owner, tenant and their agent, if any, shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse and debris.

B. All plant growth in interior landscaped areas shall be controlled by pruning, trimming, or otherwise so that:

- 1. It will not interfere with the maintenance or repair of any public utility;
- 2. It will not restrict pedestrian or vehicular access; and
- 3. It will not constitute a traffic hazard because of reduced visibility.

Applicant'sThe owners of this property, including future homeowners, will be responsible for
maintenance of landscaping.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

54.070 SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

***25% of residential/multi-family site must be landscaped.

Applicant's A minimum of 25% of this site will be landscaped as part of the yards of future homes.

Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

DIVISION 4. DESIGN REVIEW

CHAPTER 55. DESIGN REVIEW

42

55.100 APPROVAL STANDARDS - CLASS II DESIGN REVIEW

B. Relationship to the natural and physical environment.

1. The buildings and other site elements shall be designed and located so that all heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction.

Applicant's No heritage trees were identified on this site. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

2. All heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, all trees and clusters of trees ("cluster" is defined as three or more trees with overlapping driplines; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by the City Arborist, either individually or in consultation with certified arborists or similarly qualified professionals, based on accepted arboricultural standards including consideration of their size, type, location, health, long term survivability, and/or numbers, shall be protected pursuant to the criteria of subsections (B)(2)(a) through (f) of this section. In cases where there is a difference of opinion on the significance of a tree or tree cluster, the City Arborist's findings shall prevail. It is important to acknowledge that all trees are not significant and, further, that this code section will not necessarily protect all trees deemed significant.

The findings of subsections (B)(2)(a) through (f) are found below.

Applicant's Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

a. Non-residential and residential projects on Type I and II lands shall protect all heritage trees and all significant trees and tree clusters by either the dedication of these areas or establishing tree conservation easements. Development of Type I and II lands shall require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid heritage trees and significant trees and tree clusters, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. The method for delineating the protected trees or tree clusters ("dripline + 10 feet") is explained in subsection (B)(2)(b) of this section. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply.

Applicant'sThe City defines type I and II sites as lands that have either slopes of 35 percent or moreFinding:or more than 25 percent slopes over more than 50 percent of the site. The total amount
of land on this site is less than 50 percent of the total site area.

This standard is not applicable.

b. Non-residential and residential projects on non-Type I and II lands shall set aside up to 20 percent of the area to protect trees and tree clusters that are determined to be significant, plus any heritage trees. Therefore, in the event that the City Arborist determines that a significant tree cluster exists at a development site, then up to 20 percent of the non-Type I and II lands shall be devoted to the protection of those trees, either by dedication or easement. The exact percentage is determined by establishing the driplines of the trees or tree clusters that are to be protected. In order to protect the roots which typically extend further, an additional 10-foot measurement beyond the dripline shall be added. The square footage of the area inside this "dripline plus 10 feet" measurement shall be the basis for calculating the percentage (see figure below). The City Arborist will identify which tree(s) are to be protected. Development of non-Type I and II lands shall also require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid significant trees, tree clusters, heritage trees, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply. Please note that in the event that more than 20 percent of the non-Type I and II lands comprise significant trees or tree clusters, the developer shall not be required to save the excess trees, but is encouraged to do so.

Applicant's Finding:

43

The applicant has inventoried all trees on site and has consulted with the City's arborist to determine which trees on site are significant. The applicant is proposing tree preservation consistent with these requirements, as detailed in the tree plan.

A total of 52,282 square feet of significant tree canopy area exists on site. The Applicant has proposed to retain a total of 18,205 square feet of significant tree canopy on site which achieves 35% retention of the existing significant canopy on site.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

c. Where stubouts of streets occur on abutting properties, and the extension of those streets will mean the loss of significant trees, tree clusters, or heritage trees, it is understood that tree loss may be inevitable. In these cases, the objective shall be to minimize tree loss. These provisions shall also apply in those cases where access, per construction code standards, to a lot or parcel is blocked by a row or screen of significant trees or tree clusters.

Applicant'sStreet layouts within the subdivision have been proposed to minimize tree loss at stuboutFinding:locations by proposing roadway connections which are as close to existing grade as
possible at the property boundaries. Tree loss on the adjoining properties at the time of
future development is inevitable; however, the ability to connect to existing roadway
stubs at grade provides the best possible opportunity for the adjoining properties to
extent roadways in and around existing trees without having to accommodate significant
cuts and fills.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

d. For both non-residential and residential development, the layout shall achieve at least 70 percent of maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area excludes all Type I and II lands and up to 20 percent of the remainder of the site for the purpose of protection of stands or clusters of trees as defined in subsection (B)(2) of this section.

Applicant'sThe proposed density of 5.4 dwelling units/acre is 87 percent of the maximum density forFinding:the developable net acre, 6.2 dwelling units/acre. A total of 35% percent of the existing
tree canopy has been proposed for retention at the proposed density level.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

e. For arterial and collector street projects, including Oregon Department of Transportation street improvements, the roads and graded areas shall avoid tree clusters where possible. Significant trees, tree clusters, and heritage tree loss may occur, however, but shall be minimized.

 Applicant's
 No arterial or collector street projects are included with this development application.

 Finding:
 Image: Collector street projects are included with this development application.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

f. If the protection of significant tree(s) or tree clusters is to occur in an area of grading that is necessary for the development of street grades, per City construction codes, which will result in an adjustment in the grade of over or under two feet, which will then threaten the health of the tree(s), the applicant will submit evidence to the Planning Director that all reasonable alternative grading plans have been considered and cannot work. The applicant will then submit a mitigation plan to the City Arborist to compensate for the removal of the tree(s) on an "inch by inch" basis (e.g., a 48-inch Douglas fir could be replaced by 12 trees, each four-inch). The mix of tree sizes and types shall be approved by the City Arborist.

Applicant'sThe Applicant's proposed roadways, access drives, and homes will result in the removalFinding:of 594 caliper inches. Of the significant trees to be removed from the site, a total y trees
will be removed specifically to allow for the development of street grades. The total
significant caliper inches to be removed to facilitate street grades is 244 caliper inches.

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44

The Applicant proposes to mitigate for the removal of the significant trees, consistent with the requirements of this section. As part of this mitigation, a total of 244 caliper inches of trees will either be planted on site or the applicant will plant a portion of the total caliper inches on site and pay a fee in lieu into the City's tree planting fund for the remaining caliper inches.

All trees installed on site will be 2 inches in caliper size or greater, therefore meeting the inch for inch mitigation requirement.

The requirements of this section can be satisfied during the construction documentation plan review stage of the project.

CHAPTER 92. REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

92.010 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT

The following improvements shall be installed at the expense of the developer and meet all City codes and standards:

A. Streets within subdivisions.

45

1. All streets within a subdivision, including alleys, shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and improved to the City's permanent improvement standards and specifications which include sidewalks and bicycle lanes, unless the decision-making authority makes the following findings:

a. The right-of-way cannot be reasonably improved in a manner consistent with City road standards or City standards for the protection of wetlands and natural drainageways.

b. The right-of-way does not provide a link in a continuous pattern of connected local streets, or, if it does provide such a link, that an alternative street link already exists or the applicant has proposed an alternative street which provides the necessary connectivity, or the applicant has proven that there is no feasible location on the property for an alternative street providing the link.

2. When the decision-making authority makes these findings, the decision-making authority may impose any of the following conditions of approval:

a. A condition that the applicant initiate vacation proceedings for all or part of the rightof-way.

b. A condition that the applicant build a trail, bicycle path, or other appropriate way.

If the applicant initiates vacation proceedings pursuant to subsection (A)(2)(a) of this section, and the right-of-way cannot be vacated because of opposition from adjacent property owners, the City Council shall consider and decide whether to process a City-initiated street vacation pursuant to Chapter <u>271</u> ORS.

Construction staging area shall be established and approved by the City Engineer. Clearing, grubbing, and grading for a development shall be confined to areas that have been granted approval in the land use approval process only. Clearing, grubbing, and grading outside of land use approved areas can only be approved through a land use approval modification and/or an approved Building Department grading permit for survey purposes. Catch basins shall be installed and connected to pipe lines leading to storm sewers or drainageways.

B. <u>Extension of streets to subdivisions</u>. The extension of subdivision streets to the intercepting paving line of existing streets with which subdivision streets intersect shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and improved to a minimum street structural section and width of 24 feet.

C. Local and minor collector streets within the rights-of-way abutting a subdivision shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and approved to the City's permanent improvement standards and specifications. The City Engineer shall review the need for street improvements and shall specify whether full street or partial street improvements shall be required. The City Engineer shall also specify the extent of storm drainage improvements required. The City Engineer shall be guided by the purpose of the City's systems development charge program in determining the extent of improvements which are the responsibility of the subdivider.

D. <u>Monuments</u>. Upon completion of the first pavement lift of all street improvements, monuments shall be installed and/or reestablished at every street intersection and all points of curvature and points of tangency of street centerlines with an iron survey control rod. Elevation benchmarks shall be established at each street intersection monument with a cap (in a monument box) with elevations to a U.S. Geological Survey datum that exceeds a distance of 800 feet from an existing benchmark.

E. <u>Surface drainage and storm sewer system</u>. A registered civil engineer shall prepare a plan and statement which shall be supported by factual data that clearly shows that there will be no adverse impacts from increased intensity of runoff off site of a 100-year storm, or the plan and statement shall identify all off-site impacts and measures to mitigate those impacts commensurate to the particular land use application. Mitigation measures shall maintain pre-existing levels and meet buildout volumes, and meet planning and engineering requirements.

F. <u>Sanitary sewers</u>. Sanitary sewers shall be installed to City standards to serve the subdivision and to connect the subdivision to existing mains.

1. If the area outside the subdivision to be directly served by the sewer line has reached a state of development to justify sewer installation at the time, the Planning Commission may recommend to the City Council construction as an assessment project with such arrangement with the subdivider as is desirable to assure financing his share of the construction.

2. If the installation is not made as an assessment project, the City may reimburse the subdivider an amount estimated to be a proportionate share of the cost for each connection made to the sewer by property owners outside of the subdivision for a period of 10 years from the time of installation of the sewers. The actual amount shall be determined by the City Administrator considering current construction costs.

G. <u>Water system</u>. Water lines with valves and fire hydrants providing service to each building site in the subdivision and connecting the subdivision to City mains shall be installed. Prior to starting building construction, the design shall take into account provisions for extension beyond the subdivision and to adequately grid the City system. Hydrant spacing is to be based on accessible area

served according to the City Engineer's recommendations and City standards. If required water mains will directly serve property outside the subdivision, the City may reimburse the developer an amount estimated to be the proportionate share of the cost for each connection made to the water mains by property owners outside the subdivision for a period of 10 years from the time of installation of the mains. If oversizing of water mains is required to areas outside the subdivision as a general improvement, but to which no new connections can be identified, the City may reimburse the developer that proportionate share of the cost for oversizing. The actual amount and reimbursement method shall be as determined by the City Administrator considering current or actual construction costs.

H. Sidewalks.

1. Sidewalks shall be installed on both sides of a public street and in any special pedestrian way within the subdivision, except that in the case of primary or secondary arterials, or special type industrial districts, or special site conditions, the Planning Commission may approve a subdivision without sidewalks if alternate pedestrian routes are available.

In the case of the double-frontage lots, provision of sidewalks along the frontage not used for access shall be the responsibility of the developer. Providing front and side yard sidewalks shall be the responsibility of the land owner at the time a request for a building permit is received. Additionally, deed restrictions and CC&Rs shall reflect that sidewalks are to be installed prior to occupancy and it is the responsibility of the lot or homeowner to provide the sidewalk, except as required above for double-frontage lots.

2. On local streets serving only single-family dwellings, sidewalks may be constructed during home construction, but a letter of credit shall be required from the developer to ensure construction of all missing sidewalk segments within four years of final plat approval pursuant to CDC 91.010(A)(2).

3. The sidewalks shall measure at least six feet in width and be separated from the curb by a six-foot minimum width planter strip. Reductions in widths to preserve trees or other topographic features, inadequate right-of-way, or constraints, may be permitted if approved by the City Engineer in consultation with the Planning Director.

4. Sidewalks should be buffered from the roadway on high volume arterials or collectors by landscape strip or berm of three and one-half-foot minimum width.

5. The City Engineer may allow the installation of sidewalks on one side of any street only if the City Engineer finds that the presence of any of the factors listed below justifies such waiver:

- a. The street has, or is projected to have, very low volume traffic density;
- b. The street is a dead-end street;
- c. The housing along the street is very low density; or

d. The street contains exceptional topographic conditions such as steep slopes, unstable soils, or other similar conditions making the location of a sidewalk undesirable.

I. <u>Bicycle routes</u>. If appropriate to the extension of a system of bicycle routes, existing or planned, the Planning Commission may require the installation of separate bicycle lanes within streets and separate bicycle paths.

J. <u>Street name signs</u>. All street name signs and traffic control devices for the initial signing of the new development shall be installed by the City with sign and installation costs paid by the developer.

K. <u>Dead-end street signs</u>. Signs indicating "future roadway" shall be installed at the end of all discontinued streets. Signs shall be installed by the City per City standards, with sign and installation costs paid by the developer.

L. <u>Signs indicating future use</u> shall be installed on land dedicated for public facilities (e.g., parks, water reservoir, fire halls, etc.). Sign and installation costs shall be paid by the developer.

M. <u>Street lights</u>. Street lights shall be installed and shall be served from an underground source of supply. The street lighting shall meet IES lighting standards. The street lights shall be the shoe-box style light (flat lens) with a 30-foot bronze pole in residential (non-intersection) areas. The street light shall be the cobra head style (drop lens) with an approximate 50-foot (sized for intersection width) bronze pole. The developer shall submit to the City Engineer for approval of any alternate residential, commercial, and industrial lighting, and alternate lighting fixture design. The developer and/or homeowners association is required to pay for all expenses related to street light energy and maintenance costs until annexed into the City.

N. <u>Utilities</u>. The developer shall make necessary arrangements with utility companies or other persons or corporations affected for the installation of underground lines and facilities. Electrical lines and other wires, including but not limited to communication, street lighting, and cable television, shall be placed underground.

O. <u>Curb cuts and driveways</u>. Curb cuts and driveway installations are not required of the subdivider at the time of street construction, but, if installed, shall be according to City standards. Proper curb cuts and hard-surfaced driveways shall be required at the time buildings are constructed.

P. <u>Street trees</u>. Street trees shall be provided by the City Parks and Recreation Department in accordance with standards as adopted by the City in the Municipal Code. The fee charged the subdivider for providing and maintaining these trees shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

Q. <u>Joint mailbox facilities</u> shall be provided in all residential subdivisions, with each joint mailbox serving at least two, but no more than eight, dwelling units. Joint mailbox structures shall be placed in the street right-of-way adjacent to roadway curbs. Proposed locations of joint mailboxes shall be designated on a copy of the tentative plan of the subdivision, and shall be approved as part of the tentative plan approval. In addition, sketch plans for the joint mailbox structures to be used shall be submitted and approved by the City Engineer prior to final plat approval. (Ord. 1180, 1986; Ord. 1192, 1987; Ord. 1287, 1990; Ord. 1321, 1992; Ord. 1339, 1993; Ord. 1401, 1997; Ord. 1408, 1998; Ord. 1442, 1999)

Applicant'sAll improvements will be installed per the submitted plans and in conformance with theFinding:requirements of this title.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

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48

92.030 IMPROVEMENT PROCEDURES

In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by the developer, either as a requirement of these regulations or at the developer's own option, shall conform to the requirements of this title and permanent improvement standards and specifications adopted by the City and shall be installed in accordance with the following procedure:

A. Improvement work shall not be commenced until plans have been checked for adequacy and approved by the City. To the extent necessary for evaluation of the proposal, the improvement plans may be required before approval of the tentative plan of a subdivision or partition. Plans shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the City.

B. Improvement work shall not be commenced until the City has been notified in advance, and if work has been discontinued for any reason, it shall not be resumed until the City has been notified.

C. Improvements shall be constructed under the Engineer. The City may require changes in typical sections and details in the public interest if unusual conditions arise during construction to warrant the change.

D. All underground utilities, sanitary sewers, and storm drains installed in streets by the subdivider or by any utility company shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities and sanitary sewers shall be placed to a length obviating the necessity for disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made.

E. A digital and mylar map showing all public improvements as built shall be filed with the City Engineer upon completion of the improvements. (Ord. 1408, 1998)

 Applicant's
 All improvements will be installed in conformance with the requirements of this title.

 Finding:
 The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 99 PROCEDURES FOR DECISION MAKING: QUASI-JUDICIAL

99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS, REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES

A. Who may apply.

1. Applications for approval required under this chapter may be initiated by:

a. The owner of the property that is the subject of the application or the owner's duly authorized representative;

b. The purchaser of such property who submits a duly executed written contract or copy thereof, which has been recorded with the Clackamas Clerk;

c. A lessee in possession of such property who submits written consent of the owner to make such application; or

d. Motion by the Planning Commission or City Council.

2. Any person authorized by this chapter to submit an application for approval may be represented by an agent who is authorized in writing by such a person to make the application.

Applicant's The owner of the property is initiating this application for approval. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

B. Pre-application conferences.

1. Subject to subsection (B)(4) of this section, a pre-application conference is required for, but not limited to, ***I. land divisions.

Applicant's A pre-application meeting was held December 18, 2014. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

C. The requirements for making an application.

1. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Director as provided by CDC <u>99.040(A)(1);</u>

2. The application shall be complete and shall contain the information requested on the form, shall address the appropriate submittal requirements and approval criteria in sufficient detail for review and action, and shall be accompanied by the deposit or fee required by CDC <u>99.033</u>. No application will be accepted if not accompanied by the required fee or deposit. In the event an additional deposit is required by CDC <u>99.033</u> and not provided within the time required, the application shall be rejected without further processing or deliberation and all application materials shall be returned to the applicant, notwithstanding any determination of completeness. (Ord. 1527, 2005; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1599 § 6, 2011)

Applicant'sThis application has been made on forms provided by the City's Planning Department.Finding:The application contains the necessary information and the required fee.

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

99.033 FEES

50

The Council shall adopt a schedule of fees reasonably calculated to defray the expenses of the administrative process. The Council may establish either a set fee or a deposit system in which the applicant pays a deposit and the City determines the total administrative cost at the end of the process and refunds any unused amount of the deposit to the applicant. No additional deposit shall be required for additional costs that are incurred because the matter is referred to or called up by a higher decision-making authority. The Council shall charge no fees for City-initiated land use applications or appeals filed by a recognized neighborhood association pursuant to the provisions of CDC <u>99.240</u>. (Ord. 1527, 2005; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1604 § 70, 2011)

Applicant's The required fee was submitted with the land use application. Finding:

The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

99.038 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS

Prior to submittal of an application for any subdivision, conditional use permit, multi-family project, planned unit development of four or more lots, non-residential buildings of over 1,500 square feet, or a zone change that requires a Comprehensive Plan amendment, the applicant shall contact and discuss the proposed development with any affected neighborhood as provided in this section. Although not required for other or smaller projects, contact with neighbors is highly recommended. The Planning Director may require neighborhood contact pursuant to this section prior to the filing of an application for any other development permit if the Director deems neighborhood contact to be beneficial.

A. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of neighborhood contact is to identify potential issues or conflicts regarding a proposed application so that they may be addressed prior to filing. This contact is intended to result in a better application and to expedite and lessen the expense of the review process by avoiding needless delays, appeals, remands, or denials. The City expects an applicant to take the reasonable concerns and recommendations of the neighborhood into consideration when preparing an application. The City expects the neighborhood association to work with the applicant to provide such input.

B. The applicant shall contact by letter all recognized neighborhood associations whose boundaries contain all or part of the site of the proposed development and all property owners within 500 feet of the site.

C. The letter shall be sent by to the president of the neighborhood association, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, and shall be sent by regular mail to the other officers of the association and the property owners within 500 feet. If another neighborhood association boundary is located within the 500-foot notice radius, the letter shall be sent to that association's president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association as well. The letter shall briefly describe the nature and location of the proposed development, and invite the association and interested persons to a meeting to discuss the proposal in more detail. The meeting shall be scheduled at the association's regularly scheduled monthly meeting, or at another time at the discretion of the association, and not less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. If the meeting is scheduled as part of the association's regular monthly meeting, the letter shall explain that the proposal may not be the only topic of discussion on the meeting agenda. The letter shall encourage concerned citizens to contact their association president, or their association designee, with any questions that they may want to relay to the applicant.

Neighborhood contact shall be initiated by the applicant by mailing the association president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, a letter, return receipt requested, formally requesting, within 60 days, a date and location to have their required neighborhood meeting. The 60 days shall be calculated from the date that the applicant mails this letter to the association. If the neighborhood association does not want to meet within the 60-day timeframe, or if there is no neighborhood association, the applicant may hold a public meeting during the evening after 6:00 p.m., or on the weekend no less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. All meetings shall be held at a location open to the public within the boundaries of the association or at a public facility within the City of West Linn. If the meeting is held at a business, it shall be posted at the time of the meeting as the meeting place and shall note that the meeting is open to the public and all interested persons may attend.

51

D. On the same date the letters described in subsections A through C of this section are mailed, the applicant shall provide and post notice on the property subject to the proposed application. The notice shall be posted at a location visible from the public right-of-way. If the site is not located adjacent to a through street, then an additional sign shall be posted on the nearest through street. The sign notice shall be at least 11 inches by 17 inches in size on durable material and in clear, legible writing. The notice shall state that the site may be subject to a proposed development (e.g., subdivision, variance, conditional use) and shall set forth the name of the applicant and a telephone number where the applicant can be reached for additional information. The site shall remain posted until the conclusion of the meeting.

E. An application shall not be accepted as complete unless and until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section by including with the application:

1. A copy of the certified letter to the neighborhood association with a copy of return receipt;

2. A copy of the letter to officers of the association and to property owners within 500 feet, including an affidavit of mailing and a copy of the mailing list containing the names and addresses of such owners and residents;

3. A copy of the required posted notice, along with an affidavit of posting;

4. A copy of the minutes of the meetings, produced by the neighborhood association, which shall include a record of any verbal comments received, and copies of any written comments from property owners, residents, and neighborhood association members. If there are no minutes, the applicant may provide a summary of the meeting comments. The applicant shall also send a copy of the summary to the chair of the neighborhood association. The chair shall be allowed to supplement the summary with any additional comments regarding the content of the meeting, as long as such comments are filed before the record is closed;

5. An audiotape of the meeting; and

6. In the event that it is discovered by staff that the aforementioned procedures of this section were not followed, or that a review of the audio tape and meeting minutes show the applicant has made a material misrepresentation of the project at the neighborhood meeting, the application shall be deemed incomplete until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section. (Ord. 1425, 1998; Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009)

Applicant'sThis section requires the applicant to contact and discuss the proposed development withFinding:any affected neighborhood as provided in this section.

A meeting was held with the Savanna Oaks Neighborhood Association on February 3, 2015. The meeting was scheduled and noticed per the requirements of this section, and the required neighborhood meeting documentation is submitted with this application. The applicant provided renderings and information regarding the proposed subdivision and answered all questions asked by the members of the neighborhood association. The requirements of this section have been satisfied.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Based upon the materials submitted herein, the Applicant respectfully requests that the City's Planning Commission approve this 22-lot subdivision.