



Memorandum

To: West Linn Planning Commission

From: Shauna Shroyer, Planning Administrative Assistant

Date: October 16, 2013

Re: Correspondence since October 11 Mailing

Attached are submittals received since the October 11, 2013 mailing.

Joyce Jackson
1940 Sylvan Way
West Linn, Oregon 97068

October 16, 2013

West Linn Planning Commission
City of West Linn
Planning Department
22500 Salamo Road #1000
West Linn, OR 97068

Mr. Chairman and Commissioners:

I would like to express my support for the 2013 West Linn Trails Plan.

I am a member of West Linn's Transportation Advisory Board and am concerned with improving all modes of transportation in our community.

I believe the Trails Master Plan creates a conceptual design to connect our city's schools, parks, neighborhoods, and commercial centers via non-motorized corridors.

The plan incorporates both sidewalks in the public rights of way and designated trails. The plan shows existing facilities and suggests where they might be added to further connect our community. Staff worked hard to address individual citizen concerns in this revised master plan.

This most recent iteration of the plan includes improvements identified in the Safe Routes to School (SRS) program. The SRS program encourages our children to be active by safely walking or biking to school.

I believe that improved pedestrian connections within our community enhance the overall livability of West Linn and are a benefit to all of West Linn's citizens.

Sincerely,

Joyce Jackson

Pelz, Zach

From: Stephen B. Garner <sbgarner@e-m-a.com>
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2013 4:17 PM
To: GARRY POWELL
Cc: Pelz, Zach
Subject: Re: City wide trails master plan

Nice note, Garry.

Zach, would you please forward this to the City Council for us? The email we have does not work: citycouncil@westlinnoregon.gov Is there a better one, Zach?

Thanks for your competent assistance on this issue.

Best regards,
Steve Garner, President
Barrington Heights, Hidden Creek Estates & Tanner Woods Neighborhood Association
(BHTNA)

On Oct 14, 2013, at 11:33 AM, GARRY POWELL <tradjazzman@comcast.net> wrote:

Dear Planning Commission:

Fire Hazard is a key concern of ours, and should be for all of West Linn, given the abundance of (quick igniting, hot-burning and ember throwing) fuel on our hillside. Read below, ESPECIALLY the first one! Such a trail on the hillside below Barrington Heights is an invitation to what is cited below, not to mention the other very real problems that can occur if a public access trail is built behind the homes on Imperial Drive. I see some real issues here and the City of West Linn should not be put in a position of Legal Exposure in creating something that may well prove to be a major mistake. As a resident of Barrington Heights I don't want to see this trail built in that location, nor do my neighbors. In short, the need does not outweigh the risk! Please put this into the record. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Garry L. Powell
4150 Imperial Drive
West Linn, Or.

Our hillside is in a windy area, which makes the danger considerably worse.

Web Results

Home Ignition - Idaho Firewise

www.idahofirewise.org/homeowners/home-ignition/

- Homes ignite either by being preheated by an approaching wildfire to the point of combustion, or more commonly, from air-borne flaming brands and embers commonly called "red snow". Flaming brands and embers can travel as far as 5 miles ahead of the active front of a wildfire and recent research has shown that up to 60% of wildland/urban interface home ignitions are from "red snow" landing on flammable roofs or in other flammable objects, which in turn ignites the home.

• **Protecting your home from wildfire - California Chaparral Institute**

www.californiachaparral.com/bprotectingyourhome.html

Embers can travel up to miles from the fire front. This is "The wildfire front is not the only source of risk since **embers**, or firebrands, **travel far** beyond the area ...

• **Ready Set Go Brochure - Wildfire is Coming. Is Your Home Ready?**

www.readyforwildfire.org/docs/files/File/ReadySetGoPlan09_CALFIRE_sm.pdf

chure also provides information on how to retrofit your home with ignition resistant materials to address the threat of flying **embers** that **can travel as far** as a mile ...

- **CFS FACT SHEET BUSHFIRE BEHAVIOUR IN
DETAIL - SA.gov.au**

www.cfs.sa.gov.au/public/download.jsp?id=31051

Embers are burning leaves and twigs carried by the wind. They **can travel** a great **distance**. **Ember** attack is the main cause of house loss in a bushfire, occurring ...

- **On the trajectories of embers initially elevated or lofted
- Rutgers ...**

coewww.rutgers.edu/~sdytse/papers/2006-FSJ-embers.pdf

Steve: This article is too technical for me to find anything in it for you.

Apr 11, 2006 ... examined, initial diameter has no effect on the **distance** carried. Charring and
burning. It **can** also be seen that the charring **embers travel**.

- **am i at risk from bushfire? - Department of Fire and
Emergency ...**

www.dfes.wa.gov.au/safetyinformation/fire/bushfire/BushfireManualsandGuides/FESA-Bushfire-Am I at ri...

AM I AT RISK FROM BUSHFIRE?

If you live near bushland, you are
at risk of bushfire.

REMEMBER:

Bushland

does not just mean trees
and forest, it also means
areas of scrub and
grassland.

In a bushfire houses often catch on fire
from embers. Embers are small bits of
burning bark and leaves that can be
carried long distances by strong wind.
They can get into your house through
gaps in the roof, walls, evaporative air
conditioners, windows and doors.

Embers can travel many kilometres ahead
of a fire, so even if you are not directly
threatened by a bushfire you may be
impacted by embers.

-

- **Knowing about fire behavior can protect your home
from wildfire ...**

msue.anr.msu.edu/news/knowning_about_fire_behavior_can_protect_your_home_from_wildfire.com

Wildfires and the intense heat associated with these types of fires can send burning embers up into the air. Once airborne, these burning embers or firebrands can travel from one-quarter to one mile in the wind. If these embers land on a combustible source of fuel, new fires will be started. Therefore, even something as simple as cleaning out gutters and eaves of dried leaves and needles as well as removing debris off of the roof can prevent an ember from igniting the roof of a home. Also, dried leaves and grass that pile up under outdoor decks and porches should also be cleaned out regularly to reduce the risk of embers being blown underneath a deck or porch and starting a fire.

May 12, 2013 ... Once airborne, these burning **embers** or firebrands **can travel** from one-quarter to one mile in the wind. If these **embers** land on a combustible ...

• How fire behaves - Country Fire Authority

www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/

A fire will burn faster uphill. This is because the flames can easily reach more unburnt fuel in front of the fire. - See more at: <http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/#sthash.AiKDJnFB.dpuf>

- Ember attack is the most common way houses catch fire during bushfires
 - Embers can land on top of debris in your gutters and set fire to your house
 - Ember attack can happen before, during and after the bushfire. - See more at: <http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/#sthash.AiKDJnFB.dpuf>
- Embers landing for a long time after the fire has passed

For example, if a fire is **travelling** at 5 km per hour along flat ground and it hits a 10° ... These **can** give off **far** more heat when they burn; Fibrous and dry tree bark **can** ... A bushfire spreads as a result of burning **embers**, radiant heat and direct ...

• cfs fact sheet bushfire behaviour in detail - Sustainable Tourism Online

[www.sustainabletourisonline.com/awms/Upload/PORTALMICROSITES/CRISIS/cfs fact sheet 06 bushfire beh...](http://www.sustainabletourisonline.com/awms/Upload/PORTALMICROSITES/CRISIS/cfs_fact_sheet_06_bushfire_beh...)

Embers are burning leaves and twigs carried by the wind. They **can travel** a great **distance**. **Ember** attack is the main cause of house loss in a bushfire, occurring ...

<http://www.firesafemendocino.org/articles/embers.html>

The wildfire blows through the area in a few minutes. If someone were there to notice, it would appear that the houses survived. Even an hour after the fire, most homes still look okay; no flames are seen. But all is not well. Glowing embers have landed on or near the homes. They are hiding in cracks and crannies, under the deck, in corners and gutters. They are slowly heating objects nearby.... The firefighters are busy elsewhere. And the evacuated residents are still awaiting permission to return. So no one notices the first little flames. Eight hours later, exhausted firefighters finally return to the area. They are shocked. Half of the homes they

prepared are smoldering ruins! And they were so sure they would survive! What happened? The culprit was the hidden embers. In many cases, the fire's winds had driven embers through attic or crawl space vents. The vents had screens, but they were in bad shape. Or the openings in the mesh were large. The screens could keep out bats and rats -- but not embers! Steve Quarles of U.C. Berkeley's Center for Fire Research and Outreach has discovered that burning embers can penetrate even 1/4" mesh. And penetrate they do: embers in attics are a main culprit in homes lost to wildfires. Once inside vents, embers can smolder for hours in insulation or other items before flames are visible outside. By then it's too late to save the homes.

The tremendous loss of homes in recent wildfires has prompted the California Fire Marshal to create new building standards for wildland areas.

<http://www.multivu.com/mnr/56317-forest-service-fire-adapted-communities-urges-preparation-for-wildfire>

early 70,000 communities nationwide are at risk from wildfire, according to the National Association of State Foresters. Embers from a wildfire travel great distances, often causing new wildfires more than a mile from their origin. It can take years for communities and local ecosystems to recover from a wildfire. In addition, wildfires cost government, businesses and individuals billions of dollars each year in suppression costs and damage to homes, infrastructure, the economy and resources.

Pelz, Zach

From: GARRY POWELL <tradjazzman@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2013 11:33 AM
To: Pelz, Zach
Subject: Fw: City wide trails master plan

Dear Planning Commission:

Fire Hazard is a key concern of ours, and should be for all of West Linn, given the abundance of (quick igniting, hot-burning and ember throwing) fuel on our hillside. Read below, **ESPECIALLY** the first one! Such a trail on the hillside below Barrington Heights is an invitation to what is cited below, not to mention the other very real problems that can occur if a public access trail is built behind the homes on Imperial Drive. I see some real issues here and the City of West Linn should not be put in a position of Legal Exposure in creating something that may well prove to be a major mistake. As a resident of Barrington Heights I don't want to see this trail built in that location, nor do my neighbors. In short, the need does not outweigh the risk! Please put this into the record. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Garry L. Powell
4150 Imperial Drive
West Linn, Or.

Our hillside is in a windy area, which makes the danger considerably worse.

Web Results

Home Ignition - Idaho Firewise

www.idahofirewise.org/homeowners/home-ignition/

- Homes ignite either by being preheated by an approaching wildfire to the point of combustion, or more commonly, from air-borne flaming brands and embers commonly called "red snow". Flaming brands and embers can travel as far as 5 miles ahead of the active front of a wildfire and recent research has shown

that up to 60% of wildland/urban interface home ignitions are from “red snow” landing on flammable roofs or in other flammable objects, which in turn ignites the home.

- **Protecting your home from wildfire - California Chaparral Institute**

www.californiachaparral.com/bprotectingyourhome.html

Embers can travel up to miles from the fire front. This is "The wildfire front is not the only source of risk since **embers**, or firebrands, **travel far** beyond the area ...

- **Ready Set Go Brochure - Wildfire is Coming. Is Your Home Ready?**

www.readyforwildfire.org/docs/files/File/ReadySetGoPlan09_CALFIRE_sm.pdf

chure also provides information on how to retrofit your home with ignition resistant materials to address the threat of flying **embers** that **can travel** as far as a mile ...

- **CFS FACT SHEET BUSHFIRE BEHAVIOUR IN DETAIL - SA.gov.au**

www.cfs.sa.gov.au/public/download.jsp?id=31051

Embers are burning leaves and twigs carried by the wind. They **can travel** a great **distance**. **Ember** attack is the main cause of house loss in a bushfire, occurring ...

- **On the trajectories of embers initially elevated or lofted - Rutgers ...**

coewww.rutgers.edu/~sdytse/papers/2006-FSJ-embers.pdf

Steve: This article is too technical for me to find anything in it for you.

Apr 11, 2006 ... examined, initial diameter has no effect on the **distance** carried. Charring and

burning. It **can** also be seen that the charring **embers** travel.

- **am i at risk from bushfire? - Department of Fire and Emergency ...**

AM I AT RISK FROM BUSHFIRE?

If you live near bushland, you are at risk of bushfire.

REMEMBER:

Bushland does not just mean trees and forest, it also means areas of scrub and grassland.

In a bushfire houses often catch on fire from embers. Embers are small bits of burning bark and leaves that can be carried long distances by strong wind. They can get into your house through gaps in the roof, walls, evaporative air conditioners, windows and doors.

Embers can travel many kilometres ahead of a fire, so even if you are not directly threatened by a bushfire you may be impacted by embers.

•

• Knowing about fire behavior can protect your home from wildfire ...

[msue.anr.msu.edu/news/knowning about fire behavior can protect your home from wildfire.com](http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/knowning_about_fire_behavior_can_protect_your_home_from_wildfire.com)

Wildfires and the intense heat associated with these types of fires can send burning embers up into the air. Once airborne, these burning embers or firebrands can travel from one-quarter to one mile in the wind. If these embers land on a combustible source of fuel, new fires will be started. Therefore, even something as simple as cleaning out gutters and eaves of dried leaves and needles as well as removing debris off of the roof can prevent an ember from igniting the roof of a home. Also, dried leaves and grass that pile up under outdoor decks and porches should also be cleaned out regularly to reduce the risk of embers being blown underneath a deck or porch and starting a fire.

May 12, 2013 ... Once airborne, these burning **embers** or firebrands **can travel** from one-quarter to one mile in the wind. If these **embers** land on a combustible ...

• How fire behaves - Country Fire Authority

www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/

A fire will burn faster uphill. This is because the flames can easily reach more unburnt fuel in front of the fire. - See more at: <http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/#sthash.AiKDJnFB.dpuf>

- Ember attack is the most common way houses catch fire during bushfires
- Embers can land on top of debris in your gutters and set fire to your house

- Ember attack can happen before, during and after the bushfire. - See more at: <http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/how-fire-behaves/#sthash.AiKDJnFB.dpuf>
Embers landing for a long time after the fire has passed

For example, if a fire is **travelling** at 5 km per hour along flat ground and it hits a 10° ... These **can** give off **far** more heat when they burn; Fibrous and dry tree bark **can** ... A bushfire spreads as a result of burning **embers**, radiant heat and direct ...

- **cfs fact sheet bushfire behaviour in detail - Sustainable Tourism Online**

[www.sustainabletourisonline.com/awms/Upload/PORTALMICROSITES/CRISIS/cfs fact sheet 06 bushfire beh...](http://www.sustainabletourisonline.com/awms/Upload/PORTALMICROSITES/CRISIS/cfs_fact_sheet_06_bushfire_beh...)

Embers are burning leaves and twigs carried by the wind. They **can travel** a great **distance**. **Ember** attack is the main cause of house loss in a bushfire, occurring ...

<http://www.firesafemendocino.org/articles/embers.html>

The wildfire blows through the area in a few minutes. If someone were there to notice, it would appear that the houses survived. Even an hour after the fire, most homes still look okay; no flames are seen. But all is not well. Glowing embers have landed on or near the homes. They are hiding in cracks and crannies, under the deck, in corners and gutters. They are slowly heating objects nearby.... The firefighters are busy elsewhere. And the evacuated residents are still awaiting permission to return. So no one notices the first little flames. Eight hours later, exhausted firefighters finally return to the area. They are shocked. Half of the homes they prepared are smoldering ruins! And they were so sure they would survive! What happened? The culprit was the hidden embers. In many cases, the fire's winds had driven embers through attic or crawl space vents. The vents had screens, but they were in bad shape. Or the openings in the mesh were large. The screens could keep out bats and rats -- but not embers! Steve Quarles of U.C. Berkeley's Center for Fire Research and Outreach has discovered that burning embers can penetrate even 1/4" mesh. And penetrate they do: embers in attics are a main culprit in homes lost to wildfires. Once inside vents, embers can smolder for hours in insulation or other items before flames are visible outside. By then it's too late to save the homes.

The tremendous loss of homes in recent wildfires has prompted the California Fire Marshal to create new building standards for wildland areas.

<http://www.multivu.com/mnr/56317-forest-service-fire-adapted-communities-urges-preparation-for-wildfire>

early 70,000 communities nationwide are at risk from wildfire, according to the National Association of State Foresters. Embers from a wildfire travel great distances, often causing new wildfires more than a mile from their origin. It can take years for communities and local ecosystems to recover from a wildfire. In addition, wildfires cost government, businesses and individuals billions of dollars each year in suppression costs and damage to homes, infrastructure, the economy and resources.

Pelz, Zach

From: HUNAIDI Sam H <Sam.H.HUNAIDI@odot.state.or.us>
Sent: Monday, October 14, 2013 9:45 AM
To: Garner, Steve
Cc: WATANABE Richard F; AVERBECK Lynn; WHITTY Jim; HAMILTON Allison M; CURTIS Gail E; 'Grant Evenhus'; Worcester, Ken; Pelz, Zach; STRAUCH Michael L; GARRISON Richard F; Calvert, Lance
Subject: FW: Trail on ODOT ROW in West Linn? - K16834 - WEST LINN TRAIL BIKE/PED PATH

Mr. Garner,

As I am the Local Agency Unit manager that manages projects with federal funds, I am responding to your email. I previously provided information regarding this proposed Local Public Agency Project. This project has funding for PE only as part of ARRA. As I understand, the City of West Linn is still working on a proposed path for this trail and there has been NO determination of the proposed route by the City to my knowledge. The "West Linn Trail" project is identified in West Linn's 2007 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and it is in the current development of a Comprehensive Trails Master Plan. Please contact the City for more details and/or any specific route proposed option, the City is responsible to study and evaluate all options/proposals prior to any approval. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank You,

Sam Hunaidi

Region 1 Project Services Manager

Tel #: (503) 731-8472

Fax #: (503) 731-8215

ODOT - Region 1 HQ

123 NW Flanders Street

Portland, OR 97209

<mailto:Sam.H.Hunaidi@odot.state.or.us>

Web Site: <http://www.odot.state.or.us/>

Local Gov Web site: <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/LGS/index.shtml>

From: Stephen B. Garner [<mailto:sbgarner@e-m-a.com>]
Sent: Friday, October 11, 2013 8:44 AM
To: WATANABE Richard F
Cc: AVERBECK Lynn; HAMILTON Allison M; WHITTY Jim
Subject: Trail on ODOT ROW in West Linn?

Good morning Richard, Jim and Ladies,

A lady on the Parks and Rec. Advisory Board told a Neighborhood Association meeting this week that ODOT was "going to build the trail" along I-205. This is the previously named Solar Highway Trail on the north side of I-205 from Sunset to 10th Street (or parts thereof) in WL on ODOT ROW. Can you please direct me to the person at ODOT who can definitively confirm or deny this assertion?

I know in the past you have said ODOT wasn't involved with this trial but some people connected to the city government seem to believe otherwise. Thank you in advance for your cogent guidance.

We all appreciate your service to our state.

Best regards,
Steve Garner, President
Barrington Heights, Hidden Creek Estates & Tanner Woods Neighborhood Association
(BHTNA)