

STAFF REPORT FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION

FILE NUMBER:	SUB-13-03/VAR-13-10/VAR-13-11
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HEARING DATE:

West Linn, OR 97068

November 6, 2013

REQUEST:

7-lot subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Road, with a Class I

Variance and a Class II Variance for lot depth

APPROVAL

CRITERIA:

Community Development Code (CDC) Chapter 11, Single-Family

Detached Residential R-10; Chapter 75, Variance; Chapter 85,

Land Division

STAFF REPORT

PREPARED BY:

Tom Soppe, Associate Planner

Planning Director's Initials Development Review Engineer's Initials KQL

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GENERAL INFORMATION

OWNER/APPLICANT: Kelly Pyrch, 1332 Stonehaven Dr., West Linn, OR 97068

CONSULTANT: Ralph Henderson, Group Mackenzie, 1515 SE Water Ave., Ste. 100,

Portland, OR 97214

SITE LOCATION: 1485 Rosemont Road

LEGAL

DESCRIPTION: Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2-1E-25BD, tax lots 1000.

1001, and 1002

SITE SIZE: Approximately 1.94 acres/1.86 after dedication

ZONING: R-10, Single-Family Detached Residential

COMP PLAN

DESIGNATION: Low Density Residential

120-DAY PERIOD: This application was deemed complete on August 28, 2013. The

120-day maximum application-processing period ends on

December 26, 2013.

PUBLIC NOTICE: Public notice was mailed to the Rosemont Summit and Parker

Crest neighborhood associations and affected property owners on

October 16, 2013. The property was posted with a sign on

October 17, 2013. In addition, the application has been posted on the City's website and was published in the West Linn Tidings on

October 24, 2013. The notice requirements have been met.

BACKGROUND

This property consists of three taxlots owned by the applicant, with an existing house built in 1950 per County data on City GIS. The applicant requests approval to divide the site into seven lots, with the existing house preserved on its own lot and variances regarding lot depth of two lots. Originally the applicant requesting variances for lot depth for Lot 4 and front yard wall height. The applicant no longer requests these variances and the latest plans, attached to this staff report, reflect a lot depth of over 90 feet for Lot 4.

<u>Site Conditions:</u> The site is accessed from Rosemont Road. There is a single family home at the 1485 Rosemont Road address and two accessory structures on the site. The property is relatively flat and slopes gently downhill from Rosemont Road. It is predominantly grass with

several small trees scattered around the site. Nearly all of the significant trees are along the edges of the property.

Aerial Site View





Existing house



Site from Rosemont



Rear of site



Western edge of site and Gregory Heights subdivision

Project Description: The applicant requests approval for a seven-lot subdivision on a 1.93-acre parcel. Nearly all of the surrounding properties have previously been developed as

subdivisions. The applicant plans to retain the existing house on Lot 3. The lots would be accessed from two proposed driveways within proposed access easements. Both of these would be dead ends off of Rosemont Road. Four lots, including the lot with the existing house, would be accessed from a driveway located to the east of the existing house. The other three would be accessed from a driveway to the west. All three of the lots that do not front onto Rosemont Road have flag lot stems within these access easements. Proposed lots 6 and 7 do not meet the minimum lot depth of 90 feet so variances are requested for those lots. Stormwater is to be treated on site in infiltration raingardens (identified as infiltration basins on the site plan , Sheet C 3.0) . The applicant would dedicate an additional six feet of right-of-way (ROW) and complete half-street improvements on Rosemont Road, including a six-foot sidewalk and 5.5-foot landscaping swale. The private drives would each have an access easement of 20 feet of width with 16 feet of pavement and a four-foot wide water quality swale.

<u>Surrounding Land Use and Zoning:</u> The site is situated in the Rosemont Summit neighborhood in a heavily residential part of the City, with some nearby County islands.

Table 1: Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

DIRECTION FROM SITE	LAND USE	ZONING
North	Single-family residential detached	R-10
East	Single-family residential detached	R-10
South Single-family residential detached R-		R-10, Unincorporated County
West	Single-family residential detached	R-10, Unincorporated County

Source: West Linn GIS, 2013

Zoning/Vicinity Map



Approval Criteria

As previously noted, the applicant requests a 7-lot subdivision and two variances for lot depth.

Therefore the applicable approval criteria include:

- Chapter 11, R-10 zoning district;
- Chapter 75, Variance
- Chapter 85, Land Divisions

Analysis

For variances for lot depth, Subsection 75.020(A)(2)(c) specifies that a Class I Variance is required for a reduction of lot depth less than 10 feet below the zoning standard, and a Class II Variance is required when the request is for a difference of greater than 10 feet. The variance for Lot 6 qualifies as a Class I variance as it is for a depth less than 10 feet smaller than the standard 90 foot minimum (approximately 1.5 feet less than 90 feet), whereas the variance for Lot 7 has a larger difference than this (an average of approximately 17.5 feet difference on average) and is a Class II variance. Staff recommends approval for the variances.

The applicant requests Variances for lot depth for lots 6 and 7. These are variances to CDC Subsection 11.070(4), as affected by Subsection 85.200(B)(7)(d) which requires that the lot depth of 90 feet be measured on a flag lot perpendicular to the street from which the flag lot takes access. If proposed lots 6 and 7 were not flag lots and could be measured based on orientation rather than CDC 85.200(B)(7)(d), both would meet the requirements of the underlying zone (See addendum, staff responses 5 and 10).

Section 75.060(A) requires that the need for a variance arise from an extraordinary or exceptional set of circumstances. Staff determined that this applies due to the need to how the property is wide but not deep. Section 75.060(B) requires variances arise from a need to



fulfill a basic property right. Staff determined these did meet this criterion for as they need to have this depth in for the property to be developed to its potential in this zone, as other developments nearby in this zone have already done.

Section 75.060(C) requires that a variance be compatible with the Comprehensive Plan and other applicable plans and codes. The only applicable Comprehensive Plan policy supported flexibility in lot design, so staff determined that the variances are compatible with the Comprehensive Plan and other applicable codes. Section 75.060(D) requires that the requested variances be the minimum variances necessary. Staff determined that the proposed lot proportions are the minimum variances necessary to fit these lots into the development and develop the property to its potential in this zone.

Section 75.060(E) requires that the variances not arise from a code violation, and Section 75.060(F) requires that a variance not interfere with the =usability of surrounding properties. Staff determined that the variances meet these criteria.

The applicant originally requested a variance to Subsection 44.020(A)(1)(a) which requires walls in a front setback area to be a maximum of three feet in height. This is because on the applicant's submitted plans, the applicant requests that proposed masonry screening walls be six feet in height all along the Rosemont Road frontage except in required clear vision triangle areas (see Chapter 42) near the intersections of the shared driveways/private streets. See Tentative Subdivision Plan Sheet 3.0 on Page 46 of Exhibit PC-5.

The applicant is no longer requesting the wall height variance because staff determined that changing certain aspects of the plan including the lot lines, as now reflected in the Tentative Subdivision Plan, eliminated the need for the variance. The proposed private streets can be considered streets for the purpose of house orientation because in Chapter 2 Definitions "Street" is defined as, "A public or private way that is created to provide ingress or egress for persons to one or more lots, parcels, areas or tracts of land, and the placement of utilities and including the terms 'road,' 'highway,' 'lane,' 'avenue,' 'alley,' 'place,' 'court,' 'way,' 'circle,' 'drive,' or similar designations." Also in Chapter 2 "Front of House on Corner Lot" is defined as "The side of the house that incorporates features such as front door, driveway, garage, large amount of glazing relative to other sides of house and other design features. The rear of the house that is functionally the main activity area typically includes the family room and/or dining room, etc. The functional front and rear do not have to be opposite from one another." Because of this, the new houses on lots 1, 2, and 4 can front to the proposed private streets. This would mean that the side of the houses facing Rosemont Road would be the side, so per Subsection 44.020(A)(1)(c) they can be six feet tall outside the "front" 20 feet of the lot, which is close to where they are proposed to begin this height anyway due to the location of the required clear vision area triangles at the intersections of Rosemont and the private streets. Lot 3 is the only other lot affected by this issue. The front of the existing house to remain on Lot 3 faces Rosemont Road. However there is also a porch and door on the east side of the house which will face the private street. Also the driveway will access the private street, and there are other windows on this side as well. Therefore this can be considered the front of the house for the purpose of orientation and setbacks, as the new reconfiguration of lot lines places the east lot line of Lot 3 more than 20 feet from the existing house. While the west side opposite this does not have 20 feet between the house and the west property line of Lot 3, Chapter 2 defines "Lot line, rear" for corner lots as "... either (but not both) interior lot line

separating one lot from another... The City shall determine the rear lot line for corner lots." Therefore the City can determine that the rear lot line for Lot 3 is to the north (which is the functional rear of the house) even if the front lot line is the east. The north lot line of Lot 3 is 20 feet from the existing house as required for a rear. Therefore both the setback provisions and the fence location provisions (as proposed with the six-foot wall along Rosemont) can be met as proposed for Lot 3 as well. For the reasons explained in this paragraph staff determined that the requested variance for wall height along Rosemont was not needed to fulfill the applicant's proposal, and the applicant no longer requests it.

Section 85.200(J)(9) requires that significant trees be protected per the provisions of Section 55.100(B)(2). Section 55.100(B)(2) allows significant trees to be removed for street grading but requires they be mitigated for on an inch-per-inch basis. One significant tree is to be removed for street grading, and this is required to be mitigated for on an inch-per-inch basis by proposed Condition of Approval 2A. All but one of the other significant trees on site are proposed to be preserved. One of the tree to be preserved is located on northwest area of proposed Lot 4. To put a house on Lot 4 the house will likely have to overlap the dripline-plus-10-foot area of this preserved tree. To ensure its survival, Condition of Approval 2C requires that I-beam foundation construction be used in any areas of the house that overlap the dripline-plus-10-foot area of this tree. The remaining undeveloped significant tree area in the dripline-plus-10-foot areas of all remaining significant trees must be preserved in a tract or easement per Subsection 55.100(B)(2). Separate tracts are not proposed and would take away from the base size of the proposed lots, so recommended Condition of Approval 2D requires that conservation easements be placed on the plat for all of these dripline-plus-10-foot areas. (See the Addendum, staff responses 21 and 22).

Subsections 85.200(A) (17) allows respectively for planter strips to be narrowed as needed for significant tree preservation. At the southeast corner of the site there is a sequoia tree with a dripline-plus-10-feet area that overlaps where the sidewalk and planter strip are proposed. The City Arborist cannot be sure if narrowing the planter strip is needed for the health of the tree until field analysis can be done at the construction stage. Therefore, recommended Condition of Approval 2B provides for the City Arborist to perform this analysis at that stage, and for his recommendations be followed to possibly narrow the sidewalk and planter strip.

Subsection 85.200(B)(4) requires new subdivisions to meet the provisions of Chapter 48, Access. This includes satisfying the Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue (TVFR) standards. TVFR's only concern in their comments (see Page 42 of Exhibit PC-4) was that a fire flow test be performed. Recommended Condition of Approval 3 requires this.

Staff has determined that with the modifications to the approval as discussed above, the subdivision application and the application for the two lot depth variances for lots 6 and 7 meet the criteria of chapters 12, 75, and 85.

Public comments:

See Pages 40-41 of Exhibit PC-3 for comments submitted from Myron and Joan Wallace of 1515 Rosemont Road, which is the property adjacent to the east. Much of their concern pertained to the applicant's then-planned use of the sewer easement through their property.

This concern is now moot at the applicant plans infiltration raingardens, instead of a storm sewer system that would use the easement. However the submittals also include concern about absorbtion of raingardens and whether this would affect drainage onto the Wallace property. Raingardens are required by Public Works standards to be designed to handle a 25-year storm event without drainage onto neighboring properties.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of SUB-13-03/VAR-13-10/VAR-13-11, subject to the following conditions:

1. <u>Site Plan</u>. With the exception of modifications required by these conditions, the project shall conform to the Tentative Subdivision Plan, Sheet C3.0, dated October 9, 2013, on Page 46 of Exhibit PC-5.

2. Significant Trees.

- A) The significant 24-inch cedar tree proposed for removal along the south edge of Lot 4 shall be mitigated for on an inch-per-inch basis on site, or if that would result in excess trees on site at maturity, as determined by the City's Arborist, then off-site in City-owned land.
- B) At the construction phase, the City Arborist shall do a field analysis as to whether it is necessary to move the sidewalk closer to the street with the City Engineer's approval, within the dripline-plus-10 area of the sequoia tree on Lot 4. The City Arborist's recommendations regarding the planter strip and sidewalk width and location at that time shall be followed.
- C) The house on Lot 4 shall have I-beam construction for the foundation in the areas where it overlaps with the dripline-plus-10-feet area of the 36-inch significant cedar tree to be preserved at the north edge of this lot, as necessary for tree survival, as determined by the City Arborist.
- D) All preserved significant trees and all of their dripline-plus-10-feet areas not to be developed with a house, street, or sidewalk/planter footprint shall be placed in a conservation easement shown on the final plat, using the City's standard language for conservation easements for trees.
- 3. <u>Fire Flow Test</u>. The applicant shall perform a fire flow test and achieve results that meet TVFR standards.

Notes to Applicant.

• Expiration of Approval. This approval shall expire three years from the effective date of this decision.

- Additional Permits Required. Your project may require the following additional permits:
 - Public improvement permit: contact Engineering at (503) 723-5501 or mcoffie@westlinnoregon.gov
 - Public works permit: contact Engineering at (503) 723-5501 or mcoffie@westlinnoregon.gov
 - <u>Building permit</u>, the final permit after others are completed and conditions of approval are fulfilled. Contact the Building Division at (503) 656-4211, jnomie@westlinnoregon.gov.
- Final inspection: Call the Building Division's Inspection Line at (503) 722-5509.

ADDENDUM

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT November 6, 2013

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

Chapter 11 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DETACHED, R-10

11.030 PERMITTED USES

The following are uses permitted outright in this zoning district

1. Single-family detached residential unit.

(...)

Staff Response 1: One of the seven proposed lots has an existing single-family detached residential unit which will remain. The other six lots are proposed for single-family detached residential development. Staff determines the criterion is met.

11.070 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:

1. The minimum lot size shall be 10,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.

(...)

Staff Response 2: As shown on the Tentative Subdivision Plan, Sheet C3.0, on page 46 of Exhibit PC-5, all proposed lots are at least 10,000 square feet in size. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

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

Staff Response 3: As shown on the Tentative Subdivision Plan, Sheet C3.0, on page 46 of Exhibit PC-5, all proposed lots have a front lot line that is greater than 35 feet in length. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

3. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 feet.

Staff Response 4: As shown on the Tentative Subdivision Plan, Sheet C3.0, on page 46 of Exhibit PC-5, all proposed lots have a minimum average width of at least 50 feet. Staff determines that the criterion is met.



4. The lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one-half times the width, and more than an average depth of 90 feet.

(...)

Staff Response 5: While the front orientation of all lots bordering Rosemont Road (1-4) will be considered to be towards the proposed private streets as discussed in the Analysis section, Subsection 85.200(B)(7)(d) requires flag lots such as 5-7 be measured parallel to Rosemont Road regardless of whether the side towards Rosemont is considered the front. While they border Rosemont Road, lots 1-4 essentially function as flaglots as well since they will take vehicular access from the private streets just as proposed lots 5-7 will. As they function this way and lie between lots 5-7 and Rosemont Road, their depth should be measured from Rosemont Road as well. As measured from Rosemont Road all of these lots have an average depth of 90 feet or greater. Lot 5 also meets this standard. Lots 6 and 7 do not. The applicant has applied for variances regarding the depth of lots 6 and 7. Compliance with the variance criteria is reviewed below under staff responses 7-12.

8. 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 6: Lots 5-7 do not border the public street, but do not have accessway stems as they employ access easements across the front lots as allowed by Subsection 85.200(B)(7)(f). The easements are proposed to be 20 feet wide. Staff determines the criterion is met.

II. CHAPTER 75, VARIANCES REQUESTED TO SECTION 11.070(4) FOR LOT DEPTH FOR TWO LOTS

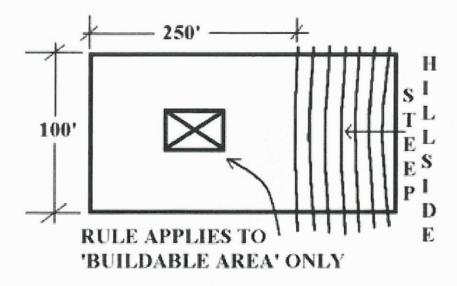
75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if any of the criteria are not met.

A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.

Staff Response 7: The applicant requests variances to the average lot depth of 90 feet called for by CDC 11.070(4) for proposed lots 6 and 7. This standard is explained in CDC 11.070(4):

"4. The lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one-half times the width and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.) "



Per CDC 85.200(B)(7)(d) flag lots must be measured "from the rear property line of the parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access." This requires lots 6 and 7 to have a depth of 90 feet north-to-south, even though all other lot dimensions on flaglots are allowed to be measured north-to-south or east-to-west as long as they are consistent with each other. The property is shallow in depth and is one of the last to develop in the area. The consequence of the measurement requirement for flag lots, the degree to which the surrounding area is already developed, and the shallow depth of the property leaves limited options for developing the site. Although the applicant ultimately has control over how the property is divided into lots, and therefore, the lot depth, the applicant does not have control over the location of the existing subdivisions around the property and the depth of the existing lot.

Staff determines that the need for the variance stems from measurement requirement for flag lots, rather than the actual orientation of the house, this property's position as the last to develop, and the shallow depth of the property compared to its width. The combination of these elements is an exceptional and extraordinary circumstance in West Linn. Staff determines that this criterion is met for lots 6 and 7.

B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.

Staff Response 8: Staff finds that the applicant's property right and reasonable expectation is to develop residential lots at a density consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the R-10 zone. Development at this density is consistent with zoning of the area and the lot sizes in recent developments. Lots 6 and 7 will be accessed from a private driveway and will be minimally visible from the public right-of-way. Staff determines the criterion is met.

C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.



Staff Response 9: Excerpted from the Comprehensive Plan:

Goal 10 Housing, Policy 5: Allow for flexibility in lot design, size, and building placement to promote housing variety and protection of natural resources.

The requested variance is for flexibility in lot depth, and is therefore compatible with the policy above which encourages flexibility in lot size. Staff finds no other policies or goals in the Comprehensive Plan that are applicable. Therefore, the criterion of Section (C) is met with regards to the Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, staff determines that the variance is consistent with the comprehensive plan and is not inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements or the purposes and standards of this code.

D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and extraordinary circumstance.

Staff Response 10: The area around the proposed subdivision is substantially developed and connections to adjacent properties are not possible. The proposed lot shapes and depth are dictated by the depth of the existing lot and house. Given the shallow depth of the site and the surrounding pattern of development access driveways are required. If proposed lots 6 and 7 were not flag lots and could be measured based on orientation rather than CDC 85.200(B)(7)(d), both would meet the requirements of the underlying zone. The applicant has made the depth of these lots as wide as possible while having the remaining lots in compliance with this and the other dimensional requirements. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.

Staff Response 11: The circumstances leading to the application for the variance do not arise from a violation of this code. The property is not yet developed as a subdivision. Staff determines the criterion is met.

F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as authorized by the underlying zoning classification.

Staff Response 12: The proposed variances will not impose physical limitations on surrounding sites. There are developed subdivisions to the west, north, and southeast. The proposed variances will not affect land division to the property on the east. Staff determines the criterion is met.

IV. CHAPTER 85, LAND DIVISION 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. 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 and any adopted updated plans.

An applicant may submit a written request for a waiver of abutting street improvements if the Transportation System Plan 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 propose a fee amount that will be reviewed by the City Manager or the Manager's designee. The City Manager or the Manager's designee will revise the proposed fee as necessary and establish the amount to be paid on a

case-by-case basis. The applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee for improvements to the nearest street identified by the City Manager or Manager's designee as necessary and appropriate. The amount of the in-lieu fee shall be roughly proportional to the impact of the development on the street system as determined in subsection (A)(22) of this section.

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 $\underline{55.100}(B)(2)$.

Staff Response 13: No new streets are proposed. The applicant will be installing half-street improvements. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

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	
Minor arterial	60 - 80	

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.

Staff Response 14: The applicant proposes six feet of right of way dedication along Rosemont Road. This will match the right of way boundary line on this side of Rosemont along the Gregory Heights subdivision immediately to the west. This will result in a ROW width of approximately 65 feet along the western two-thirds of the project site and approximately 72 feet along the eastern one-third of the site. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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.

(...)

Arterial streets serve to interconnect the City. These streets link major commercial, residential, industrial and institutional areas. Arterial streets are typically spaced about one mile apart to assure accessibility and reduce the incidence of traffic using collectors



or local streets for through traffic in lieu of a well-placed arterial street. Access control is the key feature of an arterial route. Arterials are typically multiple miles in length.

(...)

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.

City of West Linn Roadway Cross-Section Standards

Street Element	Characteristic	Width/Options
Vehicle Lane Widths (minimum widths)	Arterial Collector Neighborhood Local Turn Lane	11 feet 10 feet 10 feet 12 feet 10-14 feet
On-Street Parking	Arterials Collectors Neighborhood Local	Limited (in commercial areas) Some (unstriped) Some (8 feet) Some (unstriped)
Bicycle Lanes (minimum widths)	New Construction Reconstruction	5 to 6 feet 5 to 6 feet
Sidewalks (minimum width) (See note below)	Arterial Collector Neighborhood/Local	6 feet 6 feet 6 feet
Landscape Strips	Can be included in all streets	6 feet
Medians	5-Lane 3-Lane 2-Lane	Optional Optional Consider if appropriate
Neighborhood Traffic Management	Arterials Collectors Neighborhood Local	Not recommended Under special conditions Should consider if appropriate Should consider if appropriate
Transit	Arterial/Collectors Neighborhood Route Local	Appropriate Only in special circumstances Not recommended

(...)



Sidewalk Location	Sidewalk Width
Residential Development	6 feet (+ 6-foot planter strip)

Staff Response 15: The half-street improvements will result in a pavement width of 24 feet, a vehicle lane width exceeding the above standards, a 6-foot bike lane, a 6-foot sidewalk, and a 6-foot planter strip. Staff determines the criterion is met.

- 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.
 - l. Street furniture needs, hydrants.
- 5. Additionally, when determining appropriate street width, the decision-making body shall consider the following criteria:

(...)

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.

Staff Response 16: The half-street improvements are detailed above. A 6-foot wide bike lane is required and a six-foot sidewalk and these are provided. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

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

 (\ldots)

Staff Response 17: No reserve strips are proposed or street plugs are proposed. Staff finds that the criterion is met.



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 18: The applicant proposes six feet of ROW dedication along Rosemont Road. This will match the ROW boundary line on this side of Rosemont along the Gregory Heights subdivision immediately to the west. This will result in a ROW width of approximately 65 feet along the western two-thirds of the project site and approximately 72 feet along the eastern one-third of the site. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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.

Staff Response 19: The proposed improvements to Rosemont Road will have a grade of 8 percent or less. Rosemont Road is straight along this frontage. Staff determines the criterion is met.

14. Access to local streets. 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 alongside 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.

(...)

Staff Response 20: The site is along an arterial street but no local streets are proposed. Due to the existing pattern of development access drives off of the arterial are necessary.

16. Sidewalks. 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.

Staff Response 21: The applicant proposes a six-foot wide sidewalk. The sidewalk at the east end of the site overlaps with the dripline area of the significant sequoia tree on Lot 4. The City Arborist is unsure at this time whether it will be necessary to move the sidewalk closer to the street in this area. Recommended Condition of Approval 2B provides for the City Arborist to analyze in the field whether the sidewalk should be brought closer to the street in this area via field analysis during the construction stage. Staff determines the criterion is met upon the inclusion of Condition of Approval 2B.

17. Planter strip. 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.

Staff Response 22: The planter strip is proposed to be six feet wide and matches the existing conditions to the west. See staff response 21 above regarding whether the planter strip may have to be narrowed near the sequoia tree depending on the City Arborist's analysis in the field at the construction stage. Staff determines the criterion is met upon the inclusion of Condition of Approval 2B as discussed in Staff Response 21.

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

Staff Response 23: The applicant is dedicating six feet for increased ROW on Rosemont Road with no reservations or restrictions. Staff determines the criterion is 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 48 CDC.

(...)

Staff Response 24: The proposed lots will have access to Rosemont Road, a public street, via proposed private streets/shared driveways. Access easements for these are proposed to be 20 feet wide, meeting Chapter 48 standards. As seen in their comments on Page 42 of Exhibit PC-4, TVFR does not require further reconfiguration of the proposed shared driveways. Staff determines the criterion is met.

21. Entryway treatments and street isle design. 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 $\underline{52}$ CDC, subdivision monument signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area.

Staff Response 25: The applicant is proposing a wall on private property. Its maintenance will be provided through an HOA, CC&Rs, or similar. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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 85.170(B)(2) 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.

Staff Response 26: The proposed half-street improvements are proportionate in that all new subdivisions and partitions are required to complete half-street improvements for the existing public streets adjacent to the property; this property is no different. The half street improvements to Rosemont Road are proportionate to the impacts of a seven lot subdivision that adds a net total of six new residential units to the City. Staff finds that the criterion is met.

B. Blocks and lots.

1. General. 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.

Staff Response 27: The subdivision is proposed along an arterial street in an area where there is not an opportunity to connect to other streets. The subdivision is proposed as an infill project midblock with no new public streets. Staff determines the criterion is met.

2. Sizes. 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.

Staff Response 28: Rosemont Road is an arterial and this block between Gregory Lane and Linn Lane is approximately 725 feet long. Therefore the applicant is not obligated to propose a new street here to break up the existing block. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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).

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.

Staff Response 29: The proposed lots meet the minimum lot size and width requirements except for lots 6 and 7 which do not meet the required depth of 90 feet. The applicant has applied for variances for lot depth for these two lots, which is addressed above in staff responses 7-12. The lots do not contain part of an existing or proposed street. The lots do not have wetlands or drainageways and are considered "buildable".

4. Access to subdivisions, partitions, and lots shall conform to the provisions of Chapter $\underline{48}$ CDC, Access, Egress and Circulation.

Staff Response 30: The proposed subdivision fronts an arterial street. Single lots will not take access off of the arterial. Instead, the applicant is proposing access for clusters of three and four lots via two access driveways, which is the minimum permitted for seven lots. Both shared driveways access from Rosemont Road which is the only street bordering the site.

The access driveways are 16 feet in width and the grade will be less than 15%. The applicant has not provided detail on the proposed houses, but given the length of the access easement, the residences on the rear lots may be more than 150 feet from Rosemont Road. On Page 42

of Exhibit PC-4, TVFR requires a fire flow test but does not have further requirements for this project to meet its standards. Condition of Approval 3 states that the applicant must fulfill this requirement.

The curb cuts of the access driveways comply with 48.060(D)(1) and are over 150 feet apart. Gregory Court is over 200 feet from the western driveway and Linn Lane is approximately 300 feet from the eastern driveway. Subsection 48.025(B)(6) requires new developments use the access spacing standards in Chapter 8 of the TSP. Table 8-3 recommends 300 feet between private driveways on arterials. The TSP states that new developments "should meet the recommended access spacing standards" in the table. This wording indicates that this is a recommendation that applies wherever it can, and the wording regarding this table in the TSP also indicates that this is more easily done in newly developed areas of the City. This is an infill development along an existing arterial in a part of the City that is already developed. Development of this subdivision to the minimum required 70% density (rounds up to six lots) would require at least two private driveways as only four lots can access any one driveway. There is one existing driveway on site; therefore one additional driveway is needed to meet the minimum density. The development cannot meet the recommendation, but since this is a recommendation that new developments "should" meet if possible (the TSP does not say they "shall" meet this), no variance is needed from 48.025(B)(6) for the driveway spacing.

The block length on Rosemont is less than the maximum 1,800 feet. The applicant has submitted plans that comply with CDC Chapter 92. Staff determines that the criteria of Chapter 48 are met upon the inclusion of Condition of Approval 3.

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 31: The lots are at right angles except on the eastern and western edges of the property, which are not at right angles to Rosemont Road.

- 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 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 parcel which substantially separates the flag lot from the street from which the flag lot gains access.
- e. As per CDC $\underline{48.030}$, 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.

(...)

Staff Response 32: The applicant is proposing three lots (5-7) that do not have direct frontage to Rosemont Road and have access driveways with a paved width of 16 feet. The proposed lots meet the 10,000 square feet minimum exclusive of the access driveway. As previously stated, lots 6 and 7 do not meet the lot depth requirements in (d) and the applicant has applied for variances for these lots, which are addressed in staff responses 7-12.

C. Pedestrian and bicycle trails.

(...)

Staff Response 33: The sidewalk and bicycle lane proposed for Rosemont Road are part of the street improvements, not a separate proposed trail. There are no separate proposed trails in the project.

- E. Lot 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 85.170(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. Where landslides have actually occurred, where the area is identified as a hazard site in the West Linn Comprehensive Plan Report, or where field investigation by the City Engineer confirms the existence of a severe landslide hazard, development shall be prohibited unless satisfactory evidence is additionally submitted by a registered geotechnical engineer which certifies that methods of rendering a known hazard site safe for construction are feasible for a given site. The City Engineer's field investigation shall include, but need not be limited to, the following elements:

- a. Occurrences of geotropism.
- b. Visible indicators of slump areas.
- c. Existence of known and verified hazards.
- d. Existence of unusually erosive soils.
- e. Occurrences of unseasonably saturated soils.

The City Engineer shall determine whether the proposed methods or designs are adequate to prevent landslide or slope failure. The City Engineer may impose conditions consistent with the purpose of these ordinances and with standard engineering practices including limits on type and intensity of land use, which have been determined necessary to assure landslide or slope failure does not occur.

- 6. All cuts and fills shall conform to the Uniform Building Code.
- 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. (...)

Staff Response 34: The proposed plans comply with the cut and fill requirements above and the Uniform Building Code. Cuts shall not exceed one and one half foot horizontal to one foot vertical and fills shall not exceed 50%. Any grading more than four feet will comply with CDC Section 85.170(C). All grading will be the minimum necessary. Staff determines the criteria are met.

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. (...)
- 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.

Staff Response 35: The applicant proposes to obtain water from the existing line under Rosemont Road. Lateral extensions will be provided to serve each individual lot. Looping is not required for the extensions. The Development Review Engineer's sign off on this staff report for the Engineering Division fulfills Subsection (5) above. As seen on Page 42 of Exhibit PC-4, TVFR requests a fire flow test to be performed. Condition of Approval 3 requires this. Staff determines the criteria are met.

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 32 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.

Staff Response 36: The applicant proposes to utilize the existing sewer line that is located in an easement near the rear of the property. Laterals will provide service to each individual lot. The Development Review Engineer's sign off on this staff report for the Engineering Division fulfills Subsection (9) above. Staff determines that the criteria are met.

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.

Staff Response 37: The applicant proposes treating and detaining the stormwater through rain gardens (identified as infiltration basins on the site plan, Sheet C 3.0) located on each individual lot. The stormwater report on pages 73-158 of Exhibit PC-5 shows how this meets all City standards. Staff determines that the criteria are met.

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 38: The applicant proposes two 20- foot access and utility easements, a 15-foot utility easement split between lots 5 and 6, a 10-foot utility easement on Lot 6, and a 7.5-foot utility easement on Lot 7. The Development Review Engineer's sign off on this staff report for the Engineering Division fulfills this requirement. Staff determines that the criteria are met.

- J. Supplemental provisions.
 - (...)
 - 3. Street trees. Street trees are required as identified in the appropriate section of the municipal code and Chapter 54 CDC.

Staff Response 39: The applicant proposes six street trees. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

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 40: The applicant proposes two Cobra head LED street lights in accordance with PGE practices. Staff determines that the criterion is met.

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 41: As required for appropriate street improvements, the applicant proposes to dedicate a six-foot strip along the existing ROW of Rosemont Road. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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. 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.

Staff Response 42: The applicant proposes to underground all utilities. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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 43: There are no Type I and II lands on site. The site minus the ROW dedication has 81,185 square feet. Minus the proposed private ROW, which staff calculates to be 4,480 square feet, the net site area is 76,705. Therefore the maximum number of lots is 7.670. Seventy percent of that is 5.37. Rounding up, minimum density is 6 lots. Seven are proposed. Therefore minimum density is exceeded. Staff determines the criterion is met.

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 55.100(B)(2). 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 44: There are no heritage trees on site. Significant trees comprise 17% of the site and are concentrated on Lot 4. The applicant proposes retaining eight of the 10 significant trees on the site for an area of 15%. One of the two significant trees proposed for removal, the cedar tree along the front of Lot 4, is to be removed for street grading. This is

acceptable as long per 55.100(B)(2) as long as it is mitigated for on an inch-per-inch basis. Condition of Approval 2A requires this. The other significant tree proposed for removal is the Japanese cedar along the east edge of Lot 4. For Lot 4 to be developed, the dripline-plus-10-feet area of the 46-inch cedar at the north end of the lot will have to be encroached upon. For this tree to be preserved and for the dripline-plus-10-foot area to successfully count towards required preservation land, Condition of Approval 2C requires I-beam construction for the areas of the house on Lot 4 that are within the dripline-plus-10-feet area of this tree. To fulfill the requirement that preserved significant trees be in a conservation easement or a dedicated tract, Condition of Approval 2D requires these be placed in a conservation easement. Staff determines that the criterion is met upon the inclusion of Condition of Approval 2.

EXHIBITS PC-1 THROUGH PC-4 AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE MAILING PACKET, COMPLETENESS LETTER, PUBLIC COMMENTS, TVFR COMMENTS

FILE NUMBER:

SUB-13-03/VAR-13-10/VAR-13-11

REQUEST:

REQUEST FOR 7-LOT SUBDIVISION WITH A CLASS I AND A CLASS II VARIANCE REQUEST FOR LOT DEPTH

AT 1485 ROSEMONT ROAD

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:

District Control of the Control of the	RAL 5VB-13-03 VAR-13-10 VAR-13-11 SVB-13-03 Applicant's Name Kelly pment Name 1485 Rosemond Rd 7 led Meeting Decision Date 1/-6-13	Dyrch Not Subdivision
	<u>CE</u> : Notices were sent at least 20 days prior to the school the Community Development Code. (check below)	duled hearing, meeting, or decision date per Section
TYPE .	A	/
A.	The applicant (date) /0-/6-/ 3	(signed) 5. Shryer
B.	Affected property owners (date)/0-/6-/3	(signed) 5. Shoper (signed) 5. Shoper
C.	School District/Board (date)	(signed)
D.	Other affected gov't. agencies (date)	P.C.HA (signed)
E.	Affected neighborhood assns. (date) 10-16-13	P.C.HA (signed)
F.	All parties to an appeal or review (date)	(signed)
	10 days prior to the scheduled hearing or meeting, notice (published date) $\frac{10-24-3}{10-18-13}$ website (posted date)	/
SIGN	veosite (posted date)	(signed)
Section (date) _ NOTIO	t 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting or do 99.080 of the Community Development Code. (signed) CE: Notices were sent at least 14 days prior to the sche of the Community Development Code. (check below)	J/A
TYPE I	53	
A.	The applicant (date)	(signed)
В.	Affected property owners (date)	(signed)
	School District/Board (date)	(signed)
	Other affected gov't. agencies (date)	(signed)
	Affected neighborhood assns. (date)	
Date:	REPORT mailed to applicant, City Council/Planning of the scheduled hearing. [10-25-13 (signed) 5.544	(signed) Commission and any other applicable parties 10 days
surveyo	<u>DECISION</u> notice mailed to applicant, all other parters office. (signed)	
(date)_	(signed)	
p:\devrv	w\forms\affidvt of notice-land use (9/09)	

CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FILE NO. SUB-13-03/VAR-13-10/VAR-13-11

The West Linn Planning Commission is scheduled to hold a public hearing, on Wednesday, November 6, 2013, **starting at 7:00 p.m.** in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, to consider a request for a 7-lot Subdivision, with a Class II Variance for reduced lot depth on one lot and a Class I Variance for reduced lot depth on one other lot. The site is located at 1485 Rosemont Road.

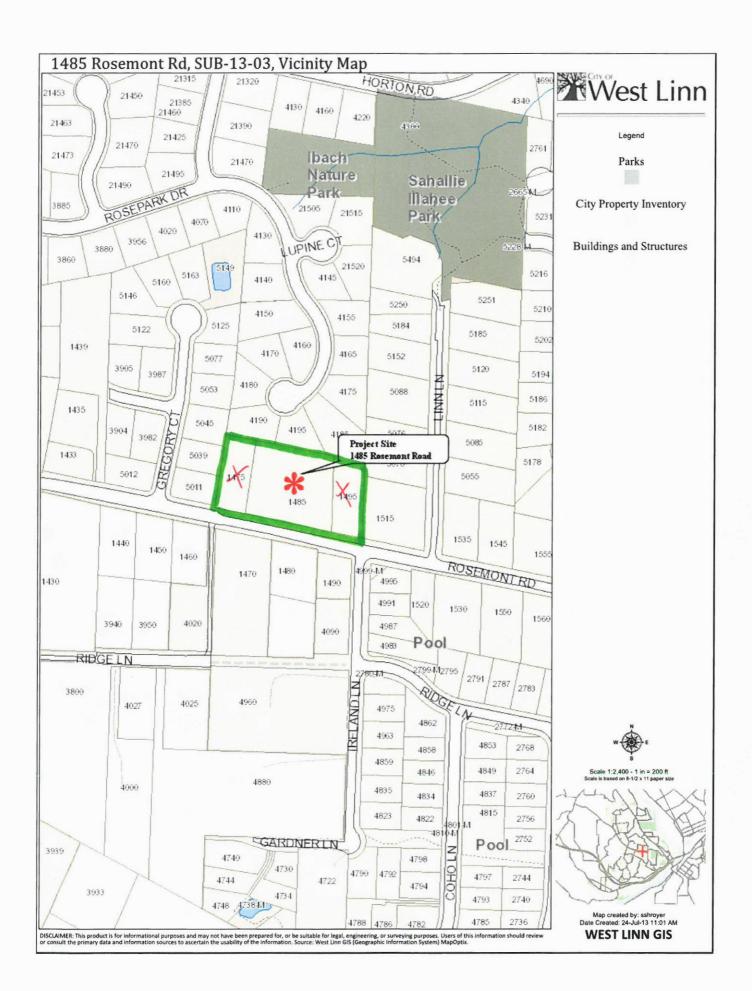
Criteria for subdivisions are found in Chapter 85 of the Community Development Code (CDC). Criteria for variances are found in Chapter 75 of the CDC. Approval or disapproval of the request by the Planning Commission will be based upon these criteria and these criteria only. At the hearing, it is important that comments relate specifically to the applicable criteria listed.

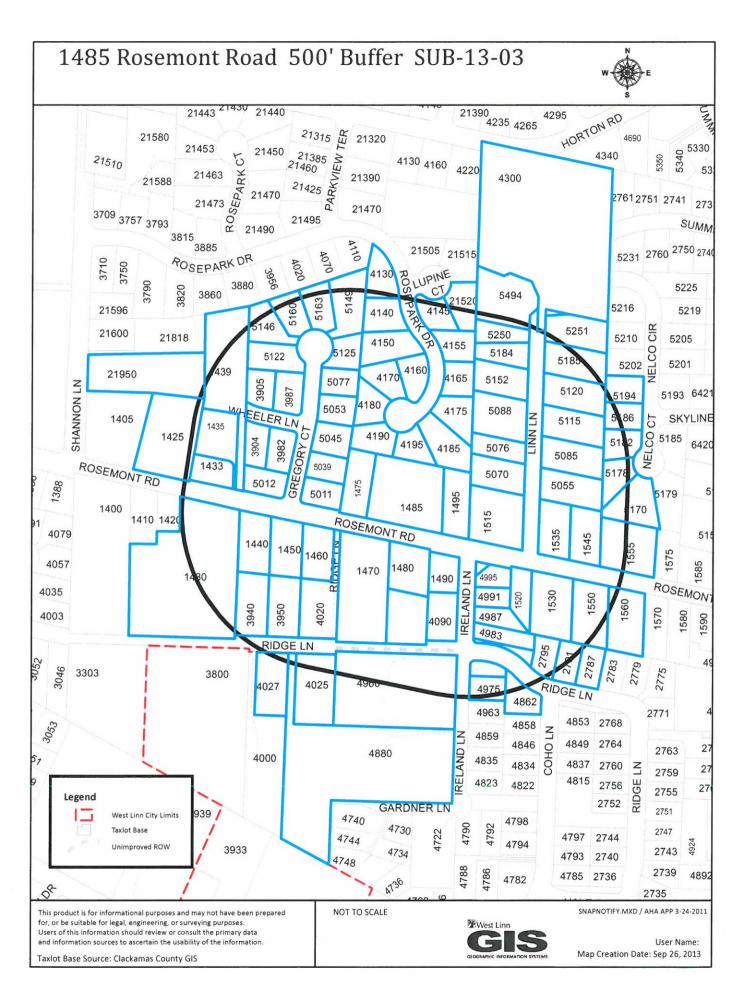
You have been notified of this proposal because County records indicate that you own property within 500 feet of the affected site on tax lots 1000, 1001, and 1002 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2-1E-25BD and/or as required by Chapter 99 of the CDC.

The complete application in the above noted file is available for inspection at no cost at City Hall or via the web site at http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/1485-rosemont-road-7-lot-subdivision-2-variances, or copies can be obtained 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. For further information, please contact Associate Planner Tom Soppe at tsoppe@westlinnoregon.gov or 503-742-8660. Alternately, visit 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. 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.

SHAUNA SHROYER Planning Administrative Assistant





ANDERSEN O JERRY & ANDREA R **BASEMAN RITA M** BEATY JAMES R & DEBORAH A **5055 LINN LN 5152 LINN LN** 5186 NELCO CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 BEZIO WILLIAM A **BOILEAU LAMONT D JR & NANCY J** BONOFF MICHAEL B & KAREN R 4170 ROSEPARK DR 2795 RIDGE LN **5115 LINN LN** WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 **BOUCHARD JEFFREY B BOWERLY HEATHER J & TODD D BREN JASON** 5122 GREGORY CT 1440 S ROSEMONT RD 3905 WHEELER LN WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 **BURNS JERRY W & CHRISTINE C BUTH-HALL STEPHANIE** CASSELLA LAURIENNE J 1430 S ROSEMONT RD 18699 NE MARINE DR SLIP K-7 **5250 LINN LN** WEST LINN, OR 97068 PORTLAND, OR 97230 WEST LINN, OR 97068 CITY OF WEST LINN CLARKE ALLISON CLARKE RONALD L & JUDY R 22500 SALAMO RD #600 4195 ROSEPARK DR 5178 NELCO CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 **DAGOSTINO MARK & ANN** DE CLERCK RICHARD A & LINDA L **DUNN LEROY E & DONNA J** 1530 ROSEMONT RD 4145 ROSEPARK DR 5170 NELCO CT WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 **EASTON ROBERT E & SUE A EKERSON BERNARD ALLEN TRUSTEE** FRANK JAMES D & PAMELA J 21520 LUPINE CT 1550 ROSEMONT RD 4165 ROSEPARK DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 FREUND WILLIAM E & JACQUELINE R FROMHERZ SCOTT D & CRISI FRYSINGER JOHN F & SHANNON L YOUNG 2791 RIDGE LN 4185 ROSEPARK DR 4175 ROSEPARK DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 GEFFEL JOHN M & CYNTHIA J **GRANT BRIAN GRANT CLEM & BETTY** 3982 WHEELER LN 4090 IRELAND LN 3987 WHEELER LN WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068

> 11/6/13 PC Meeting 35

GRIMMETT JARETT J

WEST LINN, OR 97068

5012 GREGORY CT

GRIESER GERHARD M & MARLENE

5011 GREGORY CT

WEST LINN, OR 97068

GUERCHON MICHAEL FOREST TRUSTEE

5045 GREGORY CT WEST LINN, OR 97068

GUEST CLAUDIA B TRUSTEE	GULATI RAJEEV	HANSON RALPH A TRUSTEE
4027 S RIDGE LN	5160 GREGORY CT	1480 S ROSEMONT RD
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HARKIN DAVID E & PAULA A	HEARON TERESA	HEISTERKAMP STEVEN T
5163 GREGORY CT	4130 ROSEPARK DR	4190 ROSEPARK DR
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
HOOGESTRAAT TAMARA L & DALE L	HUFFMAN GARY D	JACKSON BRUCE L TRUSTEE
4155 ROSEPARK DR	4025 S RIDGE LN	5185 LINN LN
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
JENSEN JAMES DONALD & KATHLEEN L	JOHNSON DALE N & NATALIE J	JONES JEFFREY & KATHERINE
5088 LINN LN	1555 ROSEMONT RD	4862 COHO LN
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
JONES MARCUS B & JULIE M	JUDD JAMES M & NANCY G	KIELY G KEVIN & KIMBERLY ANN
5194 NELCO CIR	5251 LINN LN	4150 ROSEPARK DR
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
KNAPICK RANDY J & STEPHANIE V	KOTT DAVID G & CYNTHIA K	LATHRAM LORNA
4975 IRELAND LN	5039 GREGORY CT	5184 LINN LN
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
LIDDELL CRAIG J & JANIS C	LONGTAIN JEFFREY LEE & LISA MARIE	MCKENZIE A GREGORY & SUSAN
3950 SW RIDGE LN	3904 WHEELER LN	1470 S ROSEMONT RD
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
MCLEOD RODERICK G & JANELLE PINKNEY 1425 ROSEMONT RD WEST LINN, OR 97068	MCQUEEN FAM TRUST 21950 SHANNON LN WEST LINN, OR 97068	MCVICKER KATHLEEN A 1490 ROSEMONT RD WEST LINN, OR 97068
MUMFORD DAVID G & DEBORAH L	MURPHY TIM	MYERS DYANN MARIE KNUTSON
4180 ROSEPARK DR	4960 IRELAND LN	5077 GREGORY CT
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068
NESS MELVIN G & MARLENE	NICHOLS J BRENDAN & ANGELA M	NORRIS CRAIG A TRUSTEE
PO BOX 32	5085 LINN LN	1520 ROSEMONT RD
WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068	WEST LINN, OR 97068

11/6/13 PC Meeting 36

OLIVER AMY L PAMFILE VALERIU PANTOJA JULIO & CHARLOTTE 5125 GREGORY CT 2022 SE 138TH AVE 2787 RIDGE LN WEST LINN, OR 97068 PORTLAND, OR 97233 WEST LINN, OR 97068 PARSON RICHARD A TRUSTEE PIXTON J THOMAS TRUSTEE **PURO GLENN E & NANCY A** 4880 S IRELAND LN **5070 LINN LN** 4160 ROSEPARK DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 PYRCH WILLIAM J CO-TRUSTEE **RASMUSSEN MARK LEROY & AMANDA REIS THOMAS A & SHERYL L** 1485 ROSEMONT RD **5120 LINN LN** 4140 ROSEPARK DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 RENAISSANCE CUSTOM HOMES LLC ROSEMONT POINTE HOMEOWNERS SCHIEFELBEIN STEVE J & JULIE A 16771 BOONES FERRY RD ASSN 1450 ROSEMONT RD LAKE OSWEGO, OR 97035 NO MAILING ADDRESS WEST LINN, OR 97068 AVAILABLE, SHANNON SWIM CLUB INC STONEKING MELINDA STUART JEFFERY R & LORI J 1590 ROSEMONT RD 3940 S RIDGE LN 5053 GREGORY CT WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 **TUDORACHE CONSTANTIN & FLOARE ULBRICHT MARGORY E** WALLACE MYRON M & JOAN M 1535 ROSEMONT RD 1460 S ROSEMONT RD 1515 ROSEMONT RD WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WELSH JAMES N III WITT CARL H & BARBARA E WOOD RANDY SCOTT 5182 NELCO DR PO BOX 272 5146 GREGORY CT WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 WEST LINN, OR 97068 KELLY PYRCH RALPH HENDERSON RICK SAITO 1332 STONEHAVEN DR **GROUP MACKENZIE** 2607 HILLCREST CT WEST LINN, OR 97068 1515 SE WATER AVE, #100 WEST LINN, OR 97068 PORTLAND, OR 97214 WEST LINN CHAMBER OF MARK PYRCH DEAN SUHR COMMERCE 208 3RD AVE ROSEMONT SUMMIT NA 1745 WILLAMETTE FALLS DR 21345 MILES DR OREGON CITY, OR 97045

STEVE GARNER BHT NA PRESIDENT 3525 RIVERKNOLL WAY

WEST LINN OR 97068

WEST LINN OR 97068

SALLY MCLARTY **BOLTON NA PRESIDENT** 19575 RIVER RD # 64 GLADSTONE OR 97027

ALEX KACHIRISKY HIDDEN SPRINGS NA PRESIDENT 6469 PALOMINO WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

WEST LINN OR 97068

JEF TREECE MARYLHURST NA PRESIDENT 1880 HILLCREST DR WEST LINN OR 97068

KEN PRYOR SAVANNA OAKS NA VICE PRES 2119 GREENE ST WEST LINN, OR 97068

TROY BOWERS SUNSET NA PRESIDENT 2790 LANCASTER ST WEST LINN OR 97068

SUSAN VAN DE WATER HIDDEN SPRINGS NA DESIGNEE 6433 PALOMINO WAY WEST LINN OR 97068 BILL RELYEA PARKER CREST NA PRESIDENT 3016 SABO LN WEST LINN OR 97068

ED SCHWARZ SAVANNA OAKS NA PRESIDENT 2206 TANNLER DR WEST LINN OR 97068

JULIA SIMPSON WILLAMETTE NA PRESIDENT 1671 KILLARNEY DR WEST LINN OR 97068

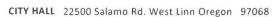
KEVIN BRYCK ROBINWOOD NA DESIGNEE 18840 NIXON AVE WEST LINN OR 97068 ANTHONY BRACCO ROBINWOOD NA PRESIDENT 2716 ROBINWOOD WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

TRACY GILDAY SKYLINE RIDGE NA PRESIDENT 1341 STONEHAVEN DR WEST LINN OR 97068

ALMA COSTON BOLTON NA DESIGNEE PO BOX 387 WEST LINN OR 97068

DOREEN VOKES SUNSET NA SEC/TREAS 4972 PROSPECT ST WEST LINN OR 97068







telephone: (503) 657 0331

fax: (503) 650 9041

West Linn

VIA U.S. MAIL AND EMAIL

September 5, 2013

Kelly Pyrch 1332 Stonehaven Dr. West Linn, OR 97068

SUBJECT: SUB-13-03 application for 7-lot Subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Rd.

Dear Mr. Pyrch:

The application you submitted on July 12, 2013 (SUB-13-03) and was declared complete on August 28 based on your submittal of needed information. The City has 120 days (until December 26, 2013) to exhaust all local review per state statute. In the near future staff will schedule a Planning Commission hearing for this application. At least 20 days before the hearing you will be sent a copy of the hearing notice.

While the application is complete, staff notes that the variance narrative references the rain garden tracts, which are no longer proposed, instead of the storm water treatment on each lot. In addition, Khoi Le in Engineering previously forwarded the following concerns:

- Infiltration test results are marginal. Not all infiltrations are over 2 in/hr.
- Some of the infiltration tests are not at the same locations as rain gardens.
- Rain gardens are located right next to the adjacent properties; any overflow to adjacent properties will create up-roar since this area is known of having storm-water issue.
- Is the drywell approach considered as a mean for overflow?
- Would like to have the storm report prepared referencing exact sections from the Portland Stormwater Management Manual so that the design can be verified

These issues should be addressed at this time so they can be reflected in the staff recommendation.

If you have any questions or comments, or if you wish to meet with staff regarding these issues please contact me at 503-722-5512 or by email at sjavoronok@westlinnoregon.gov, or Khoi Le at 722-5517 or by email at kle@westlinnoregon.gov.

Sincerely,

Sara Javoronok Associate Planner

cc: Ralph Henderson, Group Mackenzie, 1515 SE Water Ave., #100, Portland, OR 97214 cc email only: Eric Saito; Mark Pyrch; Matt Butts; Megan Goplin

CITY OF TREES, HILLS AND RIVERS

avoronok

WESTLINNOREGON.GOV

July 15. 2013

re: Pyrch property development at 1485 Rosemont Rd

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

Attn: Mr. Peter Spir

Dear sir:

We attended the Rosemont Summit Neighborhood Association meeting on July 10th at which our neighbor, Kelly Pyrch, discussed his intention to develop property at 1485 Rosemont Rd. and who is seeking approval from the City to subdivide the land into seven lots. The Pyrchs have also told us that Mr. Peter Spir is the city official involved in permitting that development and accordingly we are sending this letter to his attention. If he is not, please forward this to the appropriate official and contact us in order that we might inform her or him of our position. Mr. Spir and I spoke by phone about this matter and I voiced some of our objections to him in March of this year.

The Pyrch's have asked us for our permission (which we have refused) to allow them to place a storm drain in the sanitary sewer easement voluntarily granted in 1970 by the former owner of our property, Adene Robnette, the only compensation for which was the benefit to the grantor and her successors and assigns, of the construction by the City of a public sanitary sewer and the connection thereto of the house at 1515 Rosemont Rd. (formally numbered 2885 Rosemont Rd.) which we purchased from her in 1973, with the understanding stated herein. By the City's own definitions embodied in its regulations, a sewer is not a storm drain and vice versa. Using the sewer easement for additional purposes without our permission would seem to constitute a taking of our property without compensation.

Under the terms of the easement "Grantors reserve the right to use the surface of the land for walkways, driveways, planting, and related purposes; and all sewer facilities shall be at a depth consistent with these purposes. No building shall be placed upon the granted property, however, without the written permission of the City." This clause is, in our opinion, further evidence that grantors never contemplated that the easement could be used for any other purpose than the one sanitary sewer, except perhaps for replacements of that one sanitary sewer if ever necessary. Certainly, adding another pipe in the area would defeat the grantor's intent that buildings could be placed upon the easement with the permission of the City, which one could assume could not be unreasonably withheld if requested by the property owners. (As an aside, the survey plans they showed the meeting attendants and which they will probably submit to you, are incorrect as to the northern boundary of our property, the easement boundary, and the depiction of the trees involved – our tall firs are not in the easement.)

Furthermore and most importantly, we believe on good authority that disturbing the ground for a storm drain in that easement or building a catch basin (is that the right term?) at their roots could disturb the roots and foundation of the grove of tall firs planted in the strip of our property just north of the easement and along the northern boundary of our property, and could cause them to fall in a windstorm, damaging adjacent houses and perhaps resulting in injury to persons including ourselves and or our neighbors. Several years ago, another neighbor voiced her concern to us that damage could occur to her property if the trees were to fall in a windstorm, we then engaged a licensed arborist who reassured us that the trees were safe if they were left undisturbed and remained in the grove with its interconnected root system. Following his advice, the trees remain undisturbed.

We are further concerned that putting next to the trees, a "rain garden" to absorb the water that must flow off the seven houses and drives, etc., planned to replace the one house on nearly two acres of grass and trees now on the Pyrch property and now absorbing rainfall, may create a wet area that will further endanger the root system of the trees on our property. We agree, if this subdivision is to proceed, proper drainage is essential; but it should not be done as proposed. We have asked the Pyrch's to find another solution to draining their development. Perhaps fewer lots are necessary, thus relying on more natural absorption. They said that the development then wouldn't be economically viable. They once said that it could be drained directly to the north of their property, or instead of rain gardens at the north boundary, that they might be able to drain it to the south and down Ireland Lane with its many existing catch basins. If so, any alternative would seem to be a much better and safer solution.

However they work it out and we sincerely hope they do, we respectfully submit that the City should not permit the Pyrch's to place a storm drain in the sewer easement nor rain gardens at the base of our trees. If despite our protest, the City does permit the Pyrch's to do so, we respectfully remind the City, the Pyrch's and their consulting experts on whom they may rely, to be aware of the consequent liability, to persons living nearby, that they assume by their actions. The City should also consider that such permission may effectively usurp rights reserved to us under the cited clause of the easement, diminishing the usefulness of our property, by imperiously expanding the terms of the sewer easement deed for the unintended and uncompensated use of the sewer easement for a storm drain of a private development. Furthermore, the City and the Pyrchs should also be aware that we bear no responsibility for damages nor injuries that should occur from such placement of storm drainage through or catch basins adjacent to our property, if the developers are nevertheless permitted by the City and do so.

Therefore, respectfully and earnestly, we strongly object to the use of the easement on our property for storm drainage and to the placement of a catch basin at the roots of our trees as proposed by the Pyrch development. As our representative, too, we depend upon you for good judgement and fairness, and thank you in advance for your diligence as you deliberate upon this matter.

Very truly yours,

Myron and Joan Wallace 1515 Rosemont Rd. West Linn, OR 97068

Javoronok, Sara

From:

Darby, Ty M. [Ty.Darby@tvfr.com]

Sent:

Wednesday, September 18, 2013 8:29 AM

To: Javoronok, Sara

Subject:

RE: West Linn SUB-13-03

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:

Follow up Flagged

Sara,

Good morning. I took a look at the site plan. Fire apparatus access looks good. We would ask that a fire flow test be conducted from the closest existing fire hydrant. If the proposed homes are 3,600 sq. ft. or less we will only need a fire flow of 1,000 gallons per minute. The proposed location of the new fire hydrant is acceptable to TVF&R. We have no further comments for this project. Let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Ty Darby | Deputy Fire Marshal

Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue

Direct: 503-259-1409

www.tvfr.com

From: Javoronok, Sara [mailto:sjavoronok@westlinnoregon.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2013 4:45 PM

To: Darby, Ty M.

Subject: West Linn SUB-13-03

Hi Ty,

I'm working on a subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Road for Tom Soppe while he's out on vacation. I don't see any comments from TVF&R in the file and wanted to check with you before proceeding. The application and supplemental information is located on our website here: http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/1485-rosemont-road-7-lot-subdivision-2-variances.

Please let me know if you have any questions or issues.

Thanks!

Sara



Sara Javoronok
sjavoronok@westlinnoregon.gov
Associate Planner
22500 Salamo Rd
West Linn, OR 97068
P: (503) 722-5512
F: (503) 656-4106
Web: westlinnoregon.gov

EXHIBIT PC-5 APPLICANT'S SUBMITTAL

FILE NUMBER:

SUB-13-03/VAR-13-10/VAR-13-11

REQUEST:

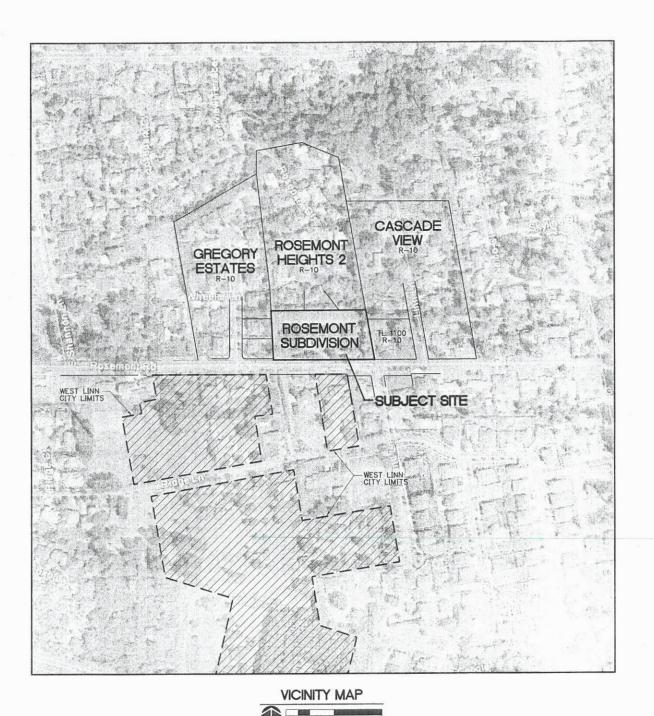
REQUEST FOR 7-LOT SUBDIVISION WITH A CLASS I AND A CLASS II VARIANCE REQUEST FOR LOT DEPTH

AT 1485 ROSEMONT ROAD



ROSEMONT TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION PLAN

WEST LINN, OREGON



SHEET I	NDEX

COVER SHEET	C1.0
EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	C2.0
TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION PLAN	C3.0
TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION GRADING AND UTILITY PLAN	C4.0
TREE PROTECTION PLAN	C5.0
SECTION DETAILS	C6.0
DETAIL SHEET	C7.0
DETAIL SHEET	C8.0
EROSION CONTROL PLAN	C9.0
ROSEMONT ROAD LIGHTING PLAN	C10

OWNER

SURVEYOR

CIVIL ENGINEER

TAX LOTS 1000, 1001 & 1002
TAX MAP 2-1E-258D
IN NW 1/4 SECTION 25, T.2S, R.1E, W.M.
CITY OF WEST LINN
CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
ZONING: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DETACHED, R-10

LEGEND

ASPHALT PAVEMENT

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LOT LINE		
EASEMENT		
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SHEET TITLE: **COVER SHEET**

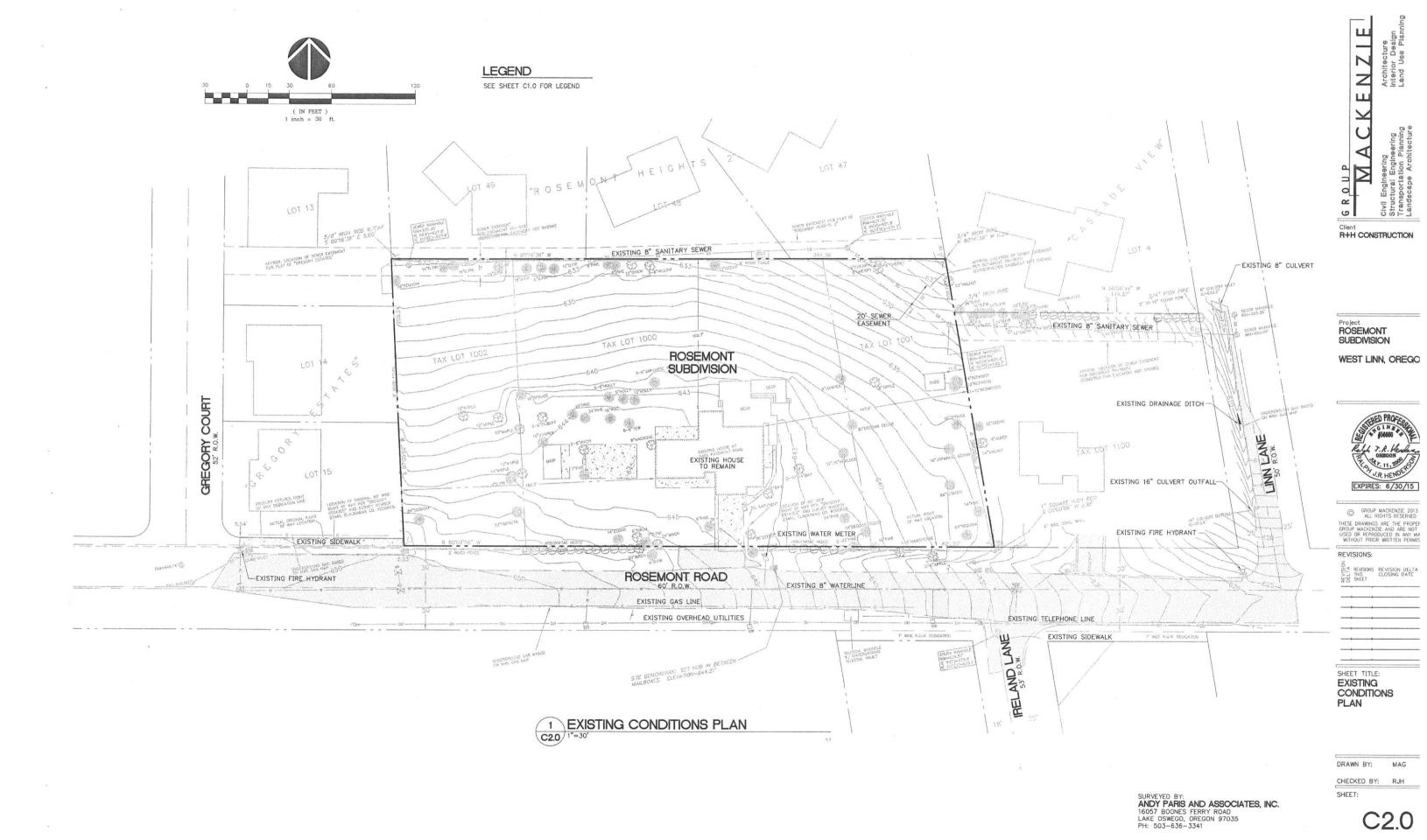
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Project ROSEMONT

SUBDIVISION WEST LINN, OREC

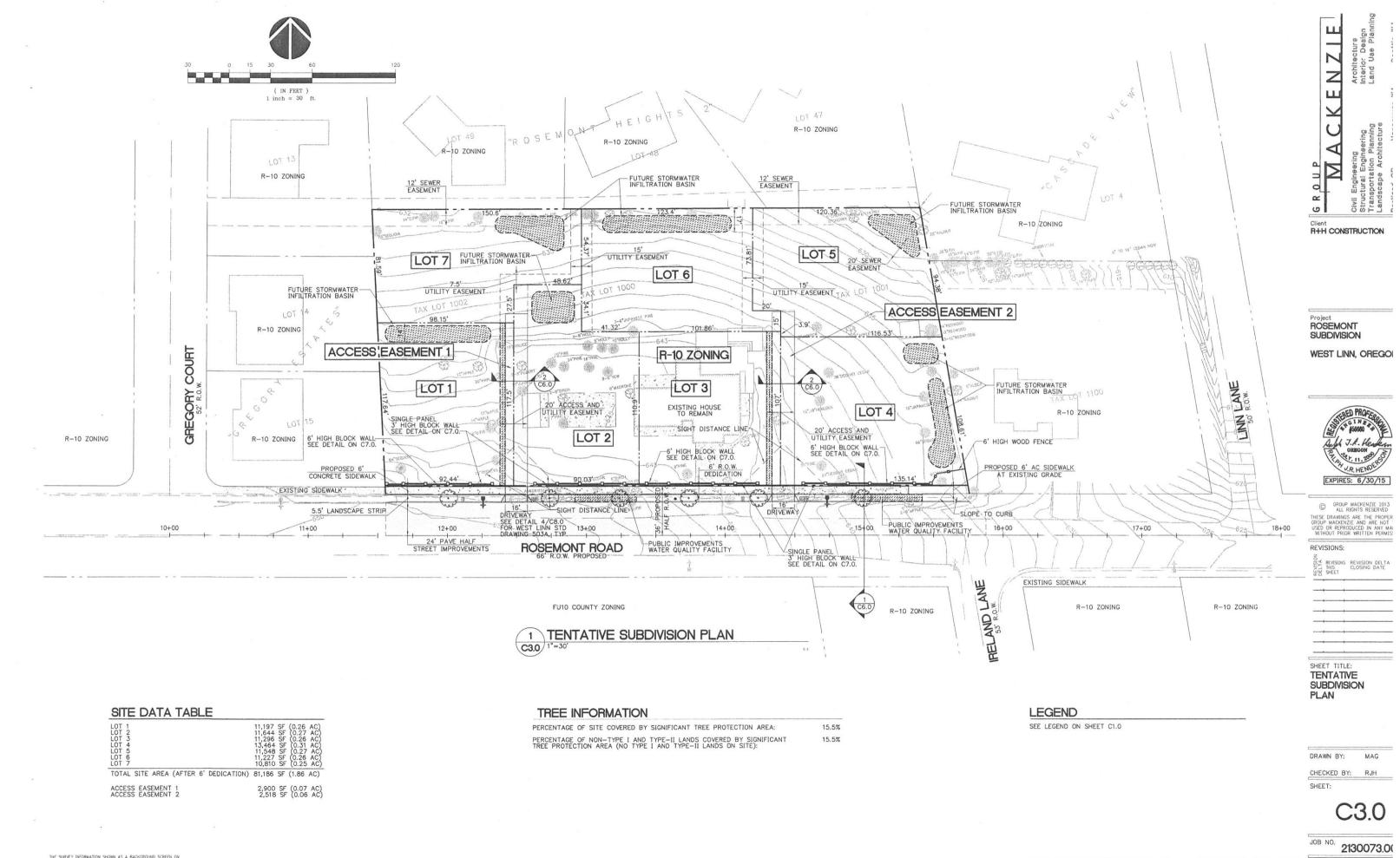
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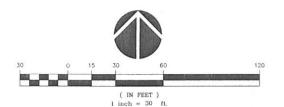


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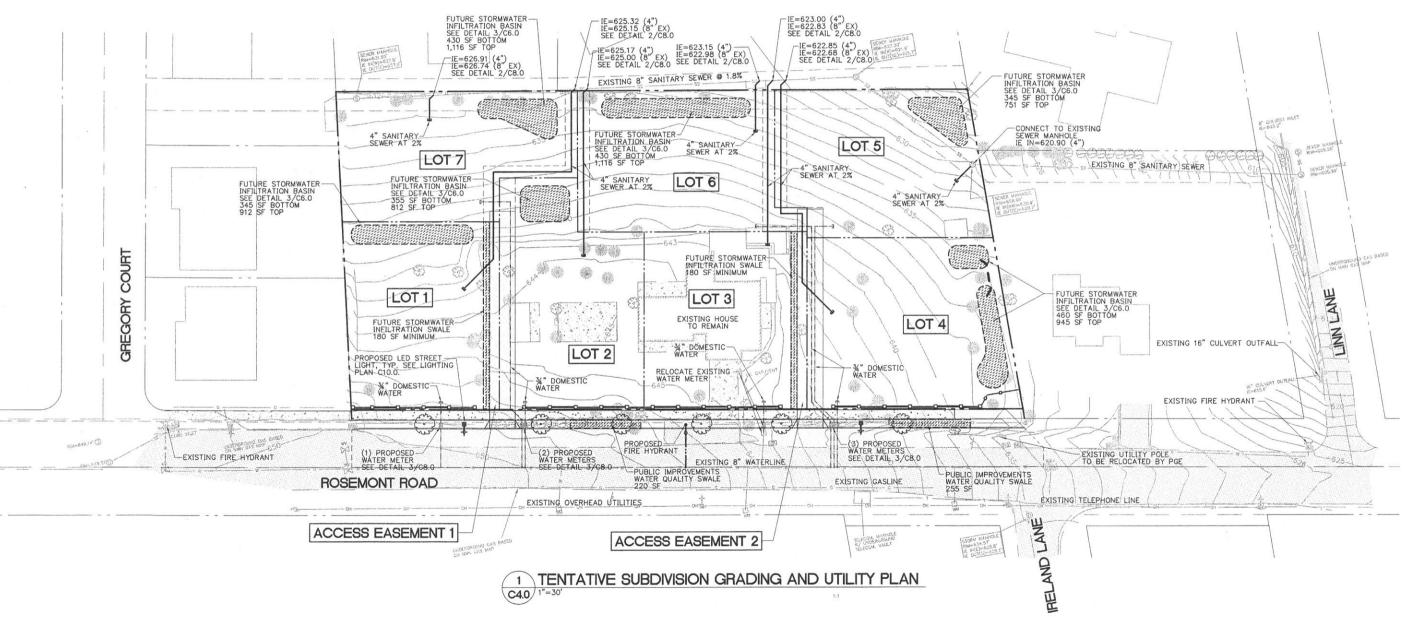
SUBDIVISION RESUBMITTAL - OCTOBER 7 9, 2013



THE SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN AS A BACKGROUND SCREEN OF THIS SHEET IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS BASED ON A SURVEY BY: ANDY FARIS & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: 3/20/13

LEGEND

SEE LEGEND ON SHEET C1.0



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R+H CONSTRUCTION

Project ROSEMONT SUBDIVISION

WEST LINN, OREGO



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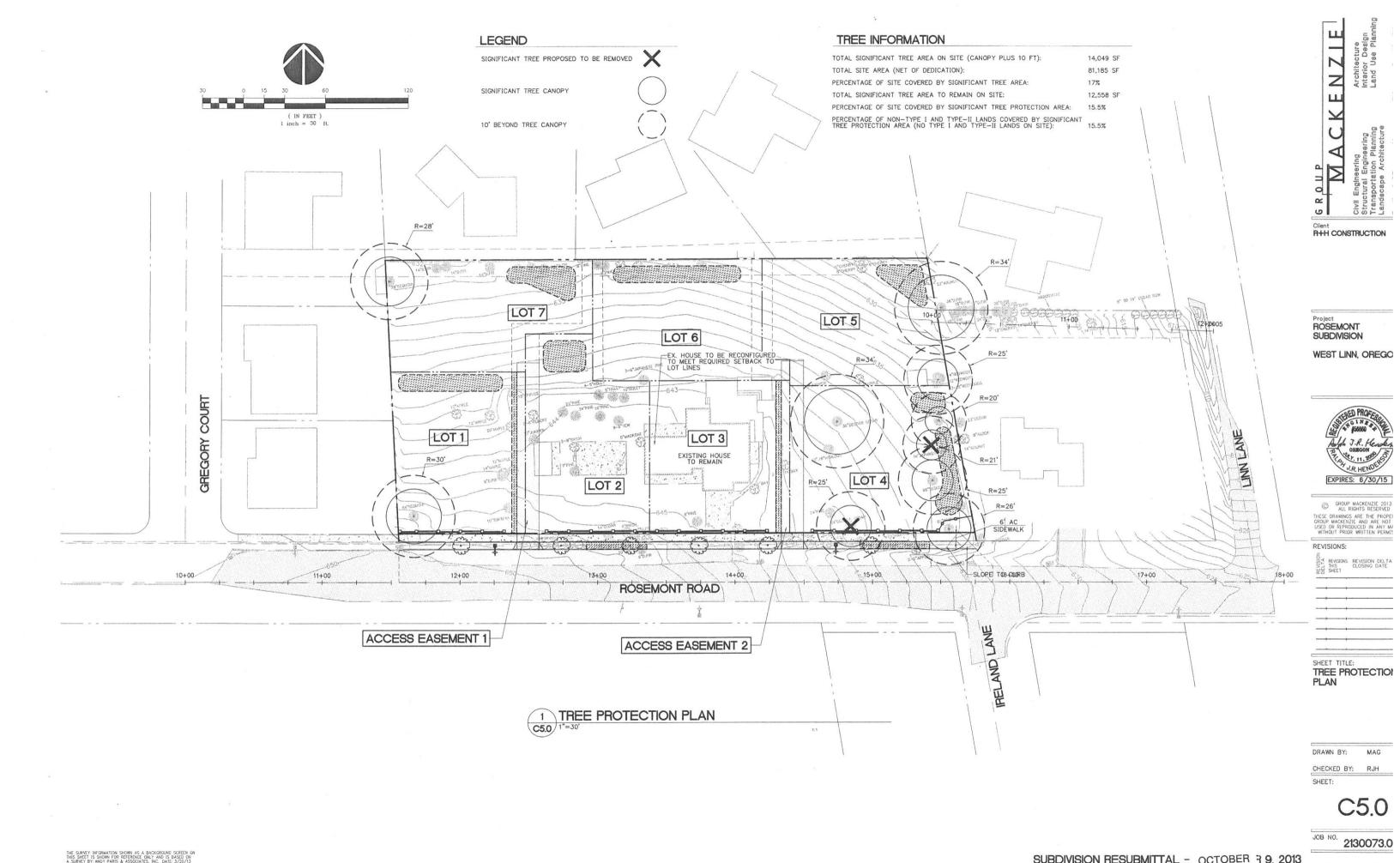
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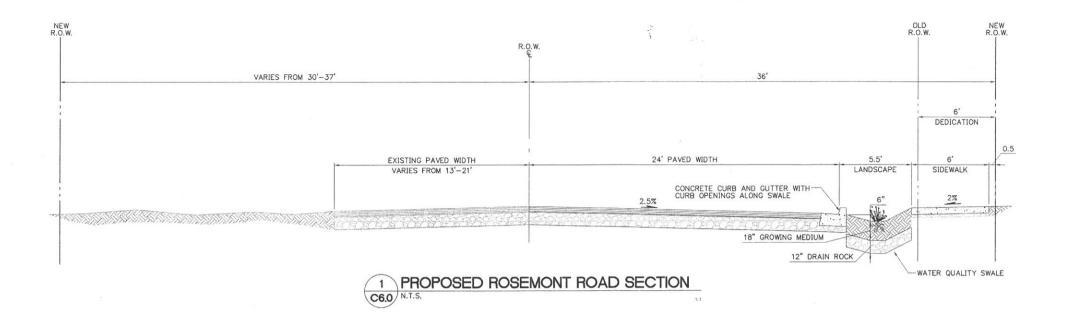
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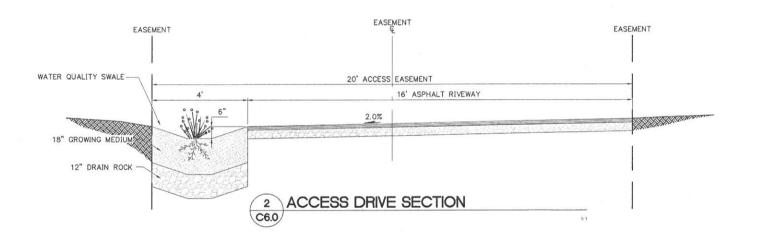
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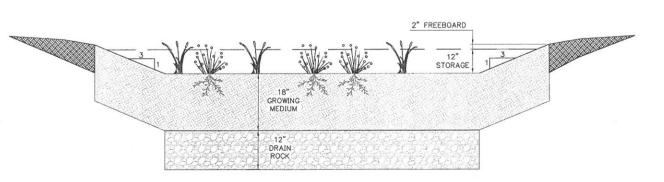
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SUBDIVISION RESUBMITTAL - OCTOBER 7 9, 2013







3 INFILTRATION BASIN TYPICAL SECTION 61

11/6/13 PC Meeting 49



Client
R+H CONSTRUCTION

Project ROSEMONT SUBDIVISION

WEST LINN, OREGO



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SECTION DETAILS
AND LIGHTING PLA

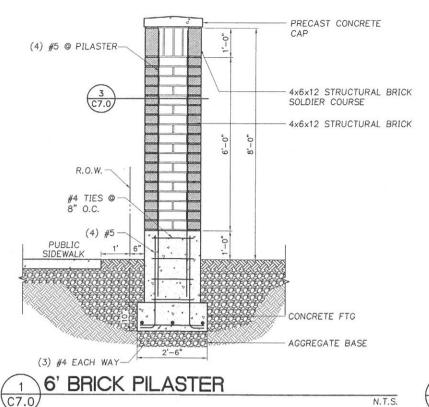
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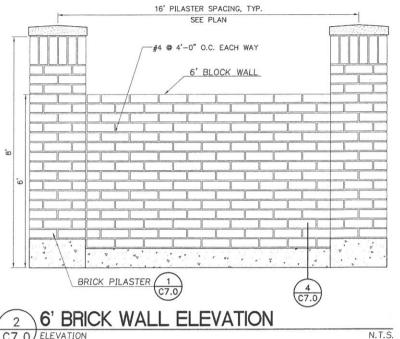
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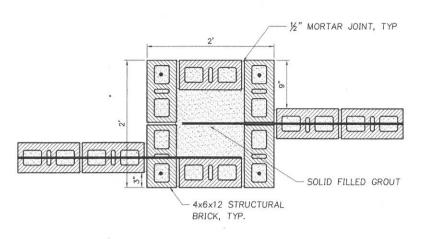
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SUBDIVISION RESUBMITTAL - OCTOBER 7 9, 2013



BLOCK WALL FOOTING







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N.T.S.

WEST LINN, OREGO

Project ROSEMONT

SUBDIVISION

Client R+H CONSTRUCTION

EXPIRES: 6/30/15

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SHEET CLOSING DATE

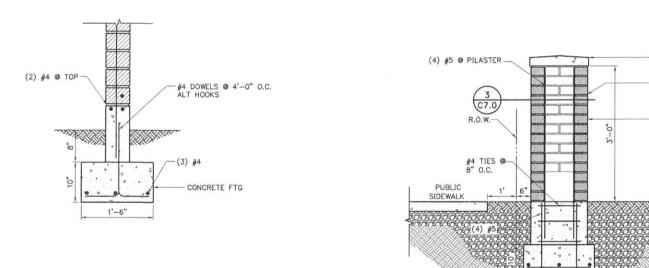
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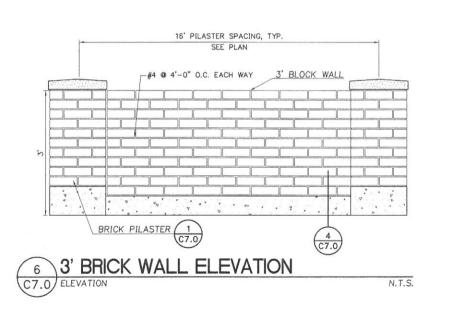
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N.T.S.

(3) #4 EACH WAY

3' BRICK PILASTER



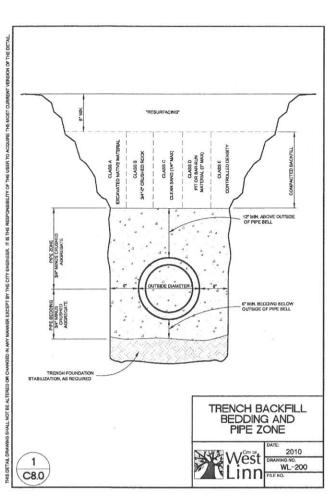
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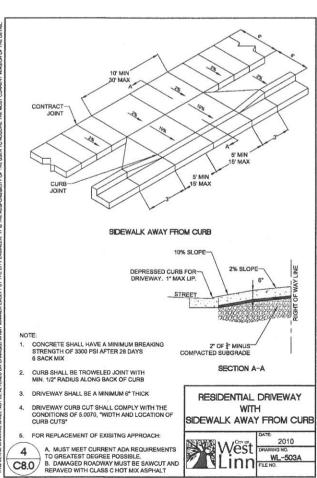
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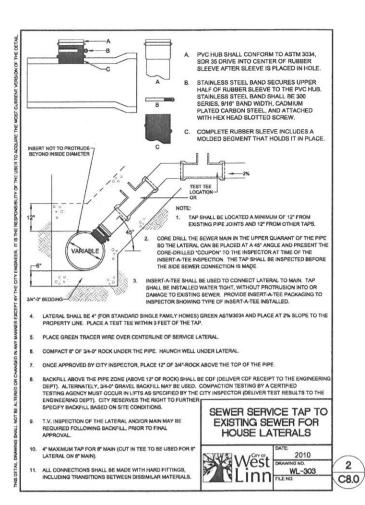
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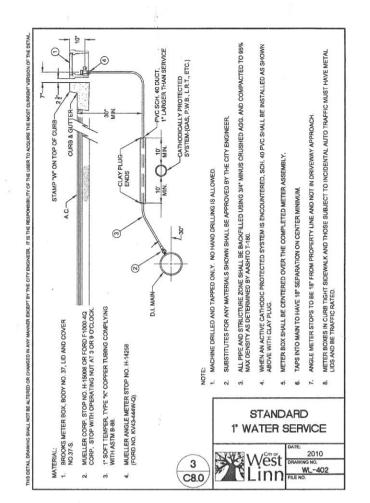
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4x6x12 STRUCTURAL BRICK













WEST LINN, OREGOI

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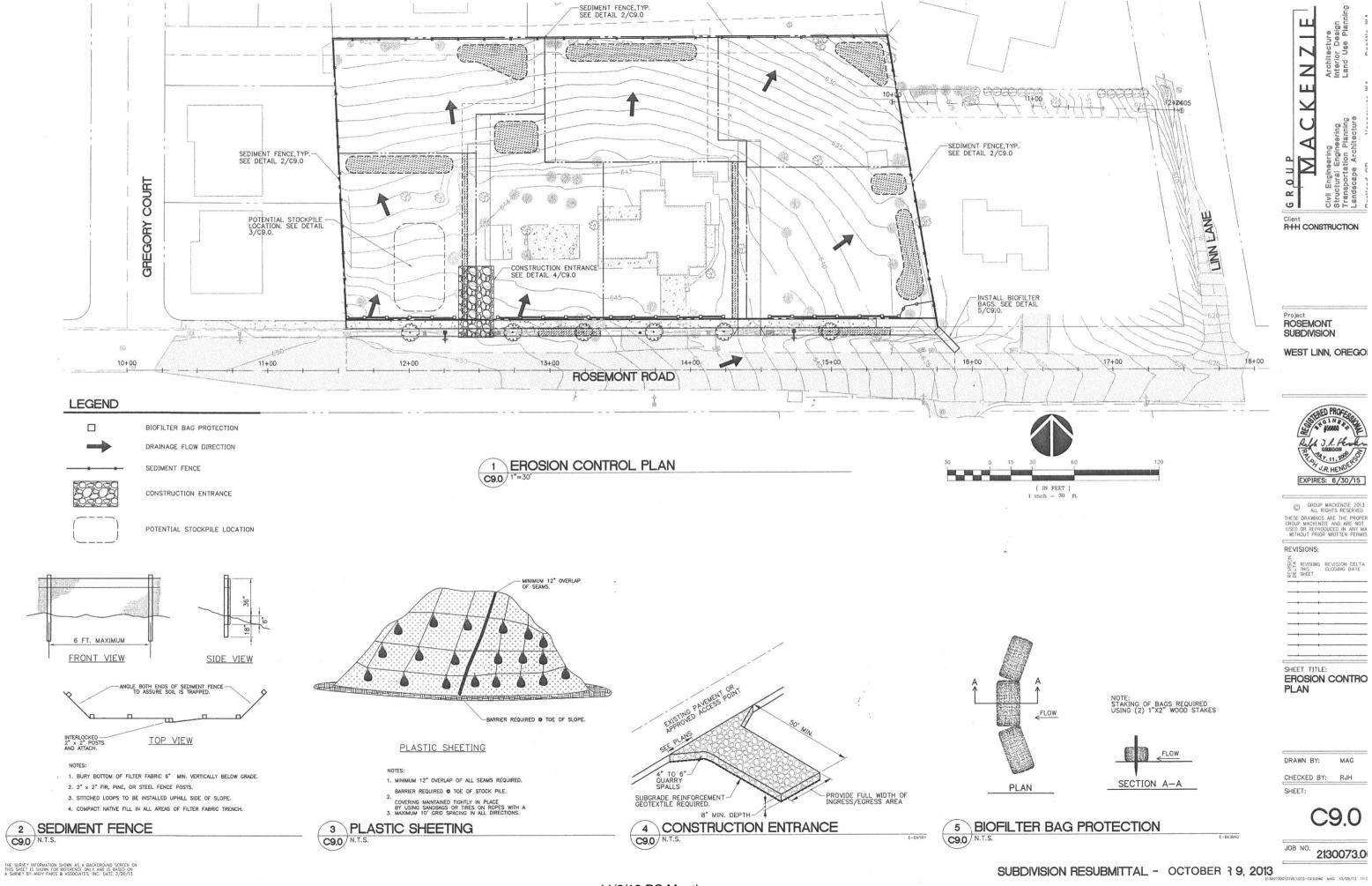
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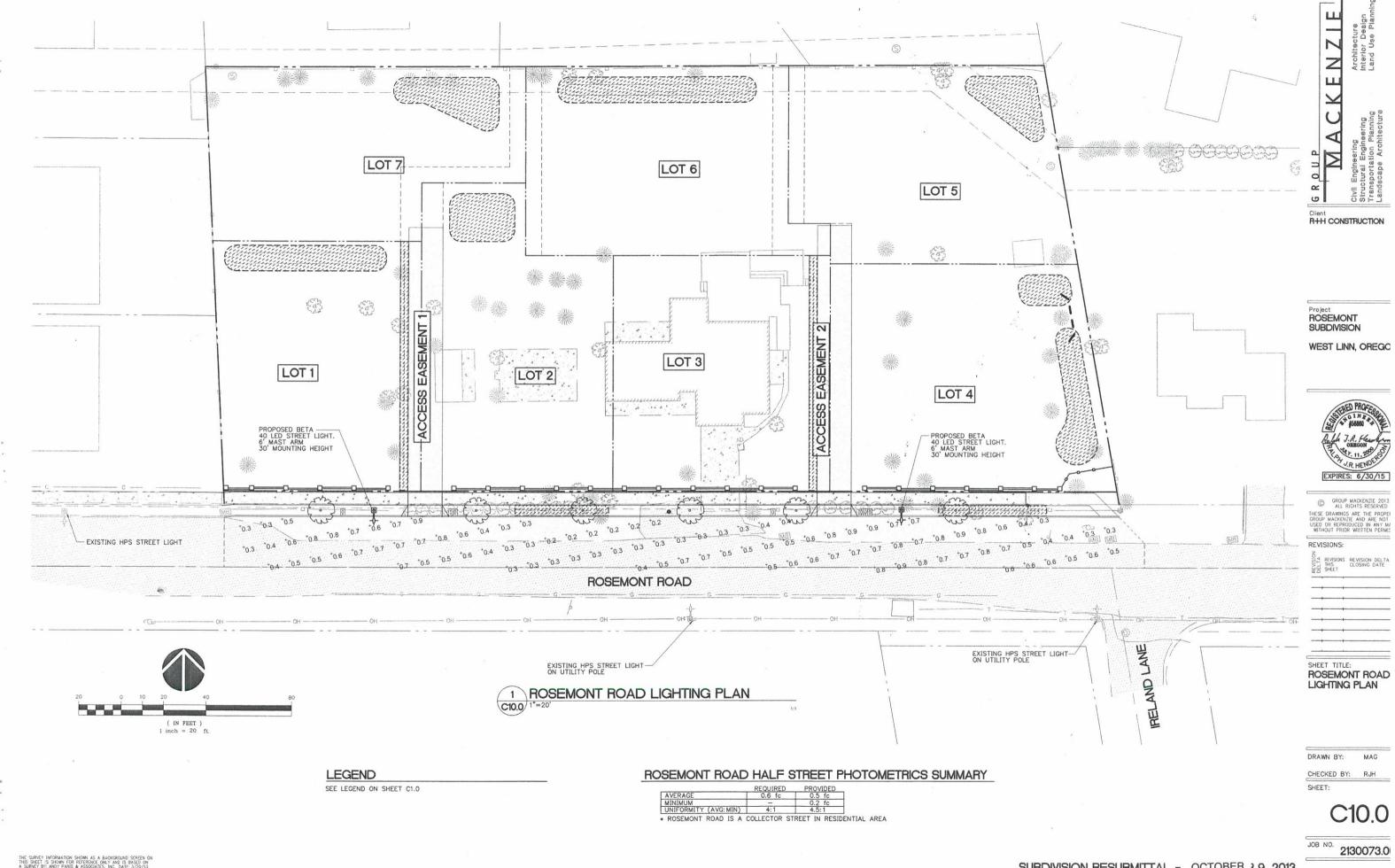
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CHECKED BY: RJ

C8.0

JOB NO. **2130073.0**0





SUBDIVISION RESUBMITTAL - OCTOBER 1 9, 2013



DESIGN DRIVEN I CLIENT FOCUSED

August 28, 2013

City of West Linn Attention: Tom Soppe 22500 Salamo Road West Linn, OR 97068

Re: Rosemont Subdivision

Response Letter

Project Number 2130073.00

Dear Mr. Soppe:

In response to your plan review checklist dated July 30, 2013, we have addressed the items below, with our responses following your comments.

General

1. Submit 11 x 17 size of the "Topographic Survey..." that you submitted in 24 x 36 size, and provide electronic copy. Submit electronic copy of paper neighborhood meeting materials.

Response: An 11x17 Topo Survey (C2.0 in plan set) has been provided. Kelly Pyrch has provided the electronic copy of the neighborhood meeting materials.

Section 85.160(A):

2. Provide city-wide map identifying the site.

Response: The 8.5 x 11 City Map with site identified has been provided.

Section 85.160(B):

3. Provide engineer or surveyor stamp on tentative site plan.

Response: A stamped tentative site plan has been provided.

Section 85.160(E)(2):

Provide these contours on tentative subdivision plan.

Response: Contours are now shown on the tentative plan.



City of West Linn Rosemont Subdivision Project Number 2130073.00 August 28, 2013 Page 2

Section 85.160(E)(5):

5. Tell on tentative plan the percentage of land that is significant tree protection area and the percentage of Non-Type I and II lands that are significant tree protection areas.

Response: Percentage of land in significant tree protection area have been added to the tentative plan. No Type-I or Type-II lands on the site.

Section 85.160(E)(8):

6. Show on tentative plan the zoning of this and surrounding properties including county zoning across the street. **Response:** Zoning of subject property and surrounding properties are now shown on the tentative plan.

Section 85.160(E)(9):

7. Show on tentative plan the buildings on adjoining property.

Response: Buildings on adjoining property are now shown on the tentative plan.

Section 85.160(F)(7):

Show proposed street trees.

Response: Proposed street trees are now shown.

Section 85.200(J)(9):

9. This section addresses significant trees, not just heritage trees. Respond regarding significant trees.
Response: Significant tree information is now shown on tree plan and tentative site plan. A variance regarding the site trees has been provided to the City, but is not expected to be needed.

Section 99.038(E)(1-2):

10. Submit copies of the letters sent to the neighborhood associations and property owners. **Response:** Kelly Pyrch has provided copies of these letters to the City.

ENGINEERING COMMENTS

- 11. Address the following
 - Storm discharge pipe shall be 12" minimum.
 - Storm report also needs to address downstream conveyance system on Linn Ln for 100 year storm event
 - Provide improvement plan for downstream system on Linn Ln for 100 year storm event

Response: The stormwater system has been revised to use smaller facilities on each lot rather than 2 large facilities. These basins have been sized using the City of Portland Simplified Approach. The City has confirmed that piped overflows will no longer be needed with the smaller basins. The discharge pipe to Linn Lane has been removed.

12. Provide street lighting plan

Response: See C10.0 for proposed street lighting plan on Rosemont Road.

Provide a cross section for Rosemont Rd improvement

Response: A cross section of Rosemont Road improvements has been added to C6.0.



City of West Linn Rosemont Subdivision Project Number 2130073.00 August 28, 2013 Page 3

14. Currently storm drainage facility is proposed to be on top of sanitary sewer main. Provide individual rain garden on each lot will avoid this situation.

Response: The stormwater system has been revised to use smaller facilities on each lot rather than 2 large facilities. There is no longer a stormwater facility over the top of the existing sanitary main.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

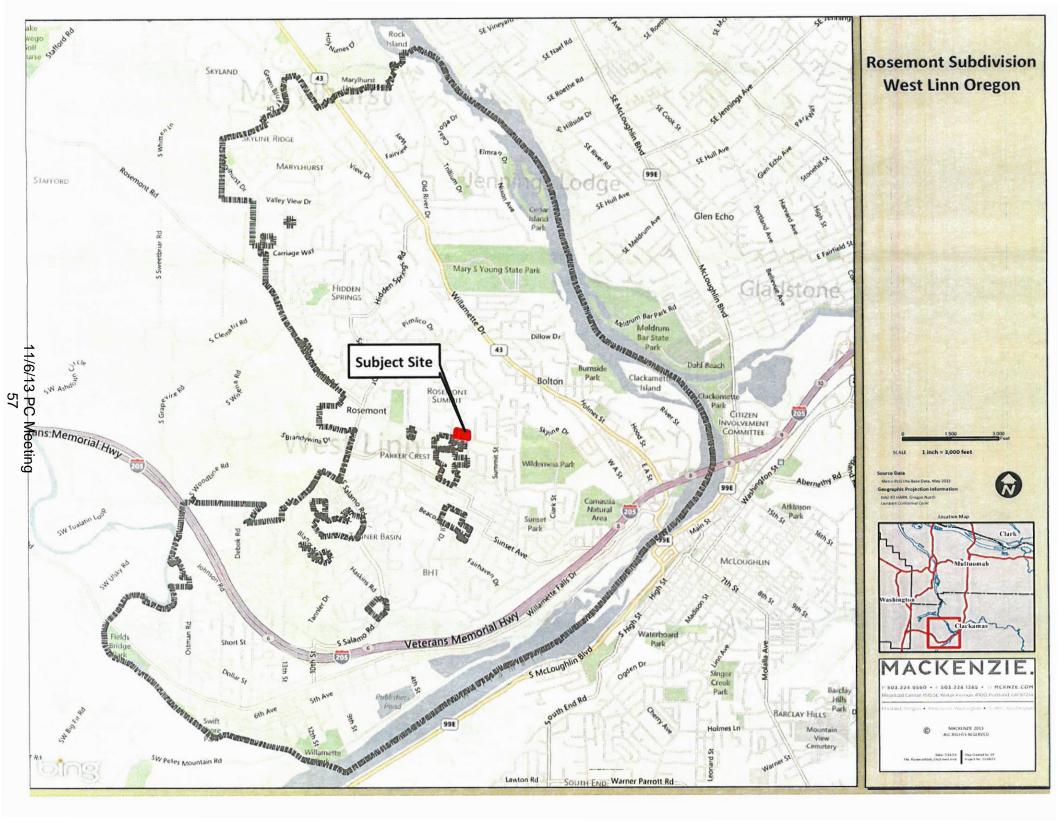
Sincerely,

Matthew Butts, P.E., LEEP AP

Enclosures: Tentative Subdivision Plans

Storm Report City Map

c: Ralph Henderson, Megan Goplin - Mackenzie



85.170 SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION OR PARTITION PLAN

A. General

- 1. Narrative: The following narrative states how the plan meets each of the applicable approval criteria and each subsection below.
- 2. The attached statement (*attachment A*) of ownership includes the County Assessors map and tax lot number(s).
- 3. The attached (attachment B) is a legal description of the tract.
- 4. The project is not intended to be phased.
- 5. The land to be subdivided is all of the contiguous land owned by the developer.
- 6. The land for the proposed subdivision does not include hillsides where potential erosion hazard exists, nor does it include Type I or II lands as defined in CDC 02.030. the site does not include any lands identified as a hazard site in the West Linn Comprehensive Inventory Plan Report, the standards and requirements of Chapter 24 CDC, Planned Unit Development. Erosion control will be provided per CDC 85.160(F)(2). This will include sediment fence, a construction entrance, and protection of the rain garden inlets and ditch outfall.
- 7. The attached Table (on sheet C3.0) indicates the allowable number of lots and the number of proposed lots.
- 8. No slopes on the site exceed the first category of zero to 15 percent slopes. Therefore the entire site falls within the zero to 15 percent classifications as identified in CDC 55.110(B)(3).

B. Transportation

- Centerline profiles with extensions will be provided beyond the limits
 of the proposed subdivision to the point where grades meet, showing
 the finished grade of Rosemont Road and the nature and extent of
 street construction. The Rosemont Road centerline profile will
 remain as existing. Public improvement plans are not part of this
 application.
- 2. Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA)
 The proposed subdivision does not meet the criteria that would require a Traffic Impact Statement (TIA) (85.170 (B)(2)(c).

C. Grading

1. A grading plan has been submitted that shows location of and detail of cuts for the Rain Gardens for each lot.



In addition, grading design is provided to show how the large Sequoia Tree at the SE corner of the site is to be preserved adjacent to the Rosemont Road half street improvement. This design has been completed with the consultation of and help of the City Staff (engineering, planning and arborist). Also, a project arborist has been retained and his report and recommendations are attached.

2. The grading plan demonstrates that the grading meets the roadway standards as well as create appropriate building sites with as minimal grading as necessary.

D. Water

- 1. A plan for domestic water supply and related service facility as prepared by a licensed engineer is included in the submittal. This plan is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Water System Plan and the most recently adopted updates and amendments.
- 2. The plan shows on site and off site extensions, and street stud outs. It has been determined by the City Engineer that the onsite extensions will not be required to be in the form of a looped system.
- 3. The off site system in Rosemont Road is adequately looped as determined by the City Engineer.
- 4. N/A Single family development.

E. Sewer (Sanitary)

- A plan is included in the submittal by a licensed engineer that shows that the proposed system is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan and subsequent updates and amendments. Agreement of the plan demonstrates how the proposal is efficient and in the correct zone.
- 2. The plan includes plan view, existing manhole locations and depths, and how each lot is provided with sewer.
- 3. The main sanitary sewer line for the project is provided by a system extension completed in approximately 1970. The line is located in the general North edge of the site and is located within an existing 20ft easement that was established for sewer lines. Subsequent branches to connect proposed lots to this line will be located within the individual lot or in easements as approved by the City.
- 4. The depth of the sanitary sewer is existing and of a sufficient depth to serve the property. There is no intent to extend the line to serve property other than that which was approved in 1970 and proposed herein.

- 5. The system as designed in 1970 results in the minimum amount of lineal feet to serve the proposed lots.
- 6. The extension of the system will simply consist of connecting seven lots to the pre-existing sanitary sewer main. These connections will be done with no disturbance of natural areas.
- 7. The sanitary sewer will not be extended for the purpose of serving adjacent properties as they have been developed ahead of the subject property.
- 8. The sanitary sewer is already built (about 1970)

F. Storm Sewer

- The proposal, as revised, addresses the most recently adopted Storm Drainage Master Plan and includes all profiles, calculations, and other details of the specific proposed system.
- 2. Group Mackenzie, licensed engineer for the project, has prepared a statement and provided factual data relative to the impacts of the proposal, particularly during a 25 year and 100 year storm event.
- 3. The plans for the storm system are described in the attached documents and demonstrates how each lot will address the requirements of the 25 year storm as described in the section above (F)(2). Although not required in this section, the design addresses the 100year storm as well in lieu of overflows.
- 4. Group Mackenzie has designed the detention system for the project to meet City standards, including vegetation plans, as well as any applicable ordinances (Ord. 1382, 1995; Ord. 1401, 1997; Ord. 1425, 1998; Ord.1442, 1999; Ord. 1584, 2008; Ord. 1604 & 65, 2011). The rain gardens were designed with 12" of potential surface storage. Rain gardens collect runoff from the impervious surfaces on site and allow the storm water to infiltrate through layers of topsoil and subsurface drain rock. Storm water pollutants such as debris, oils, sediment, and chemical pollutants are collected, filtered, and retained in the topsoil and broken down and digested by bacteria in the soil, plants and their roots as it percolates through the soil. Filtered storm water is collected in the subsurface drain rock layer and 100% of the storm water (up to and including the 100 year storm event) is infiltrated into the ground from this rock layer.

85.180 REDIVISION PLAN REQUIREMENT Not applicable. No redivision is proposed.

85.190 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED AND WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. No additional information has been required as part of this application by the Planning Director (CDC 99.035)(A).
- B. No waiver of any requirements has been requested for this application CDC 99.035(B)&(C).

85.200 APPROVAL CRITERIA

All public services are available or will be made available prior to final plat approval.

A. Streets

 General. The site consists of (3) individual tax lots all with frontage on Rosemont Road with nearest adjacent cross streets being Gregory and Linn Lane. The site is on the North side of Rosemont Rd. By utilizing the two private accesses, (one serving three lots and one serving four lots) traffic from the access points are minimal and we preserve a better access spacing on Rosemont (two versus three).

This proposed street/access system will preserve the integrity of Rosemont and provide the private access streets with minimal length (approximately 100 ft). the property depth (from Rosemont) is shallow enough that there is only a two lot depth from the North to Rosemont on the South. This enables the circulation and connectivity of pedestrians and cyclists to utilize Rosemont and its proposed new half street improvement (including sidewalk).

Due to the long axis of the property in the East West direction, all of the sites will enjoy favorable passive solar orientation either on the front lines of the lots or on the long dimension of the lot.

The street system is already established with the long frontage (420 ft on Rosemont). The access streets are located to preserve existing trees where possible. Close coordination with the City Planning and engineering staff and the City arborist has occurred to accommodate the required half street improvement (along with additional ROW dedication) of Rosemont and to preserve two large Sequoia trees located at the SW and SE corners of the site adjacent to Rosemont. The plans attached describe the modified half street and other precautions that have been agreed to in order to best preserve these large trees. These include a tree protection plan with significant trees as noted by the City arborist and the project arborist (see arborist's report and recommendations).

- 2. Right-of-way and roadway widths. Rosemont Road will be modified to include a half street improvement and ROW widening per the direction of the City Engineer. The private access roads will have 16ft of pavement width and 4 ft shoulder for storm treatment..
- 3. Street Widths. As noted, Rosemont Road will be improved and widened according to the City Engineer's requirements. This will include sidewalk and the capability for a future 73ft ROW. The access roads will be private and they will meet the width requirements of local streets (16 ft).
- 4. The development & design team for this project has met with City Staff on numerous occasions to prepare for the pre-application conference, the pre-app conference itself, and subsequently on the site in preparation for our submittal of subdivision documents.

In all cases where there has been discussion with staff, their recommendations regarding: (Transportation Master Plan, traffic generation, parking requirements, sidewalk and bikeway, utility placement, street lighting, drainage and slope impacts. Street trees, landscaping, existing and future driveway grades, street geometry, and street needs, hydrants) have been understood and the resulting engineering and design reflects these recommendations.

- 5. Additionally, regarding street width:
 - a. The street serving the residential area is Rosemont Rd, an arterial, not a local street.
 - b. Rosemont will be widened to the standards of the City and to match/align with adjacent and recent street improvements.
 - c. There is no collector street adjacent to the property.
 - d. Arterial street standards will be met.
- 6. No reserve strips or street plugs are proposed in this application.
- 7. Rosemont Rd will be aligned with the established centerline and maximum spacing is proposed on Rosemont for the two private streets. (in excess on 100ft).
- 8. No future extension of streets is contemplated since all adjacent land is either already developed with approved access or is adjacent to public street (Linn Lane).
- 9. There are no intersections created with this proposal. All driveways shall intersect Rosemont at right angles with driveway cuts to meet City standards.
- 10. There are no existing street ROW's on the property.
- 11. No Cul-de Sacs are proposed.
- 12. No street names shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the name of existing streets within the City.

- 13. Grades for Rosemont shall conform to the existing grades of the street. The proposed private streets shall not slope more than 8%.
- 14. The proposal calls for two private streets accessed from Rosemont.
- 15. No alleys are proposed.
- 16. Sidewalk on Rosemont Rd will be provided per CDC 92.010(H) with the exception of the walkway adjacent to the SouthEast corner of the site. After meeting on site with City staff (planning, engineering and arborist) and the project arborist, the proposed modification of sidewalk in this area is the result of preserving a large (66" diameter) Sequoia.
- 17. Planter strip will be provided to match the existing to the west on Rosemont Rd.
- 18. No dedication of the private roads is anticipated. The land to widen Rosemont Rd will be dedicated.
- 19. All lots in the subdivision will have access to Rosemont Rd (see subdivision plan)
- 20. No gated streets are proposed.
- 21. Wall treatment along Rosemont Rd will be on private land. No landscaped islands are proposed. Maintenance of the entryway wall treatment shall be guaranteed through HOA, CC&R's, etc. No subdivision monument signs are proposed.
- 22. With the widening of Rosemont Rd and the extension/provision of all utilities, the application proposes to exceed the rough proportion of impacts associated with a a subdivision that will result in creating four additional lots beyond the three that now exist.

B. Blocks and Lots

- General. No blocks are proposed as the project will only have seven lots. Traffic safety, convenient access, circulation and control along with solar access have been regarded and reflected in the proposal.
- 2. Block size N/A
- 3. Lot size and shape. The lot configuration utilizes the proportions of the entire property along with the natural slope. All lots are within the proportion of max one and one half width to average depth and Meet the size requirements of the R10 zone.
- 4. Access. Access conforms to chapter 48 CDC
- 5. No through lots are proposed
- 6. Lot and Parcel Side Lines. Where possible all lot lines are proposed to be parallel to or at right angles to Rosemont Rd.
- 7. Flag Lots. Three flag lots are proposed in order to address street access requirements. Additionally, private streets will be created so that all seven lots can share access from one of them and eliminate

the necessity of creating seven curb cuts on Rosemont Rd. Lot sizes are calculated exclusive of the access strip. Lot proportions will be maintained per CDC and there will be a minimum 12 wide accessway (CDC 48.030).

- 8. No large lots are proposed
- C. Pedestrian and Bicycle Trails.
 - Sidewalk and bicycle path area will be provided with the widening of Rosemont Rd. This will be done consistant with the improved widened Rosemont Rd to the West and in compliance with City requirements. No trails are required per the Parks Master Plan.
 - 2. No trails are proposed nor required.
 - 3. No trails are proposed nor required.
 - 4. No Bicycle or pedestrian trail is proposed that will traverse multifamily or commercial property.
 - 5. N/A
 - 6. N/A
- D. Transit Facilities.
 - 1. No Transit stops, pullouts are required nor recommended.
 - 2. N/A
 - 3. N/A
 - 4. N/A
- E. Lot Grading. Grading of building sites shall conform to the standards of this section of the CDC (85.200 E). With the exception of construction of the storm rain garden areas and minor street grading (existing contours will be utilized) all other grading will be accomplished with individual lot/residence construction. This grading will be proposed, reviewed and regulated with each individual permit to construct on each lot and is not proposed at this time.
 - 1. All cuts and fills shall comply with the provisions of the Uniform Building Code.
 - a. Cuts shall not exceed one and one half horizontal to one foot vertical.
 - b. Fills shall not exceed 50%
 - 2. Fill soil shall be suitable for the purpose intended.
 - 3. Any grading more than 4 ft shall comply with CDC 85.170(C).
 - 4. All grading shall be held to the minimum necessary
 - 5. No landslides nor identification as a hazard site in the West Linn

Comp Plan Report.

- 6. All cuts and fills shall conform to the Uniform Building Code.
- 7. No land in this proposal with the exception of the rain garden in the NE corner of the site exceeds 12% slope. (see the detailed treatment of the NE corner in the engineering drawings attached)
 - a. Toes of cuts shall be set back per this section CDC 85.200 E7a
 - b. Cuts shall not remove the toe of any slope where a severe landslide or erosion hazard exists.
 - c. Any structural fill will be designed by a registered Engineer in a manner consistent with this code and standard engineering practices.
 - d. Retaining wall shall be constructed pursuant to section 2308(b) of the Oregon State Structural Specialty Code.
 - e. Roads will be of a width to provide safe vehicle access (16ft) with minimal cut and fill and positive drainage.
- 8. No land on the site is over 50% slope. This section will not apply.

F. Water

- The attached Water plan complies with the comprehensive Water System Plan updated March 1987 and subsequent revisions or updates
- 2. Adequate size and location of water lines are provided.
- 3. Looping is not proposed nor required for the short extensions of approx 100ft from Rosemont Rd
- 4. There are no non single family development proposed
- 5. The pre-application conference notes by the City engineer regarding availability of water is attached.

G. Sanitary Sewer

- 1. The attached plans describe a proposal that is consistent with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan (July 1989). The plan is gravity efficient and relies on the existing sewer lines which were previously constructed (about 1970) for this specific site.
- 2. The attached plans show plan view of the Sewer lines with manhole locations and depth (invert elevations).
- 3. The existing sanitary sewer line shown on the plans is located in an existing easement given to the City (1970) for the purpose of providing sewer connections as lots develop.

 Sanitary lead connections to individual residences will be placed in similar easements as required.

- 4. The connection depths for this property are predetermined since the Sanitary line was constructed in 1970. The depths and connections will not impact the systems ability to serve down system properties.
- 5. The sanitary sewer line exists and is efficient both in terms of gravity (Slope of the site) and length.
- The existing line does not disturb wetland (none present) nor drainageways.
- 7. The Sanitary sewer exists and already provides access for the adjacent properties to the East which may be redeveloped.
- 8. The system additions were designed by a licensed engineer pursuant to the DEQ, City, and Tri-City Service District sewer standards.
- 9. The pre-application conference notes by the City engineer regarding availability of sewer are attached. The sanitary sewer has sufficient capacity to serve the proposed development and adequate sewage treatment plant capacity is available to the City to serve this proposal.

H. Storm Sewer/Treatment

- 1. The attached storm water plan demonstrates compliance with submittal criteria and approval criteria of Chapter 33 CDC.
- 2. The attached plans demonstrate how the detention facility is sized to accommodate a 25 and 100 year storm event. The design is provided by a licensed engineer who has also provided factual data that shows there will be no adverse off-site impacts.
- 3. The plans demonstrate how storm drainage is collected treated and infiltrated on each site.
- 4. The storm system is a variation of the rain garden system and utilizes standards of other jurisdictions where such efficient systems have been is use for some time. These standards have previously been provided to the City engineering staff for review. The system is efficient and not only provides treatment and detention but does so in a manner that exceeds the City requirements. We have included a table in the storm calculations showing that the rain garden sizes provided exceed the minimum needed to provide the required water quality treatment. The system consists of individual (per lot) collection / treatment / detention / infiltration areas.

 WEST LINN SUBDIVISION PYRCH PROERTY
 5/17/13
 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR SUBDIVISION APPLICATION (cont'd)
- I. Utility Easements. Utility easements will be provided to accommodate the required service providers including cable.

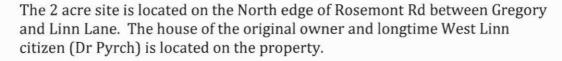
J. Supplemental Provisions

- 1. Wetland and natural drainage ways are protected (drainage) or are not present (wetlands) per chapter 32 CDC..
- 2. The site is not located in the Willamette or Tualatin greenways.
- 3. Street trees will be provided per chapter 54 CDC
- 4. If required, street lighting will comply with this section.
- 5. The applicant understands that the City will require additional property dedication for the widening of Rosemont Rd.
- 6. All utilities are intended to be provided underground.
- 7. Density is provided at nearly 100% of the maximum allowed for this site. No density transfers are used.
- 8. The project is not subject to the mix requirement.
- 9. There are no Heritage trees present on the site.
- 10. The Site is within the City of West Linn. No annexation is required.

85.210 Lot Line Adjustments – Approval Standards no lot line adjustments are requested.

Concurrent to the review and approval of a subdivision application for a property known as the Pyrch Property in West Linn OR, the following is a description of and request for variance approvals for code items related to the development.

Project Description:



The existing site is rectangular with the long axis along Rosemont Rd (420Ft) and the shorter axis in the North South direction (205 Ft). (see attached site plan sheet C3.0 Subdivision Application)

Several trees have been planted on the property in the past and a significant tree plan has been established by the City arborist. The developer generally agrees with the tree plan, will attempt to preserve as many of the trees as possible, and has retained a project arborist to provide recommendations as to how to best preserve the trees. (see attached tree plan (sheet C5.0 Subdivision Application) and arborist report)

The four lots to the East of the site are provided access by a single private drive. This provides the opportunity to implement a small grouping of homes that will vary from the norm of two story, larger homes in the newly developed R10 zones of the City. Along with the preservation of as much of the original family home as possible, a grouping will be provided to accommodate single level, moderate sized homes that can be used by families and are also conducive to senior living.

The homes will have less emphasis on "back yards" and more emphasis on more compact yard areas or shared areas and the provision of added security by having all entries to the homes as visible as possible to one another. Active outdoor areas will be provided in the "fronts" of the homes and entries will often be incorporated into them.

A strong sense of immediate neighborhood will be achieved and the added security of more "eyes" will be welcomed by the four families.

The site is designed with storm water treatment and infiltration on each lot. These systems are designed to accommodate a 100 year storm event.

The proposed private drives that serve the seven lots will reduce access points on Rosemont Road and help insure that the Road may function as an



arterial. To provide further clarity and eliminate the addition of six mailboxes on the North side of Rosemont Road adjacent to the site (all mail boxes for residences on the North and South side of Rosemont Rd are located on the North side), although not a variance, the Applicant requests that the This will result in Seven less mailboxes and mail stops on Rosemont Road.

The applicate agrees to work with staff to properly name these access ways and will not propose "Street", Road", "Avenue" or other such terms after the names that would serve to confuse these areas as public streets.

Variance Item Number 1: Lot Depth

CDC Chapter 11.070 (4) requires that lots in an R10 zone have an average depth of more than 90 feet.

CDC Chapter 85.200(7)(d) requires that, for flaglot configurations, the depth be considered perpendicular to the main access street and parallel to the "stem" of the flag lot.

Under these interpretations, the two of the proposed lots do not comply. Lot No. 7 has an average depth of 78.5 ft, Lot No. 6 has an average depth of 88.5 ft.

Request: Lots No 6, and 7 be approved as submitted with the lot depths described above. Approval for Lot 7 is more than a 10 foot variance and therefore requires a Class II variance while approval of Lot 6 are less than 10 feet and can be granted as a Class I variance.

Approval Criteria for Variance Number 1: Lot Depth (CDC Chapter 75.060)

A. "Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances...."

As described above, the proposed subdivision plan has seven R10 lots along with individual rain gardens and two private access ways servicing the lots. Due to the topography which dictates where the Rain Gardens will work best, the rectilinear existing parcel with a narrow depth, the desire to preserve as much of the existing residence as possible, and a desire to preserve as many significant trees as possible, the depth variance is necessary.

The rectilinear and existing depth of the property also limits the options of providing North South 90 foot deep lots. By preserving the existing residence and most of th significant trees, a further limitation is created

B. "... Preservation of Property Right...."

The requested variance is necessary to allow the subdivision of requirements of the CDC. The proposed design will allow the creation of lots of a quality similar to those which have been created to the North and West of the property on similarly zoned land.

Failure to grant the request for relief of the Lot Depth will result in one or more of the following: less lots, water treatment of a less preferred nature, less preservation of significant trees, and or no preservation of the existing home.

C. "... the Variance will not be materially detrimental to the Purposes and Standards of this Code."

The subject property is bordered on two sides (West and North) by previously subdivided and developed property. The adjacent property to the South has been substantially developed and there are two existing residences to the East on properties that may support further development.

Due to the relative small nature of this subdivision, its position as a "last to be, or later" development, and the fact that there are no internal connections from this property to the existing neighboring developments, granting of this variance will have no material detriment to the adjacent properties.

The granting of the variance will actually allow for a better design response that better meets the material Purpose and Standards of the Community Development Code as describe in item B above.

D. "The Variance Request is the Minimum Variance which would Alleviate......"

As described above the dimensional variances requested are for a total of three lots, with the largest variance at 12.8% of the required 90 feet and the smallest variance at 1.7% of the requirement.

Efforts have been made to keep the designed lots as close to the standards as possible while still allowing for the quality of lots that meet or exceed the standards for the community.

E. "The Exceptional and Extraordinary Circumstances does not Arise from a Violation of this Code"

None of the exceptional and extraordinary circumstances described above in item A arise from a violation of the CDC. Rather, these circumstances arise from the location of the existing residence, the location of natural storm collection and treatment areas, the desire to preserve significant trees and the shallow depth of the property.

F. "The Variance will not Impose Physical Limitations on other properties or uses in the area...."

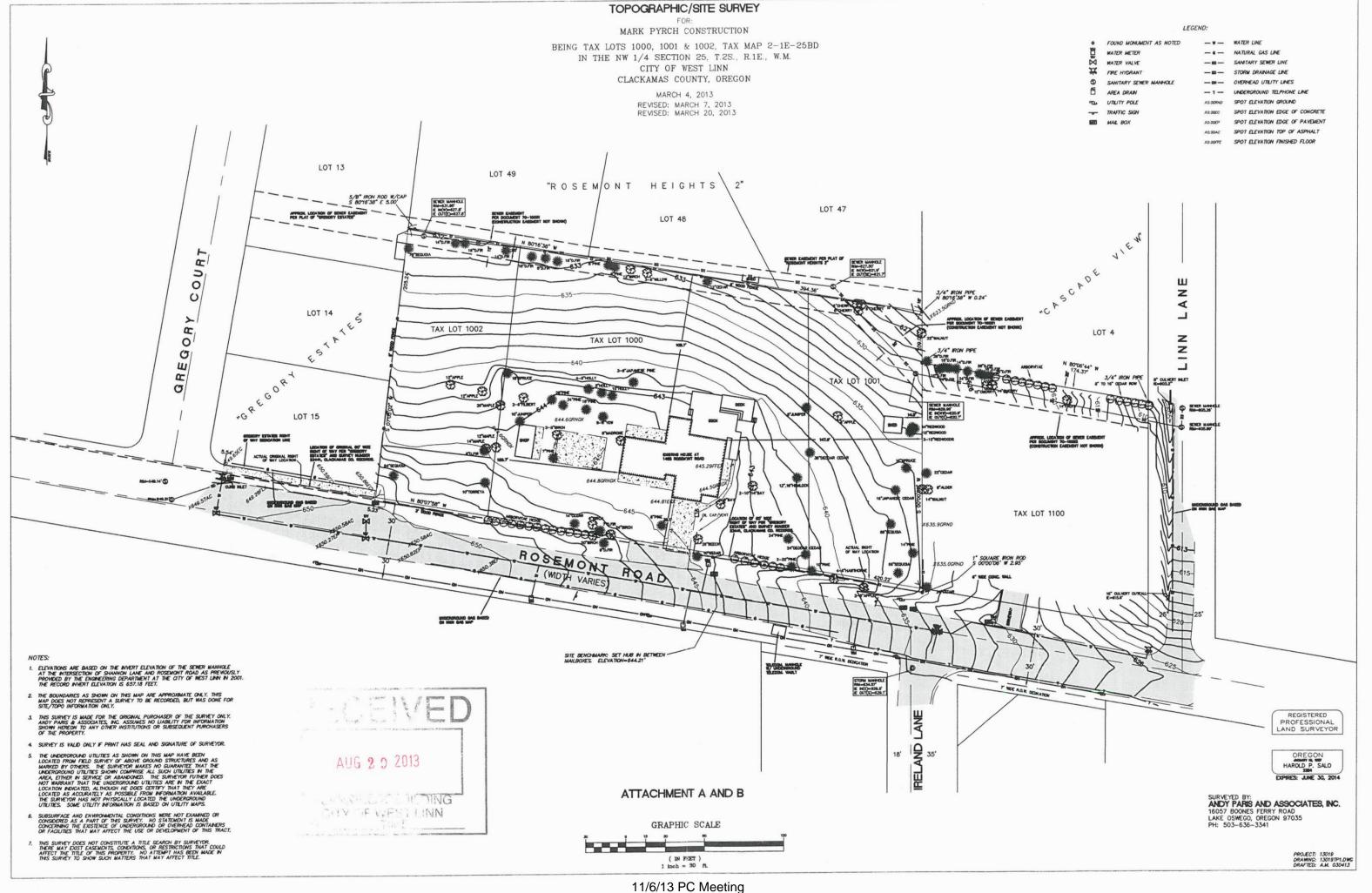
Care has been taken to insure that the variance request will not impose limitations on other properties or on future use of neighboring vacant or undeveloped properties.

Variance Item Number 2: Fence or Wall Height

Formerly requested variances for fence and wall heights has been withdrawn as they are no longer necessary due to redesign of the lots and consultation with Staff.

Variance Number 3: Significant Trees, Preservation and Removal

Formerly requested variances for removal of significant trees has been withdrawn as they are no longer necessary due to redesign of the lots and Consultation with Staff.



MACKENZIE.

DESIGN DRIVEN I CLIENT FOCUSED





STORMWATER REPORT

TREATMENT AND DETENTION DESIGN

To

City of West Linn Department of Engineering

For

Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon

Prepared

August 28, 2013

Revised

September 10, 2013

Project Number 2130073.00



MACKENZIE

RiverEast Center | 1515 SE Water Ave., Suite 100, Portland OR 97214 PO Box 14310, Portland, OR 97293 | T 503.224.9560 | www.mcknze.com



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2.	FACILITY DESIGN	3

ATTACHMENTS

STORM PLAN
SECTIONS
PAC OUTPUT
HYDRAFLOW REPORT
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



SITE AND SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The proposed subdivision will divide the existing 1.86 AC property to create 7 residential lots and two access easements for private driveways. The proposed subdivision is located at 1485 Rosemont Road in West Linn, Oregon.

The city of West Linn follows the City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM). For projects with less than 10,000 SF of new or redeveloped impervious area, the Simplified Approach may be used to size stormwater facilities (SWMM Section 2.2.1). However, in order to infiltrate up to the 100-year storm event, the Presumptive Approach was used.

Vegetated surface infiltration facilities are required on sites with a field infiltration rate of at least 2 in/hr. For sites with infiltration rates of less than 2 in/hr infiltration is allowed (SWMM Section 2.2.2). Infiltration testing was done near the proposed stormwater facility locations using the Encased Falling Head test method. All test locations had infiltration rates above 2in/hr, accept on lot 4, where the infiltration rate was 1.8 in/hr. A factor of safety of 3 was applied to the field infiltration rates to meet the SWMM requirements for Encased Falling Head infiltration tests (SWMM Appendix F.2).

In order to design so that all the facilities will infiltrate the 100-year design storm event and to address concerns about stormwater overflow, additional stormwater calculations were performed, beyond what is required by the simplified approach. Basins will be used to treat and infiltrate stormwater from impervious area on each residential lot. Swales along the sides of the driveways will manage stormwater from these paved areas. Water quality swales will be used to treat stormwater from the Rosemont Road half street improvements.

The City of Portland's Presumptive Approach Calculator (PAC) (SWMM Appendix C.3) was used to size the swales and basins for water quality. The PAC output is included in this report.

AutoCAD's Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension was used to size the basins for detention and infiltration. Hydraflow results show that each basin was sized to detain and infiltrate the 100-yr storm event, even on lot 4 where infiltration rates are just under 2 in/hr. This considerably upsized this facility.

Each new lot will be about 0.23 AC with an assumed impervious area of 4,400 sf per lot. Each access drive will be 16'-wide x 145'-long resulting in 2,000 sf of impervious area each. The half street improvements along Rosemont Road will result in 11,800 sf of impervious area. See the Table 1 below for a summary of the catchments for each stormwater facility.

The basin design has 12" of drain rock under the bottom of the basins. There is no rock under the side slopes of the basins.

Table 1: Catchment Summary

Contributing Basin	Stormwater Facility Type	Field Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Design Infiltration Rate with Safety Factor of 3 (in/hr)	Contributing Impervious Area (SF)	Required Facility Bottom Area (rock area) (SF)	Facility Top Area (SF)
Lot 1	Basin	3.15	1.05	4,400	345	912
Lot 2	Basin	2.93	0.98	4,400	355	812
Lot 3	None	N/A	N/A	4,400	None	None
Lot 4	Basin	1.80	0.60	4,400	460	945
Lot 5	Basin	3.15	1.05	4,400	345	751
Lot 6	Basin	2.08	0.69	4,400	430	1116
Lot 7	Basin	2.08	0.69	4,400	430	1116
Access Drive 1	Swale	2.00	0.67	2,000	-	445
Access Drive 2	Swale	2.00	0.67	2,000	-	445
Rosemont Half Street	Swale	2.00	0.67	11,800	-	475

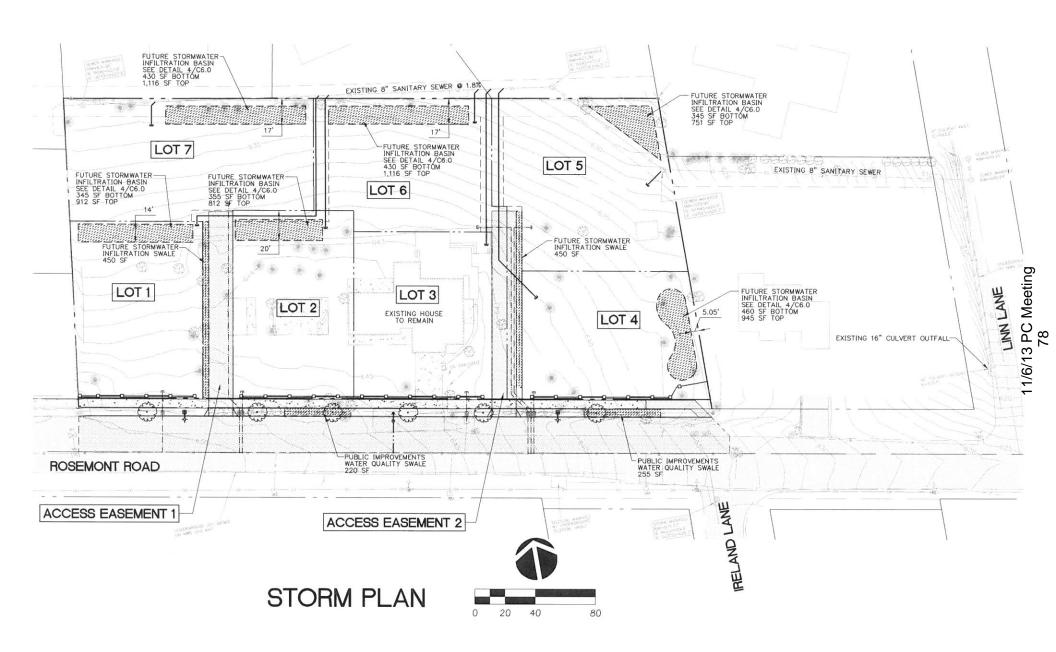


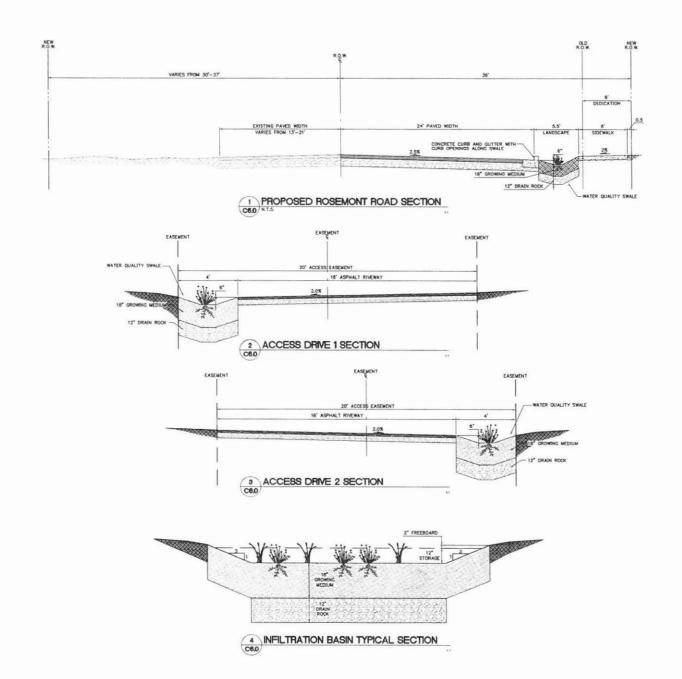
2. FACILITY DESIGN

Basins have been sized for each new residential lot using the PAC and Hydraflow. The PAC was used to confirm that water quality requirements were being met. Hydraflow was used to the size the facility for detention and infiltration of the 100-yr storm. The basins will have 18" of growing medium over 12" of drain rock. There will be 12" of storage capacity above ground with 2" of freeboard.

The two 16'-wide driveways will sheet flow to an infiltration swale on one side. The swales will extend the full length of the driveway, which is larger than would be required using the Simplified Approach. The Simplified Approach applies a sizing factor of 0.09 to the impervious area or 2,000 SF*0.09=180 SF. The proposed swales are 450 SF, 150% more than required. The swales will have 18" of growing medium over 12" of drain rock. The swales will be 6"-deep and slope to match the driveways at no more than 6%.

Runoff from the Rosemont Road half street improvements will drain to 2 swales located between the curb and the sidewalk. Openings in the curb adjacent to the swales will allow water to drain into the swales. Stormwater is treated as it flows through the swales and infiltrates into the ground. Any excess water overflows through the curb breaks and flows to the next downstream inlet. Since the new impervious area along Rosemont exceeds 10,000 SF, the PAC was used to size the swales. The swales will have 18" of growing medium over 12" of drain rock. The swales will be 6"-deep and slope to match the roadway.







Catchment Data

Catchment ID:

Lots 1&5

Project Name:

Rosemont Subdivision

Date: 09/11/13

Project Address:

1485 Rosemont Road West Linn, OR Permit Number: 0

Designer:

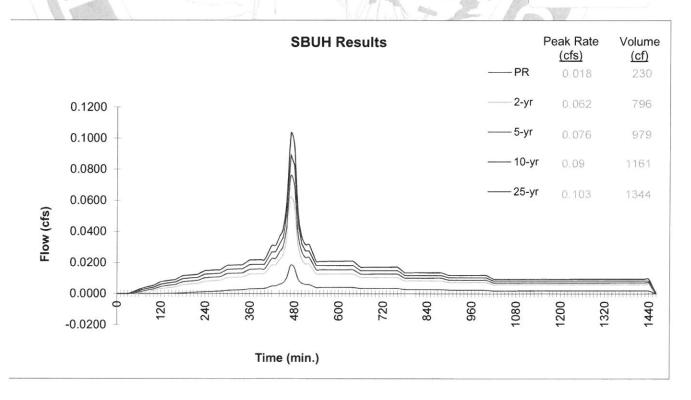
Megan Goplin

Company: Mackenzie

Run Time 9/13/2013 7:32:42 AM

Catchment ID	Lots 1&5		1 7 7
C	atchment Ar	ea	
Impervious Area	4,400	SF	
Impervious Area	0.10	ac	
Impervious Area Curve Number, CN _{imp}	98		
Time of Concentration, Tc, minutes	5	min.	
Site Soils & Infiltration Testing Data			
Infiltration Testing Procedure: Encased	Falling Head		Field infiltration rate was manually
Native Soil Field Tested Infiltration Rate (I _{test}):	2.1	in/hr	adjusted down to model as safety
Bottom of Facility Meets Required Separation From		1	
High Groundwater Per BES SWMM Section 1.4:	Yes	1	factor of 3.
Correction Factor Component		1 43	
CF _{test} (ranges from 1 to 3)	2	3 4	7-7-8 M
Design Infiltration Rates			
I _{dsgn} for Native (I _{test} / CF _{test}):	1.05	in/hr	
I _{dsgn} for Imported Growing Medium:	2.00	in/hr	

Execute SBUH



Printed: 9/13/2013 7:32 AM



Catchment ID: Lots 1&5

Date:

9/13/2013 7:32:42 AM

Project Name: Rosemont Subdivision

Catchment ID: Lots 1&5

9/11/2013

Instructions:

- 1. Identify which Stormwater Hierarchy Category the facility.
- 2. Select Facility Type.
- 3. Identify facility shape of surface facility to more accurately estimate surface volume, except for Swales and sloped planters that use the PAC Sloped Facility Worksheet to enter data.
- 4. Select type of facility configuration.
- 5. Complete data entry for all highlighted cells.

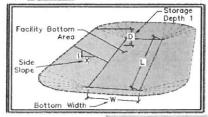
Catchment facility will meet Hierarchy Category:

Goal Summary:

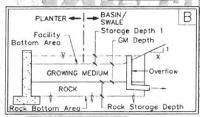
Hierarchy Category	SWMM Requirement	RESULTS box below needs to display		
	этил кединешен	Pollution Reduction as a	10-yr (aka disposal) as a	
1	On-site infiltration with a surface infiltration facility.	PASS	PASS	

Facility Type = Basin

Facility Shape: Rectangle/Square



Facility Configuration:



DATA FOR ABOVE GRADE STORAGE COMPONENT

Facility Bottom Area =	345	sf
Bottom Width =	5.0	ft
Facility Side Slope =	3	to 1
Storage Depth 1 =	12	in
Growing Medium Depth =	18	in
Freeboard Depth =	2	in

Rock Storage Capacity = 104

12

0.3

BELOW GRADE STORAGE

Rock Storage Bottom Area =

Rock Storage Depth = Rock Void Ratio =

Surface Capacity at Depth 1 = Infiltration Area at 75% Depth1 = 696 SF GM Design Infiltration Rate = 2.00 in/hr Infiltration Capacity = 0.032

Native Design Infiltration Rate = 1.05 in/hr
Infiltration Capacity = 0.008 cfs

Overflow RESULTS Volume Pollution Run PAC 0 CF Reduction **PASS** 0% Surf. Cap. Used 13% Rock Cap. Used PASS 0 CF 66% Surf. Cap. Used 100% Rock Cap. Used

FACILITY FACTS

Total Facility Area Including Freeboard = 912 SF Sizing Ratio (Total Facility Area / Catchment Area) = 0.207

Calculation Guide Max. Rock Stor. Bottom Area 813 SF

Printed: 9/13/2013 7:33 AM



Catchment Data

Catchment ID:

Lot 2

Project Name:

Rosemont Subdivision
1485 Rosemont Road

Date: 09/11/13
Permit Number: 0

Project Address:

West Linn, OR

Designer:

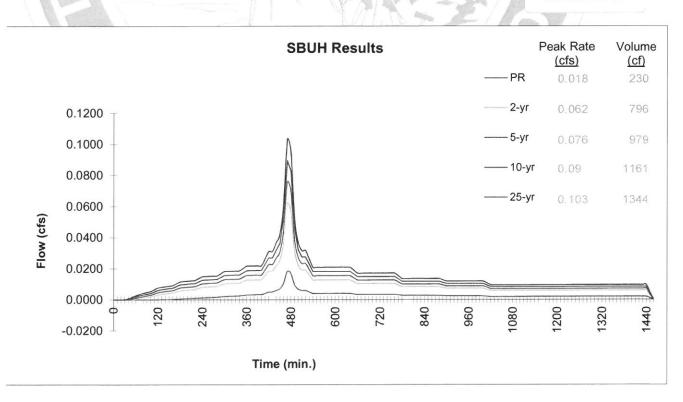
Megan Goplin

Company: Mackenzie

Run Time 9/11/2013 3:27:00 PM

Catchment ID	Lot 2		AV
AND AND VICTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF T	tchment Ar		
Impervious Area	4,400		
Impervious Area	0.10	ac	
Impervious Area Curve Number, CN _{imp}	98		
Time of Concentration, Tc, minutes	5	min.	
Site Soils & Infiltration Testing Data			
Infiltration Testing Procedure: Encased F	alling Head		Field infiltration rate was manually
Native Soil Field Tested Infiltration Rate (I _{test}):	1.96	1.96 in/hr	
Bottom of Facility Meets Required Separation From High Groundwater Per BES SWMM Section 1.4:	Yes		adjusted down to model as safety factor of 3.
Correction Factor Component	Water Faller		
CF _{test} (ranges from 1 to 3)	2	3	7736
Design Infiltration Rates			21 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
I _{dsgn} for Native (I _{test} / CF _{test}):	0.98	in/hr	
I _{dsan} for Imported Growing Medium:	2.00	in/hr	

Execute SBUH



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Catchment ID:

Lot 2

Run Time Catchment ID:

9/11/2013 3 27:00 PM 9/11/2013 Lot 2 Date:

Instructions:

- 1. Identify which Stormwater Hierarchy Category the facility.
- 2. Select Facility Type.
- 3. Identify facility shape of surface facility to more accurately estimate surface volume, except for Swales and sloped planters that use the PAC Sloped Facility Worksheet to enter data.
- 4. Select type of facility configuration.

Project Name: Rosemont Subdivision

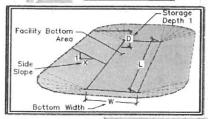
5. Complete data entry for all highlighted cells.

Catchment facility will meet Hierarchy Category: Goal Summary:

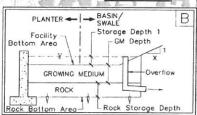
RESULTS box below needs to display. Hierarchy **SWMM Requirement** Category Pollution 10-yr (aka disposal) as a Reduction as On-site infiltration with a surface infiltration facility PASS PASS

Facility Type = Basin

Facility Shape: Rectangle/Square







DATA FOR ABOVE GRADE STORAGE COMPONENT

Facility Bottom Area = 355 sf Bottom Width = 5.0 ft Facility Side Slope = 3 to 1 Storage Depth 1 = 12 in Growing Medium Depth = in Freeboard Depth = in

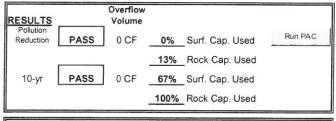
Surface Capacity at Depth 1 = Infiltration Area at 75% Depth1 = 715 SF GM Design Infiltration Rate = 2.00 in/hr Infiltration Capacity = 0.033 cfs

BELOW GRADE STORAGE

Rock Storage Bottom Area = Rock Storage Depth = 12 Rock Void Ratio = 0.3

Rock Storage Capacity = 107

Native Design Infiltration Rate = 0.98 Infiltration Capacity = 0.008 cfs



FACILITY FACTS

Total Facility Area Including Freeboard = 936 SF Sizing Ratio (Total Facility Area / Catchment Area) = 0.213

Calculation Guide Max. Rock Stor. Bottom Area 835 SF

Printed: 9/11/2013 3:27 PM



Project Name:

Presumptive Approach Calculator ver. 1.2

Catchment Data

Rosemont Subdivision

Project Address: 1485 Rosemont Road

West Linn, OR

Designer: Company: Megan Goplin Mackenzie

Catchment ID:

Lot 4

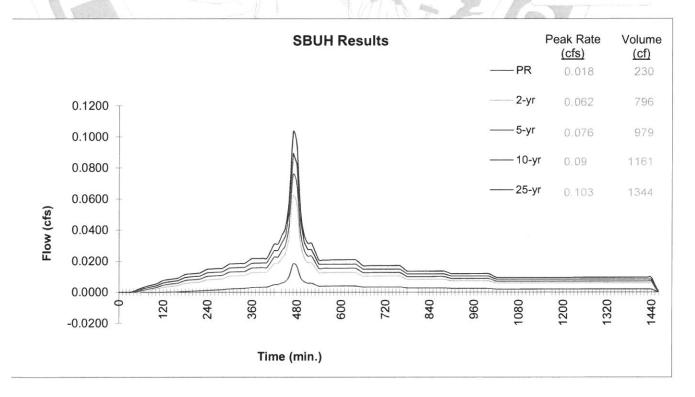
Date: 09/11/13

Permit Number: 0

9/11/2013 3:41:14 PM Run Time

Catchment ID	Lot 4		1
C	atchment Ar		A 'ASS'
Impervious Area	4,400		
Impervious Area	0.10		
Impervious Area Curve Number, CN _{imp}	98		
Time of Concentration, Tc, minutes	5	min.	
Site Soils & Infiltration Testing Data			
Infiltration Testing Procedure: Encased	Falling Head		Field infiltration rate was manually
Native Soil Field Tested Infiltration Rate (I _{test}):	1.2	in/hr	adjusted down to model as safety
Bottom of Facility Meets Required Separation From High Groundwater Per BES SWMM Section 1.4:	Yes	~	factor of 3.
Correction Factor Component			
CF _{test} (ranges from 1 to 3)	2	3	TASK MAN
Design Infiltration Rates			
I _{dsgn} for Native (I _{test} / CF _{test}):	0.60	in/hr	
I _{dsqn} for Imported Growing Medium:	2.00	in/hr	

Execute SBUH



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Catchment ID: Lot 4

Run Time

9/11/2013 3:41:14 PM

Project Name: Rosemont Subdivision Catchment ID:

Lot 4

9/11/2013 Date:

Instructions:

- 1. Identify which Stormwater Hierarchy Category the facility.
- 2. Select Facility Type.
- 3. Identify facility shape of surface facility to more accurately estimate surface volume, except for Swales and sloped planters that use the PAC Sloped Facility Worksheet to enter data.
- 4. Select type of facility configuration.
- 5. Complete data entry for all highlighted cells.

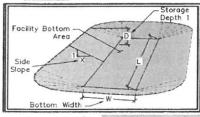
Catchment facility will meet Hierarchy Category:

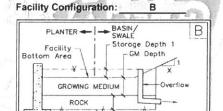
Goal Summary:

Hierarchy Category	SWMM Requirement	RESULTS box below needs to display		
	SWMM Requirement	Pollution Reduction as a	10-yr (aka disposal) as a	
1	On-site infiltration with a surface infiltration facility.	PASS	PASS	

Facility Type = Basin

Facility Shape: Rectangle/Square





DATA FOR ABOVE GRADE STORAGE COMPONENT

OIL ADOAF GIVADE GIOI	MOL (CHILL
Facility Bottom Area =	460	sf
Bottom Width =	5.0	ft
Facility Side Slope =	3	to '
Storage Depth 1 =	12	in
Growing Medium Depth =	18	in
Freeboard Depth =	2	in

Surface Capacity at Depth 1 = 763 Infiltration Area at 75% Depth1 = 914
GM Design Infiltration Rate = 2.00 SF in/hr Infiltration Capacity = 0.042 cfs

Rock Storage Depth **BELOW GRADE STORAGE**

Rock Storage Bottom Area = 460 Rock Storage Depth = 12 in Rock Void Ratio =

Rock Storage Capacity = 138

0.60 Native Design Infiltration Rate = in/hr Infiltration Capacity = 0.006 cfs

RESULTS Volume Run PAC 0 CF PASS ___0%__ Surf. Cap. Used Reduction 13% Rock Cap. Used 0 CF 10-yr PASS 65% Surf. Cap. Used 100% Rock Cap. Used

FACILITY FACTS

Total Facility Area Including Freeboard = Sizing Ratio (Total Facility Area / Catchment Area) = Calculation Guide Max Rock Stor Bottom Area 1,066 SF

Printed: 9/11/2013 3:41 PM



Catchment Data

Catchment ID:

Lots 6&7

Project Name:

Rosemont Subdivision
1485 Rosemont Road

Permit Number: 0

Project Address:

West Linn, OR

Designer: Company:

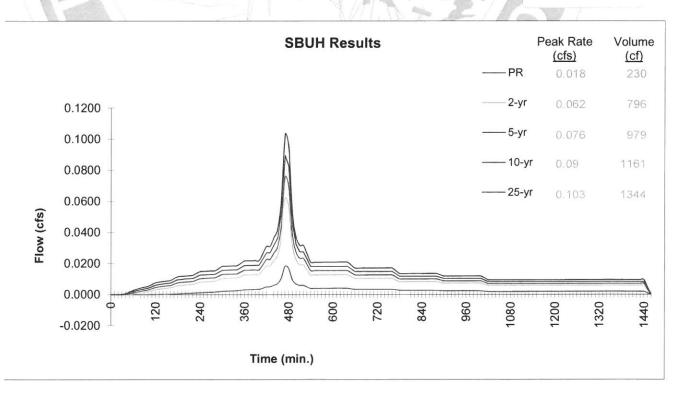
Megan Goplin Mackenzie Run Time

9/13/2013 7:35:00 AM

Date: 09/11/13

Catchment ID	Lots 6&7		1 17
	Catchment Ar		1 / 657
Impervious Area	4,400		WIT A YA
Impervious Area	0.10	ac	
Impervious Area Curve Number, CN _{imp}	98		
Time of Concentration, Tc, minutes	5	min.	
Site Soils & Infiltration Testing Data	a	100	
Infiltration Testing Procedure:	Encased Falling Head		Field infiltration rate was manually
Native Soil Field Tested Infiltration Rate (Itest)	1.38	in/hr	
Bottom of Facility Meets Required Separation High Groundwater Per BES SWMM Section		Y	adjusted down to model as safety factor of 3.
Correction Factor Component			
CF _{test} (ranges from 1 to 3)	2	3	1-7-35-6 Mail
Design Infiltration Rates			
I _{dsgn} for Native (I _{test} / CF _{test}):	0.69	in/hr	
I _{dsgn} for Imported Growing Medium:	2.00	in/hr	

Execute SBUH



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Catchment ID: Lots 6&7

Run Time

Date:

9/13/2013 7.35:00 AM

Project Name: Rosemont Subdivision

Catchment ID: Lots 6&7

6&7

9/11/2013

Instructions:

- 1. Identify which Stormwater Hierarchy Category the facility.
- 2. Select Facility Type.
- Identify facility shape of surface facility to more accurately estimate surface volume, except for Swales and sloped planters that use the PAC Sloped Facility Worksheet to enter data.
- 4. Select type of facility configuration.
- 5. Complete data entry for all highlighted cells.

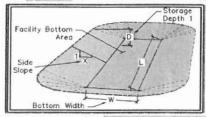
Catchment facility will meet Hierarchy Category:

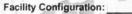
Goal Summary:

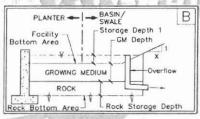
Hierarchy Category	SWMM Requirement	RESULTS box below needs to display	
	5 Word Requirement	Pollution Reduction as a	10-yr (aka disposal) as a
1	On-site infiltration with a surface infiltration facility.	PASS	PASS

Facility Type = Basin

Facility Shape: Rectangle/Square







DATA FOR ABOVE GRADE STORAGE COMPONENT

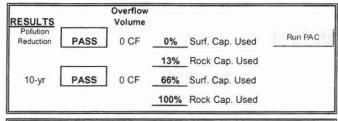
Facility Bottom Area =	430	sf
Bottom Width =	5.0	ft
Facility Side Slope =	3	to
Storage Depth 1 =	12	in
Growing Medium Depth =	18	in
Freeboard Depth =	2	in

BELOW GRADE STORAGE

ock Storage Bottom Area =	430	S
Rock Storage Depth =	12	i
Rock Void Ratio =	0.3	

Rock Storage Capacity = 129 c

Native Design Infiltration Rate = 0.69 in/hr
Infiltration Capacity = 0.007 cfs



FACILITY FACTS

Total Facility Area Including Freeboard = 1,116 SF
Sizing Ratio (Total Facility Area / Catchment Area) = 0.254

Calculation Guide Max. Rock Stor. Bottom Area 1,000 SF

Printed: 9/13/2013 7:35 AM

Hydraflow Rainfall Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Return Period	Intensity-D	uration-Frequency E	quation Coefficients	s (FHA)
(Yrs)	В	D	E	(N/A)
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
2	15.2592	11.5000	0.8471	
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
5	25.3747	13.0000	0.9061	
10	25.8093	12.4000	0.8784	
25	36.8956	14.0000	0.9212	
50	48.4310	15.1000	0.9560	
100	34.2017	11.7000	0.8567	

File name: Newberg.IDF

Intensity = $B / (Tc + D)^E$

Return Period		Intensity Values (in/hr)											
(Yrs)	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	1.42	1.13	0.95	0.82	0.72	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.41	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	1.85	1.48	1.24	1.07	0.94	0.84	0.76	0.70	0.64	0.59	0.55	0.52	
10	2.10	1.68	1.41	1.22	1.07	0.96	0.87	0.80	0.74	0.68	0.64	0.60	
25	2.45	1.98	1.66	1.43	1.26	1.13	1.02	0.94	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.70	
50	2.75	2.22	1.87	1.61	1.42	1.27	1.15	1.05	0.97	0.89	0.83	0.78	
100	3.07	2.45	2.05	1.77	1.56	1.40	1.27	1.16	1.08	1.00	0.94	0.88	

Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Precip. file name: Newberg.pcp

	Rainfall Precipitation Table (in)											
Storm Distribution	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr				
SCS 24-hour	0.00	2.20	0.00	3.00	3.20	3.80	4.30	4.45				
SCS 6-Hr	0.00	1.10	0.00	1.30	1.60	1.80	1.80	1.95				
Huff-1st	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Huff-2nd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Huff-3rd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Huff-4th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Huff-Indy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Custom	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

2 3 4	SCS Runoff SCS Runoff SCS Runoff SCS Runoff Reservoir	0.006 0.004 0.048	2	482	175				
3	SCS Runoff SCS Runoff	0.048	2		173				Pre-Developed Lot
4	SCS Runoff			484	105				Pre-Developed Drive
			2	470	671				Post-Developed Lot
5	Reservoir	0.024	2	470	336				Post-Developed Drive
		0.000	2	300	0	3	100.64	103	RG Lot 1 & 5
6	Reservoir	0.000	2	262	0	3	100.64	108	RG Lot 2
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	244	0	3	100.66	143	RG Lot 4
8	Reservoir	0.000	2	284	0	3	100.65	132	RG Lot 6 & 7
STOF	RMWATER-s	mall-inf.g	pw		Return Pe	eriod: 2 Yea	ar	Friday, Sep	13, 2013

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

1 SCS Runoff 0.018 2 SCS Runoff 0.011 3 SCS Runoff 0.067 4 SCS Runoff 0.033 5 Reservoir 0.000 6 Reservoir 0.000 7 Reservoir 0.000 8 Reservoir 0.000	2 480 2 482 2 470 2 470 2 170 2 168 2 158 2 156	349 200 942 471 0 0	3 3 3 3 3	100.94 100.95 100.96 100.95	176 183 237 220	Pre-Developed Lot Pre-Developed Drive Post-Developed Lot Post-Developed Drive RG Lot 1 & 5 RG Lot 2 RG Lot 4 RG Lot 6 & 7
3 SCS Runoff 0.067 4 SCS Runoff 0.033 5 Reservoir 0.000 6 Reservoir 0.000 7 Reservoir 0.000	2 470 2 470 2 170 2 168 2 158	942 471 0 0	3 3 3	100.94 100.95 100.96	176 183 237	Post-Developed Lot Post-Developed Drive RG Lot 1 & 5 RG Lot 2 RG Lot 4
4 SCS Runoff 0.033 5 Reservoir 0.000 6 Reservoir 0.000 7 Reservoir 0.000	2 470 2 170 2 168 2 158	471 0 0	3 3 3	100.94 100.95 100.96	176 183 237	Post-Developed Drive RG Lot 1 & 5 RG Lot 2 RG Lot 4
5 Reservoir 0.000 6 Reservoir 0.000 7 Reservoir 0.000	2 170 2 168 2 158	0 0 0	3 3 3	100.94 100.95 100.96	176 183 237	RG Lot 1 & 5 RG Lot 2 RG Lot 4
6 Reservoir 0.000 7 Reservoir 0.000	2 168 2 158	0	3	100.95 100.96	183 237	RG Lot 2 RG Lot 4
7 Reservoir 0.000	2 158	0	3	100.96	237	RG Lot 4
				400.00110000000000000000000000000000000		1(51000) 2001.00
8 Reservoir 0.000	2 156	0	3	100.95	220	RG Lot 6 & 7
STORMWATER-small-inf.gp	IDIA(Patura D	eriod: 5 Yea	ar.	Friday, Sep	13 2013

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 5

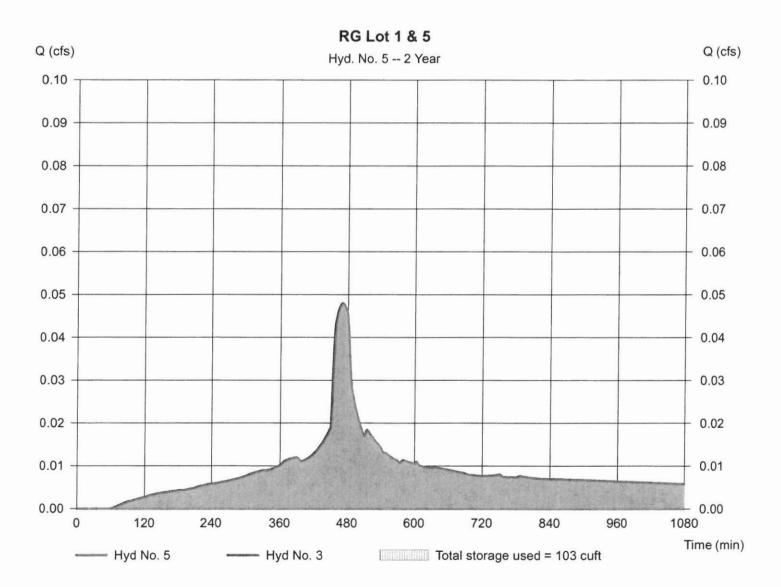
RG Lot 1 & 5

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 2 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 1 & 5 Peak discharge = 0.000 cfsTime to peak = 300 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation = 100.64 ftMax. Storage = 103 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 5

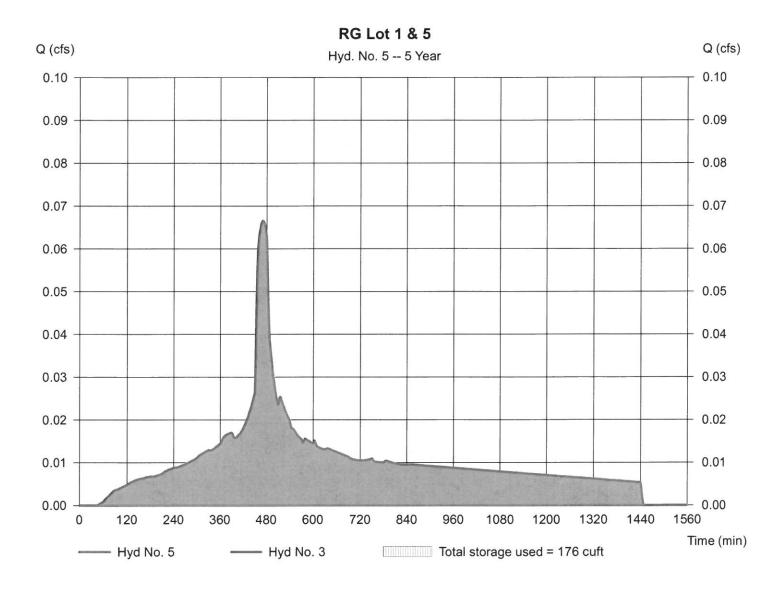
RG Lot 1 & 5

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 5 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 1 & 5

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 170 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 100.94 ft
Max. Storage = 176 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 5

RG Lot 1 & 5

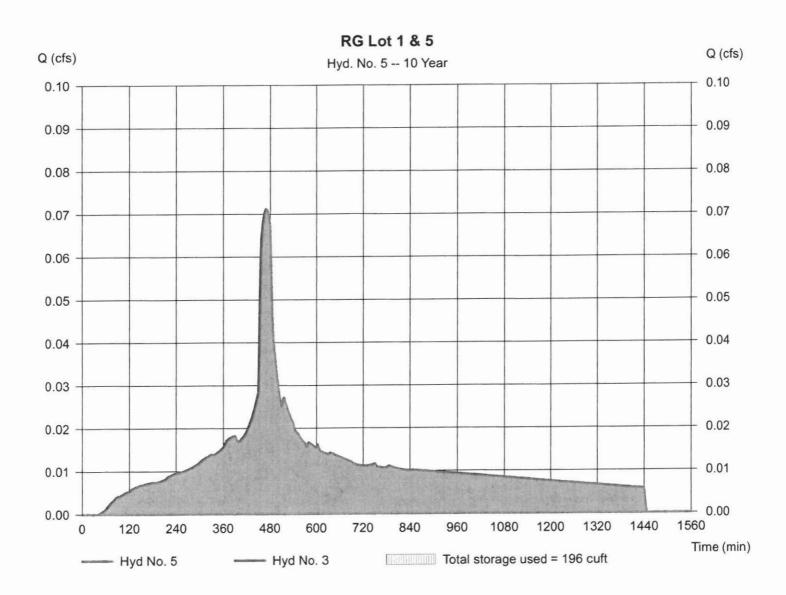
Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrs= 2 min Time interval

= 3 - Post-Developed Lot Inflow hyd. No.

= RG Lot 1 & 5 Reservoir name

= 0.000 cfsPeak discharge Time to peak = 162 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation $= 102.50 \, ft$ = 196 cuft Max. Storage



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 5

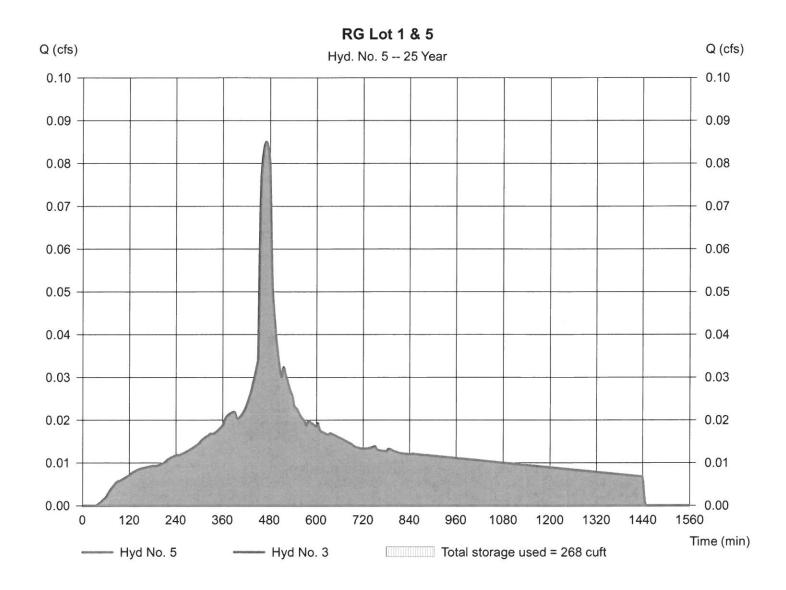
RG Lot 1 & 5

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 1 & 5

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 126 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 102.92 ft
Max. Storage = 268 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 5

RG Lot 1 & 5

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. Reservoir name = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

= RG Lot 1 & 5

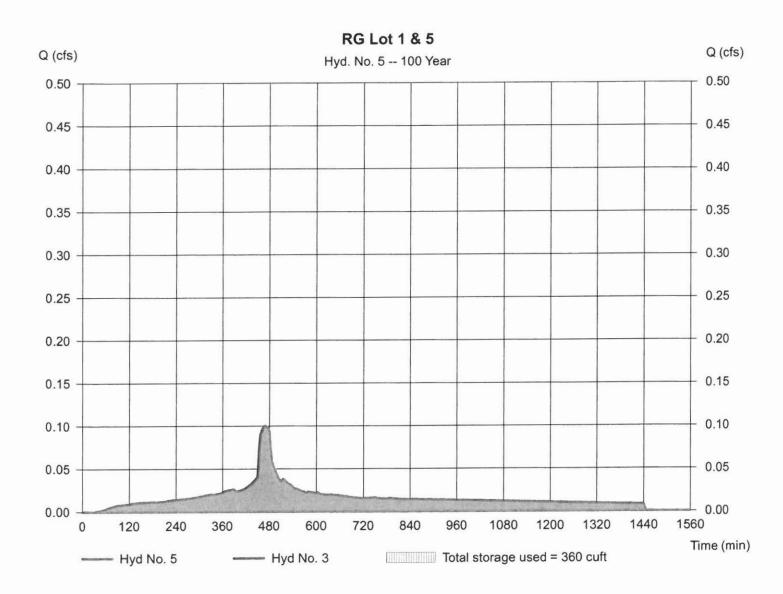
Peak discharge

Max. Storage

= 0.000 cfs

Time to peak Hyd. volume Max. Elevation = 104 min = 0 cuft

= 103.46 ft = 360 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Pond No. 2 - RG Lot 2

Pond Data

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	100.00	355	0	0
0.10	100.10	401	12	12
0.20	100.20	448	14	26
0.30	100.30	495	16	42
0.40	100.40	543	17	59
0.50	100.50	592	19	78
0.60	100.60	642	20	98
0.70	100.70	692	22	120
0.80	100.80	743	24	144
0.90	100.90	795	25	169
1.00	101.00	847	27	196
1.01	101.01	00	4	201
2.50	102.50	00	0	201
3.50	103.50	355	178	378

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 6.00	1.10	1.50	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 632.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 629.30	628.80	630.60	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser			
Length (ft)	= 10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 2.00	2.00	2.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.980 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	CIv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.000		0.000
0.00	0	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.000		0.000
0.10	12	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.009		0.009
0.20	26	100.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.010		0.010
0.30	42	100.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.011		0.011
0.40	59	100.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.012		0.012
0.50	78	100.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.013		0.013
0.60	98	100.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
0.70	120	100.70	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016
0.80	144	100.80	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.017		0.017
0.90	169	100.90	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.018		0.018
1.00	196	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.019		0.019
1.01	201	101.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.019		0.019
2.50	201	102.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.019		0.019
3.50	378	103.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.019		0.019

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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 6

RG Lot 2

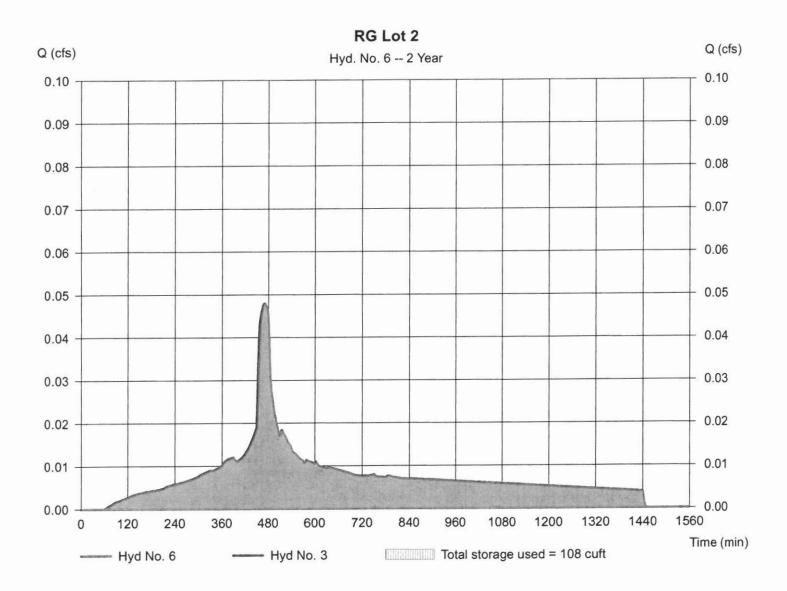
Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 2 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot Reservoir name = RG Lot 2 Peak discharge

= 0.000 cfs

Time to peak = 262 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft Max. Elevation = 100.64 ft

Max. Storage = 108 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 6

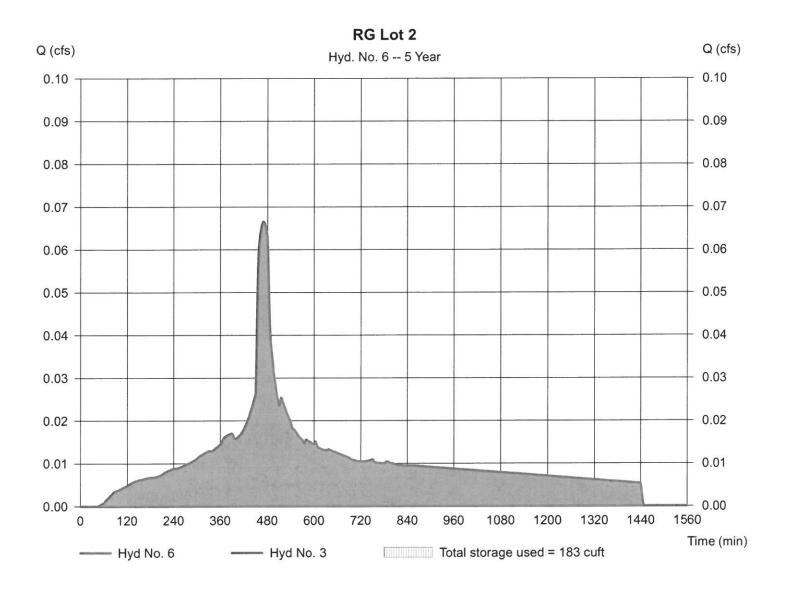
RG Lot 2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 5 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 2

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 168 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 100.95 ft
Max. Storage = 183 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 6

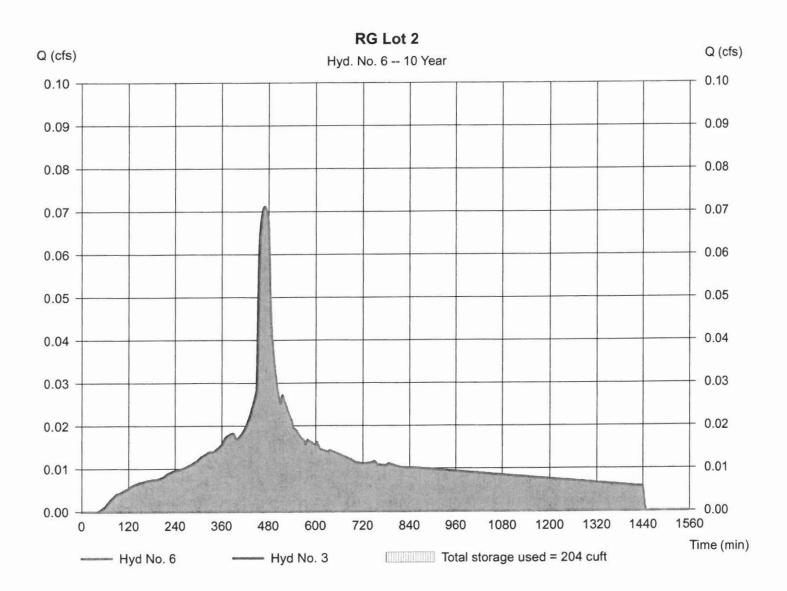
RG Lot 2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 2

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 142 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 102.52 ft
Max. Storage = 204 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

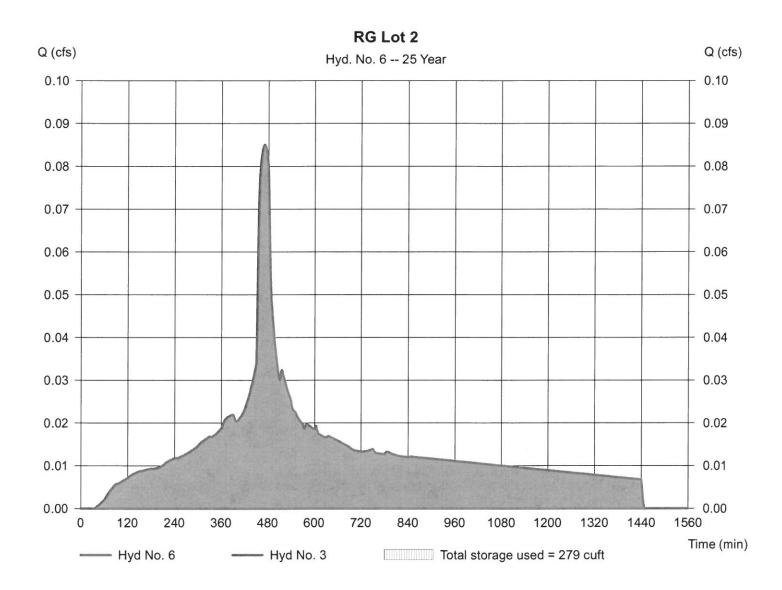
= 279 cuft

Hyd. No. 6

RG Lot 2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.000 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs = 136 min Time interval Hyd. volume = 2 min = 0 cuft = 3 - Post-Developed Lot Max. Elevation = 102.94 ftInflow hyd. No.

Reservoir name = RG Lot 2 Max. Storage



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 6

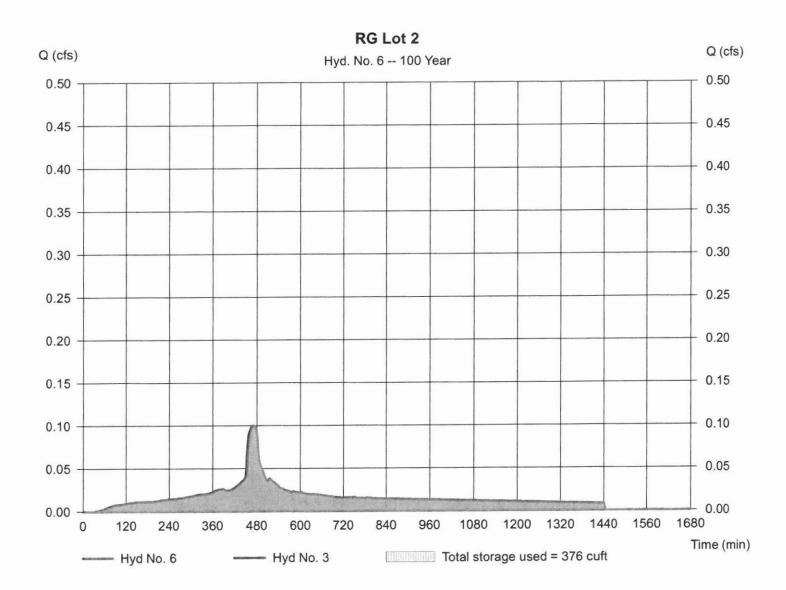
RG Lot 2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 2

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 100 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 103.49 ft
Max. Storage = 376 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Pond No. 3 - RG Lot 4

Pond Data

Trapezoid - Bottom L x W = 92.0×5.0 ft, Side slope = 3.00:1, Bottom elev. = 100.00 ft, Depth = 1.00 ft, Voids = 33.00% **Contours -** User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 101.01 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	100.00	460	0	0
0.10	100.10	519	16	16
0.20	100.20	578	18	34
0.30	100.30	638	20	54
0.40	100.40	699	22	76
0.50	100.50	760	24	100
0.60	100.60	822	26	127
0.70	100.70	885	28	155
0.80	100.80	949	30	185
0.90	100.90	1,013	32	217
1.00	101.00	1,078	34	252
1.01	101.01	00	5	257
2.50	102.50	00	0	257
3.50	103.50	460	230	487

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 6.00	1.10	1.50	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 632.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 629.30	628.80	630.60	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser			
Length (ft)	= 10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 2.00	2.00	2.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.600 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	CIv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.000		0.000
0.10	16	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.007		0.007
0.20	34	100.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.008		0.008
0.30	54	100.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.009		0.009
0.40	76	100.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.010		0.010
0.50	100	100.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.011	***	0.011
0.60	127	100.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.011		0.011
0.70	155	100.70	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.012		0.012
0.80	185	100.80	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.013		0.013
0.90	217	100.90	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.014		0.014
1.00	252	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
1.01	257	101.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
2.50	257	102.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
3.50	487	103.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015

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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 7

RG Lot 4

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 2 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. Reservoir name = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

= RG Lot 4

Peak discharge

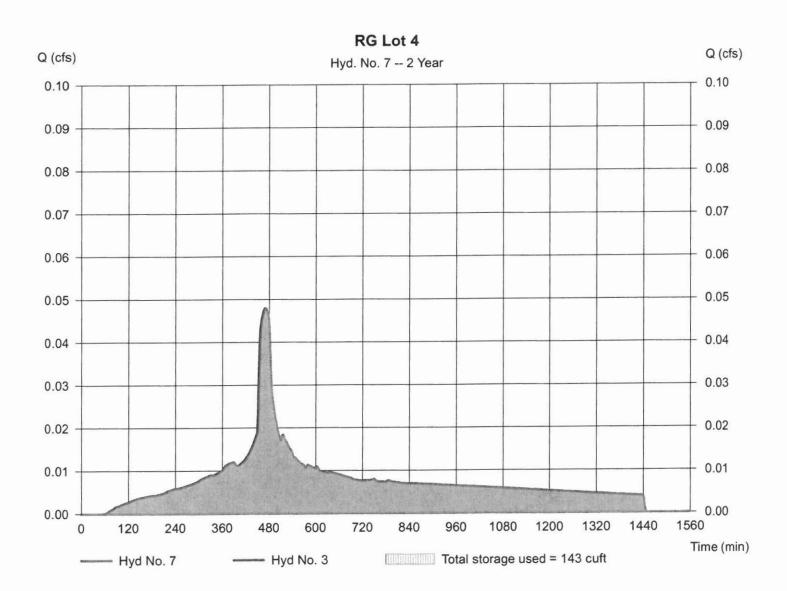
= 0.000 cfs

Time to peak Hyd. volume = 244 min = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation
Max. Storage

= 100.66 ft

= 143 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 7

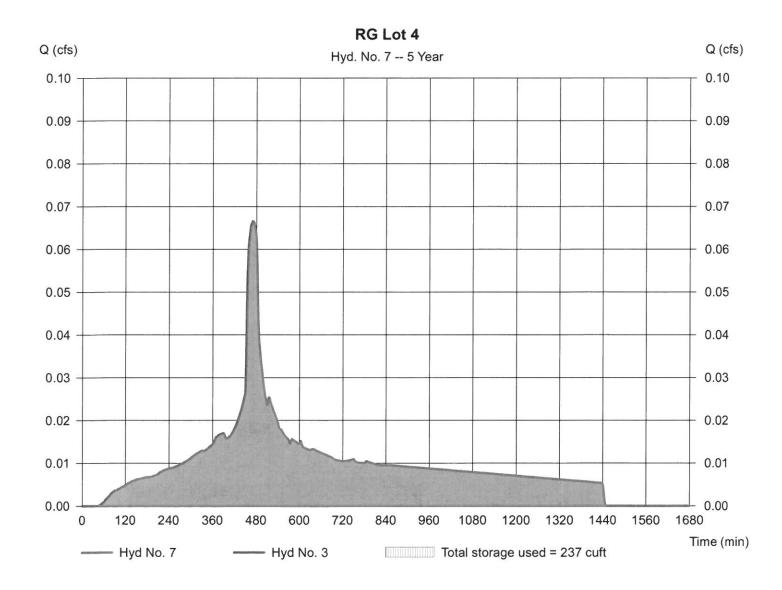
RG Lot 4

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 5 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 4

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 158 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 100.96 ft
Max. Storage = 237 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 7

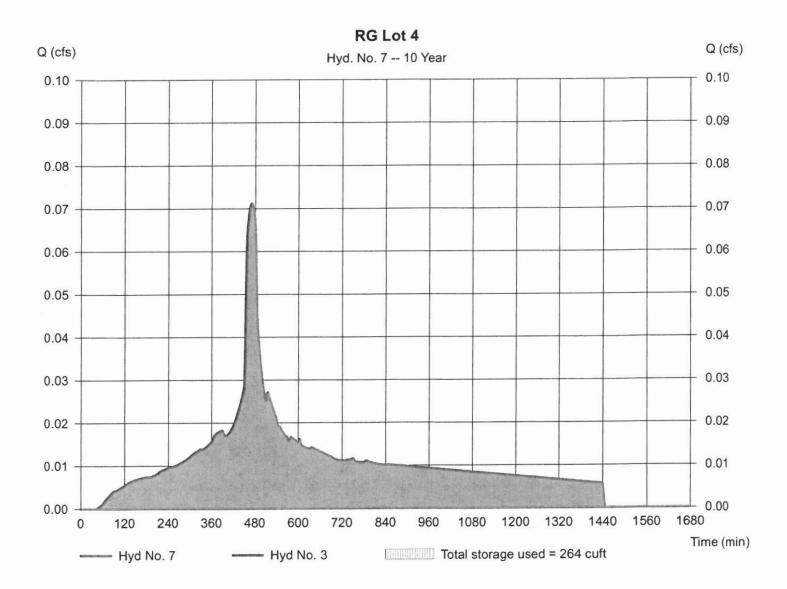
RG Lot 4

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 4

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 150 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 102.53 ft
Max. Storage = 264 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 7

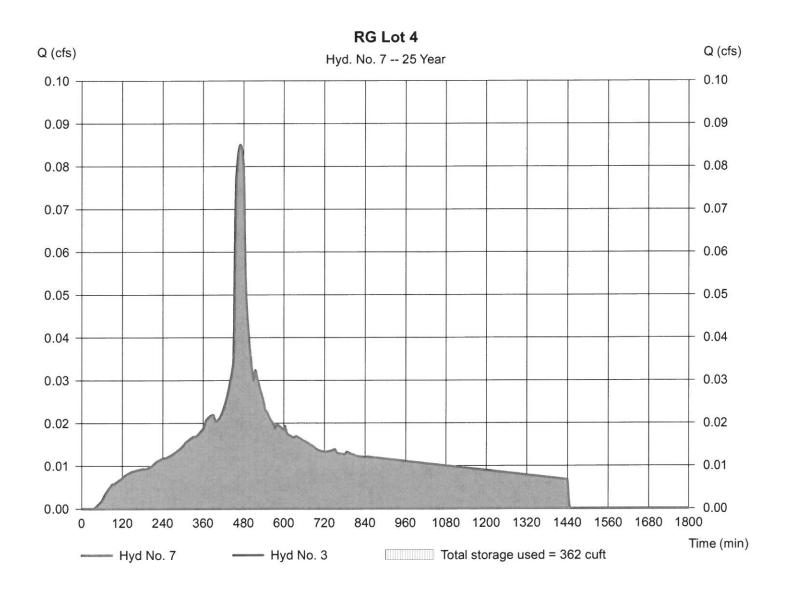
RG Lot 4

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 4

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 126 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 102.96 ft
Max. Storage = 362 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 7

RG Lot 4

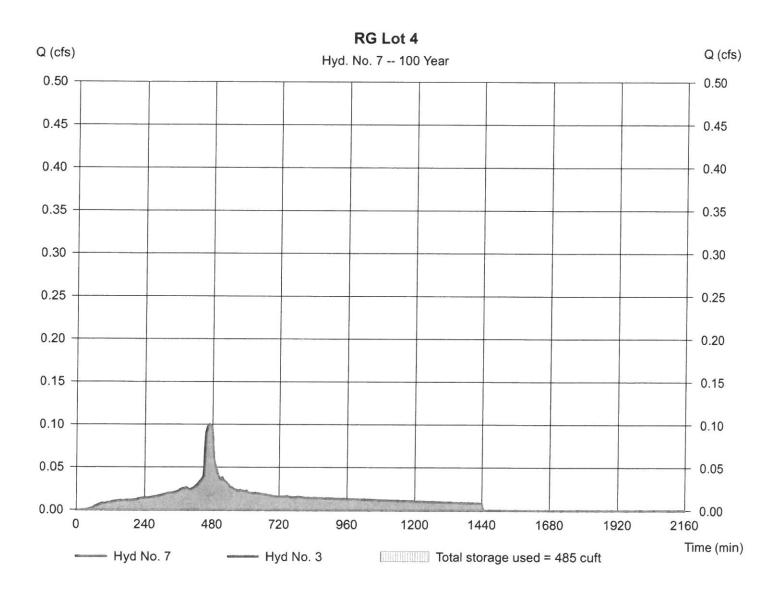
Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 4

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs Time to peak = 120 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation = 103.49 ft
Max. Storage = 485 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Pond No. 4 - RG Lot 6 & 7

Pond Data

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Trapezoid -} Bottom L x W = 86.0 x 5.0 ft, Side slope = 3.00:1, Bottom elev. = 100.00 ft, Depth = 1.00 ft, Voids = 33.00\% \\ \textbf{Contours -} User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 101.01 ft. The property of the proper$

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft) Elevation (ft)		Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)		
0.00	100.00	430	0	0		
0.10	100.10	485	15	15		
0.20	100.20	541	17	32		
0.30	100.30	597	19	51		
0.40	100.40	654	21	71		
0.50	100.50	712	23	94		
0.60	100.60	771	24	118		
0.70	100.70	830	26	145		
0.80	100.80	890	28	173		
0.90	100.90	951	30	204		
1.00	101.00	1,012	32	236		
1.01	101.01	00	5	241		
2.50	102.50	00	0	241		
3.50	103.50	430	215	456		

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		
Rise (in)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Span (in)	= 6.00	1.10	1.50	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 632.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33		
Invert El. (ft)	= 629.30	628.80	630.60	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser					
Length (ft)	= 10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No		
Slope (%)	= 2.00	2.00	2.00	n/a							
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a							
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.690 (by Contour)					
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00					

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIV A	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.000		0.000
0.10	15	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.008		0.008
0.20	32	100.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.009		0.009
0.30	51	100.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.010		0.010
0.40	71	100.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.010		0.010
0.50	94	100.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.011		0.011
0.60	118	100.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.012		0.012
0.70	145	100.70	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.013		0.013
0.80	173	100.80	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.014		0.014
0.90	204	100.90	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
1.00	236	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016
1.01	241	101.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016
2.50	241	102.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016
3.50	456	103.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016

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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 8

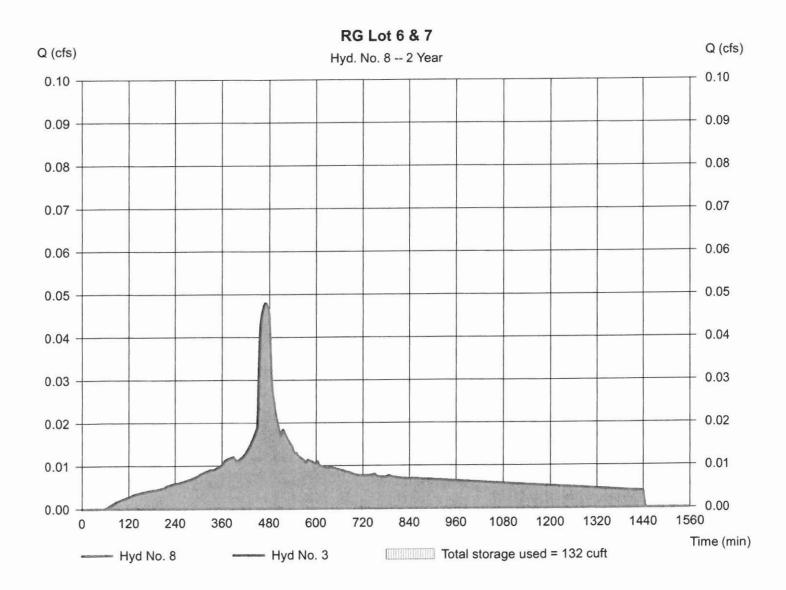
RG Lot 6 & 7

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 2 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 6 & 7

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 284 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 100.65 ft
Max. Storage = 132 cuft



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Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 8

RG Lot 6 & 7

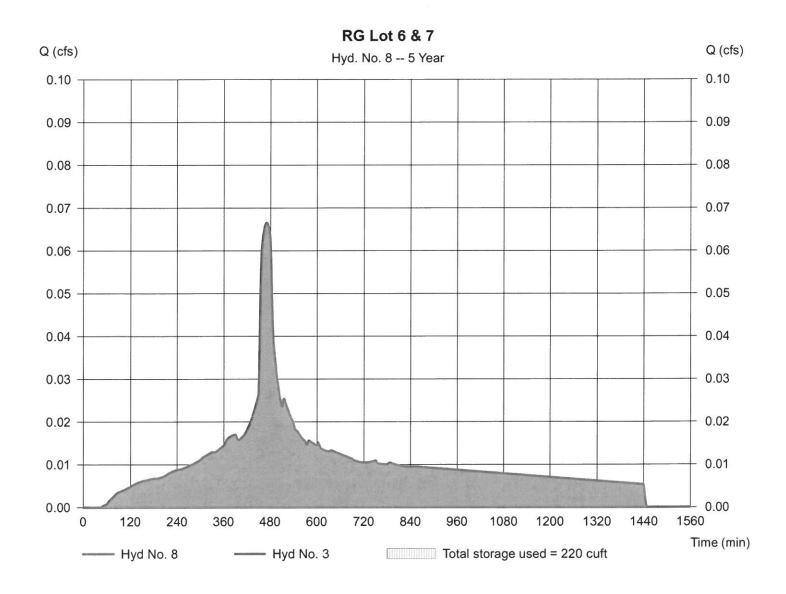
Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 5 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 6 & 7

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs Time to peak = 156 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft Max. Elevation = 100.95 ft

Max. Storage = 220 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 8

RG Lot 6 & 7

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. Reservoir name = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

= RG Lot 6 & 7

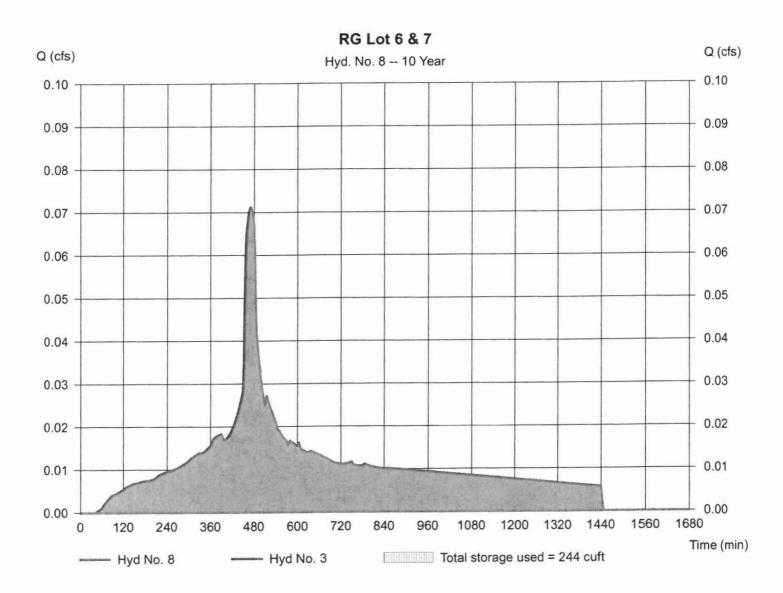
Peak discharge

= 0.000 cfs

Time to peak Hyd. volume = 168 min = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation = Max. Storage =

= 102.52 ft = 244 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 8

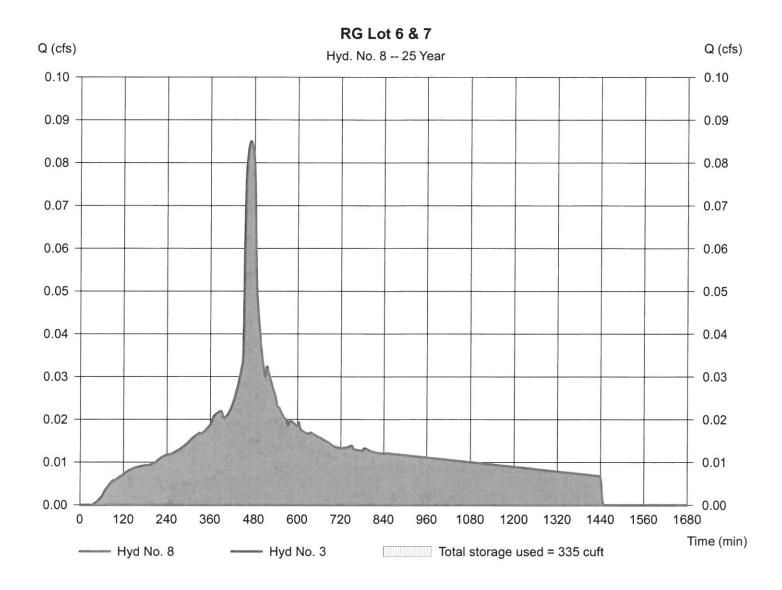
RG Lot 6 & 7

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 6 & 7

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 126 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 102.94 ft
Max. Storage = 335 cuft



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	0.022	2	480	397				Pre-Developed Lot
2	SCS Runoff	0.013	2	482	227				Pre-Developed Drive
3	SCS Runoff	0.071	2	470	1,010				Post-Developed Lot
4	SCS Runoff	0.036	2	470	505				Post-Developed Drive
5	Reservoir	0.000	2	162	0	3	102.50	196	RG Lot 1 & 5
6	Reservoir	0.000	2	142	0	3	102.52	204	RG Lot 2
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	150	0	3	102.53	264	RG Lot 4
3	Reservoir	0.000	2	168	0	3	102.52	244	RG Lot 6 & 7
STORMWATER-small-inf.gpw					Return Pe	eriod: 10 Ye	ear	Friday, Sep	13, 2013

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	0.033	2	480	551				Pre-Developed Lot
2	SCS Runoff	0.019	2	480	310				Pre-Developed Drive
3	SCS Runoff	0.085	2	470	1,213				Post-Developed Lot
4	SCS Runoff	0.043	2	470	607				Post-Developed Drive
5	Reservoir	0.000	2	126	0	3	102.92	268	RG Lot 1 & 5
6	Reservoir	0.000	2	136	0	3	102.94	279	RG Lot 2
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	126	0	3	102.96	362	RG Lot 4
8	Reservoir	0.000	2	126	0	3	102.94	335	RG Lot 6 & 7
STORMWATER-small-inf.gpw					Return P	eriod: 25 Y	ear	Friday, Sep	13, 2013

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	0.046	2	480	730				Pre-Developed Lot
2	SCS Runoff	0.026	2	480	406				Pre-Developed Drive
3	SCS Runoff	0.100	2	470	1,434				Post-Developed Lot
4	SCS Runoff	0.050	2	470	717				Post-Developed Drive
5	Reservoir	0.000	2	104	0	3	103.46	360	RG Lot 1 & 5
6	Reservoir	0.000	2	100	0	3	103.49	376	RG Lot 2
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	120	0	3	103.49	485	RG Lot 4
8	Reservoir	0.000	2	106	0	3	103.47	450	RG Lot 6 & 7
STOR	RMWATER-si	mall-inf.a	pw		Return Pe	eriod: 100 Y	'ear	Friday, Sep	13, 2013

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Pond No. 1 - RG Lot 1 & 5

Pond Data

Trapezoid - Bottom L x W = $69.0 \times 5.0 \text{ ft}$, Side slope = 3.00:1, Bottom elev. = 100.00 ft, Depth = 1.00 ft, Voids = 33.00% **Contours -** User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 101.01 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	100.00	345	0	0
0.10	100.10	390	12	12
0.20	100.20	435	14	26
0.30	100.30	481	15	41
0.40	100.40	528	17	58
0.50	100.50	576	18	76
0.60	100.60	624	20	96
0.70	100.70	673	21	117
0.80	100.80	723	23	140
0.90	100.90	774	25	165
1.00	101.00	825	26	191
1.01	101.01	00	4	195
2.50	102.50	00	0	195
3.50	103.50	345	173	368

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Crest Len (ft)	Inactive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 6.00	1.10	1.50	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 632.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 629.30	628.80	630.60	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser			
Length (ft)	= 10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 2.00	2.00	2.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 1.050 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	CIv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.000		0.000
0.10	12	100.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.009		0.009
0.20	26	100.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.011		0.011
0.30	41	100.30	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.012		0.012
0.40	58	100.40	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.013		0.013
0.50	76	100.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.014		0.014
0.60	96	100.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.015		0.015
0.70	117	100.70	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.016		0.016
0.80	140	100.80	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.018		0.018
0.90	165	100.90	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.019		0.019
1.00	191	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.020		0.020
1.01	195	101.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.020		0.020
2.50	195	102.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.020		0.020
3.50	368	103.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00				0.020		0.020

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Friday, Sep 13, 2013

Hyd. No. 8

RG Lot 6 & 7

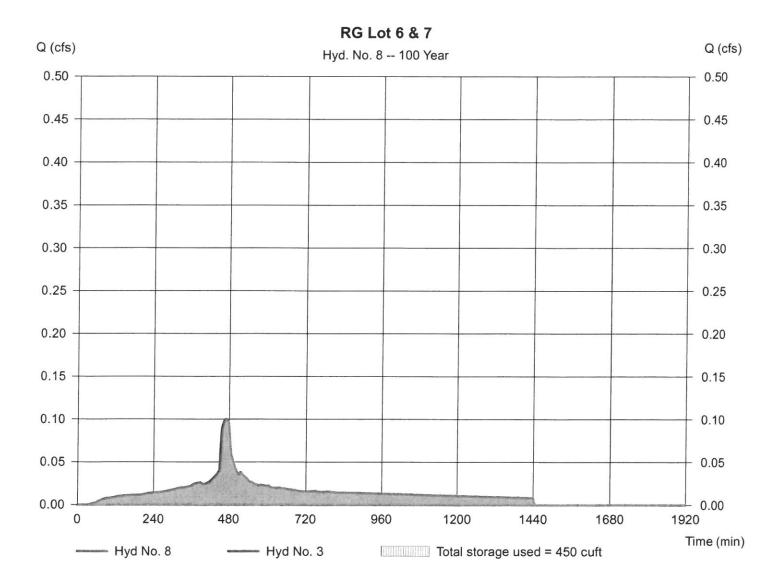
Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Developed Lot

Reservoir name = RG Lot 6 & 7

Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 106 min
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation = 103.47 ft Max. Storage = 450 cuft





ALASKA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
FLORIDA
MISSOURI
OREGON
WASHINGTON
WISCONSIN

August 29, 2013

Mr. Kelly Pyrch 1332 Stonehaven Drive West Linn, Oregon 97068

RE: REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE PROPOSED 1485 ROSEMONT SUBDIVISION WEST LINN, OREGON

Dear Mr. Pyrch:

This letter presents our geotechnical subsurface data collection, design recommendations, and construction considerations supporting the design and construction of the roadway improvements, utility installations, and stormwater infiltration for the proposed 1485 Rosemont Subdivision. The site is located at 1485 Rosemont Road in West Linn, Oregon, as shown on Figure 1. Our services are being performed based on the Shannon & Wilson, Inc., proposal No. 24-2-04528-001 dated February 25, 2013.

Scope of Services

We performed the following geotechnical services in accordance with the scope of services specified in the agreement referenced above. In general, our services included the following:

- Exploring the subsurface conditions and collecting soil samples from four test pits;
- Performing infiltration tests in six locations along this portion of the alignment and providing raw field infiltration rate data for use in stormwater facility design;
- Conducting laboratory testing to characterize the subsurface material and to develop engineering parameters for evaluation;
- Performing geotechnical analyses including the development of earthquake design parameters and pavement recommendations;
- Providing recommendations for site preparation, grading, structural fill, and compaction criteria; and
- Providing this written report summarizing our explorations, data collection, geotechnical analyses, conclusions, and recommendations.

3990 COLLINS WAY, SUITE 100 LAKE OSWEGO, OREGON 97035-3480

PHONE: 503-210-4750 FAX: 503-210-4890 www.shannonwilson.com

24-1-03764-001

Results of the geotechnical analyses and our geotechnical recommendations for the location listed above are in the following sections.

Project Understanding

We understand that the site will be split into seven residential lots that have a total area of approximately 1.9 acres. Three stormwater quality and detention facilities, two residential access roads to Rosemont Road, and some proposed utilities will be included in this subdivision development. Individual lots and the associated development will be designed at a later date. Applicable design elements include site grading with cuts and fills, road construction, installation of pavements, and stormwater infiltration design. We have assumed that the facilities will be constructed in accordance with the applicable City of West Linn regulations.

In general, we understand that the roadway construction will require minor grading with cuts and fills less than 4 feet. We understand that the proposed infiltration facilities will consist of rain gardens on each proposed lot.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Field Explorations

The site explorations consisted of shallow test pits at the locations shown on Figure 2. Test pits TP-1 through TP-4 were excavated on August 15, 2013, to depths between 8.5 and 9.5 feet. Test pits TP-5 through TP-7 were excavated on August 27, 2013, to depths between 7 and 8 feet. A Shannon &Wilson geologist was present during excavation to collect and log samples of soils and conduct infiltration testing. The test pits were excavated with backhoes provided and operated by Western States Soil Conservation (TP-1 through TP-4) and Scott Dahme (TP-5 through TP-7). Details of excavations and logs of soil samples are presented in Attachment A.

Test pits were loosely backfilled and tamped with the excavator bucket after each excavation. During construction, if the test pit excavations are in structural areas and if potential settlement is not acceptable, the material should be removed and re-compacted as structural fill.

Mr. Kelly Pyrch August 29, 2013 Page 3 of 11

Infiltration Testing

Infiltration testing was completed during the explorations at six locations in general accordance with the Encased Falling Head Method as described in Appendix F of the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual (Appendix F). Tests were completed in a 6-inch-diameter standpipe embedded in the base of a test pit. The test areas were saturated prior to testing for 1 to 4 hours, depending on the test location. Two to three tests were completed at each location to confirm saturation and consistent rates.

Approximate infiltration test locations are shown on Figure 2, and results are provided in Attachment B. Infiltration rates discussed above and in Attachment B are raw, field-measured rates. Data should be evaluated, and the appropriate safety and design factors provided in the Portland Stormwater Management Manual should be applied to the field infiltration rates during design of the proposed facility.

Laboratory Testing

Soil samples obtained during field explorations were examined in the laboratory. Physical characteristics of the samples were noted, and field classifications were modified as necessary in accordance with the terminology presented in Attachment A, Figure A1. During the course of the examination, representative samples were selected for further testing. The soil-testing program included particle-size analyses and Atterberg Limits determinations. These tests are described in the following paragraphs. All test procedures were performed in general accordance to applicable ASTM International standards. The term "general accordance" means that certain local and common descriptive practices and methodologies have been followed.

Atterberg Limits Determinations

Atterberg Limits were determined for selected samples in accordance with ASTM D4318. This analysis yields index parameters of the soil that are useful in soil classification as well as in engineering analyses. Atterberg Limits tests include liquid and plastic limits. The results are plotted on Figure A8.

Grain-Size Analyses

Grain-size analyses were performed on selected samples of soil taken below three of the infiltration test locations in general accordance with ASTM D422, Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils. Results of the grain-size analyses are plotted on grain-size distribution curves presented in Figure A9, Grain-Size Distribution.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on the materials encountered in test pits TP-1 through TP-7, the subsurface soils at the site have been grouped into four primary units: Fill, Colluvium, Residual Soil, and Decomposed Basalt. Interpretation of the subsurface conditions is based on data obtained from the test pits and regional information from published sources. The soil units are described as follows:

Fill

The fill was encountered in TP-2 on Lot 5 and consisted of medium stiff brown lean clay and silt with sand content (CL/ML). The fill had low to medium plasticity with few organics. The fill in TP-2 was 2 feet thick.

Colluvium

The colluvium at the site was present in all the test pits at the surface or underlying the fill and typically extended to depths between 4.5 and 6 feet below the ground surface. The colluvium consisted of stiff to very stiff, gray brown to red brown elastic silt (MH) with medium plasticity.

Residual Soil

The residual soil was encountered in all of the test pits underlying the colluvium layer and was between 1 and 5 feet thick. TP-1, TP-6, and TP-7 were terminated in this layer at depths between 7 and 9.5 feet below the ground surface (bgs). The residual soil consisted of very stiff to hard red-brown and gray elastic silt (MH) with medium plasticity.

Decomposed Basalt

Decomposed Columbia River Basalt was encountered below the residual soil in test pits TP-2 through TP-5 at depths between 6 and 8.4 feet bgs. This layer consists of very low to low strength, tan and red-brown fine grained basalt. Joints were closely spaced and rough planar with joint staining. The material was slightly to moderately vesicular.

These generalized geologic units were grouped based on engineering properties and their distribution in the subsurface. Variations in subsurface conditions may exist between the

locations of the test pits. During our excavations, no groundwater was encountered seeping into the test pits.

SEISMIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with the site classification criteria set forth in the 2012 International Building Code (IBC), we recommend a Site Class D for the site based upon the borings explored on the site near the proposed retaining walls. The following paragraphs describe the required seismically related hazard evaluations on site.

Strong Ground Motions

The maximum considered earthquake (MCE) ground motions at the bedrock level of $S_S = 0.92$ g and $S_1 = 0.33$ g were obtained from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program – 2002 interactive deaggregation website. Based on the site class and these values, the design earthquake spectral response coefficients are Fa = 1.13 and Fv = 1.74. The ground motions are based on a probabilistic hazard analysis performed by the USGS and the seismic site classification of the project site.

Fault Rupture

In the vicinity of the project site, the nearest mapped faults are as follows

- > Oatfield fault, about 2.7 miles to the northeast
- Canby Molalla fault, about 3.4 miles to the southwest
- Portland Hills Fault, about 3.5 miles to the northeast
- Damascus-Tickle Creek fault, about 5.3 miles to the northeast
- East Bank fault, about 7.6 miles to the northeast

All five faults are designated as Class A by the USGE and are thought to have been active within the last 1.6 million years (Personius, 2002). Due to their mapped distance from the site, it is our opinion that the risk for fault rupture at the site is low.

Other Seismic Risks

Due to the shallow weathered bedrock at the site and the geography, it is our opinion that the risk for liquefaction and lateral spread at the site is minimal. Tsunmai and seiche are not a risk at the site.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General

Based upon the subsurface conditions encountered in our explorations and information provided by Mr. Kelly Pyrch and Mackenzie, we have developed the following geotechnical engineering recommendations for the proposed subdivision development.

Pavement Recommendations

We are providing asphalt concrete (AC) pavement design for the two private, residential shared driveways that will provide access to Rosemont Road from each side of the proposed subdivision. The pavement was designed using the 2011 ODOT Pavement Design Guide (ODOT PDG) and the 1993 AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures procedures. For new pavement, ODOT PDG requires a minimum 20-year design life for AC. Subgrade preparation, pavement, base course materials, and installation should be completed in accordance with Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction (OSSC).

Traffic Analysis

We estimated the traffic volume to be 24 ADT (average daily traffic) with a design growth rate of 2 percent. No actual FHWA vehicle classes (based on number of axles) were obtained; therefore, the following vehicle breakdown was assumed, as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: ASSUMED SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLE CLASSES

Vehicle Type and Assumption	FHWA Vehicle Class	Percentage Vehicle of ADT
24 Passenger Cars a day (2-Axle)	1,2, or 3	99.94
5 Emergency Vehicles a year (4-Axle)	7	0.06

ODOT one-way truck conversion factors and lane distribution factors were used to estimate the design equivalent single-axle loads (ESALs). For a 20-year design life, the estimated design ESAL was 1,485.

Subgrade

The anticipated primary soil type exposed at pavement subgrade will be stiff to very stiff silt to clayey silt. We recommend that the subgrade be "proof-rolled" in the presence of a qualified geotechnical engineer or civil engineering representative to identify any soft or weak

spots prior to the placement of pavement material. The subgrade should be prepared as described under "Geotechnical Construction Considerations." Soft or weak spots should be overexcavated and replaced with compacted granular material.

Asphalt Concrete Pavement Section Design Parameters

The following additional assumptions should be reviewed by the design team to evaluate their suitability for this project. Changes in the assumptions will affect the corresponding pavement section recommendations.

- Subgrade Resilient Modulus $(M_R) = 5,000 \text{ psi}$
- Design Life: 20 years
- \triangleright Standard Deviation = 0.49
- \triangleright Loss of Serviceability = 1.7 (initial = 4.2, terminal = 2.5)
- ➤ Reliability = 75 percent
- Drainage Coefficient = 1.0 (good)

Recommended Asphalt Concrete Pavement Section

Based on these assumptions, we recommend that all AC pavements for the proposed driveways be constructed with the properties as presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2: RECOMMENDED AC PAVEMENT SECTION

Material	Thickness (in)	Material Requirements
AC	3	Level 2, ½-inch dense HMAC, PG 64-22
Base Rock	8	Dense graded base

Aggregate base material should meet Section 02630 of ODOT OSSC. The asphalt grade was selected based on Table J-2 of the 2011 ODOT PDG for urban highways with ESALs less than 1 million.

GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

Site Preparation

Site preparation will include: (1) clearing, grubbing, and roadside cleanup, (2) removal of existing structures and underground utilities, and (3) subgrade preparation and excavation. Based on our explorations, the average depth of stripping will be approximately 6 inches to remove the topsoil and pavement; however, deeper excavations may be required locally.

After stripping and excavating to the proposed subgrade level, as required, the site should be proof-rolled with a fully loaded 10- to 12-yard dump truck, another suitably loaded rubber-tired construction vehicle, or self-propelled compaction equipment weighing at least 6 tons. Soils that are observed to rut or deflect excessively under the moving load, or are otherwise judged to be unsuitable, should be over-excavated and replaced with properly compacted fill. The proof-rolling and overexcavation activities should be witnessed by a representative of the geotechnical or civil engineer.

Subgrade areas should be cleanly cut to firm undisturbed soil. Proof-rolling of excavations is likely not appropriate during wet-weather grading in order to avoid disturbance of moisture-sensitive soils. Should construction take place during wet weather, we recommend that a representative of the geotechnical or civil engineer be present to observe the subgrade in order to evaluate whether additional preparation is indicated.

Cut-and-Fill Slopes

Unshored, temporary excavation slopes may be used where planned excavation limits will not undermine existing roadways and structures, interfere with other construction, or extend beyond construction limits. The stability of excavated slopes will depend on the following factors: (1) actual angle of slope, (2) the presence of groundwater; (3) the type and density of the soils; (4) the depth of excavation; (5) surcharge loading adjacent to the excavation, such as that from excavated material, existing facilities, or construction equipment; and (6) the weather and season of year. For planning purposes, we recommend that temporary slopes be excavated at no steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (1.5H:1V). Temporary cut slopes are typically the responsibility of the contractor and should comply with applicable local, state, and federal safety regulations, including the current OSHA Excavation and Trench Safety Standards. Permanent earth slopes should be cut to 2H:1V or flatter and protected from erosion.

If wetted by surface water, the slopes may be subject to erosion. Slope protection should be designed and properly installed, as appropriate, to reduce erosion effects.

Wet Weather Construction

Excavation and construction operations may expose the on-site silty surficial soils to inclement weather conditions. These soils can be easily disturbed when wet, and the stability of exposed soils may rapidly deteriorate due to a change in moisture content (i.e. wetting or drying) or the

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actions of heavy or repeated construction traffic. Accordingly, foundation and pavement area excavations should be adequately protected from the elements and from the actions of repetitive or heavy construction loadings.

Weathered Rock Excavation

Based on our explorations, weathered rock excavation may be required at the site depending on the proposed grading plans. Rock descriptions and depths where rock was encountered along the alignment are included in the discussion above and test pit logs included in Appendix A. In general, the weathered basalt was easily excavatable with conventional equipment.

Erosion Control

Erosion control work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, removing, and disposing of water sediments and erosion-control items in accordance with City Standard Specifications. Other erosion control items including seeding, fertilizing, and mulching construction areas should also be done in accordance with City requirements. Erosion control is typically the responsibility of the contractor during construction.

Structural Fill Material and Placement

On-site sand silt may be used for structural fill, provided that it meets these requirements, and topsoil, pavement, and cobbles larger than 6 inches are removed prior to placement. Structural fill material should meet the requirements in ODOT OSSC, Section 00330.12, and consist of relatively well-graded soils that are free of debris and organic matter and that can be compacted to the specified density. Typical structural fill materials include clean sand, gravel, washed rock, crushed rock, quarry spalls, well-graded mixtures of sand and gravel (commonly called "gravel borrow" or "pit-run"), and miscellaneous mixtures of silt, sand, and gravel. We recommend not using sand or rounded gravel as structural fill material. The maximum particle size should be restricted to 6 inches. If construction occurs during wet weather, fill materials should meet the requirements of ODOT OSSC, Section 00330.14, and contain less than 5 percent material passing the No. 200 sieve.

Structural fill should be placed in maximum lifts of 8 inches of loose material and should be compacted to within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content value in accordance with ASTM D1557 (modified proctor). If water must be added, it should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil or granular material by disking or scarifying. Each lift of the

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compacted fill should be tested by a representative of the geotechnical engineer prior to placement of subsequent lifts. Fill should extend horizontally outward from the exterior perimeter of the pavement at a distance equal to the height of the fill or 3 feet, whichever is greater, prior to sloping.

Drainage Considerations

Water should not be allowed to collect on prepared subgrade during construction. Positive site drainage should be maintained throughout construction activities. Overexcavated or graded excavated areas should be sloped to facilitate removal of any collected rainwater, perched groundwater, or surface runoff.

LIMITATIONS

The analyses, conclusions, and recommendations contained in this report are based upon site conditions as they presently exist and further assume that the test pits are representative of subsurface conditions throughout the site, i.e., the subsurface conditions everywhere are not significantly different from those disclosed by the field explorations.

If, during construction, subsurface conditions different from those encountered in the field explorations are observed or appear to be present beneath excavations, we should be advised at once so that we can review these conditions and reconsider our recommendations where necessary. If there is a substantial lapse of time between the submission of this report and start of work at the site, or if conditions have changed due to natural causes or construction operations at or adjacent to the site, it is recommended that this report be reviewed to determine the applicability of these conclusions and recommendations, considering the changed conditions and the elapsed time.

We recommend that Shannon & Wilson review the geotechnical portions of the construction plans and specifications, especially those parts that address embankments and earthwork, to determine if they are consistent with our recommendations.

This letter is prepared for the exclusive use of the Mr. Pyrch and Mackenzie and their design team for the design and construction of the proposed subdivision roadway and stormwater system construction. Unanticipated soil conditions are commonly encountered and cannot fully be determined by merely taking soil samples from geotechnical test pits. Such unexpected

conditions frequently require that additional expenditures be made to attain properly constructed projects. This letter is not as a warranty of subsurface conditions described herein.

Please note that the scope of our services did not include any environmental assessment or evaluation regarding the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater, or air, on or below or around the project site.

Sincerely,

SHANNON & WILSON, INC.

.

EXPIRES: /2

OREGOT

Allison M. Pyrch, PE, GE Principal | Geotechnical Engineer Jerry L. Jacksha, PE, GE

Senior Associate | Geotechnical Engineer

AMP/JLJ/amn

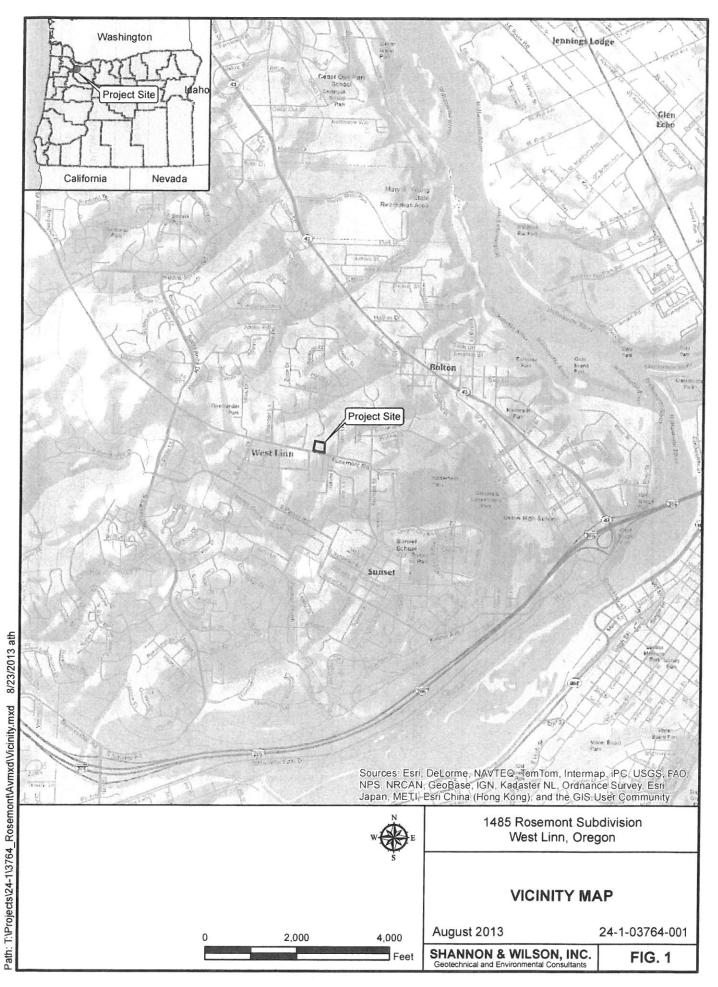
Encl: Figure 1 – Vicinity Map

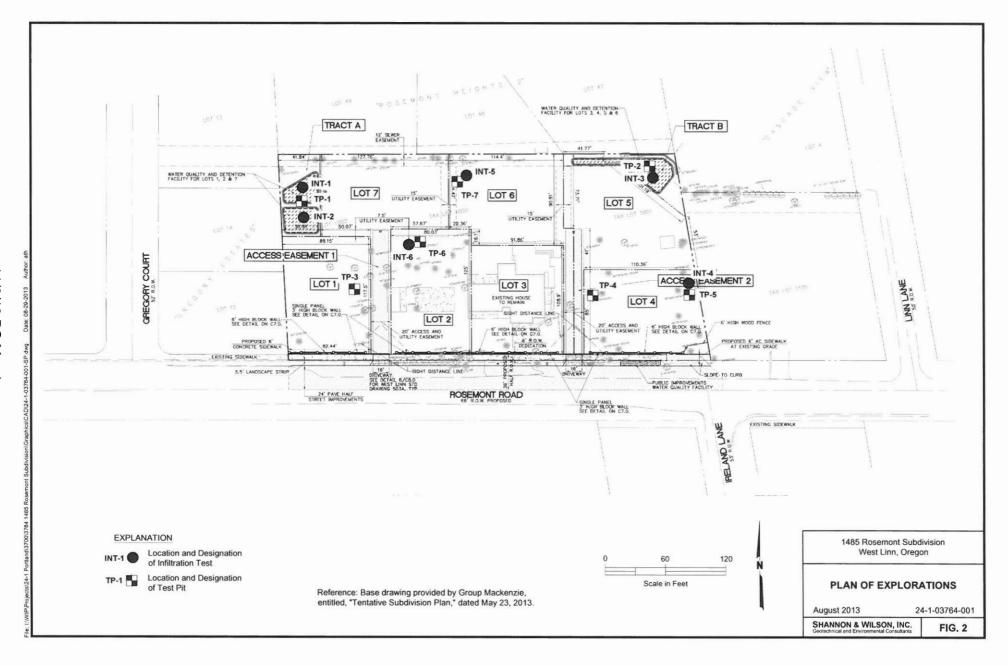
Figure 2 – Plan of Explorations

Attachment A – Field Explorations and Laboratory Testing

Attachment B – Infiltration Testing Results

Attachment C - Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Report





SHANNON & WILSON, INC.

ATTACHMENT A FIELD EXPLORATIONS AND LABORATORY TESTING

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CONSTITUENT ²	FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more fines) ¹	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (less than 50% fines) ¹
Major	Silt, Lean Clay, Elastic Silt, or Fat Clay ³	Sand or Gravel ⁴
Modifying (Secondary) Precedes major constituent	30% or more coarse-grained: Sandy or Gravelly 4	More than 12% fine-grained: Silty or Clayey ³
Minor Follows major	15% to 30% coarse-grained: with Sand or with Gravel ⁴	5% to 12% fine-grained: with Silt or with Clay ³
Follows major constituent	30% or more total coarse-grained and lesser coarse-grained constituent is 15% or more: with Sand or with Gravel ⁵	15% or more of a second coarse-grained constituent: with Sand or with Gravel ⁵

All percentages are by weight of total specimen passing a 3-inch sieve. The order of terms is: Modifying Major with Minor.

MOISTURE CONTENT TERMS

Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wet	Visible free water, from below water table

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) SPECIFICATIONS

Hammer: 140 pounds with a 30-inch free fall.

Rope on 6- to 10-inch-diam. cathead

2-1/4 rope turns, > 100 rpm

Sampler: 10 to 30 inches long

Shoe I.D. = 1.375 inches Barrel I.D. = 1.5 inches Barrel O.D. = 2 inches

N-Value: Sum blow counts for

Sum blow counts for second and third

6-inch increments.

Refusal: 50 blows for 6 inches or less; 10 blows for 0 inches.

NOTE: Penetration resistances (N-values) shown on boring logs are as recorded in the field and have not been corrected for hammer efficiency, overburden, or other factors.

PARTICLE SIZE DEFINITIONS							
DESCRIPTION	SIEVE NUMBER AND/OR APPROXIMATE SIZE						
FINES	< #200 (0.075 mm = 0.003 in.)						
SAND Fine Medium Coarse	#200 to #40 (0.075 to 0.4 mm; 0.003 to 0.02 in.) #40 to #10 (0.4 to 2 mm; 0.02 to 0.08 in.) #10 to #4 (2 to 4.75 mm; 0.08 to 0.187 in.)						
GRAVEL Fine Coarse	#4 to 3/4 in. (4.75 to 19 mm; 0.187 to 0.75 in.) 3/4 to 3 in. (19 to 76 mm)						
COBBLES	3 to 12 in. (76 to 305 mm)						
BOULDERS	> 12 in. (305 mm)						

RELATIVE DENSITY / CONSISTEN

COHESION	ILESS SOILS	COHESIVE SOILS					
N, SPT, RELATIVE BLOWS/FT. DENSITY		N, SPT, RELAT BLOWS/FT. CONSIST					
< 4	Very loose	< 2	Very soft				
4 - 10 Loose 10 - 30 Medium dense 30 - 50 Dense > 50 Very dense		2 - 4	Soft				
		4 - 8	Medium stiff				
		8 - 15	Stiff				
		15 - 30	Very stiff				
		> 30	Hard				

WELL AND BACKFILL SYMBOLS

Bentonite Cement Grout	7.4	Surface Cement Seal
Bentonite Grout		Asphalt or Cap
Bentonite Chips		Slough
Silica Sand		Inclinometer or Non-perforated Casing
Perforated or Screened Casing		Vibrating Wire Piezometer

PERCENTAGES TERMS 1,2

TEROERIAGES TERMS							
Trace	< 5%						
Few	5 to 10%						
Little	15 to 25%						
Some	30 to 45%						
Mostly	50 to 100%						

¹Gravel, sand, and fines estimated by mass. Other constituents, such as organics, cobbles, and boulders, estimated by volume.

1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon

SOIL DESCRIPTION AND LOG KEY

August 2013

24-1-03764-001

SHANNON & WILSON, INC.
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FIG. A1 Sheet 1 of 3

³Determined based on behavior.

⁴Determined based on which constituent comprises a larger percentage. ⁵Whichever is the lesser constituent.

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UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (USCS) (Modified From USACE Tech Memo 3-357, ASTM D2487, and ASTM D2488)									
	MAJOR DIVISIONS	5	GROUP/	GRAPHIC IBOL	TYPICAL IDENTIFICATIONS				
		Gravel	GW	X	Well-Graded Gravel; Well-Graded Gravel with Sand				
	Gravels	(less than 5% fines)	GP	X	Poorly Graded Gravel; Poorly Graded Gravel with Sand				
	of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve)	Silty or Clayey Gravel	GM	以	Silty Gravel; Silty Gravel with Sand				
COARSE- GRAINED SOILS		(more than 12% fines)	GC	X	Clayey Gravel; Clayey Gravel with Sand				
(more than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve)		Sand	sw		Well-Graded Sand; Well-Graded Sand with Gravel				
	Sands (50% or more of coarse fraction passes the No. 4 sieve)	(less than 5% fines)	SP		Poorly Graded Sand; Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel				
		Silty or Clayey Sand (more than 12% fines)	SM		Silty Sand; Silty Sand with Gravel				
			sc		Clayey Sand; Clayey Sand with Gravel				
		Inorganic	ML		Silt; Silt with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Silt				
	Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50)		CL		Lean Clay; Lean Clay with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Lean Clay				
FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more		Organic	OL		Organic Silt or Clay; Organic Silt or Clay with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Organic Silt or Clay				
passes the No. 200 sieve)		Inorgania	МН		Elastic Silt; Elastic Silt with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Elastic Silt				
	Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50 or more)	Inorganic	СН		Fat Clay; Fat Clay with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Fat Clay				
		Organic	ОН		Organic Silt or Clay; Organic Silt or Clay with Sand or Gravel; Sandy or Gravelly Organic Silt or Clay				
HIGHLY- ORGANIC SOILS Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor		PT	<u> </u>	Peat or other highly organic soils (see ASTM D4427)					

NOTE: No. 4 size = 4.75 mm = 0.187 in.; No. 200 size = 0.075 mm = 0.003 in.

NOTES

- 1. Dual symbols (symbols separated by a hyphen, i.e., SP-SM, Sand with Silt) are used for soils with between 5% and 12% fines or when the liquid limit and plasticity index values plot in the CL-ML area of the plasticity chart. Graphics shown on the logs for these soil types are a combination of the two graphic symbols (e.g., SP and SM).
- Borderline symbols (symbols separated by a slash, i.e., CL/ML, Lean Clay to Silt; SP-SM/SM, Sand with Silt to Silty Sand) indicate that the soil properties are close to the defining boundary between two groups.

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SOIL DESCRIPTION AND LOG KEY

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FIG. A1 Sheet 2 of 3

CEMENTATION TERMS¹

Weak Crumbles or breaks with handling or slight finger pressure

Moderate Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure

Strong Will not crumble or break with finger pressure

PLASTICITY²

DESCRIPTION	VISUAL-MANUAL CRITERIA	APPROX. PLASITICTY INDEX RANGE
Nonplastic	A 1/8-in, thread cannot be rolled at any water content.	< 4
Low	A thread can barely be rolled and a lump cannot be formed when drier than the plastic limit.	4 to 10
Medium	A thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit. The thread cannot be rerolled after reaching the plastic limit. A lump crumbles when dried than the plastic limit.	е
High	It take considerable time rolling and kneading to reach the plastic limit. A thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit. A lump can be formed without crumbling when drier than the plastic limit.	> 20

ADDITIONAL TERMS

Mottled	Irregular patches of different colors.
Bioturbated	Soil disturbance or mixing by plants or animals.
Diamict	Nonsorted sediment; sand and gravel in silt and/or clay matrix.
Cuttings	Material brought to surface by drilling.
Slough	Material that caved from sides of borehole.
Sheared	Disturbed texture, mix of strengths.

PARTICLE ANGULARITY AND SHAPE TERMS¹

PARTICLE ANGULARITT AND SHAPE TERMS								
Angular	Sharp edges and unpolished planar surfaces.							
Subangular	Similar to angular, but with rounded edges.							
Subrounded	Nearly planar sides with well-rounded edges.							
Rounded	Smoothly curved sides with no edges.							
Flat	Width/thickness ratio > 3.							
Elongated	Length/width ratio > 3.							

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

	ATD	At Time of Drilling
	Diam.	Diameter
	Elev.	Elevation
	ft.	Feet
	FeO	Iron Oxide
	gal.	Gallons
	Horiz.	Horizontal
	HSA	Hollow Stem Auger
	I.D.	Inside Diameter
	in.	Inches
	lbs.	Pounds
	MgO	Magnesium Oxide
	mm	Millimeter
	MnO	Manganese Oxide
	NA	Not Applicable or Not Available
	NP	Nonplastic
	O.D.	Outside Diameter
	OW	Observation Well
	pcf	Pounds per Cubic Foot
	PID	Photo-Ionization Detector
	PMT	Pressuremeter Test
	ppm	Parts per Million
	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
	rpm	Rotations per Minute
	SPT	Standard Penetration Test
	USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
	\mathbf{q}_{u}	Unconfined Compressive Strength
	VWP	Vibrating Wire Piezometer
	Vert.	Vertical
	WOH	Weight of Hammer
	WOR	Weight of Rods
	Wt.	Weight
_		

STRUCTURE TERMS¹

Interbedded	Alternating layers of varying material or color with layers at least 1/4-inch thick; singular: bed.
Laminated	Alternating layers of varying material or color with layers less than 1/4-inch thick; singular: lamination.
Fissured	Breaks along definite planes or fractures with little resistance.
Slickensided	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy; sometimes striated.
Blocky	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small angular lumps that resist further breakdown.
Lensed	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils, such as small lenses of sand scattered through a mass of clay.
omogeneous	Same color and appearance throughout

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FIG. A1 Sheet 3 of 3

	Total Depth: 9.5 ft. Northing: ~ Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~	Drilling Method: Hole Diam.: ~ Drilling Company: Western States Rod Type: ~ Drill Rig Equipment: backhoe Hammer Type: ~						~ ~				
	Horiz. Datum: Offset: ~			mments		314100						
	SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)		Samples	Ground	Depth, ft.				Drop:1		N (blows/ft.) 30 inches
	Stiff to very stiff, gray-brown, <i>Elastic Silt (MH)</i> ; moist; <10% fine to coarse, subrounded sand composed of decomposed basalt; medium plasticity; little to some organics in upper 1.0 ft. Grades to gray-yellow at 1.0 ft. Few rootlets from 1.0 to 2.0 ft.			S-1					. 10 310.0			
	COLLUVIUM			s-2					•			
LYP. MAS	Very stiff, red-brown, <i>Elastic Silt (MH)</i> ; moist; <10% fine sand; medium plasticity; relict joint surfaces with black staining.	4.5			Not observed	5						
Log: AAH Kev:	RESIDUAL SOIL			s-3								
	Completed - August 15, 2013	9.5				10						
MASTER LOG E 24-1-03764.GPJ SHAN WIL.GDT 8/28/13	LEGEND ★ Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample						0 Pla	astic L	● % imit	Fines (Conten - Liqui	t
GPJ SHAN	NOTES					1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon						
E 24-1-03764.	Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and sel	and may ected lab	vary.			ı	_OG	OF	TES	T PIT	TP-	1
LOG	4. The hole location and elevation should be considered approxing	mate.			A	August	2013			2	4-1-037	764-001
AASTER					9	SHANNON & WILSON, IN Geotechnical and Environmental Consultar			INC.	FIG. A2		

Total Depth: 9 ft. Top Elevation: ~ Vert. Datum: Horiz. Datum:	Northing: ~ Easting: ~ Station: ~ Offset: ~	Dri	lling C	fethod: compan Equipm mment	ent: _	Western backhoe	ates		Hole Diam.: ~ Rod Type: ~ Hammer Type: ~					-	
SOIL DES Refer to the report text for a subsurface materials and drilli lines indicated below represen between soil types, and the	proper understanding of the ng methods. The stratification at the approximate boundaries	Elev. Depth (ft.)		Samples	Ground	Water Depth. ft.	,							s/30	(blows/ft.
Medium stiff, brown, Le Sand (CL/ML); dry to mo subrounded to subangu medium plasticity; few to FIL Broken glass bottles at Stiff to very stiff, red-bro Elastic Silt (MH); moist; subrounded sand; medium	oist; fine to coarse, lar sand; low to b little organics. L 1.8 ft. win to yellow-brown, <10% fine to coarse,	2.0		S-1											9 10
Very stiff, red-brown and Silt (MH); moist; <10% find plasticity; remnant black	I gray mottled, <i>Elastic</i> ne sand; medium	4.5		s-2	Not observed	5	5								
RESIDUA	AL SOIL			s-3											
DECOMPOSED BASAL (R1); dark gray with light and red and white joint si moderately vesicular; clo DECOMPOSED CO BASA Completed - Aug	gray vesicle infilling taining; slight to sely jointed. DLUMBIA RIVER	9.0		s-4G		10)								
	<u>LEGEND</u> Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample						0	Pla	stic L	♦ % • % imit	Wa	es (<	60.075n Conte Liquonten	nt uid Lii	
Refer to KEY for explanation of 2. Groundwater level, if indicated 3. Group symbol is based on visual control of the cont	above, is for the date specified a	nd may v	ary.			Wes					semont Subdivision t Linn, Oregon TEST PIT TP-2				
The hole location and elevation	ate.				August 2013 SHANNON & WILL Geotechnical and Environme					24-1-03764-001 LSON, INC. FIG. A3					

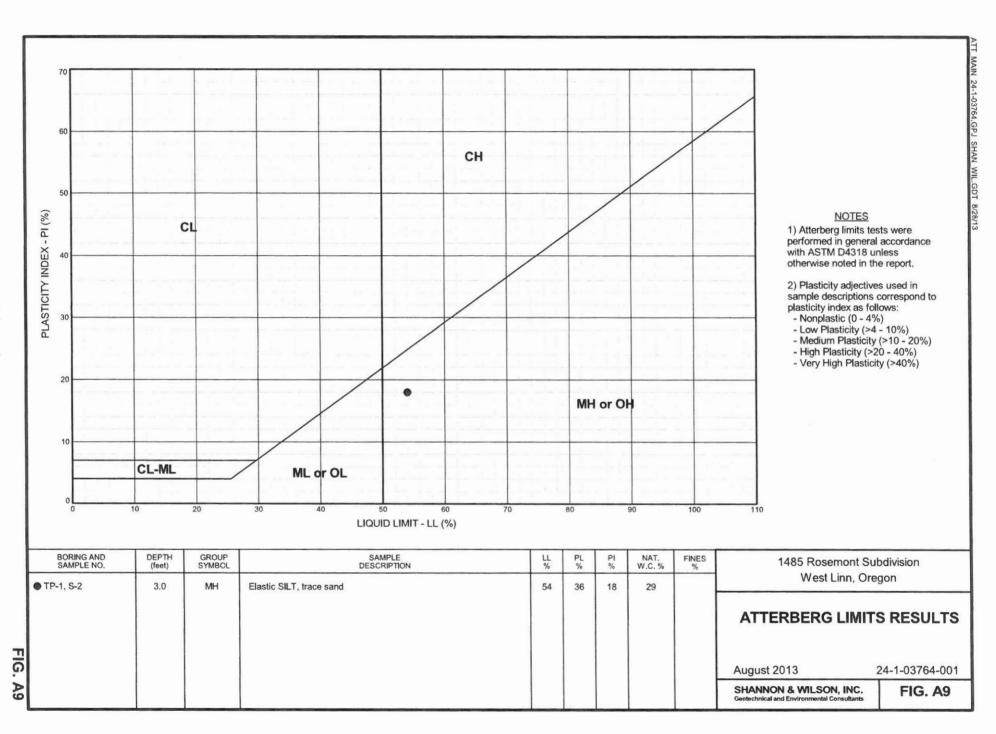
The second secon	Total Depth: 8.5 ft. Northing: ~ Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~ Horiz, Datum: Offset: ~	_ Drill _ Drill	ing C Rig I	lethod: company Equipme mments	nt: <u>ba</u>	/estern S ackhoe											
The second second second	SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Ground	Depth, ft.				er V		Dro	p: <u>1</u>		E, N s / 30		
	Stiff to very stiff, gray-brown grading to red-brown, <i>Elastic Silt (MH)</i> ; moist; <10% fine to coarse, rounded sand; medium plasticity; 10%-15% organics and roots from 0 to 1.5 ft.			s-1G													
	<5% rootlets from 1.5 to 4.0 ft. COLLUVIUM				Not observed												
Iyp: MAS				s-2G	Not	5											
AAH KeV.	Very stiff to hard, red-brown, Elastic Silt (MH); moist; <10% fine to coarse, subrounded sand; medium plasticity; with remnant black joint staining and some light gray color. RESIDUAL SOIL	6.0		s-3													
607	DECOMPOSED BASALT: very low to low strength (R1-R2); light gray and red-brown; fine grained; closely spaced, rough, planar joints with black staining; highly weathered. DECOMPOSED COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT Completed - August 15, 2013	8.0		s-4		10											
WIL.GUT 8/28/13	LEGEND * Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample						0	Pla	20				6 ter C	Lic	quid L	0 Limit	100
SPJ SHAN	NOTES		1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon														
24-1-03/64.	NOTES 1. Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations at 2. Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified at 3. Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and selections.		ı	LO	G	OF	- T	ES	T	PIT	TF	- 3					
200	4. The hole location and elevation should be considered approximately	ate.				August 2013 24-1-037					3764	1-001					
MASIE			SHANNON & WILSON, INC. Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants FIG						IG.	6. A4							

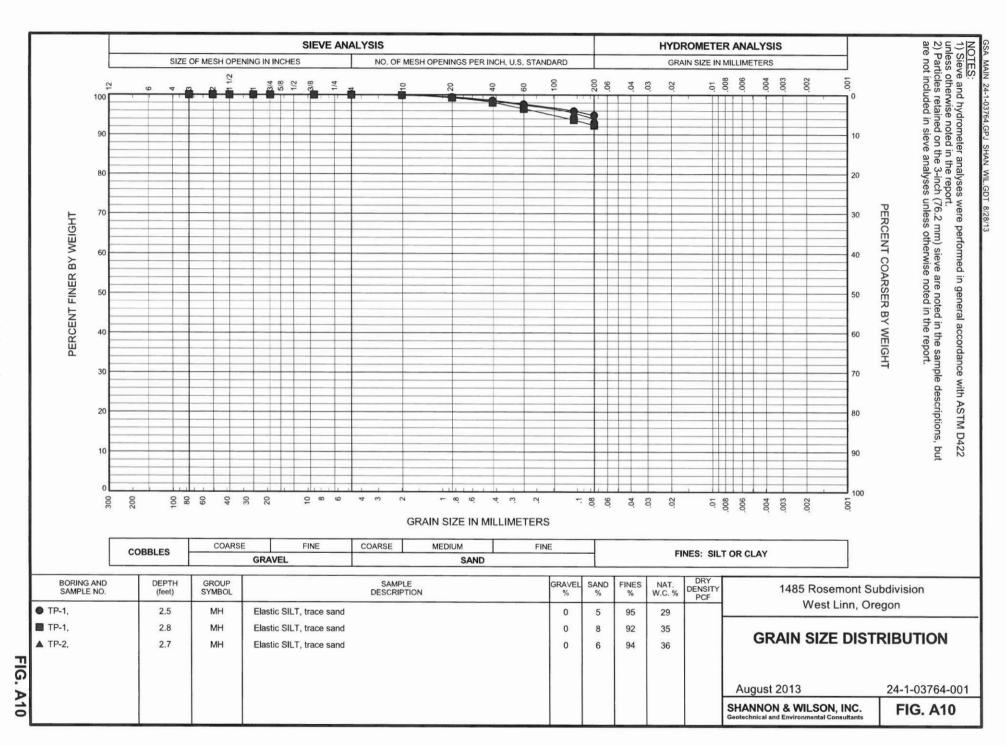
	ALCOHOLD STREET								and the same of th			-	
Total Depth: 9 ft. Northing: ~	Hole Diam.: ~												
Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~			ompan		stern S	States		Rod Type:~ Hammer Type: ~					
Vert. Datum: Station: ~ Horiz. Datum: Offset: ~			=quipm mment	ent: <i>bac</i>	khoe				lammer i	ype:_			
SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Ground Water	Depth, ft.	100 march 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		ner Wt	N RESIS . & Drop:		bs / 30	inches	
Stiff to very stiff, red-brown, Elastic Silt (MH);		117											
moist; <10% fine sand; medium plasticity; 15% organics and roots from 0 to 2.0 ft.													
COLLUVIUM													
5%-10% rootlets from 2.0 to 4.0 ft.			s-1G										
			s-2G	Not observed									
	Ł			Not	5								
Very stiff, red-brown, <i>Elastic Silt with Cobbles</i> and Boulders (MH); moist; ~30% cobbles and ~10% boulders up to 1.1 ft. diameter,	5.0												
subrounded, basaltic; medium plasticity; up to about medium high strength (R4). RESIDUAL SOIL	6.0		s-3										
DECOMPOSED BASALT: very low to low strength (R1-R2); gray and red-brown; fine	7 2 4												
grained; closely spaced, rough, planar joints with black staining; highly weathered.	N.4" b 1574	TAN TO											
DECOMPOSED COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT	4 7 7		s-4G										
Completed - August 15, 2013	9.0												
					10								
LEGEND * Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample					(0 Pla	20	Limit	40	60 -1 Lio	80 nuid Lir		
									ral Water				
<u>NOTES</u>		1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon											
Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations an Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified and Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and selected.		LOG OF TEST PIT TP-4											
The hole location and elevation should be considered approximate	Aug	gust 2	2013			2	4-1-0	3764-	001				
	SHANNON & WILSON, INC Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants						FIG. A5						

	Total Depth: 7 ft. Northing: ~ Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~ Horiz. Datum: Offset: ~	Dril	ling (I Rig	Method: Company: Equipments:	nt: backh		ub	Hole Diam.: ~ Rod Type: ~ Hammer Type: ~								
	SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)	epth ft.)		Symbol		Ground Water	Water Depth, ft.	1	TRATION RESISTANCE, N (blows/ft mmer Wt. & Drop:						
	Medium stiff to very stiff, red-brown, <i>Silt with</i> Sand to Elastic Silt (ML/MH); dry to moist; fine, subangular sand; low to medium plasticity; little to some roots in upper 1.5 ft. <10% fine sand; few rootlets after 1.5 ft. COLLUVIUM			Old Observed												
Log: KAP Rev: Typ: MAS	Very stiff, red-brown and gray, Elastic Silt with Sand (MH); moist; fine to medium, subangular sand; medium plasticity; remnant black joint staining. 6- to 8-indiam. large cobbles at 6.0 ft. 3- to 8-indiam. small and large cobbles at 6.5 ft. RESIDUAL SOIL DECOMPOSED BASALT: very low to low strength (R1-R2), tan and dark gray; closely spaced joints with black staining; highly weathered. DECOMPOSED COLUMBIA RIVER BASALT Completed - August 27, 2013	5.0 6.5 7.0		s-2		10										
E 24-1-03/64,GPJ SHAN WIL.GDI 8/28/13	LEGEND ★ Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample						0 20 Plastic L		60 80 100 Liquid Limit Content							
GFJ SHAN	NOTES	1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon														
E 24-1-03/04	Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and sel	l and may v lected lab to	агу.			L	.OG OF	TEST PIT	T TP-5							
MASTER LOG	The hole location and elevation should be considered approxir	mate.					2013 ION & WIL		4-1-03764-001							
MASI		SH/ Geote	FIG. A6													

	Total Depth: 8 ft. Northing: ~ Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~ Horiz. Datum: Offset: ~	Dril	ling (Method: Compan Equipm omment	ent: back	ent: backhoe						Hole Diam.: Rod Type: Hammer Type:			
	SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Ground Water	Depth, ft.		Ham		Wt. 8	RESIS & Drop:		O lbs /		nches
	Medium stiff to stiff, brown to red-brown, Silt to Elastic Silt (ML/MH); moist; <10% sand; low to medium plasticity; few roots and rootlets from 0 to 1.0 ft.; few to little black staining within large soil peds. Trace roots after 1.0 ft.														
	COLLUVIUM			s-1	Not observed										
Rev: Typ: MAS	Stiff to very stiff, red-brown, red-yellow, and black, Silt to Elastic Silt with Sand (ML/MH); moist; trace to few cobbles and boulders; ~10% to 15% subangular sand; medium plasticity; relict rock texture with black and orange staining.	5.0		s-2		5									
Log: RAP	RESIDUAL SOIL														
607	Completed - August 27, 2013	8.0				10									
MASTER LOG E 24-1-03764.GPJ SHAN WIL.GDT 8/28/13	LEGEND * Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample Plastic Limit Liquid Limit Natural Water Content														
GPJ SHAN	NOTES 1. Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations and definitions. 2. Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified and may vary. 3. Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and selected lab testing.					1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon									
24-1-03764.						L	00	0	FΤ	ES	T PI	тт	P-6	6	
LOG E	4. The hole location and elevation should be considered approxim		Aug	August 2013						24-1	-0376	64-0	01		
MASTER			SH. Geote	SHANNON & WILSON, INC. Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants					FIG. A7						

	Total Depth: 7 ft. Northing: ~ Top Elevation: ~ Easting: ~ Vert. Datum: Station: ~ Horiz. Datum: Offset: ~	Drill Drill	ing C Rig I	lethod: company Equipme mments	nt: bac	ner's Si ckhoe	ub	Rod	Diam.: Type: mer Typ	De:	~		
	SOIL DESCRIPTION Refer to the report text for a proper understanding of the subsurface materials and drilling methods. The stratification lines indicated below represent the approximate boundaries between soil types, and the transitions may be gradual.	Elev. Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Samples	Ground	Depth, ft.	▲ Hami	RATION R	Drop:	140 lbs / 30			
	Medium stiff to stiff, brown to red-brown, <i>Silt</i> to <i>Elastic Silt (ML/MH)</i> ; moist; <10% fine, subangular sand; medium plasticity; trace roots. COLLUVIUM			S-1	Not observed								
Log: KAP Kev: Typ: MAS	Stiff to very stiff, red-brown and gray, <i>Elastic Silt (MH)</i> ; moist; <10% fine, subangular sand; medium plasticity; residual rock texture with black and red staining. 1-ftdiam. boulder at 5.0 ft. RESIDUAL SOIL Few to little cobbles after 6.0 ft. Completed - August 27, 2013	7.0		s-2G	NOT OC	5							
						10 -	0 20	0 40		50 8	0 100		
SHAN WIL.GDI 8/28/13	* Sample Not Recovered Grab Sample							ic Limit 📙 Natural		- 			
4.GPJ SHAN	<u>NOTES</u>		1485 Rosemont Subdivision West Linn, Oregon										
E 24-1-03/6	Refer to KEY for explanation of symbols, codes, abbreviations Groundwater level, if indicated above, is for the date specified Group symbol is based on visual-manual identification and selections.		LOG OF TEST PIT TP-7										
SIEK LOC	 The hole location and elevation should be considered approxim 	iale.				ugust 2		/ILSON,	24-1-03764-001				
MAG					Ge	otechnica	and Environ	mental Consul	tants	FIG.	Ağ		





ATTACHMENT B INFILTRATION TESTING RESULTS

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West Date: 8/15/2013 Infiltration Test Number: Job Number: 24-1-03764-001 Infiltration Test INT-1 Linn, OR Test Method: Stand Pipe

Dimension of casing: 0.5' Depth to bottom of hole: 2.5 ft

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:	
2.5	Silt	

Time	Time Interval (minutes)	Measurement (feet)	Head (feet)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Remarks
1203		0.70	1.00			
1211	8	0.72	0.99	0.02	1.8	
1222	11	0.75	0.97	0.03	2.0	
1233	10	0.78	0.94	0.03	2.2	Trial 1
1244	11	0.81	0.91	0.03	2.0	
1254	10	0.84	0.88	0.03	2.2	
1306	11	0.86	0.85	0.02	1.3	
1332		0.70	0.92			
1405	33	0.78	0.96	0.08	1.7	Trial 2
1444	39	0.87	0.88	0.09	1.7	
1506		0.69	0.92			100
1538	32	0.78	0.97	0.09	2.0	Trial 3
1608	30	0.86	0.88	0.08	1.9	

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West | Date: 8/15/2013 | Infiltration Test Number: Linn, OR | Job Number: 24-1-03764-001 | Infiltration Test INT-2

Depth to bottom of hole: 2.8 ft Dimension of casing: 0.5' Test Method: Stand Pipe

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:	
2.8	Silt	

Time	Time Interval (minutes)	Measurement (feet)	Head (feet)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Remarks
1159		1.34	1.00			
1210	11	1.41	0.97	0.07	4.6	
1221	11	1.48	0.90	0.07	4.6	
1231	10	1.53	0.84	0.05	3.6	Trial 1
1242	11	1.59	0.78	0.06	3.9	
1253	10	1.63	0.73	0.04	2.9	
1304	11	1.69	0.68	0.06	3.9	
1329		1.34	0.83			
1401	32	1.50	0.92	0.16	3.6	Trial 2
1441	40	1.66	0.76	0.16	2.9	
1507		1.34	0.84			
1537	30	1.48	0.93	0.14	3.4	Trial 3
1607	30	1.60	0.80	0.12	2.9	

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West Date: 8/15/2013

Linn, OR Job Number: 24-1-03764-001

Infiltration Test Number: Infiltration Test INT-3

Depth to bottom of hole: 2.7 ft

Dimension of casing: 0.5'

Test Method: Stand Pipe

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:	
2.7	Silt	

Remarks	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Head (feet)	Measurement (feet)	Time Interval (minutes)	Time
	-		1.00	0.72		1228
	6.5	0.10	0.95	0.82	11	1239
Trial 1	4.3	0.06	0.87	0.88	10	1249
THAI I	4.8	0.06	0.81	0.94	9	1259
	4.3	0.06	0.75	1.00	10	1309
	3.9	0.06	0.69	1.06	11	1319
			0.83	0.72		1324
Trial 2	4.3	0.21	0.90	0.93	35	1358
	3.5	0.18	0.70	1.11	37	1435
			0.81	0.71		1455
Trial 3	3.5	0.19	0.92	0.90	39	1534
	2.8	0.12	0.76	1.02	31	1605

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West Date: 8/27/2013

Linn, OR Job Number: 24-1-03764-001

Depth to bottom of hole: 2.8 ft Dimension of casing: 0.5'

Infiltration Test Number: Infiltration Test INT-4

Dimension of casing: 0.5' Test Method: Stand Pipe

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:
2.8	Silt with sand

Time	Time Interval (minutes)	Measurement (feet)	Head (feet)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Remarks
1330		1.15	0.45			
1341	11	1.19	0.41	0.04	2.6	
1353	12	1.23	0.37	0.04	2.4	
1359	6	1.24	0.36	0.01	1.2	Trial 1
1409	10	1.28	0.32	0.04	2.9	
1418	9	1.32	0.28	0.04	3.2	
1426	8	1.34	0.26	0.02	1.8	
1428		1.14	0.46			
1440	12	1.19	0.41	0.05	3.0	
1449	9	1.21	0.39	0.02	1.6	Trial 2
1458	9	1.24	0.36	0.03	2.4	IIIai Z
1514	16	1.29	0.31	0.05	2.3	
1529	15	1.34	0.26	0.05	2.4	
1531		1.15	0.45			
1545	14	1.19	0.41	0.04	2.1	Trial 3
1552	15	1.22	0.38	0.03	1.4	IIIal 3
1607	15	1.26	0.34	0.04	1.9	

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West Date: 8/27/2013 Infiltration Test Number: Linn, OR Job Number: 24-1-03764-001 Infiltration Test INT-5 Test Method: Stand Pipe

Depth to bottom of hole: 2.6 ft Dimension of casing: 0.5'

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:	
2.6	Silt	

19						
Time	Time Interval (minutes)	Measurement (feet)	Head (feet)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Remarks
1335		1.85	0.55			
1345	10	1.88	0.52	0.03	2.2	
1355	10	1.92	0.48	0.04	2.9	
1403	8	1.92	0.48	0.00	0.0	Trial 1
1412	9	1.96	0.44	0.04	3.2	
1422	10	1.99	0.41	0.03	2.2	
1431	9	2.01	0.39	0.02	1.6	
1434		1.84	0.56			
1444	10	1.88	0.52	0.04	2.9	
1452	8	1.90	0.50	0.02	1.8	Trial 2
1503	26	1.93	0.47	0.03	0.8	IIIai Z
1518	15	1.99	0.41	0.06	2.9	
1534	16	2.03	0.37	0.04	1.8	
1536		1.82	0.58			7.0
1548	12	1.85	0.55	0.03	1.8	
1557	9	1.89	0.51	0.04	3.2	Trial 2
1612	20	1.94	0.46	0.05	1.8	Trial 3
1616	4	1.95	0.45	0.01	1.8	
1636	20	2.00	0.40	0.05	1.8	

Location: 1485 Rosemont Road, West | Date: 8/27/2013 | Infiltration Test Number: Linn, OR | Job Number: 24-1-03764-001 | Infiltration Test INT-6

Depth to bottom of hole: 2.8 ft Dimension of casing: 0.5' Test Method: Stand Pipe

Depth (feet):	Soil Texture:
2.8	Silt

						12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1
Time	Time Interval (minutes)	Measurement (feet)	Head (feet)	Drop in Water Level (feet)	Infiltration rate (inches per hour)	Remarks
1338		1.12	0.53			
1347	9	1.15	0.50	0.03	2.4	
1357	10	1.21	0.44	0.06	4.3	
1404	7	1.25	0.40	0.04	4.1	Trial 1
1414	10	1.29	0.36	0.04	2.9	
1423	9	1.32	0.33	0.03	2.4	
1436	13	1.37	0.28	0.05	2.8	
1437		1.22	0.43			
1445	8	1.26	0.39	0.04	3.6	
1453	8	1.30	0.35	0.04	3.6	Trial 2
1508	15	1.36	0.29	0.06	2.9	I IIdi Z
1524	16	1.42	0.23	0.06	2.7	
1538	14	1.48	0.17	0.06	3.1	
1538		1.24	0.41			
1549	11	1.29	0.36	0.05	3.3	Trial 3
1558	9	1.32	0.33	0.03	2.4	ilial 3
1619	21	1.41	0.24	0.09	3.1	

SHANNON & WILSON, INC.

APPENDIX C

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR GEOTECHNICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Attachment to and part of Proposal 24-1-03764-001

Date: August 2013

To: Mr. Kelly Pyrch

1485 Rosemont Subdivision

Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Proposal

More construction problems are caused by site subsurface conditions than any other factor. The following suggestions and observations are offered to help you manage your risks.

HAVE REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS.

If you have never before dealt with geotechnical or environmental issues, you should recognize that site exploration identifies actual subsurface conditions at those points where samples are taken, at the time they are taken. The data derived are extrapolated by the consultant, who then applies judgment to render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions; their reaction to construction activity; appropriate design of foundations, slopes, impoundments, and recovery wells; and other construction and/or remediation elements. Even under optimal circumstances, actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist, because no consultant, no matter how qualified, and no subsurface program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock, and time.

DEVELOP THE SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PLAN WITH CARE.

The nature of subsurface explorations—the types, quantities, and locations of procedures used—in large measure determines the effectiveness of the geotechnical/environmental report and the design based upon it. The more comprehensive a subsurface exploration and testing program, the more information it provides to the consultant, helping reduce the risk of unanticipated conditions and the attendant risk of costly delays and disputes. Even the cost of subsurface construction may be lowered.

Developing a proper subsurface exploration plan is a basic element of geotechnical/environmental design, which should be accomplished jointly by the consultant and the client (or designated professional representatives). This helps the parties involved recognize mutual concerns and makes the client aware of the technical options available. Clients who develop a subsurface exploration plan without the involvement and concurrence of a consultant may be required to assume responsibility and liability for the plan's adequacy.

READ GENERAL CONDITIONS CAREFULLY.

Most consultants include standard general contract conditions in their proposals. One of the general conditions most commonly employed is to limit the consulting firm's liability. Known as a "risk allocation" or "limitation of liability," this approach helps prevent problems at the beginning and establishes a fair and reasonable framework for handling them, should they arise.

Various other elements of general conditions delineate your consultant's responsibilities. These are used to help eliminate confusion and misunderstandings, thereby helping all parties recognize who is responsible for different tasks. In all cases, read your consultant's general conditions carefully, and ask any questions you may have.

HAVE YOUR CONSULTANT WORK WITH OTHER DESIGN PROFESSIONALS.

Costly problems can occur when other design professionals develop their plans based on misinterpretations of a consultant's report. To help avoid misinterpretations, retain your consultant to work with other project design professionals who are affected by the geotechnical/environmental report. This allows a consultant to explain report implications to design professionals affected by them, and to review their plans and specifications so that issues can be dealt with adequately. Although some other design professionals may be familiar with geotechnical/environmental concerns, none knows as much about them as a competent consultant.

OBTAIN CONSTRUCTION MONITORING SERVICES.

Most experienced clients also retain their consultant to serve during the construction phase of their projects. Involvement during the construction phase is particularly important because this permits the consultant to be on hand quickly to evaluate unanticipated conditions, to conduct additional tests if required, and when necessary, to recommend alternative solutions to problems. The consultant can also monitor the geotechnical/environmental work performed by contractors. It is essential to recognize that the construction recommendations included in a report are preliminary, because they must be based on the assumption that conditions revealed through selective exploratory sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout a site.

Because actual subsurface conditions can be discerned only during earthwork and/or drilling, design consultants need to observe those conditions in order to provide their recommendations. Only the consultant who prepares the report is fully familiar with the background information needed to determine whether or not the report's recommendations are valid. The consultant submitting the report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the adequacy of preliminary recommendations if another party is retained to observe construction.

REALIZE THAT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED.

If you have requested only a geotechnical engineering proposal, it will not include services needed to evaluate the likelihood of contamination by hazardous materials or other pollutants. Given the liabilities involved, it is prudent practice to always have a site reviewed from an environmental viewpoint. A consultant cannot be responsible for failing to detect contaminants when the services needed to perform that function are not being provided.

ONE OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF YOUR CONSULTANT IS TO PROTECT THE SAFETY, PROPERTY, AND WELFARE OF THE PUBLIC.

A geotechnical/environmental investigation will sometimes disclose the existence of conditions that may endanger the safety, health, property, or welfare of the public. Your consultant may be obligated under rules of professional conduct, or statutory or common law, to notify you and others of these conditions.

RELY ON YOUR CONSULTANT FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.

Your consulting firm is familiar with several techniques and approaches that can be used to help reduce risk exposure for all parties to a construction project, from design through construction. Ask your consultant not only about geotechnical and environmental issues, but others as well, to learn about approaches that may be of genuine benefit.

The preceding paragraphs are based on information provided by the ASFE/Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences, Silver Spring, Maryland

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<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>
The State of Oregon)
County of Multiman) S.S.
I, KELLY PYRCH, of WEST LINN, Oregon, MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:
THAT LETTERS WERE MAILED ON JUNE 10, 2013 TO ALL OF THE PERSONS AND ADDRESSES IDENTIFIED ON THE (ATTACHED) LIST GENERATED BY FIDELITY TRUST POR PESIDENTS WITHIN 500' OF 1485 ROSEMONT DRIVE, WEST LINN, OR, 97068.
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO)
BEFORE ME, on the)
7th day of June, 2013
NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission expires: 7/1/4 Change Country V



Notification Parcels

REFPARCEL	OWNER	MAILADDRES	MAILCITY	MAILSTATE	MAILZIP	SITEADDRES
21E25BC00100	Melvin & Marlene Ness	Po Box 32	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25BC00101	Melvin & Marlene Ness	Po Box 32	West Linn	OR	97068	1435 Rosemont Rd
21E25BC00102	Melvin & Marlene Ness	Po Box 32	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25BC00200	Roderick McLeod	1425 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1425 Rosemont Rd
21E25BC00400	Joseph Trste McQueen	21950 Shannon Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	21950 Shannon Ln
21E25BD00200	City Of West Linn	22500 Salamo Rd #600	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25BD00300	James & Nancy Judd	5251 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5251 Linn Ln
21E25BD00500	Robert Easton	21520 Lupine Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5494 Linn Ln
21E25BD00601	Teresa Hearon	4130 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4130 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00602	Thomas & Sheryl Reis	4140 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4140 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00603	G Kevin Kiely	4150 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4150 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00604	Glenn & Nancy Puro	4160 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4160 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00605	William Bezio	4170 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4170 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00606	David & Deborah Mumford	4180 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4180 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00607	Karen Heisterkamp	4190 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4190 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00608	Allison Ittershagen	4195 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4195 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00609	John & Shannon Frysinger	4185 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4185 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00610	William Freund	4175 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4175 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00611	James & Pamela Frank	4165 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4165 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00612	Tamara & Dale Hoogestraat	4155 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4155 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00613	Richard & Linda DeClerck	4145 Rosepark Dr	West Linn	OR	97068	4145 Rosepark Dr
21E25BD00614	Robert & Sue Easton	21520 Lupine Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	21520 Lupine Ct
21E25BD01000	William Co-E Pyrch	1485 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1485 Rosemont Rd
21E25BD01001	John Co-E Pyrch	1485 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25BD01002	John Co-E Pyrch	1485 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25BD01100	Myron & Joan Wallace	1515 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1515 Rosemont Rd
21E25BD01200	J Thomas Pixton	5070 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5070 Linn Ln
21E25BD01300	J Thomas Pixton	5070 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*

Page 1 of 4

REFPARCEL	OWNER	MAILADDRES	MAILCITY	MAILSTATE	MAILZIP	SITEADDRES
21E25BD01400	James Donald & Kathleen Jensen	5088 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5088 Linn Ln
21E25BD01500	Rita Baseman	5152 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5152 Linn Ln
21E25BD01600	Laurienne Cassella	5250 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5250 Linn Ln
21E25BD01601	Edward Galli	5184 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5184 Linn Ln
21E25BD01700	Bruce Jackson	5185 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5185 Linn Ln
21E25BD01800	Mark Leroy & Amanda Rasmussen	5120 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5120 Linn Ln
21E25BD01900	Michael & Karen Bonoff	5115 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5115 Linn Ln
21E25BD02000	J Brendan & Angela Nichols	5085 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5085 Linn Ln
21E25BD02100	O Jerry & Andrea Andersen	5055 Linn Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	5055 Linn Ln
21E25BD02200	Constantin & Floare Tudorache	1535 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1535 Rosemont Rd
21E25BD02300	Stephanie Buth-Hall	18699 NE Marine Dr #K7	Portland	OR	97230	1545 Rosemont Rd
21E25BD02400	Jarett Grimmett	5012 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5012 Gregory Ct
21E25BD02500	John & Cynthia Geffel	3982 Wheeler Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3982 Wheeler Ln
21E25BD02600	Jeffrey Lee Longtain	3904 Wheeler Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3904 Wheeler Ln
21E25BD02700	Clem & Betty Grant	3987 Wheeler Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3987 Wheeler Ln
21E25BD02800	Jason Bren	3905 Wheeler Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3905 Wheeler Ln
21E25BD02900	Jeffrey Bouchard	5122 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5122 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03000	Randy Scott Wood	5146 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5146 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03100	Annette Gulati	5160 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5160 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03200	David & Paula Harkin	5163 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5163 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03300	Amy Oliver	5125 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5125 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03400	Dyann Marie Knutson Myers	5077 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5077 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03500	Jeffery & Lori Stuart	5053 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5053 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03600	John & Barbara Cahill	5045 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5045 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03700	David & Cynthia Kott	5039 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5039 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03800	Gerhard & Marlene Grieser	5011 Gregory Ct	West Linn	OR	97068	5011 Gregory Ct
21E25BD03900	City Of West Linn	22500 Salamo Rd #600	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
21E25CA00600	Helen Lorraine Ekerson	1550 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1550 Rosemont Rd
21E25CA00700	Mark & Ann Dagostino	1530 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1530 Rosemont Rd

Page 2 of 4

	REFPARCEL	OWNER	MAILADDRES	MAILCITY	MAILSTATE	MAILZIP	SITEADDRES
	21E25CA00800	Craig Norris	1520 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1520 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA00900	Renaissance Custom Homes LLC	16771 Boones Ferry Rd	Lake Oswego	OR	97035	1510 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA00901	Theodore Chappell	4991 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4991 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA00902	Martin & Michelle Plotner	4987 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4987 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA00903	Rosemont Pointe Homeowners Assn	PO Box 23099	Tigard	OR	97281	*no Site Address*
	21E25CA01000	Shannon Swim Club Inc	1590 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
	21E25CA01200	Charles & Linda Mills	31053 SW Kensington Dr	Wilsonville	OR	97070	1490 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01201	Brian Grant	4090 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4090 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA01300	Ralph Hanson	1480 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1480 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01400	Ralph Hanson	1480 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	*no Site Address*
	21E25CA01500	A Gregory & Susan McKenzie	1470 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1470 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01600	Margory Ulbricht	1460 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1460 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01700	Steve & Julie Schiefelbein	1450 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1450 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01800	Heather & Todd Bowerly	1440 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1440 Rosemont Rd
	21E25CA01900	Melinda Stoneking	3940 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3940 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA02000	Craig & Janis Liddell	3950 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	3950 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA02100	Carl & Barbara Witt	PO Box 275	West Linn	OR	97068	4020 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA02300	Guest Claudia	4027 S Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4027 S Ridge Ln
	21E25CA02400	Gary Huffman	4025 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4025 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA02500	Tim Murphy	4960 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4960 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA02503	Richard Parson	4880 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4880 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA04300	Julio & Charlotte Pantoja	2787 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	2787 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA04400	Scott & Crisi Fromherz	2791 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	2791 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA04500	Lamont Jr & Nancy Boileau	2795 Ridge Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	2795 Ridge Ln
	21E25CA04600	Randy & Stephanie Knapick	4975 Ireland Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4975 Ireland Ln
	21E25CA04700	Jeffrey & Katherine Jones	4862 Coho Ln	West Linn	OR	97068	4862 Coho Ln
	21E25CA09100	Rosemont Pointe Homeowners Assn	PO Box 23099	Tigard	OR	97281	*no Site Address*
	1E25CA09200	Rosemont Pointe Homeowners Assn	PO Box 23099	Tigard	OR	97281	*no Site Address*
	2		Page 3 of 4				
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Page 3 of 4

REFPARCEL	OWNER	MAILADDRES	MAILCITY	MAILSTATE	MAILZIP	SITEADDRES
21E25CB00100	Jerry & Christine Burns	1430 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1430 Rosemont Rd
21E25DB00800	Dale & Natalie Johnson	1555 Rosemont Rd	West Linn	OR	97068	1555 Rosemont Rd
21E25DB00817	Marcus & Julie Jones	5194 Nelco Cir	West Linn	OR	97068	5194 Nelco Cir
21E25DB00818	James & Deborah Beaty	5186 Nelco Cir	West Linn	OR	97068	5186 Nelco Cir
21E25DB00819	Daniel Nielsen	5182 Nelco Cir	West Linn	OR	97068	5182 Nelco Cir
21E25DB00820	Ronald & Judy Clarke	5178 Nelco Cir	West Linn	OR	97068	5178 Nelco Cir
21E25DB00821	Leroy & Donna Dunn	5170 Nelco Cir	West Linn	OR	97068	5170 Nelco Cir
21E25DB00900	Glacier Ice LLC	Po Box 1170	Coupeville	WA	98239	1560 Rosemont Rd



	AFI	FIDAVIT	0
The State of Oregon)		
) S.S.		
County of MULTHOMAH)		
I, KELLY PYRCH, of	WEST LIA	V, Oregon, M	AKE OATH AND SAY THAT:
1. A SIGN, NOTIF POSEMONT DOA DIVIDED, W. SEE ATTACHE	D POTENTIA	ERS-BY OF HL TO BE - D ON JUN	508-
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN	TO)	
BEFORE ME, on the)	
7th day of June, 2013)	
Dephant Many NOTARY PUBLIC	hy_))) 6.70	elle C. Syrch
My Commission expires:	711/14)	
Change Country ∨			
NOTARY P	CIAL SEAL E S MOULTON JBLIC-OREGON ON NO. 449440 XPIRES JULY 01, 2014		



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Posted June 10, 2013

As per City of West Linn CDC 99.038, notice is being given that this site, 1485 Rosemont Road, West Linn, OR 97068, may be subject to a proposed 7 lot subdivision. All lots are to be the minimum 10,000 square fee as per West Linn zoning requirements.

Kelly Pyrch is the applicant and can be reached at 503.248.5525, with any additional questions. Additionally, there will be a meetings held at West Linn

City Hall on July 10, 2013 at 6:00pm and 7:00 with the Rosemont Summit and the

Parker Crest Neighborhood Associations.





Rosemont Summit Neighborhood AssociationMeeting re: proposal subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Rd.

Held Wednesday 7.10.13 at City Hall at 6pm

Attendees: Kelly Pyrch (owner), Rick Saito (potential home owner), Myron/Joan Wallace (Rosemont), Tom Pixton (Linn Lane), Jerry Andersen (Linn Lane), James Judd (Linn Lane), Bruce Jackson (Linn Lane), Rita Baseman (Linn Lane), Barbara Cahill(), Shannon Frysinger (Rosepark Dr.), Tom Pufor??? and Andy ????? - see attached list.

Meeting Notes:

- Introduction of subdivision to attendees by Kelly Pyrch and Rick Saito. 7 lots, single level homes, 2 driveways, remodel of existing residence, street improvements, sidewalks, trees, etc.
- The only concerns that were raised were about trees and water runoff. People were curious about which trees were staying and which might be removed. This did not appear to be much of an issue to anyone. The bulk of the time was spent discussing the water runoff and the effect it would have on Linn Lane residents. They are very concerned about any increase in volume as there is currently only a partial ditch to move runoff along. The residents on the east side of Linn Lane experience "flooding" during significant rain events. Residents were also curious about the method by which overflow water would be transported from the northeast rain garden to the city storm water system. Pyrch and Saito mentioned that the path of least resistance from the northeast rain garden to Linn Lane was via an existing easement on the north end of the Wallace property. Pixton was concerned about water content of soil and the effect it might have on existing trees. Wallace was also concerned about water runoff from an improved Rosemont Road migrating across his property. A list of items was given to Pyrch from Steve Lathrop who was unable to attend (see attached).
- Saito brought to light 3 variances that are being considered. 1) Additional tree removal on lot 4 to make the lot buildable. 2) The height of the sound walls that are being considered. 3) Depth of flag lots.

Parker Crest Neighborhood Association Meeting re: proposed subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Road

Held Wednesday 7.10.13 at 7:25pm

Attendees: Kelly Pyrch (owner), Rick Saito (potential home owner), Bill Relyea (Sabo Lane), Linda Mills (Rosemont Dr.) and Shannon Frysingen (Rosepark Dr.) – see attached list.

Meeting Notes:

- Introduction of subdivision to attendees by Kelly Pyrch and Rick Saito. 7 lots, single level homes, 2 driveways, remodel of existing residence, street improvements, sidewalks, trees, etc.
- Attendees did not express concern over any issues.
- Saito brought to light 3 variances that are being considered. 1) Additional tree removal on lot 4 to make the lot buildable. 2) The height of the sound walls that are being considered. 3) Depth of flat lots.

POSEMONT SUMMIT 6 PM 7.10.13



PARKER CREST 77M 6.10.13
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SUNDA MILLI-1490 POSEMBY DO 989-5323 BILL PELYER 396 SAND LANE 593 636-1292
-LINDA MILLI- 1490 POSEMBY PD 98925323
BILL LELYEA 396 SANG LANG 593 636 1292
JUL 1 2 2013 U
Ву

Jim,

Here is a good article on "diversion of water" from one land owner to another.

- 1. We need to know what the documents, plans, designs, permit requests, grants, etc, have been submitted to the "city" for development of the property.
- 2. We need to know the scope of the development and how it might impact adjoining or down stream (lower) land owners, including the City (Park).
- 3. The upper land owner may not divert water onto adjoining or lower land owners that would not have otherwise flowed there.
- 4. Drainage design(s) must be submitted
- 5. What drainage designs are being considered?
- 6. What environmental or other impact reports have been submitted?
- 7. What is the scope of the potential diversion of water by the upper land owner?
- 8. The upper land owner must utilize a drainage design that satisfy Oregon law.
- 9. What steps have been taken to ensure compliance with Oregon law?
- 10. What steps have been taken, or will be taken, to aviod any damage to lower land owers?
- 11. Have the required easements been obtained from all affected property owners.
- 12. What provisions have been made to remedy any potential damage to any lower land owner.
- 13. What provisions have been made by the upper land owner or City to endemnify any lower land owner from all water related claims.

Concerns from another neighbor on Line Lane that was out of

JUL 12 2013

Soppe, Tom

From:

Kelly Pyrch <KPyrch@rhconst.com>

Sent:

Monday, July 22, 2013 8:17 AM

To:

Soppe, Tom

Subject:

1485 Rosemont Subdivision

Attachments:

doc05775820130722081206.pdf

Tom,

The attached is a letter from Tom Pixton, a Rosemont Summit neighbor. The recorder that Shauna provided did not record the RSNA meeting that I held. She asked that I get someone who was in attendance to provide some type of documentation that what I portrayed in my accounting of the neighborhood meeting was accurate. This is said document.

Thank you,

kelly pyrch



Rosemont Summit Neighborhood AssociationMeeting re: proposal subdivision at 1485 Rosemont Rd.

Held Wednesday 7.10.13 at City Hall at 6pm

Attendees: Kelly Pyrch (owner), Rick Saito (potential home owner), Myron/Joan Wallace (Rosemont), Tom Pixton (Linn Lane), Jerry Andersen (Linn Lane), James Judd (Linn Lane), Bruce Jackson (Linn Lane), Rita and Andy Baseman (Linn Lane), Barbara Cahill(), Shannon Frysinger (Rosepark Dr.), Tom Pufor??? - see attached list.

Meeting Notes:

- Introduction of subdivision to attendees by Kelly Pyrch and Rick Saito. 7 lots, single level homes, 2 driveways, remodel of existing residence, street improvements, sidewalks, trees, etc.
- The only concerns that were raised were about trees and water runoff. People were curious about which trees were staying and which might be removed. This did not appear to be much of an issue to anyone. The bulk of the time was spent discussing the water runoff and the effect it would have on Linn Lane residents. They are very concerned about any increase in volume as there is currently only a partial ditch to move runoff along. The residents on the east side of Linn Lane experience "flooding" during significant rain events. Residents were also curious about the method by which overflow water would be transported from the northeast rain garden to the city storm water system. Pyrch and Saito mentioned that the path of least resistance from the northeast rain garden to Linn Lane was via an existing easement on the north end of the Wallace property. Pixton was concerned about water content of soil around the NE rain garden and the effect it might have on existing trees. Wallace was also concerned about water runoff from an improved Rosemont Road migrating across his property. A list of items was given to Pyrch from Steve Lathrop who was unable to attend.

- Saito brought to light 3 variances that are being considered. 1) Additional tree removal on lot 4 to make the lot buildable. 2) The height of the sound walls that are being considered. 3) Depth of flag lots.

This looks about right to me.

Tom Pixton

July 18, 2013



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

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW APPLICATION

	For Office Use Only		
STAFF CONTACT SOPPE	PROJECT NO(S). SUB-13-	51 SUB-13-0	3
NON-REFUNDABLE FEE(S)	REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT(S)	TOTAL 6760	61000
Type of Review (Please check all that apply):		
Appeal and Review (AP) * Legis Conditional Use (CUP) Lot L Design Review (DR) Mino Easement Vacation Non- Extraterritorial Ext. of Utilities Plant Final Plat or Plan (FP) Pre-A	oric Review lative Plan or Change ine Adjustment (LLA) */** or Partition (MIP) (Preliminary Plat or Plat Conforming Lots, Uses & Structures ned Unit Development (PUD) Application Conference (PA) */** ot Vacation alk Use, Sign Review Permit, and Tem available on the City website or at City	Water Resource Area Prote Water Resource Area Prote Willamette & Tualatin Riv Zone Change	ection/Wetland (WAP) er Greenway (WRG)
Site Location/Address: 1485 ROSEN	MONT ROAD	Assessor's Map No.: 2	-1E-25BD
WEST LINA	/	Tax Lot(s): 1000, 1001	
		Total Land Area: 1.85	
Brief Description of Proposal: Create two access points and 42	a 7-lot subdit OLF of associated	vision with 2 public improvem	bracts, ents.
Applicant Name: (please print)		Phone:	GEIVEN
Address: City State Zip:			UL 1 2 2013
	1204		17 4558
Owner Name (required): KELLY Po (please print) Address: 1332 STON	EHAVEN DR.	Email: KPYRCH	B RHCONST, CO
City State Zip: WEST LINN			
Consultant Name: CAOUP MACKEN	ZIE	Phone: 503 22	4 9560
Address: 1515 SE WATER	AVE #100	Email: Menderso	negromact.com
City State Zip: FORTLAND, OR		D Can W Mans	MED
 All application fees are non-refundable (excluded). The owner/applicant or their representative slows. A denial or approval may be reversed on apperature. Three (3) complete hard-copy sets (single side one (1) complete set of digital application may lift large sets of plans are required in application. 	hould be present at all public hearing al. No permit will be in effect until t ed) of application materials must be aterials must also be submitted on C	submitted with this application	A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P
No CD required / ** Only one hard-copy set	needed	PLANNING &	BUILDING
The undersigned property owner(s) hereby authorizes comply with all code requirements applicable to my ap to the Community Development Code and to other reg Approved applications and subsequent development is	plication. Acceptance of this application of ulations adopted after the application is a not vested under the provisions in place	does not infer a complete submitta approved shall be enforced where a	Mail amendments pplicable.
Kelly Cl. FgrCM	5.23.13 Kel	Syl-tyrch	5,23,13
Applicant's signature	Date Ownér's sig	gnature (<i>required</i>)	Date

Soppe, Tom

From:

Eric Saito <rs-insite@comcast.net>

Sent: To:

Thursday, October 10, 2013 12:35 PM

Cc: Subject: Soppe, Tom Shroyer, Shauna Re: Variances

Thanks Tom

On Oct 10, 2013, at 11:50 AM, Soppe, Tom wrote:

> Rick

> When you applied for two variances both were considered Class II including for the one that we then considered to cover the lot depth for several lots since at least one of those lots required it to be Class II, and the wall variance was Class II anyway.

> You are withdrawing the wall variance request as discussed but there are still two variances since one is needed for each of the two lots' depth. When we talked about this I wasn't considering whether one of the two variance numbers could go down to a Class I. It turns out one of them can because for Lot 6 the requested difference in depth is less than 10 feet different from the standard. For Lot 7 it is more than that so that is still a Class II.

> That means that your variance fee should be less than what you paid. A second Class II Variance is \$1850 which is \$1025 more than the fee for a Class I Variance. So as of this moment we technically owe you \$1025.

> However as explained in the original pre-app notes, since there is also a deposit as part of this application (subdivision deposit) and those are based on staff hours spent, it remains to be seen whether we would owe you a refund in the end. For example if staff hours spent on this application consume more than \$1025 over the original subdivision deposit paid when you applied, the variance refund is canceled out. For this reason we won't do anything about this until after the application is decided and hours are calculated but we will factor it in then to whether you are owed a refund or more billing.

> Thanks

> Tom

>

> [cid:image81a48b.gif@5ad07cf7.fe474286]http://westlinnoregon.gov/e-news

> >

> Tom Soppe

> tsoppe@westlinnoregon.gov<mailto:tsoppe@westlinnoregon.gov>

> Associate Planner

> 22500 Salamo Rd

> West Linn, OR 97068

> P: (503) 742-8660

> F: (503) 656-4106

> Web: westlinnoregon.govhttp://westlinnoregon.gov

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