

PLANNING MANAGER DECISION

DATE: March 18, 2020

FILE NO.: MISC-20-02

REQUEST: Request for a Flood Management Area (FMA) permit for emergency replacement

of a retaining wall in the floodway at 4973 Mapleton Drive

PLANNER: Darren Wyss, Associate Planner



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GENERAL INFORMATION

OWNER: Bridghid McMonagle

4973 Mapleton Drive West Linn, OR 97068

APPLICANT: Ellen Ronquillo

TerraFirma

13110 SW Wall Street Tigard, OR 97223

CONSULTANT: Jeff Fitch

9020 SW Washington Square Road

Portland, OR 97223

SITE LOCATION: 4973 Mapleton Drive

SITE SIZE: 0.4 acres (17,400 square feet)

LEGAL

DESCRIPTION: Assessor Maps and Tax Lot – 2S 1E 24AC 00902

COMP PLAN

DESIGNATION: Low Density Residential

ZONING: R-10, Single-Family Residential Detached

APPROVAL

CRITERIA: Community Development Code (CDC) Chapters 11, 27, and 99

120-DAY RULE: The application declared complete on February 19, 2020. The 120-day

period ends on June 18, 2020.

PUBLIC NOTICE: Notice was mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the subject

property, to all Neighborhood Associations, and posted on the City's website on February 19, 2020. A sign was placed on the property on February 21, 2020. Therefore, public notice requirements of CDC Chapter

99 have been met.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant was contacted by the property owner at 4973 Mapleton Drive in June 2019 to assess a slope stability/wall failure. During a site visit, the applicant observed a failing and partially deconstructed stacked masonry wall that was immediately adjacent to the foundation of a large composite deck with a steel support structure. It was apparent that erosion had significantly impacted the stability of the wall and there was evidence that the pile foundations for the deck were at risk of being completely undermined.

The applicant applied for building permits to replace the failing wall. During the review process, the applicant was notified that a land use application for a Flood Management Area Permit was required as the work was being done in the FEMA designated floodway. The land use application process takes two to three months to complete. With impending significant rains, the applicant made the determination that there was a reasonably high potential for a failure causing significant damage to structures and creating a safety hazard. The applicant utilized Community Development Code Chapter 27.030 provisions for emergency repairs, installed piles and tie-backs per the engineered design approved by West Linn Building Division staff, and has now applied for the retroactive Flood Management Area permit as allowed per Community Development Code Chapter 27.030.

The work was performed in the FEMA designated floodway. The property is zoned R-10 and located in the Robinwood Neighborhood. The applicant has provided an engineering report showing the design will withstand the hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads resulting from the 100-year flood event and will not decrease flood storage capacity. No vegetation or tree removal occurred.

The applicable CDC Chapters include:

- Chapter 11, Single-Family Residential Detached R-10
- Chapter 27, Flood Management Areas
- Chapter 99, Procedures for Decision-Making: Quasi-Judicial

Public comments:

No public comments have been received.

DECISION

The Planning Manager (designee) approves this application (MISC-20-02), based on:

- 1) The findings submitted by the applicant, which are incorporated by this reference; and
- 2) Supplementary staff findings included in the Addendum below.

With these findings, the applicable approval criteria are met.

The provisions of the Community Development Code Chapter 99 have been met.

Darren Wyss, Associate Planner

March 18, 2020

DATE

Appeals to this decision must be filed with the West Linn Planning Department within 14 days of the mailing date listed below. The cost of an appeal is \$400. The appeal must be filed by an individual who has established standing by submitting comments prior to the date identified in the public notice. Appeals will be heard by City Council.

Mailed this 20th day of March, 2020.

Therefore, the 14-day appeal period ends at 4 p.m., on April 3, 2020.

ADDENDUM APPROVAL CRITERIA AND FINDINGS MISC-20-02

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.

(...)

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:

(...)

- 5. Except as specified in CDC $\underline{25.070}(C)(1)$ through (4) for the Willamette Historic District, the minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area from the lot line shall be:
- a. For the front yard, 20 feet; except for steeply sloped lots where the provisions of CDC $\underline{41.010}$ shall apply.
- b. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet.
- c. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet.
- d. For a rear yard, 20 feet.

(...)

Staff Finding 1: The subject property contains an existing single-family home. The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall and no changes were made to the home or the setbacks. The criteria are met.

CHAPTER 27, FLOOD MANAGEMENT AREAS

27.060 Approval Criteria

- A. Development, excavation, and fill shall be performed in a manner to maintain or increase flood storage and conveyance capacity and not increase design flood elevations.
- B. No net fill increase in any floodplain is allowed. All fill placed in a floodplain shall be balanced with an equal amount of soil material removal. Excavation areas shall not exceed fill areas by more than 50 percent of the square footage. Any excavation below the ordinary high water line shall not count toward compensating for fill.
- C. Excavation to balance a fill shall be located on the same lot or parcel as the fill unless it is not reasonable or practicable to do so. In such cases, the excavation shall be located in the same drainage basin and as close as possible to the fill site, so long as the proposed excavation and fill will not increase flood impacts for surrounding properties as determined through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis.

Staff Finding 2: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. No excavation or fill was needed during the replacement. Because of the reduction in total volume of the wall, no increase in the

design flood elevation occurred. No work was performed below the ordinary high water line. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood. The criteria are met.

D. Minimum finished floor elevations must be at least one foot above the design flood height or highest flood of record, whichever is higher, for new habitable structures in the flood area.

E. Temporary fills permitted during construction shall be removed.

Staff Finding 3: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. No excavation or fill was needed during the replacement. No new habitable structures were built. The criteria are met.

F. Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development in floodways unless certification by a professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

G. All proposed improvements to the floodplain or floodway which might impact the floodcarrying capacity of the river shall be designed by a professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon.

Staff Finding 4: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. No excavation or fill was needed during the replacement. Because of the reduction in total volume of the wall, no increase in the design flood elevation occurred. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood and not increase the base flood discharge. The criteria are met.

- H. New culverts, stream crossings, and transportation projects shall be designed as balanced cut and fill projects or designed not to significantly raise the design flood elevation. Such projects shall be designed to minimize the area of fill in flood management areas and to minimize erosive velocities. Stream crossings shall be as close to perpendicular to the stream as practicable. Bridges shall be used instead of culverts wherever practicable.
- I. Excavation and fill required for the construction of detention facilities or structures, and other facilities, such as levees, specifically shall be designed to reduce or mitigate flood impacts and improve water quality. Levees shall not be used to create vacant buildable land.

Staff Finding 5: The applicant is proposing no new culverts, stream crossings, or transportation projects, nor the construction of detention facilities or structures. The criteria are met.

J. The applicant shall provide evidence that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, State, or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required.

Staff Finding 6: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. Because of the reduction in total volume of the wall, no increase in the design flood elevation occurred. No excavation or fill was needed during the replacement, thus no permits were required by the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) nor by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The criteria are met.

27.070 Construction Materials and Methods

- A. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- B. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or otherwise elevated or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
- C. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
- D. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters.
- E. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

Staff Finding 7: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood. No mechanical, plumbing, water, sanitary sewer, or waste disposal work was performed. The criteria are met.

F. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.

Staff Finding 8: The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood and remain secured to the river bank (see Exhibit PD-1). The criteria are met.

27.080 RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

A. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation.

Staff Finding 9: The applicant is not proposing any improvements to the existing residential structure that alters lowest floor. The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. Because of the reduction in total volume of the wall, no increase in the design flood elevation occurred nor did any impact to the lowest floor relationship to the base flood elevation. The criteria are met.

- B. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are prohibited, or shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must be certified by either a professional civil engineer or an architect licensed to practice in the State of Oregon, and must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
- 1. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
- 2. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
- 3. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices; provided, that they permit the automatic entry or exit of floodwaters.
- 4. Fully enclosed areas below the base flood elevation shall only be used for parking, access, and limited storage.
- 5. Service equipment (e.g., furnaces, water heaters, washer/dryers, etc.) is not permitted below the base flood elevation.
- 6. All walls, floors, and ceiling materials located below the base flood elevation must be unfinished and constructed of materials resistant to flood damage.

Staff Finding 10: The applicant is not proposing any enclosed structures. The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood and was constructed of material resistant to flood damage (concrete). The criteria are met.

- C. Crawlspaces. Crawlspaces are a commonly used method of elevating buildings in special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) to or above the base flood elevation (BFE), and are allowed subject to the following requirements:
- 1. The building is subject to the Flood-Resistant Construction provisions of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.
- 2. They shall be designed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the State of Oregon to meet the standards contained in the most current Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Technical Bulletin.
- 3. The building must be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- 4. Flood vent openings shall be provided on at least two sides that equalize hydrostatic pressures by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. The total area of the flood vent openings must be no less than one square inch for each square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of each flood vent opening can be no more than one foot above the lowest adjacent exterior grade. For guidance on flood openings, see FEMA Technical Bulletin 1-93, Openings in Foundation Walls.
- 5. Portions of the building below the BFE must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage. This includes not only the foundation walls (studs and sheathing), but also any joists,

insulation, or other materials that extend below the BFE. For more detailed guidance on flood-resistant materials see FEMA Technical Bulletin 2-93, Flood-Resistant Materials Requirements.

- 6. Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above BFE or designed so that floodwaters cannot enter or accumulate within the system components during flood conditions. Ductwork, in particular, must either be placed above the BFE or sealed from floodwaters. For further guidance on the placement of building utility systems in crawlspaces, see FEMA 348, Protecting Building Utilities From Flood Damage. Flood-resistant materials and utilities, access, and ventilation openings in crawlspaces are further addressed in this bulletin.
- 7. The interior grade of a crawlspace below the BFE must not be more than two feet below the lowest adjacent exterior grade (LAG).
- 8. The height of the below-grade crawlspace, measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the crawlspace foundation wall, must not exceed four feet at any point. This limitation will also prevent these crawlspaces from being converted into habitable spaces.
- 9. There must be an adequate drainage system that removes floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace. Possible options include natural drainage through porous, well-drained soils and drainage systems such as low-point drains, perforated pipes, drainage tiles, or gravel or crushed stone drainage by gravity.
- 10. The velocity of floodwaters at the site should not exceed five feet per second for any crawlspace. For velocities in excess of five feet per second, other foundation types should be used.
- 11. For more detailed information refer to FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01 or the most current edition.
- 12. The use of below-grade crawlspaces to elevate the building to one foot above the BFE may cause an increase in flood insurance premiums, which are beyond the control of the City.

Staff Finding 11: The applicant is not proposing any enclosed crawlspaces or new utilities below the base flood elevation. The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood and was constructed of material resistant to flood damage (concrete). The criteria are met.

- D. A poured slab placed over fill can be used to elevate the lowest floor of a structure above the base flood elevation. However, when a building site is filled, it is still in the floodplain and no basements are permitted.
- E. Placing a structure on piers, piles, and posts is allowed provided supporting members are designed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces.

Staff Finding 12: The applicant is not proposing new habitable structures that require elevating the lowest floor above base flood elevation. The applicant replaced a failing retaining wall that was 16 inches thick with a new, engineered retaining wall that is 8 inches thick. The replacement retaining wall was designed by a registered engineer to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces of the 100-year flood and was constructed of material resistant to flood damage (concrete). The criteria are met.

EXHIBIT PD-1: APPLICANT SUBMITTAL



West Linn

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

DEVE	LOPMENT REVIEW APPL	ICATION
DEVE	For Office Use Only	
STAFF CONTACT Darren WYSS	MISC - WAR - 20	0-02
NON-REFUNDABLE FEE(s)	REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT(S) \$1,050	" TOTAL \$1,050 "
Type of Review (Please check all that apply)	:	**
Appeal and Review (AP) * Legisl Conditional Use (CUP) Lot Li Design Review (DR) Mino Easement Vacation Non Extraterritorial Ext. of Utilities Plann Final Plat or Plan (FP) Pre-A	ric Review lative Plan or Change ine Adjustment (LLA) */** ir Partition (MIP) (Preliminary Plat or Plan Conforming Lots, Uses & Structures ined Unit Development (PUD) ipplication Conference (PA) */** it Vacation alk Use, Sign Review Permit, and Temi vailable on the City website or at City	Water Resource Area Protection/Single Lot (WAP) Water Resource Area Protection/Wetland (WAP) Willamette & Tualatin River Greenway (WRG) Zone Change porary Sign Permit applications require
		Assessor's Map No.: 25 IE 24AC
Site Location/Address:		
4973 MAPLETON DR	* 9	Ton collop.
		Total Edito / ired:
Brief Description of Proposal: REPLAC AND HELICAL ANCHOR TIEBACKS	E RETAINING WALL COING O	, and the second
Applicant Name: ELLEN RONQUILLO	*	Phone: 971-205-5235
Address: 13110 SW WALL ST		Email:
City State Zip: TIGARD, OR 97223		eronquillo@terrafirmafs.com
Owner Name (required): BRIDGHID MCM	ONAGLE	Phone: 206-240-4214
Address: 4973 MAPLETO	N DR	Email:
City State Zip: WEST LINN, OR	97068	drmcmonagle@lakeoswegohealt
Consultant Name: Jeff Fitch		Phone: 503-641-8311
Address: 9020 SW Washington 5	Square Rd	Email:
City State Zip: Portland, OR 97223		
1. All application fees are non-refundable (exclusion of the context of the cont	hould be present at all public hearing eal. No permit will be in effect until to led) of application materials must be aterials must also be submitted on Co ion please submit only two sets.	gs. the appeal period has expired. e submitted with this application.
* No CD required / ** Only one hard-copy se		
The undersigned property owner(s) hereby authorize comply with all code requirements applicable to my to the Community Development Code and to other or Approved applications and subsequent development	application. Acceptance of this application is egulations adopted after the application is	izes on site review by authorized staff. I hereby agree to n does not infer a complete submittal. All amendments approved shall be enforced where applicable. The at the time of the initial application.

Owner's signature (required)

Date

Applicant's signature

From: Ryan Beckley

To: Boyd, John; Clark, James; Wyss, Darren

Cc: Elenita Ronguillo; Codey Myers; "Jeff Fitch"; Jay Beck

Subject: McMonagle/ 4973 Mapleton Drive

Date: Wednesday, October 23, 2019 11:05:38 AM

Attachments: image001.png

image002.png

To whom it may concern,

I am writing in response to the items requested in the email from John Boyd to Darren Wyss (CC: Jim Clark) dated 9/26/2019

1. Explain in writing the nature of the emergency: TerraFirma(TFFS) was initially contacted by homeowner Bridghid McMonagle on June 29th, 2019 to asses a slope stability/wall failure at 4973 Mapleton Drive. TFFS estimator Ryan Bothman observed a failing and partially deconstructed stacked masonry wall that was immediately adjacent to the foundation of a large composite deck with a steel support structure. It was apparent that erosion had significantly impacted the stability of the wall and there was evidence that the pile foundations for the deck were at risk of being completely undermined. Additionally there was several areas of wooden retaining materials that were rotting and failing, as well as (2) large stumps that had originally been integrated in a stone buttress wall that had decomposed to the point the stone wall was compromised.

It was determined that the best course of action was to remove the rotten stumps and all rotten wooden components so that the buttress wall height could be lowered for safety and that the area previously supported by the masonry wall be fully deconstructed and replaced by an engineered, pile supported, mechanically tied-back shotcrete wall. An estimate was created, engineering was ordered via SFA Design group and that engineering package was submitted to the City of West Linn for review.

My understanding is that the engineering review was completed and approved but due to the proximity to the flood way another planning review process was triggered. When I was notified of this I made several attempts to speak to planning staff, visiting the city offices on (2) occasions (spoke directly to Darren) and leaving voicemails for both Darren and John Boyd. My position is that the engineered wall represents significantly LESS impact to the flood way as the designed wall is only 8" thick vs. the 16" thick stacked masonry wall, plus the total surface area is 30% less. Volumetrically the new wall is less than 50% of the previous wall and considerably more stable.

With impending significant rains I personally made the determination that there was a reasonably high potential for a failure causing significant damage to structures and creating a safety hazard. I personally installed the piles and tie-backs per the engineered design that had already been reviewed by CWL staff. Rebar installation and shotcrete work followed soon after.

- 2. Submit a request to schedule a pre-application conference and pay the appropriate fees or explain why a waiver of the pre-application conference should be supported: I believe a waiver is warranted and should be supported because the projected resulted in a net reduction of volume within the flood way, the new wall is significantly more stabile and overall removal/fill volumes are less than (6) cubic yds, considerably below the permit thresholds of both the USACOE and Oregon DSL.
- 3. I would need more information for this item.

Per my previous call with Mr. Clark I certainly regret the circumstances and it is never my intent to circumvent the regulatory process. I permit over (3000) projects annually in over (200) jurisdictions in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. My company has always had and continues to have a strict adherence to the rules and regulations in every jurisdiction we operate in. TerraFirma is the industry leader in safe, permanent and cost effective solutions for Structural, water and humidity issues and we have always done our best to play by the rules. I made a decision based on the circumstances and I am fully prepared to defend that decision. I believe you have been forwarded the letter from SFA Design group verifying the proper installation, but if not I will get that to you asap. Thank you, please feel free to call me directly if more discussion is necessary. Ryan Beckley – Owner and President

TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

7910 SW Hunziker St. | Portland, OR | 97223 (866) 486-7196 | (541) 784-8300 (m)





To whom it may concern,

The work TerraFirma performed in the floodway at 4973 Mapleton Dr. was removing an existing stacked retaining wall, and replacing it with a much safer, much more secure, and less protrusive concrete retaining wall. The existing wall was constructed with a combination of cement blocks and pressure treated lumber with minimal, if any, anchors. The impervious surface protruded anywhere from 16 inches up to 30 inches.

The new concrete retaining wall falls into the same parameters as the existing wall except instead of 16 to 30 inches of the wall surface extending into the floodplain, there is now only 8 inches of impervious wall surface. This increases the flood storage and conveyance capacity, in that location, by 50%-74%.

The wall was constructed and engineered to resist hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces of a flood. Including: #4 reinforcing bars (ASTM A615, Grade 60) @ 12inches O.C. horizontally and vertically, 5 yards of 4000PSI concrete in accordance with ACI 318-14, and 12 helical pier anchors.

The retaining wall has 5 vertical helical piers, installed to a minimum depth of 20 feet and 3000ft-lbs of torque. This gives each Helical anchor a max load of 12,838lbs. The 7 helical tie-back piers are installed at a minimum depth of 20 feet and 2000ft-lbs of torque. This gives each tie-back pier a max load of 8,189lbs.

The work performed in the floodway was needed to replace the inadequate existing retaining wall while reducing the impervious surface in the floodway. The outcome is a considerably more substantial retaining wall that decreases impervious surface area by up to 74%.

Best Regards,

Dakota Cavens - Shotcrete Superintendent

TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS 13110 SW Wall St. | Tigard, OR | 97223 (866) 486-7196 (Office) | (971) 317-1647 (Cell)

27.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The Planning Director shall make written findings with respect to the following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying an application for development in flood management areas:

A. Development, excavation, and fill shall be performed in a manner to maintain or increase flood storage and conveyance capacity and not increase design flood elevations.

The work performed was removing an existing stacked retaining wall, and replacing it with safe, durable and less protrusive, concrete retaining wall. The wall is designed to resist hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces of a flood. The existing wall was a minimum of 16 inches thick while the new wall is only 8 inches thick. Increasing the flood storage and conveyance capacity, in that location, by more than 50%.

B. No net fill increase in any floodplain is allowed. All fill placed in a floodplain shall be balanced with an equal amount of soil material removal. Excavation areas shall not exceed fill areas by more than 50 percent of the square footage. Any excavation below the ordinary high water line shall not count toward compensating for fill.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

C. Excavation to balance a fill shall be located on the same lot or parcel as the fill unless it is not reasonable or practicable to do so. In such cases, the excavation shall be located in the same drainage basin and as close as possible to the fill site, so long as the proposed excavation and fill will not increase flood impacts for surrounding properties as determined through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

D. Minimum finished floor elevations must be at least one foot above the design flood height or highest flood of record, whichever is higher, for new habitable structures in the flood area.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

E. Temporary fills permitted during construction shall be removed.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

F. Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development in floodways unless certification by a professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

The new wall increases the flood storage capacity in the respected area by 50%

G. All proposed improvements to the floodplain or floodway which might impact the flood-carrying capacity of the river shall be designed by a professional civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon.

Wall was designed by licensed Engineer

H. New culverts, stream crossings, and transportation projects shall be designed as balanced cut and fill projects or designed not to significantly raise the design flood elevation. Such projects shall be designed to minimize the area of fill in flood management areas and to minimize erosive velocities. Stream crossings shall be as close to perpendicular to the stream as practicable. Bridges shall be used instead of culverts wherever practicable.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

I. Excavation and fill required for the construction of detention facilities or structures, and other facilities, such as levees, specifically shall be designed to reduce or mitigate flood impacts and improve water quality. Levees shall not be used to create vacant buildable land.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

J. The applicant shall provide evidence that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, State, or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required. (Ord. 1522, 2005; Ord. 1635 § 15, 2014; Ord. 1636 § 25, 2014)

27.070 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

Wall was constructed with reinforcing bars ASTM A615, Grade 60. All concrete in accordance with ACI 318-14. The wall is designed to resist hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces of a flood

B. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or otherwise elevated or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

C. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

D. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

E. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

F. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.

Retaining wall has 5 helical piers and 7 helical tie-back piers at a minimum depth of 10'. Rebar mat @ 12"O.C. horizontally and vertically and about 5 yards of 4000PSI concrete. The wall is designed to resist hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces of a flood.

27.080 RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

A. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

B. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are prohibited, or shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must be certified by either a professional civil engineer or an architect licensed to practice in the State of Oregon, and must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

1. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

2. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

3. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices; provided, that they permit the automatic entry or exit of floodwaters.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

4. Fully enclosed areas below the base flood elevation shall only be used for parking, access, and limited storage.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

5. Service equipment (e.g., furnaces, water heaters, washer/dryers, etc.) is not permitted below the base flood elevation.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

6. All walls, floors, and ceiling materials located below the base flood elevation must be unfinished and constructed of materials resistant to flood damage.

Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

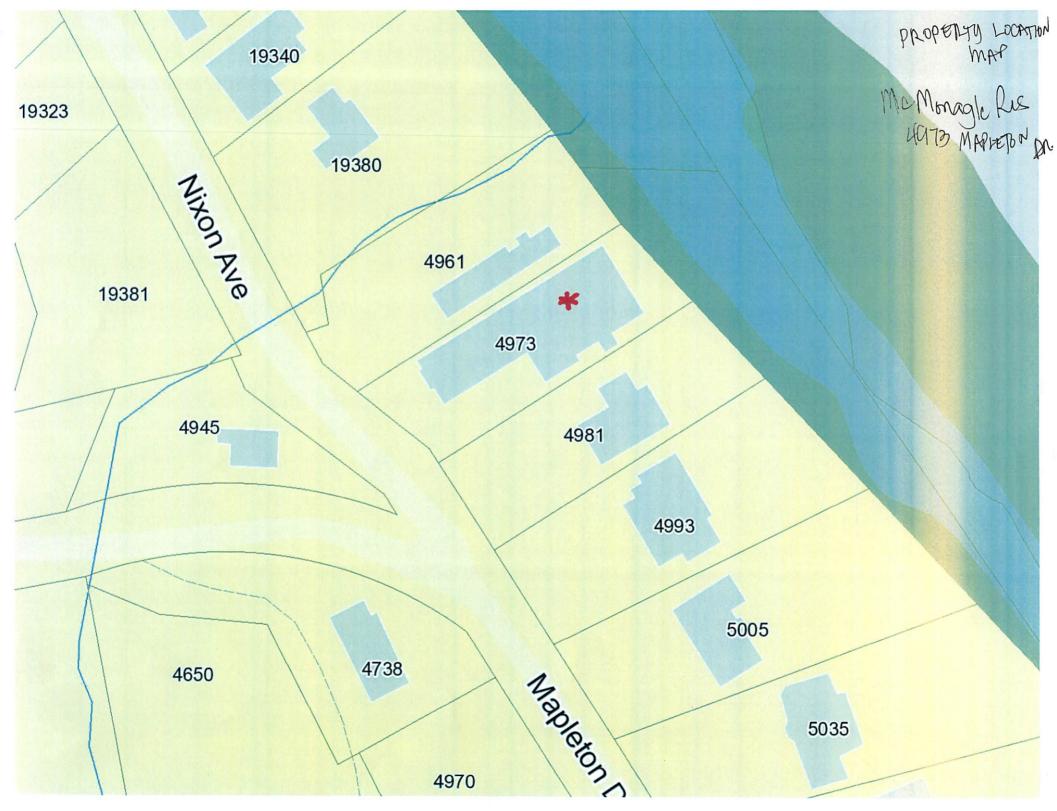
C. Crawlspaces. Crawlspaces are a commonly used method of elevating buildings in special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) to or above the base flood elevation (BFE), and are allowed subject to the following requirements:

Section C. Crawlspaces; Does not apply, as the work was simply replacing an existing retaining wall.

1. The building is subject to the Flood-Resistant Construction provisions of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

- 2. They shall be designed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the State of Oregon to meet the standards contained in the most current Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Technical Bulletin.
- 3. The building must be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- 4. Flood vent openings shall be provided on at least two sides that equalize hydrostatic pressures by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. The total area of the flood vent openings must be no less than one square inch for each square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of each flood vent opening can be no more than one foot above the lowest adjacent exterior grade. For guidance on flood openings, see FEMA Technical Bulletin 1-93, Openings in Foundation Walls.
- 5. Portions of the building below the BFE must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage. This includes not only the foundation walls (studs and sheathing), but also any joists, insulation, or other materials that extend below the BFE. For more detailed guidance on flood-resistant materials see FEMA Technical Bulletin 2-93, Flood-Resistant Materials Requirements.
- 6. Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above BFE or designed so that floodwaters cannot enter or accumulate within the system components during flood conditions. Ductwork, in particular, must either be placed above the BFE or sealed from floodwaters. For further guidance on the placement of building utility systems in crawlspaces, see FEMA 348, Protecting Building Utilities From Flood Damage. Flood-resistant materials and utilities, access, and ventilation openings in crawlspaces are further addressed in this bulletin.
- 7. The interior grade of a crawlspace below the BFE must not be more than two feet below the lowest adjacent exterior grade (LAG).
- 8. The height of the below-grade crawlspace, measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the crawlspace foundation wall, must not exceed four feet at any point. This limitation will also prevent these crawlspaces from being converted into habitable spaces.
- 9. There must be an adequate drainage system that removes floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace. Possible options include natural drainage through porous, well-drained soils and drainage systems such as low-point drains, perforated pipes, drainage tiles, or gravel or crushed stone drainage by gravity.
- 10. The velocity of floodwaters at the site should not exceed five feet per second for any crawlspace. For velocities in excess of five feet per second, other foundation types should be used.
- 11. For more detailed information refer to FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01 or the most current edition.
- 12. The use of below-grade crawlspaces to elevate the building to one foot above the BFE may cause an increase in flood insurance premiums, which are beyond the control of the City.
- D. A poured slab placed over fill can be used to elevate the lowest floor of a structure above the base flood elevation. However, when a building site is filled, it is still in the floodplain and no basements are permitted.
- E. Placing a structure on piers, piles, and posts is allowed provided supporting members are designed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces. (Ord. 1565, 2008)







PROJECT DATA SITE PLAN NOTES *PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCTION OF A CONCRETE 1. ALL WORK AND MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF WEST LINN DESIGN STANDARDS. RETAINING WALL. *PROJECT ADDRESS: 4973 MAPLETON DR, WEST LINN, OR 97068 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND LICENSES BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION. *COUNTY: CLACKAMAS COUNTY COUNTY rtland, OR | Livermore, CA | Seattle, WA 503.641.8311 | www.sfadg.com 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER, CITY OF WEST LINN *PARCEL NO: 00371190 FREY S. 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION OR RESUMING WORK *BUILDING CODE: 2015 IBC, 2015 IRC, 2014 OSSC & 2017 ORSC AFTER SHUTDOWNS, EXCEPT FOR NORMAL RESUMPTION OF WORK FOLLOWING SUNDAYS OR HOLIDAYS. TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS **EXPIRES**: 12-31-19 *ZONING CODE: 2019 CLACKAMAS COUNTY ZONING CODE 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSIST THE ENGINEER IN PREPARING *ZONING: R10 - SINGLE DWELLING 5,000 AS-CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS. MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL 4973 MAPLETON DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 *SITE AREA: 17,424 Sq-Ft 5. SUBCONTRACTOR TO SPECIFY LOCATIONS OF UTILITY STUBS. *LOT DIMENSIONS: AS SHOWN •EXISTING BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 2,900 SF ((2) STORY) (N) RETAINING \(\) WALL (E) RESIDENCE 4973 MAPLETON DR, SITE PLAN WEST LINN, OR 97068 REVISIONS 07-16-2019 DRIVEWAY PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE: SHEET NO: 60 **S1.0** SITE PLAN SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

GOVERNING CODE: The "International Building Code", 2015 Edition, 2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code and 2017 Oregon Residential Specialty Code as adopted and modified by the City of West Linn shall govern design and construction.

REFERENCE STANDARDS: Reference to ASTM and other standards incorporate these standards into the contract as though included in their entirety. Reference to a specific Section does not relieve the contractor from compliance with the entire standard. The latest edition of the standard shall be used unless a specific date is indicated.

<u>DEFINITIONS</u>: The following definitions cover the meanings of certain terms used in these notes:

- "Architect / Engineer" The Architect and the Engineer-of-Record.
- "Prepared by a Specialty Structural Engineer" Prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Specialty Structural Engineer (SSE) with a structural license issued by the State of California. Submittals shall be stamped and signed by the SSE.
- "Submit for review" Submit to the Architect/Engineer for review prior to fabrication or construction.

NOTE PRIORITIES: Notes on the individual drawings govern over notes on this sheet.

SPECIFICATIONS: Refer to the specifications for information in addition to that contained in these notes and the structural drawings.

STRUCTURAL DETAILS: The structural drawings are intended to show the general character and extent of the project. They are not intended to show all details of the work. Details noted "typical" apply to similar work throughout the project unless noted separately.

STRUCTURAL RESPONSIBILITIES: The structural engineer is responsible for the strength and stability of the primary structure in its completed form.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES: The contractor is responsible for the means and methods of construction and all job related safety standards (i.e. OSHA). He is responsible for the strength and stability of the structure during construction. He shall provide temporary shoring, bracing and other elements required to maintain stability until the structure is complete. It is the contractor's responsibility to be familiar with the work required in the construction documents and the requirements for executing it properly. The contractor shall at his discretion employ a Oregon State registered structural engineer for design of temporary bracing and shoring.

DISCREPANCIES: In case of discrepancies between the specifications, reference standards and the governing code, the Architect/Engineer will determine which shall govern. Discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Engineer before proceeding with the work.

SITE VERIFICATION: The contractor shall verify all dimensions and conditions at the site. Conflicts between the drawings and actual site conditions shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Engineer before proceeding with the work.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS: Loads on the structure during construction shall not exceed the design loads as noted in DESIGN REQUIREMENTS below or the capacity of partially completed construction.

ALTERNATES: Alternates for specified items may be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for review.

SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

REFERENCE STANDARDS: Conform to IBC Chapter 18 "Soils & Foundations."

DESIGN SOIL VALUES (ASSUMED):

1500 PSF Allowable Soil Bearing Pressure 150 PSF/FT Passive Lateral Pressure 40 PSF/FT Active Lateral Pressure (unrestrained) Active Lateral Pressure (restrained) 40 PSF/FT Coefficient of Sliding Friction 0.30



FOOTING DEPTH: Exterior perimeter footings shall bear not less than 18 inches below finish grade, or by the geotechnical engineer and the building official. Interior footings shall bear not less than 12 inches below finish floor.

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

REFERENCE STANDARDS: Conform to:

- (1) ACI 301-10 "Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete", Section 3 "Reinforcement and Reinforcement Supports".
- (2) ACI SP-66 "ACI Detailing Manual" including ACI 315-99 "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement".
- CRSI MSP-1 "Manual of Standard Practice".
- ANSI/AWS D1.4 "Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel".
- IBC Chapter 19, "Concrete".
- ACI 318-14 and ACI 318R-14.

SUBMITTALS: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 3.1.1 "Submittals, data and drawings". Submit placing drawings showing fabrication dimensions And locations for placement of reinforcement and reinforcement supports.

MATERIALS:

Reinforcing Bars ASTM A615, Grade 60, deformed bars.

FABRICATION: Conform to ACI 301, Sec 3.2.2. "Fabrication", and ACI SP-66 "ACI Detailing Manual".

WELDING: Bars shall not be welded unless authorized. When authorized, conform to ACI 301, Sec 3.2.2.2. "Welding" and provide ASTM A706, grade 60 reinforcement.

PLACING: Conform to ACI 301, Sec 3.3.2 "Placement". Placing tolerances shall conform to IBC Sec 1907.5, "Placing Reinforcement."

CONCRETE COVER: Conform to the following cover requirements from IBC Section 1907.7 and ACI 301, Table 3.3.2.3:

Concrete cast against earth $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Concrete exposed to earth or weather

EXPIRES: 12-31-19

SYSTEMS MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL 4973 MAPLETON DR WEST LINN, OR 97068 **TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION**

Sfa

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GENERAL NOTES

1	REVISIONS						
	\triangle	07-16-2019					

PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE: 06-19-2019

SHEET NO:

S1.1

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT (CONTINUED)

<u>SPLICES</u>: Conform to ACI 301, Sec 3.3.2.7. Refer to "Lap Splice Schedule", on S1.2 for typical splices. Splices shown on individual sheets control over the schedule. Use Class B splices unless noted. Mechanical connections may be used when approved by the Engineer.

FIELD BENDING: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 3.3.2.8. "Field Bending or Straightening". Bar sizes #3 through #5 may be field bent cold the first time. Other bars require preheating. Do not twist bars.

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

REFERENCE STANDARDS: Conform to:

- (1) All concrete shall be mixed and placed in accordance with ACI 318-14.
- (2) ACI 301-10 "Specifications for Structural Concrete".
- (3) IBC Chapter 19 "Concrete".

<u>FIELD REFERENCE</u>: Keep in contractor's field office a copy of ACI Field Reference manual, SP-15(10), "Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete (ACI 301) with Selected ACI and ASTM References".

CONCRETE MIXTURES: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 4 "Concrete Mixtures".

<u>MATERIALS</u>: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 4.2.1 "Materials" for requirements for cementitious materials, aggregates, mixing water and admixtures.

<u>SUBMITTALS</u>: Provide all submittals required by ACI 301 Sec 4.1.2. Submit mix designs for each mix in the table below.

TABLE OF MIX	DESIGN	REQUIRE	MENTS		
Member Type/Location		Strength	Max	Max	Air
	Test	Age	Aggr.	W/C	Cont.
	(psi)	(Days)	(Inch)	Ratio	(%)
Shotcrete Walls	4000	28	3⁄4	0.40	5

<u>FORMWORK</u>: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 2 "Formwork and Form Accessories". Removal of Forms shall conform to Sec 2.3.2 except strength indicated in Sec 2.3.2.5 shall be 0.75 f'c.

MEASURING, MIXING, AND DELIVERY: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 4.3.

HANDLING, PLACING, CONSTRUCTING AND CURING: Conform to ACI 301 Sec 5.

<u>EMBEDDED ITEMS</u>: Position and secure in place expansion joint material, anchors and other structural and non—structural embedded items before placing in concrete. Contractor shall refer to mechanical, electrical, plumbing, architectural drawings and coordinate for other embedded items.

BAR SIZE	Ld	Class B Splice				
f'c = 2500psi						
#4	24	32				
# 5	30	32				

NOTES:

VALUES FOR UNCOATED REINFORCING AND NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE WITH CLEAR SPACING > db, CLEAR COVER > db AND MINIMUM STIRRUPS OR TIES THROUGHOUT Ld OR CLEAR SPACING > 2db AND CLEAR COVER > db.

LAP SPLICE & DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE

SCALE: NTS



SFA Design Group, LLC

SFA Design Group, LL STRUCTURAL | GEOTECHNICAL | SPECIAL REPECTION Portland, OR | Livermore, CA | Seattle, W/ 503.641.8311 | www.sfadg.com

TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS
MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL
4973 MAPLETON DR
WEST LINN, OR 97068

GENERAL NOTES

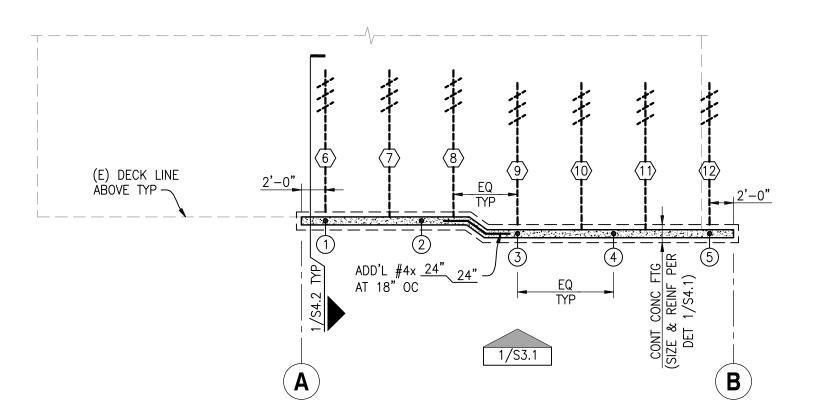
REVISIONS					
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PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: MEK DRAWN BY: MEK CHECKED BY: JLD DATE:

SHEET NO:

06-19-2019

S1.2





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TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL 4973 MAPLETON DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

EXPIRES: 12-31-19

(N) RETAINING WALL FOUNDATION PLAN

SCALE: $\frac{1}{8}$ "=1'-0"



(N) RETAINING WALL FOUNDATION PLAN NOTES:

- 1. REFERENCE S1.1 & S1.2 FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ENGINEER OF RECORD OF DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN FIELD CONDITIONS & THOSE SHOWN IN THESE DOCUMENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION OF PIERS TYP
- 3. INDICATES (N) CONC RETAINING WALL ON (N) CONC FOOTING
- SECTION CUT DETAIL NUMBER/SHEET NUMBER
- PER DETAIL 1/S4.2

LATERAL HELICAL TIEBACK INSTALLATION NOTES:

- MAX LOAD TO ANCHOR = 8,189 LBS
- 1.5" SOLID SQUARE SHAFT TIEBACK INSTALLED AT A 30°±2° ANGLE FROM HORIZONTAL
- 0.375 THICK 8/10/12"Ø HELIX W/ 0.25" FILLET WELDS EA SIDE OF HÉLIX TO PIPE PILE
- MINIMUM 20'-0" INSTALLATION DEPTH & 2000 LB-FT INSTALLATION TORQUE

INDICATES LOCATION OF FSI 288 HELICAL PIER W/ FSI FS288NCB NEW CONSTRUCTION BRACKET PER DETAILS ON S4.2

HELICAL PIER INSTALLATION NOTES:

- MAX LOAD TO ANCHOR = 12,838 LBS
- 2.875"ø PIPE PILE W/ 0.276" THICK WALL
- 0.375" THICK 10/12" HELIX W/ 1/4" FILLET WELDS EACH SIDE OF HELIX TO PIER
- MINIMUM 20'-0" INSTALLATION DEPTH & 3000 FT-LB INSTALLATION TORQUE
- 7. TIEBACK SPACING SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON PLAN (5'-4" OC MAX)
- 8. MAX SPACING BETWEEN HELICAL PIERS SHALL BE 8'-0" OC
- 9. ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ON PLANS, ELEVATIONS & DETAILS ARE (N) UNO

(N) RETAINING WALL FOUNDATION PLAN

REV	ISIONS					
\bigcirc	07-16-2019					

PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: DATE: 06-19-2019

SHEET NO:

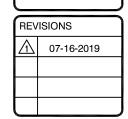
S2.1





TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL 4973 MAPLETON DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

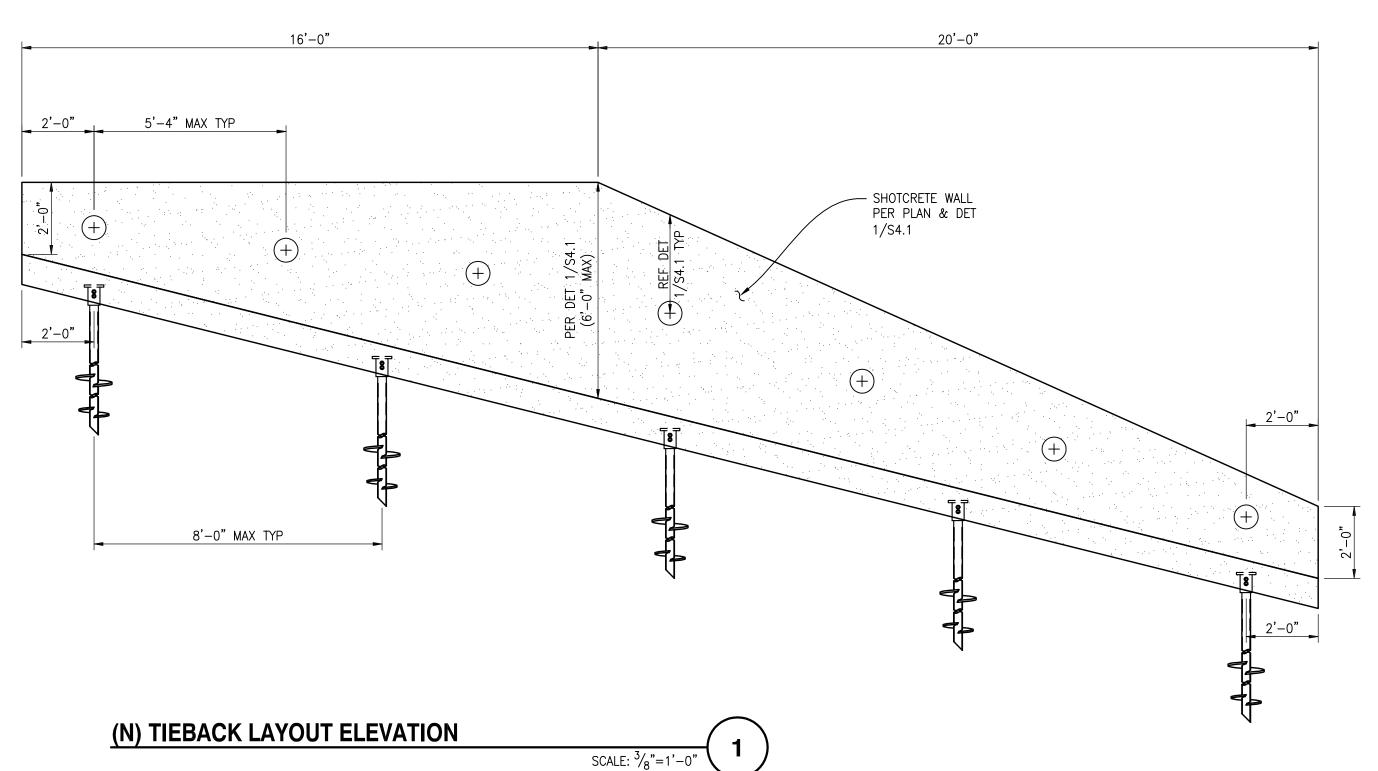
RET WALL ELEVATION



PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: MEK DRAWN BY: MEK CHECKED BY: JLD DATE: 06-19-2019

SHEET NO:

S3.1



	RETAINING WALL/FOOTING SCHEDULE									
WALL	Н					WALL REINF		FOOTING	REINF	
TYPE	MAX	TOE	ts	HEEL	tf	VERT	HORIZ	TRANSVERSE	LONGITUDINAL	Ht
Α	2'-0"	0'-5"	8"	0'-5"	0'-10"	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	(2) #4 BOTT	1'-2"
В	3'-0"	0'-5"	8"	0'-5"	0'-10"	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	(2) #4 BOTT	1'-9"
С	4'-0"	0'-5"	8"	0'-5"	0'-10"	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	(2) #4 BOTT	2'-4"
D	5'-0"	0'-5"	8"	0'-5"	0'-10"	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	(2) #4 BOTT	2'-11"
Е	6'-0"	0'-5"	8"	0'-5"	0'-10"	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	#4 AT 12" OC	(2) #4 BOTT	3'-6"





TERRAFIRMA FOUNDATION SYSTEMS MCMONAGLE RESIDENCE RETAINING WALL 4973 MAPLETON DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

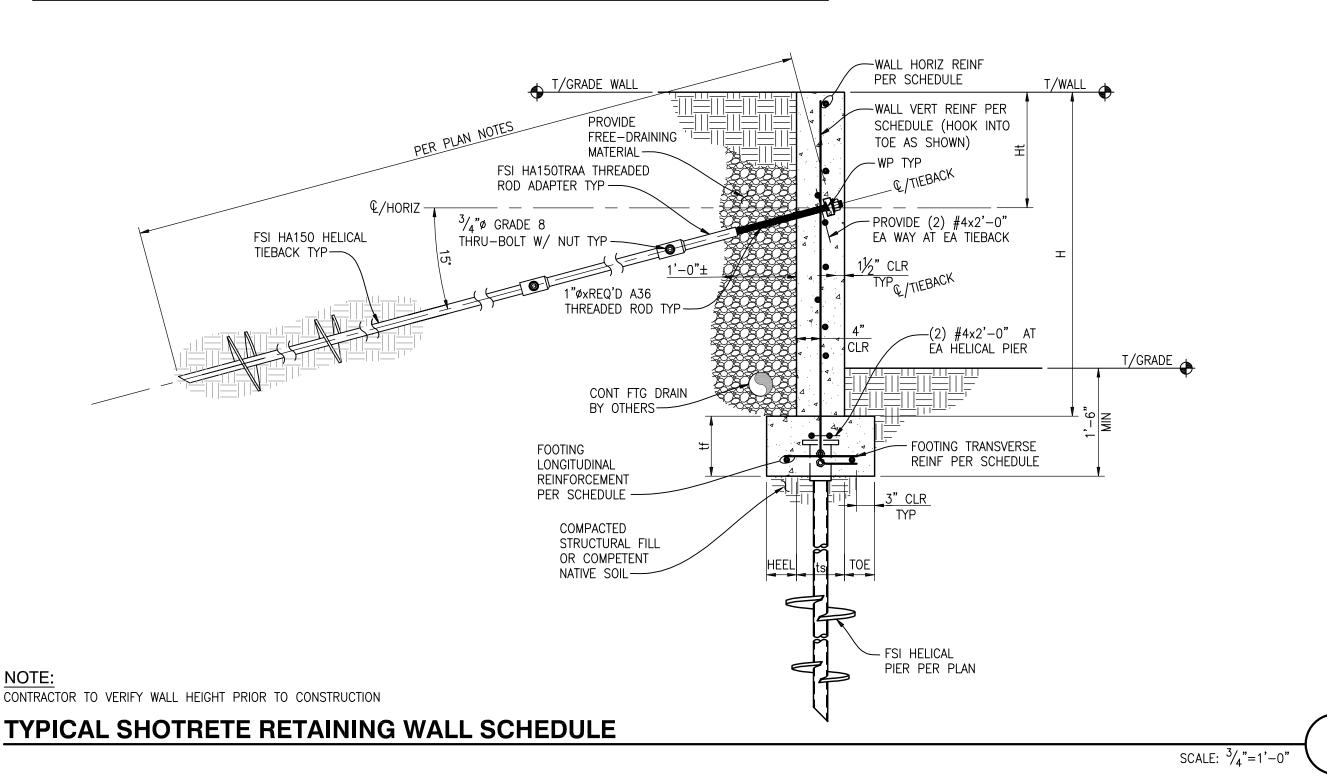
RET WALL DETAILS

REVISIONS

PROJECT NO: TF19-088 DESIGNED BY: MEK DRAWN BY: MEK CHECKED BY: JLD DATE: 06-19-2019

SHEET NO:

S4.1



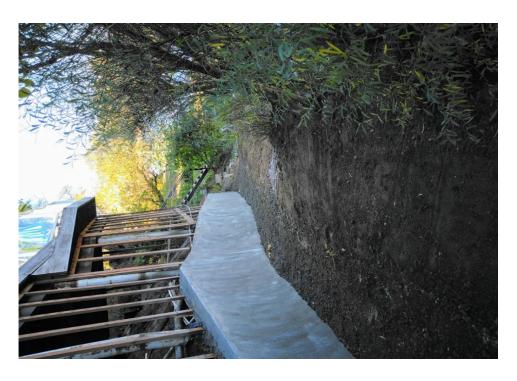






EXHIBIT PD-2: PROPERTY MAPS

Aerial Photo West Linn Scale 1:600 - 1 in = 50 ft Scale is based on 8-1/2 x 11 paper size 4981 Map created by: DWYSS Date Created: 16-Mar-20 12:33 PM

DISCLAIMER: This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information. Map scale is approximate. Source: West Linn GIS (Geographic Information System) MapOptix.

WEST LINN GIS

Zoning West Linn R20 **R20** 19380 R10 Scale 1:600 - 1 in = 50 ft Scale is based on 8-1/2 x 11 paper size 4981 4993 Map created by: DWYSS Date Created: 16-Mar-20 12:34 PM **WEST LINN GIS** DISCLAIMER: This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information. Map scale is approximate. Source: West Linn GIS (Geographic Information System) MapOptix.

Flood Zones West Linn Legend FIRM Flood Areas //Floodway Special Flood Hazard Areas 100-year X Other Flood Areas ∴ 500-year Avison Ave Scale 1:600 - 1 in = 50 ft Map created by: DWYSS Date Created: 16-Mar-20 12:36 PM

DISCLAIMER: This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information. Map scale is approximate. Source: West Linn GIS (Geographic Information System) MapOptix.

WEST LINN GIS

EXHIBIT PD-3: AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE PACKET

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE

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

File N Devel	ERAL To. MISC -20-02 Applicant's Name Elle Opment Name 49 73 Maple ton DA uled Meeting/Decision Date	n Ronquello
NOT 99.080	<u>ICE</u> : Notices were sent at least 20 days prior to the schoof the Community Development Code. (check below)	eduled hearing, meeting, or decision date per Section
TYPE	A	
A.	The applicant (date)	(signed)
В.	Affected property owners (date)	
C.	School District/Board (date)	(signed)
D.	Other affected gov't. agencies (date)	(signed)
E.	Affected neighborhood assns. (date)	(signed)
F.	All parties to an appeal or review (date)	(signed)
	st 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing or meeting, notice	ce was published/posted:
	s (published date)	(signed)
	website (posted date)	(signed)
SIGN		
At leas	st 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting or d	ecision date, a sign was posted on the property per
Section	199.080 of the Community Development Code. 2-21-2020 (signed) 5	1.6.
(date)_	(signed) N	
NOTI	<u>CE</u> : Notices were sent at least 14 days prior to the sche	eduled hearing, meeting, or decision date per Section
99.080	of the Community Development Code. (check below)	o, g, and all per section
TYPE	В	
A.	The applicant (date) 2/19/20	(signed) 25 chroll
B.	Affected property owners (date) 2/19/20	(signed)
C.	School District/Board (date)	(signed)
D.	Other affected gov't. agencies (date) 2/14/20	(signed) 15
E.	Affected neighborhood assns. (date) 7/14/20	(signed)
Notice Date:	was posted on the City's website at least 10 days prior to	the scheduled hearing or meeting. (signed)
STAFF prior to (date)	FREPORT mailed to applicant, City Council/Planning Counci	
FINAL surveyo (date) _	DECISION notice mailed to applicant, all other part or's office. $3/20/2020$ (signed)	ies with standing, and, if zone change, the County

CITY OF WEST LINN NOTICE OF UPCOMING PLANNING MANAGER DECISION FILE NO. MISC-20-02

The West Linn Planning Manager is considering a request for a Flood Management Area permit for an emergency repair to a retaining wall in the floodway at 4973 Mapleton Drive.

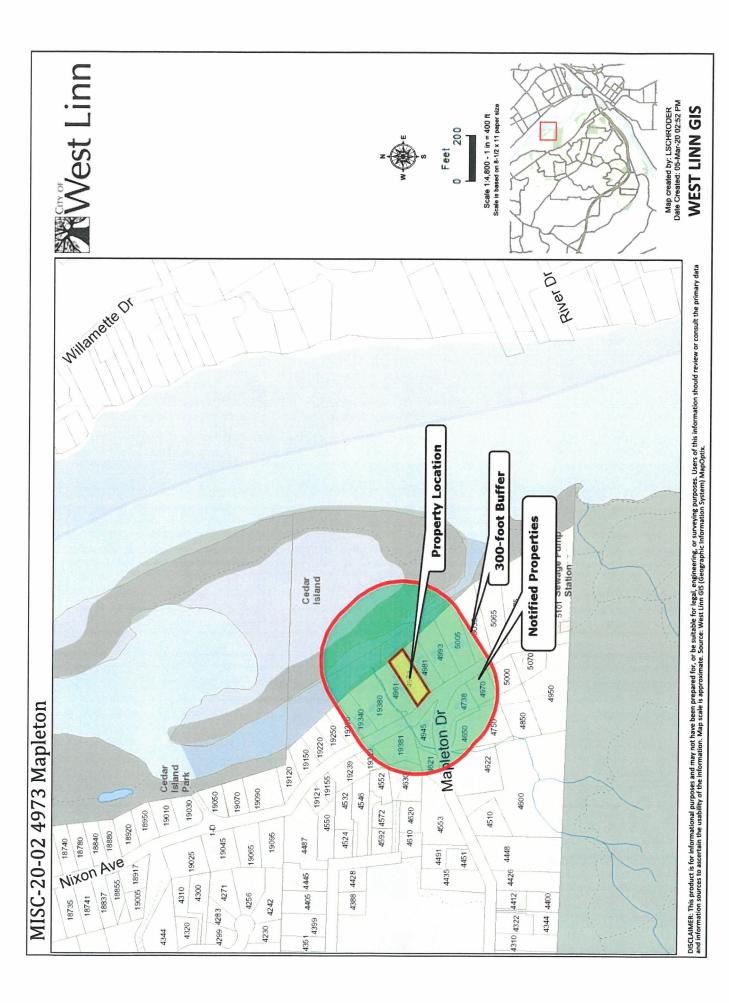
The decision will be based on the approval criteria in Chapter 27 of the Community Development Code (CDC). The approval criteria from the CDC are available for review at City Hall, at the City Library, and at http://www.westlinnoregon.gov/cdc.

You have been notified of this proposal because County records indicate you own property within 300 feet of the subject property (Tax Lot 902 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 21E 24AC) or as otherwise 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 https://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/4973-mapleton-drive-flood-management-area or copies may be obtained for a minimal charge per page. A public hearing will not be held on this decision. Anyone wishing to present written testimony for consideration on this matter shall submit all material before 4:00 p.m. on March 4, 2020. Persons interested in party status should submit their letter along with any concerns related to the proposal by the comment deadline. For further information, please contact Darren Wyss, Associate Planner, City Hall, 22500 Salamo Rd., West Linn, OR 97068, (503) 742-6064, dwyss@westlinnoregon.gov.

Any appeals to this decision must be filed within 14 days of the final decision date with the Planning Department. It is important to submit all testimony in response to this notice.

Failure to raise an issue in person or by letter, or failure to provide sufficient specificity to afford the decision-maker an opportunity to respond to the issue, precludes the raising of the issue at a subsequent time on appeal or before the Land Use Board of Appeals.





NOTICE OF UPCOMING PLANNING MANAGER DECISION

PROJECT # MISC-20-02 MAIL: 02/19/2020 TIDINGS: n/a

CITIZEN CONTACT INFORMATION

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

EXHIBIT PD-4: COMPLETENESS LETTER



February 19, 2020

Ellen Ronquillo 13110 SW Wall Street Tigard, OR 97223

SUBJECT: MISC-20-02 application for Flood Management Area permit for replacement of retaining wall in the floodway at 4973 Mapleton Drive

Ellen:

You submitted this application on February 6, 2020. The Community Development Department has reviewed the submitted materials and has deemed the application to be **complete**. The city has 120 days to exhaust all local review; that period ends June 18, 2020.

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

A 14-day public notice will be prepared and mailed. This notice will identify the earliest potential decision date by the Planning Director.

Please contact me at 503-742-6064, or by email at dwyss@westlinnoregon.gov if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Darren Wyss Associate Planner