October 12, 2006

TO:

WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM:

GORDON HOWARD

SUBJECT:

2929 PARKER ROAD, 6-LOT SUBDIVISION (FILE SUB 06-03)

Staff has a minor change to one of the recommended conditions of approval, as follows (underlined and bold language is proposed to be added):

13. No retaining walls shall be constructed in public utility easements <u>unless</u> approved by the City Engineer.

While no buildings or structures are allowed to be built within utility easements in West Linn, the City Engineer has a process for individualized consideration of fences and retaining walls, and may approve them administratively if there will be no significant impact upon any existing or proposed utilities.

P/developmentreview/sub2006/sub 06-03 retaining wall change

#### **ADDENDUM**

### APPROVAL CRITERIA AND FINDINGS SUB 06-03

Staff recommends adoption of the findings for approval contained within the applicant's submittal, with the following exceptions and additions:

#### **CHAPTER 30: WETLAND AND RIPARIAN AREAS**

#### 30.100 APPROVAL CRITERIA

C. Wetland and Riparian Transition Area. The size of the transition area necessary to protect each site will be identified and staked in the field with temporary wooden stakes clearly marked "Transition Area" and approved by the Planning Director prior to issuance of a permit. Once the location of these temporary stakes has been approved, markers shall be staked as described in Section 30.100(C)(2) below. A construction fence and/or erosion control silt fabric, as appropriate, shall be established along the perimeter of the transition area during all phases of construction.

Vegetative improvements to areas within the transition and resource areas may be required if the site is found to be in an unhealthy or disturbed state. "Unhealthy or disturbed" includes those sites that are heavily populated by exotic or non-indigenous species, areas overgrown with invasive plants, or areas that lack the proper balance of canopy trees, understory plants, and soil stabilizing groundcovers. "Vegetative improvements" consist of submitting a plan which calls for removal of non-indigenous, exotic, or invasive species which will be replaced by plant species in a manner to be approved by the City Parks Director and consistent with the purposes of Chapter 30. Once approved, the applicant is responsible for implementing the plan prior to final inspection.

#### FINDING NO. 1:

To ensure that the application fully complies with the approval criteria of Chapter 30, staff recommends several additional conditions of approval. A solidly anchored chain link fence must be in place during the construction phase of the project to ensure that no impact results to the wetlands to be protected on the site. The applicant must fully implement the revegetation and mitigation plan prior to final map platting for the property. And, once construction is complete, the applicant must place permanent markers indicating the presence of a wetland on the site.

Therefore, with the imposition of conditions of approval # 7, 8, and 9, the application satisfies this criterion.

**CHAPTER 48: ACCESS** 

## 48.030 MINIMUM VEHICULAR REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL USES

D. Access to five or more single-family homes shall be by a street built to full construction code standards. All streets shall be public. This full street provision may only be waived by variance.

#### FINDING NO. 2:

The applicant's proposed redesign has a public street coming north from Parker Road. This street provides access to three of the lots. The remaining three lots will take access from a private easement road running northerly from the terminus of the public street. Therefore, with the imposition of Condition of Approval #1, the application satisfies this criterion.

#### **CHAPTER 85: LAND DIVISIONS**

#### 85.200 Approval Criteria

#### A. Streets

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

	Street Classification	Right-of-Way
•••	Local street	40-60

- 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.

#### FINDING NO. 3:

The applicant's revised subdivision plan proposes a public street. The City Engineer believes that the minimum right of way width of 40 feet is appropriate in this situation, where the street is dead-end, will only serve six lots, and the site is constrained by the location of wetlands. The City Engineer and Planning Director also believe that a 28-foot paved width, with two six foot sidewalks, and no planter strips, is appropriate within the constrained right of way, serving only six homes. Also, there is no need for a sidewalk around the proposed hammerhead turnaround at the end of the public street because of the lack of traffic and the existence of the pedestrian pathway beginning at the end of the sidewalk on the west side of the street. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 3, the application satisfies this criterion.

Additionally, the project has frontage along Parker Road. The City Engineer wishes to ensure that the design details for the Parker Road street frontage and improvements match those prepared by the Maxfield and Parker Crest subdivisions along the south side of the road. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 15, the application satisfies this criterion.

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

#### **FINDING NO. 4:**

The applicant has not provided a proposed street name for the new public street north of Parker Road serving the subdivision. The Planning Director has the ability to approve a proposed street name meeting the code requirements. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 5, the application satisfies this criterion.

22. Based upon the City Engineer's determination, the applicant shall construct or cause to be constructed, or contribute a proportionate share of the costs, for all necessary offsite improvements identified by the transportation analysis that are required to mitigate impacts from the proposed subdivision.

#### **FINDING NO. 5:**

This application is within the zone of projects that will have a significant impact upon the intersection of Rosemont Road and Salamo Road, in need of a signal light. Such a signal light was not contemplated at the time of the creation of the West Linn Transportation System Plan in 1999, so the city is collecting a fee per trip generated by new development to pay the proportionate costs of the signal. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 10, the application satisfies this criterion.

#### B. Blocks and Lots

- 7. <u>Flag Lots</u>. Flag lots can be created where it can be shown that no other reasonable street access is possible to achieve the requested land division. A single flag lot shall have a minimum street frontage of 15 feet for its accessway. Where two to four flag lots share a common accessway, the minimum street frontage and accessway shall be 8 feet in width per lot. Common accessways shall have mutual maintenance agreements and reciprocal access and utility easements.
- c. The lot size shall be calculated exclusive of the accessway; the access strip may not be counted towards the area requirements.
- 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.

#### **FINDING NO. 6:**

The applicant's resubmitted lot design shows three of the lots taking access from a private easement running north from the terminus of the public road. Because of the presence of the wetland and the irregular shape of the transition area, the use of property "flags" instead of an access easement is inappropriate. The access easement must be subtracted from the area of the lot to determine whether each lot meets the 10,000 square foot minimum requirement. The applicant may need to adjust the boundaries of the access easement and the lots to ensure compliance with this requirement – however, it is certain that the applicant can comply with the requirement, because the site contains more than enough lot area to accommodate six 10,000 square foot lots. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval

#### C. Pedestrian and Bicycle Trails

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

#### FINDING NO. 7:

The applicant's proposed trail is in accordance with this criterion, as it connects the end of this subdivision's street with Gardner Lane, a proposed street in the Rosemont Pointe subdivision. Imposition of condition of approval # 4 will ensure that the trail is dedicated perpetually for public use into the future.

#### 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.

#### FINDING NO. 8:

The City Engineer finds that the public water line serving this subdivision must be looped between Parker Road and the public water lines being built as part of the Rosemont Pointe subdivision to the north. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 12, the application satisfies this criterion.

I. Utility Easements. All subdivisions and partitions shall establish, at minimum, five-foot utility easements on front and rear lot lines. Easements may be wider and side yard easements established, as determined by the City Engineer to accommodate the particular service. 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

#### FINDING NO. 9:

The applicant's tentative grading plan shows retaining walls within public easement areas. This is not allowed, because it would impair future access to the easement area as necessary. Minor modifications to the grading plan can eliminate these walls. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 13, the application satisfies this criterion.

#### J. Supplemental Provisions

9. <u>Heritage Trees/Significant Tree and Tree Cluster Protection</u>. All heritage trees, as defined in the Municipal Code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction. All non-heritage trees and clusters of trees (three or more trees with overlapping dripline; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by virtue of their size, type, location, health, or numbers, shall be saved pursuant to CDC Section 55.100(B)(2). Trees are defined per the Municipal Code as having a trunk 6" in diameter or 19" in circumference at a point five feet above the mean ground level at the base of the trunk.

#### FINDING NO. 10

The applicant's proposed tree plan protects significant trees within the wetland area and also along the southeastern edge of the property. The City Arborist requires that trees to be protected be fenced during the construction phase of the project. Therefore, with the imposition of condition of approval # 6, the application satisfies this criterion.

## CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

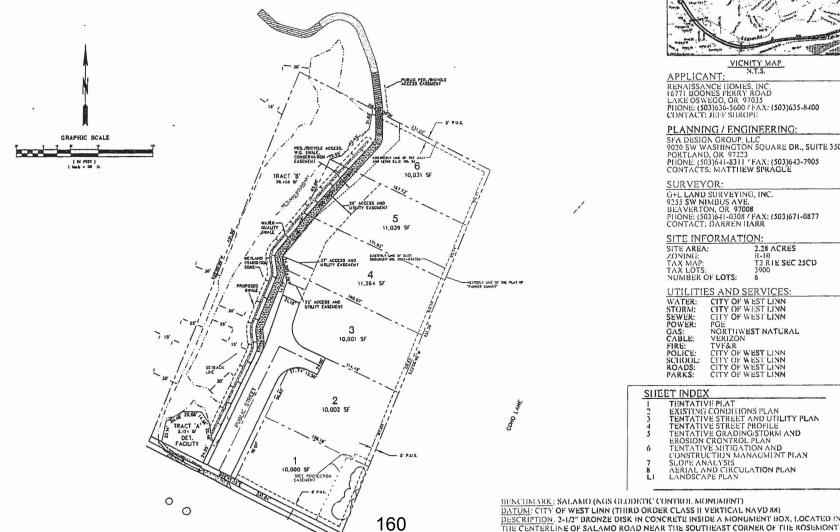
#### APPLICANT'S REVISED SUBMITTAL

FILE NO. SUB 06-03

**REQUEST:** SIX-LOT SUBDIVISION OF PROPERTY AT 2929

PARKER ROAD

A 6-LOT SUBDIVISION OF TAX MAP 21E25CD, TAX LOT 3900





#### VICNITY MAP

APPLICANT:

RENAISSANCE HOMES, INC. 16771 BOONES FERRY ROAD LAKE OSWEGO, OR 97035 PHONE: (503)636-5600 / FAX: (503)635-8400 CONTACT: JEFF SHROPE

PLANNING / ENGINEERING:

PEASITION TO THAT THE STANDARD SEAD DESIGN GROUP, LLC 9020 SW WASHINGTON SQUARE DR., SUITE 350 PORTLAND, OR 97223 PIJONE: (503)641-8311 'FAX: (503)643-7905 CONTACTS: MATTHEW SPRAGUE

SURVEYOR:

G+L LAND SURVEYING, INC. 9255 SW NIMBUS AVE. BEAVERTON, OR 97008 PIIONE: (503)641-0308 / FAX: (503)671-0877 CONTACT; DARREN HARR

SITE INFORMATION

2.28 ACRES R-10 SITE AREA: ZONING: TAX MAP: TAX LOTS: T2 R1E SEC 25CD NUMBER OF LOTS:

UTILITIES AND SERVICES:

CITY OF WEST LINN CITY OF WEST LINN CITY OF WEST LINN WATER: STORM: SEWER: POWER: PGE NORTHWEST NATURAL VERIZON GAS: CABLE: FIRE: POLICE: SCHOOL: ROADS: PARKS: TVF&R
CITY OF WEST LINN

#### SHEET INDEX

- TENTATIVE PLAT EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN TENTATIVE STREET AND UTILITY PLAN TENTATIVE STREET PROFILE
- LENIA HVE STREET PROFILE
  TENTATIVE GRADING/STORM AND
  EROSION CRONTROL PLAN
  TENTATIVE MITIGATION AND
  CONSTRUCTION MANAGMIENT PLAN
  SLOPE ANALYSIS
  AERIAL AND CIRCULATION PLAN
  LANDSCAPE PLAN

HENCHMARK; SALAMO (AGS GLODIFTIC CONTROL MONUMENT)

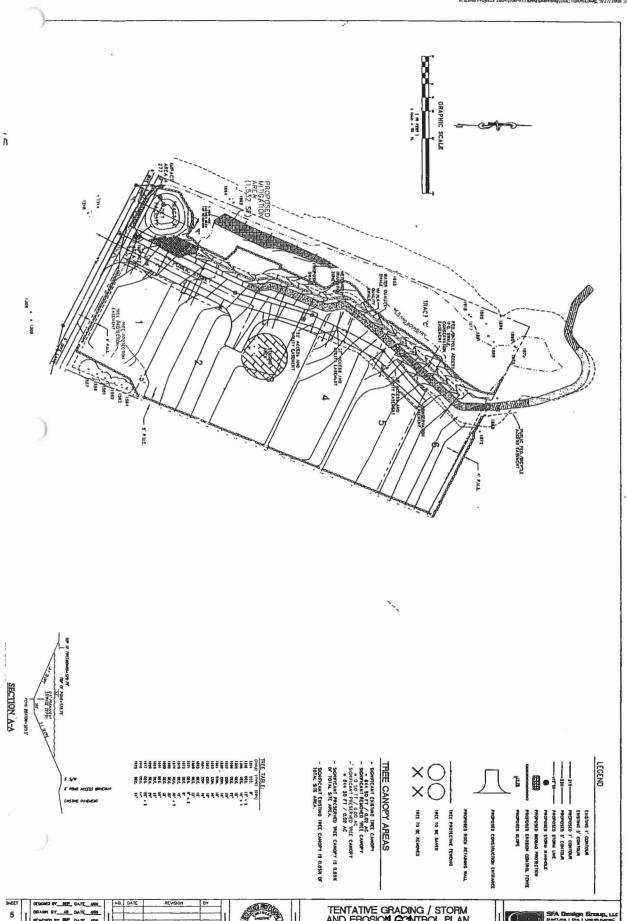
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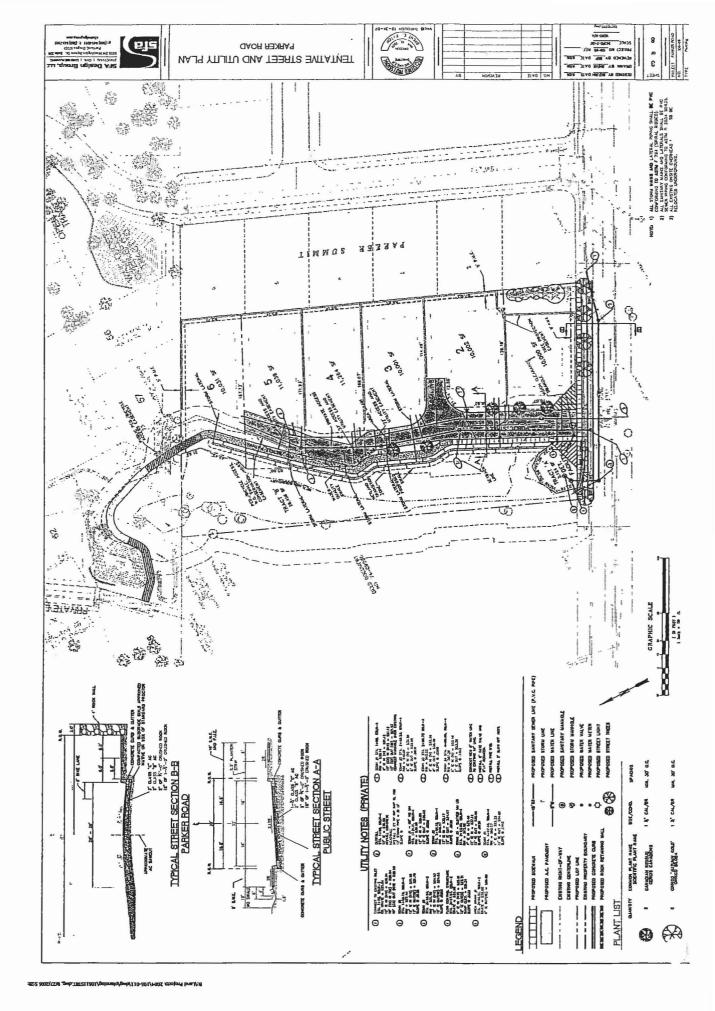






TENTATIVE GRADING / STORM AND EROSION GONTROL PLAN PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION







#### **SCHOTT & ASSOCIATES**

## **Ecologists & Wetlands Specialists**

21018 NE Hwy 99E • P.O. Box 589 • Aurora, OR 97002 • (503) 678-6007 • FAX: (503) 678-6011

S & A #: 1852 December 22, 2006

Department of State Lands 775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279

Attn: Jevra Brown

Re: DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application No. 37244-RF/Modification

Dear Mrs. Brown:

This letter is a request for a permit modification to the existing DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application No. 37244-RF.

#### PROJECT MODIFICATION DESCRIPTION

the original permit application, the applicant proposed to subdivide 2.28 acres into six lots, one open space tract, one private street, and a stormwater facility. The proposed lots range in size from 10,001 to 10,330 square feet, with an average lot size of approximately 10,110 square feet. The lots will all be developed with single-family detached homes.

The applicant wishes to modify the permit application although the preferred site plan will remain the same. The size of the wetland was reduced after an October 18, 2006 site visit made by Peter Ryan of DSL, which affects the impact area and cut/fill volumes originally presented in our application. The wetland was reduced from 0.28 acres (12,184.23 sf) to 0.26 (11,357.02 sf) after the wetland concurrence site visit. This change results in the reduction of wetland impacts from the proposed subdivision including reductions in cut/fill calculations.

The original application detailed disturbances in two impact locations; 277 sf of impact in the Parker Road ditch and 743 sf of impacts to the onsite wetland west of the existing house. The 227 sf of impacts to the road side ditch were the result of the street improvements to Parker Road required by the City of West Linn. The cut/fill volumes associated with the 277 sf impact area were proposed to be 21.04 CY of removal and 26.30 CY of fill.

The second impact area (743 sf) was proposed to be part of the water quality swale, pedestrian/bicycle pathway, and the private driveway. The 743 sf of wetland impacts would have included 1.01 CY of removal and 14.77 CY of fill.

In hindsight, we discovered the cut/fill volumes were reversed between the two impact areas. The cut/fill volumes have been corrected in this permit modification.

#### escription of Proposed Changes

#### Temporary Impacts

Temporary impacts may be unavoidable in order to complete the proposed development plan. To construct a coffer dam in the work area for the proposed street improvements fill must be imported upstream of the work area. The coffer dam will be removed after completion of the sanitary sewer line in the area of the stream. A coffer dam will occupy 0.33 CY inside the stream channel.

These calculations have been included as a precautionary measure if there is surface flow in the tributary to Tanner Creek during the days of construction. This temporary impact will not count towards the total impact numbers reported on the joint permit application.

#### Permanent Impacts

There will be no change to the 277 sf street improvement disturbance area however, the cut/fill volumes have changed. The 277 sf of impacts will include 14 CY's of wetland fill and 0.0 CY of wetland removal.

Under our proposed permit modification the 743 sf impact area will be eliminated due to the wetland delineation alteration. The subject area has been deemed upland therefore, there will be no wetland impacts.

#### Measures to Avoid & Minimize Effects of the Changes

The proposed wetland (Parker Road ditch) impacts result from the proposed street improvements required by the City of West Linn.

Depending on the time of year or weather on the day of construction, a coffer dam may need to be constructed upslope to dewater the project area during construction. Any water left in the project area will be pumped out, while upstream flow will be diverted around the project area and back into a downstream part of the creek channels by pumps and hoses. There is no need to screen the intake valve because there are no fish species present. Coffer dams shall be constructed of native materials and/or sandbags as necessary.

Silt curtains will also be constructed to help eliminate erosion and sedimentation in the project location, regardless if coffer dam is constructed in the tributary or not. After completion of the project, the water is then released from the dam slowly, feeding the dry ditch. This reduces the amount of erosion in the project area and sedimentation downstream.

All work in stream channels will be done during the appropriate "in stream work window" and periods of minimal flow. The in water work window for Tanner Creek tributaries begins on July 15<sup>th</sup>.

#### Restoration of the Project Area

After construction ends the channel of the ditch will be restored by matching the contours of the existing apstream and down stream channels. Traditional construction equipment will be utilized for proposed ork within jurisdictional waters. The equipment shall be situated outside of the wetland and ditch whenever possible. The channel will be lined with 3-inch minus river cobble to prevent further erosion and the side slopes seeded riparian seed mixture. Exposed areas on the stream bank will be jute staked to prevent additional sediment from entering the tributary.

Sincerely,

Dale R. Gulliford, Jr.

cc:

Jan Stuart (COE)

Attached:

Revised Joint Permit Application (Front pase)

Alternative A - Preferred Site Plan (Sheet 1 of 5) Alternative A - Preferred Site Plan (Sheet 2 of 5)

Alternative A - Preferred Site Plan (Sheet 2 of Alternative A – Grading Plan (Sheet 3 of 5)
Alternative A – Grading Plan (Sheet 4 of 5)
Alternative A – Cross Sections (Sheet 5 of 5)



#### 'S Army Corps

## Joint Permit Application Form



of Engineers (Portland District)

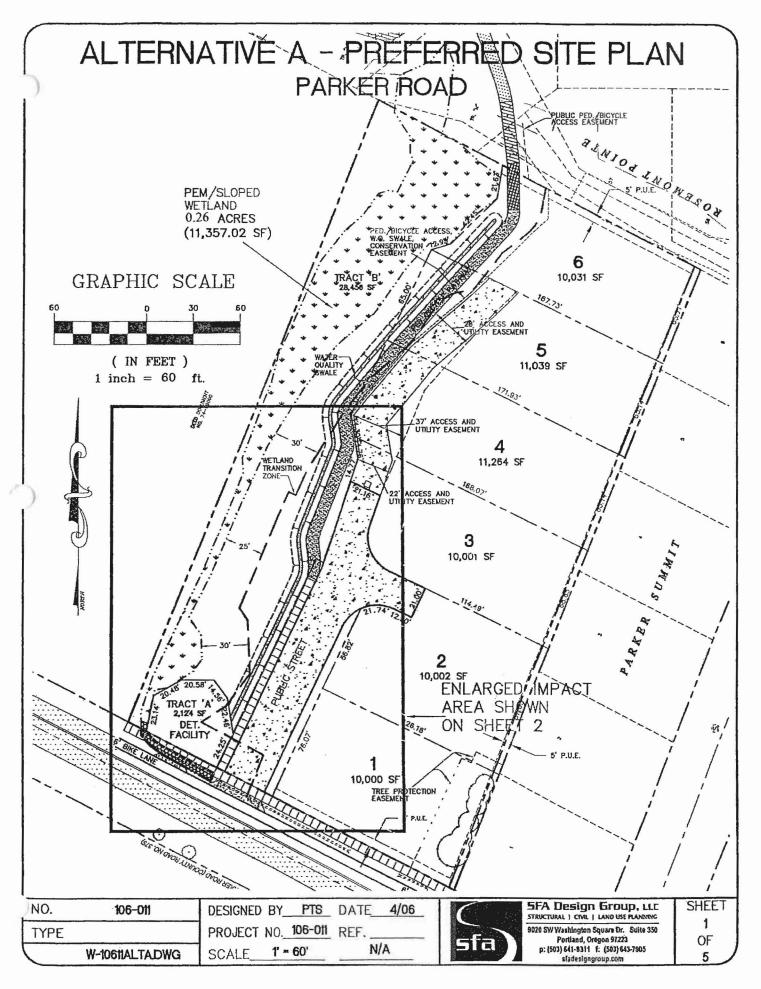
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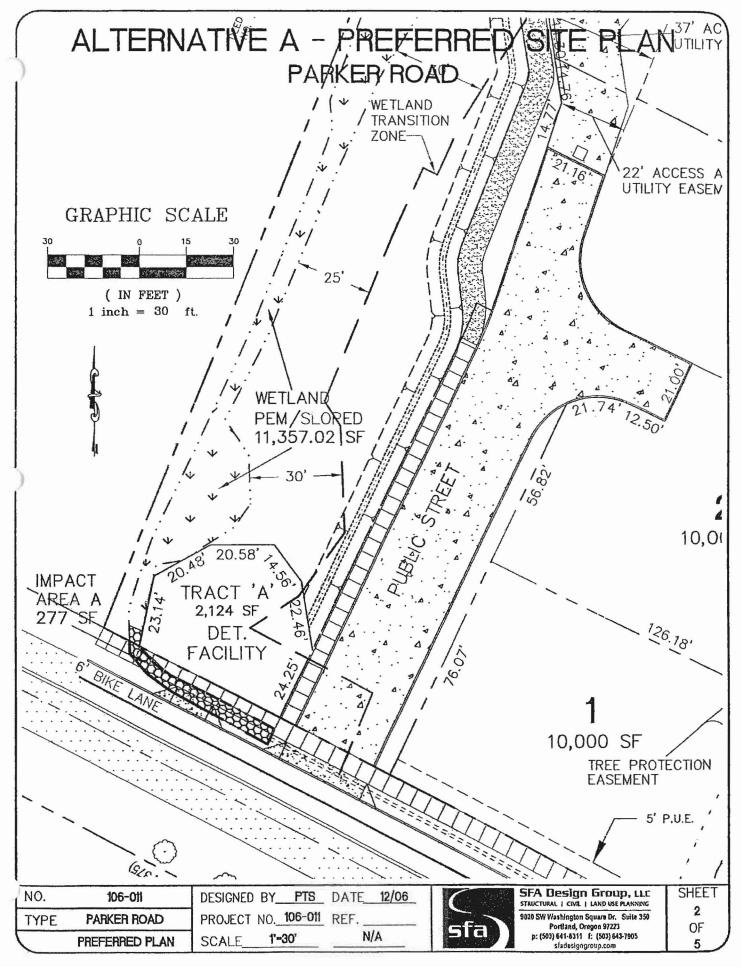
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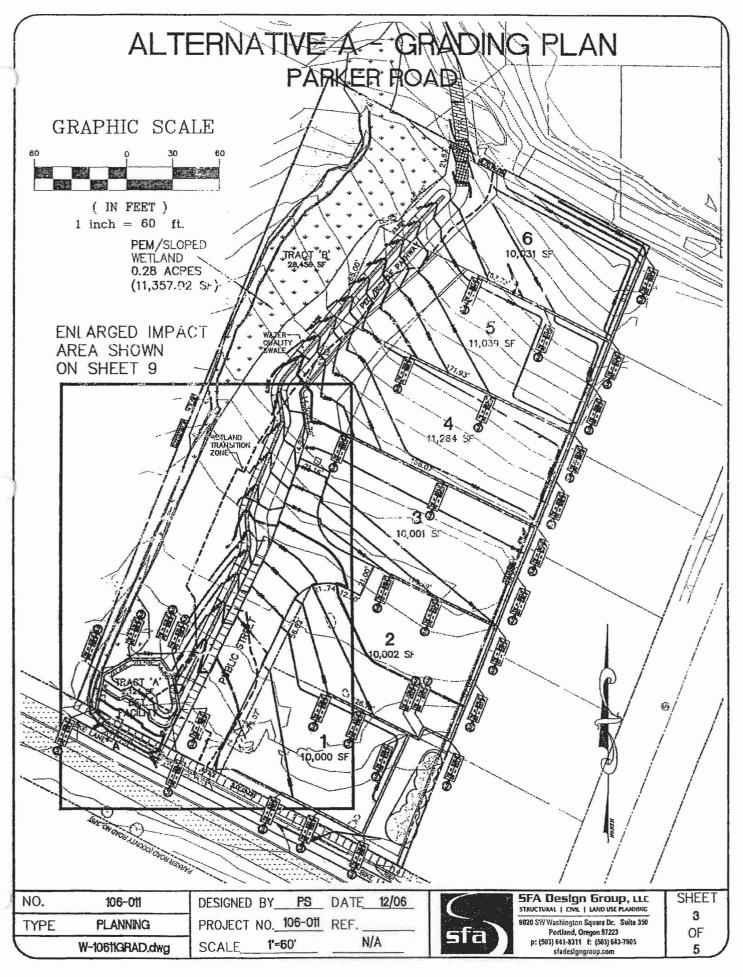
<sup>2</sup> Attach a copy of all tax maps with the project area highlighted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If applicant is not the property owner, permission to conduct the work must be attached.

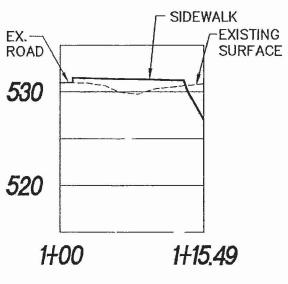
<sup>\*</sup> Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

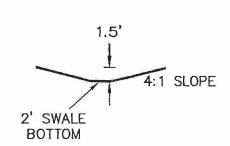






# ALTERNATIVE A - CROSS SECTIONS PARKER ROAD





## SECTION A

SCALE: 1'-10'

## WQ SWALE DETAILS

SCALE: 1'-10'

## CUT AND FILL VOLUMES

IMPACT AREA CUT/FILL TOTAL

AREA A 0 / 14 CY 14 CY

	NO.	106-011	DESIGNED BY PTS	DATE 04/06
	TYPE		PROJECT NO, 106-011	REF
-		W-106tigrad.dwg	SCALE1'=10'	



5FA Design Group, LLC STRUCTURAL | CML | LAND USE PLANNING 9020 SW Washington Square Dr. Suite 350 Portland, Oregon 97223 p: (503) 641-8311 fr. (503) 643-7905 sladesign group.com SHEET 5 OF

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#### **SCHOTT & ASSOCIATES**



#### **Ecologists & Wetlands Specialists**

21018 NI-Hwy 991 • P.O. Box 589 • Aurora, OR 97002 • (503) 678-6007 • FAX: (503) 678-6011

# TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR 2929 SOUTH PARKER RD. SUBDIVISION WETLAND FILL PERMIT APPLICATION 9/8/06

JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION......1A – 7A

ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNER'S MAILING LABELS \$375.00 CHECK

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## **Joint Permit Application Form**

11S Army Corps

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West Linn		Clackar	nas		2 1E					900				
Unnamed	rway Name (pick		1.2 miles from the Willamette River					Longitude 122°38.102'W						
Do you consen	t to allow Corp	or Dep	. of State L	ands staff to	enter in	to the above	e-describ	bed pro	perty?*		2	x Yes	No	
(3)			PRO	POSED PI	ROJEC	CT INFOR	MATI	ON						
Type:	x Fill		avation (r			n-Water Str			Maintain					
Brief Descrip	tion: 0.02	acres o	f wetland	impact (Pri			tion fac	ility,	water qu	ality sv	vale, an	d side	walk.	
					F				_					
	Rock x Gr		x Sand		Clay	□ Organ	nics		her: [Clic		pe]			
Wetlands	Total Fill (cy)			Permanent	(cy)	41.07		Temporary (cy)		0				
	Impact Area is		0.02	1		Dimension	is (feet)	L' Varies W'		Varies	H'	varies		
Waters	Total Fill (cy)		,	Permanent	(cy)	None		+	nporary (		None			
below OHW	Impact Area in	Acres	None			Dimension	is (feet)	L'	Na	W'	Na	H'	па	
					Rem									
	Rock G		x Sand		Clay	Organ	nics		her: [Clic		1			
Wetlands	Total Fill (cy)	22.05		Permanent	(cy)	22.05	( <b>C</b> \)		nporary (		0	117	Mani	
TW.	Impact Area in		0.02	D	(01)	Dimension	is (feet)	L'	Varies	W'	Varies	H'	Varies	
Waters	Total Fill (cy)	None	None	Permanent	(cy)	None Dimension	on (fant)	L',	nporary (	7.	None	117	Inono	
low OHW	Impact Area is	Acres	None			Dillension	is (leet)	L	None	W'	None	H,	none	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If applicant is not the property owner, permission to conduct the work must be attached.

Attach a copy of all tax maps with the project area highlighted.

\* Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

Is the disposal area upland? Yes No	Impervious surface created? x <1 acre? ->1 acre?
Are you aware of any state or federal Endangered Speci	
site?	□ Yes No project description (in block
Are you aware of any Cultural/Historic Resources on th	/
he project site within a national Wild & Scenic River	? $\subseteq Yes \bowtie No$
is the project site within a state Scenic Waterway?*	
(4) PROPOSED PRO	DJECT PURPOSE & DESCRIPTION
Project Purpose and Need:	
Provide a description of the public, social or economic	benefits of the project along with any supporting formal actions of a
public body (e.g. city council, special district board), as	
The project purpose for this application	is to construct a 6-lot subdivision. The primary sfy an existing demand for housing in the area.
	gle-family residences. (Cont. in attachment Page 1)
1 1000 010 00013,	grant rammer, restrained to the restrainment rage 1,
Project Description: Include the following information	1:
☐ Volumes and acreages of all fill and removal activitie	
☐ Permanent and temporary impacts	
☐ Types of materials (e.g., gravel, silt, clay, etc.)	
☐ How the project will be accomplished (i.e., describe c	onstruction methods)
	sent, complete and attach a plan to isolate the work area from the
flowing water. (See the Section A of the Resource Plan	The state of the s
	ly present) and you are installing, replacing or abandoning a culvert or
, ,	attach a statement of how the Fish Passage Requirements, set by the
	See Section B of the Resource Plan Guidance Document.)
5 .	t activities, complete the supplemental Fish Habitat or Wetland
Restoration and Enhancement form	
The applicant proposes to subdivide 2.28	acres into six lots, one open space tract, one
	y. The proposed lots range in size from 10,001 to
page 1 of attachment)	size of approximately 10,110 square feet. (Cont. on
Project Drawings:	
State the number of project drawing sheets included wit	h this application: [Click & Type]
	e plan, cross-section drawings and recent aerial photo as follows and as
applicable to the project:	
□ Location map (must be legible with street names)	
□ Site plan including	
☐ Entire project site and activity areas	
☐ Existing and proposed contours	
☐ Location of ordinary high water, wetland bo	undaries or other jurisdictional boundaries
☐ Identification of temporary and permanent in	
☐ Location of staging areas	
☐ Location of construction access	
☐ Location of cross section(s), as applicable	
☐ Location of cross section(s), as applicable	
□ Cross section drawing(s) including □ Existing and proposed elevations	
Ordinary high water and/or wetland bounda	y or other jurisdictional houndaries
Recent Aerial photo (1:200, or if not available for	
GACCERT ACTIAL PROTE (1.200, OF 11 HOL AVAILABLE 10)	jour site, the ingliest resolution available;
Will any construction debris, runoff, etc., enter a wetlar	d or waterway? Yes No
If yes, describe the type of discharge and show the discharge	
1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	•
Estimated Project Start Date: July 2007 Estim	nated Project Completion Date: Sept 2007

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<sup>\*</sup> Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

	(5) PROJECT IMPACTS AND ALTERNATIVES
	Describe alternative sites and project designs that were considered to avoid impacts to the waterway or wetland. (Include alternative design(s) with less impact and reasons why the alternative(s) were not chosen. *) Describe what measures you will use (before and after construction) to minimize impacts to the waterway or wetland.
ì	e page 4 of the attachment)
	Impact area is:  Ocean  Estuary  River  Lake  Stream  Freshwater Wetland
	Describe the existing physical and biological characteristics of the wetland/waterway site by area and type of resource (Use separate sheets and photos, if necessary).  The approximate 2.3-acre subject property is located north of Parker Road in West Linn, Clackamas County, Oregon (SE ¼ quarter or the SW ¼ of T2S, R1E, Sec. 25, Tax lot 3900).  The rectangular subject property is situated close to a 45-degree angle. (See page 4 of the attachment)
75 AN 100 AN 100 AN 100 AN	For wetlands, include  Cowardin and Hydrogeomorphic(HGM) wetland class(s)*  Dominant plant species by layer (herb, shrub, tree)*  Whether the wetland is freshwater or tidal  Assessment of the functional attributes of the wetland*  Identify any vernal pools, bogs, fens, mature forested wetland, seasonal mudflats, or native wet prairies in or near the project area. Do any of these wetlands qualify as Special Areas of Concern (SAC)? (Refer to ORNHIC protocol dated May 4, 2005, <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/RSL/docs/streamlining_water/SPGP_docs/ORNHIC_protocal_5_05.pdf">http://www.oregon.gov/DCBS/RSL/docs/streamlining_water/SPGP_docs/ORNHIC_protocal_5_05.pdf</a> )
	For waterways, include a description of, as appropriate:  Condition of bank slopes (eroded, slope, etc.)*  Type and condition of riparian vegetation*  Channel morphology (i.e., structure and shape)*  Stream substrate*  History of prior disturbance*  Cause of erosion*  Fish and wildlife (type, abundance, period of use, significance of site)  General hydrological conditions (e.g. stream flow, seasonal fluctuations)*
	Describe the existing navigation, fishing and recreational use of the waterway or wetland.*  The onsite wetland provides no navigation, fishing, or recreational uses.
The state of the s	Resource Plan Requirements  Describe the water quality conditions of the site and the expected effect of the project on these conditions.  Describe the reasonably expected adverse effects of the development of this project and how the effects will be mitigated.*  For temporary disturbance of soils and/or vegetation in waterways, wetlands or riparian areas, complete and attach a Site Restoration Plan to restore the site after construction. See section E of the Resource Plan Guidance Document for plan requirements.*  For permanent impact to wetlands, complete and attach a Compensatory Wetland Mitigation (CWM) Plan. (See Section F
	in the Resource Plan Guidance Document for CWM plan requirements)*  For permanent impact to waterways or riparian areas, complete and attach a Compensatory Mitigation (CM) plan. (See Section G in the Resource Plan Guidance Document for CM plan requirements)*  For permanent impact to estuarine wetlands, you must submit an Estuarine Resource Replacement Plan. (See OAR 141-085-240 to OAR 141-085-257 for plan requirements)*  In addition to any construction measures, complete and attach:
The Person Name of Street, or other Persons Name of Street, or oth	☐ A Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (See DEQ's Oregon Sediment and Erosion Control Manual at

<sup>\*</sup> Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

<b>a</b>	http://www.deq.state.or.us/wg/wgpermit/ESCManual.htm (Section C of the Resource Plan Guidance Document) * For a project with impervious surface (new or associated), complete and attach a post-construction stormwater management plan. (See Section D of the Resource Plan Guidance Document)						
(6)	(6) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION						
	oining Property Owners and Their Address and Phone Numbers (if more than 5, attach printed labels*)						
[CI	ick & Type]						
Lar If y	s the proposed activity or any related activity received the attention of the Corps of Engineers or the Department of State ands in the past, e.g., wetland delineation, violation, permit, lease request, etc.?  Yes No  es, what identification number(s) were assigned by the respective agencies:  The # [Click & Type] NA						
На	s a wetland delineation been completed for this site?						
	es, by whom*: [Click & Type] Schott & Associates						
	s the wetland delineation been approved by DSL or the COE? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No						
(If)	yes, attach concurrence letter.)*						

<sup>\*</sup> Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

(7) CITY/COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT A	TYPN I PARK							
I have reviewed the project outlined in this application and have	FIDAVIT (to be completed by local planning official) *							
This project is not regulated by the comprehensive plan a	ve determined that:							
This project is consistent with the comprehensive plan a	This project is consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations.							
This project will be consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations when the following local								
appearal(s) are obtained.								
☐ Conditional Use Approval Developme	A							
This project is not consistent with the comprehensive plan	n. Consistency requires a							
☐ Plan Amendment ☐ Zone Chang								
An application has in has not been filed for local approv	various Click & Type   Planner with Linn 9/5/06							
[Click & Type] Gordon Howard Small 90	Click & Type Clary Coard Coard							
Local planning official name (print) Signature	Title City / County Date							
Comments:								
	CERTIFICATION *							
If the proposed activity described in your permit application is within the	Oregon coastal zone, the following certification is required before							
your application can be processed. A public notice will be issued with the	te certification statement, which will be forwarded to the Oregon							
Department of Land Conservation and Development for its concurrence Management Program, contact the department at 635 Capitol Street NE.	or objection. For additional information on the Oregon Coasial Zone							
1								
CERTIFICATION	NSTATEMENT							
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the proposed activity Coastal Zone Management Program and will be completed in a manner of	ty described in this application complies with the approved Oregon							
The completed in a manner of	anisistent with the program.							
[Click & Type]	[Click & Type] NA							
Print /Type Name	Title							
N/A	[Click & Type] N/A							
Applicant Signature	Date							
(9) SIGNATURE FOR JOIN	NT APPLICATION							
Application is hereby made for the activities described herein. I certify to								
and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this information is true, com								
undertake the proposed activities. I understand that the granting of other from the requirement of obtaining the permits requested before comment								
processing fee does not guarantee permit issuance. The fee for the state								
Amount enclosed \$375.00_*	appropriate from a appendituation for average and							
Jeff Shrope, Renaissance Homes 12 June	Divelage of A:D							
Print /Type Name	Title							
Left Shore be	8 29/04							
Applicant Signature	Date							
I certify that I may act as the duly author feed aggree of the applicant.								
Martin Schott Witte Talah 5	Owner Schott and Associates							
Print /Type Name /	Title							
	8/28/06							
Authorized Agent Signature	Date							
I certify that the applicant has my permission to conduct the project on n [Click & Type] Randa [Sebashan	ny property.*							
[Click & Type] Randa ( Schastian	owner							
Print /Type Name	Title CI-DIOL							
	8177106							
Property Owner Signature	Date							

If the project is on a state-owned varences, you must contact the Land Hannegement Division of the Department Of State Lands for approval to proceed with this application. See ver. oragon.gov/DSL/ for a list of state-owned vaterways.

<sup>\*</sup> Italichad areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

#### Supplement: Fish Habitat and Wetland Restoration and Enhancement Activity Plan\*

This information is required for all fish habitat and wetland restoration and enhancement projects that are eligible for the SPGP.

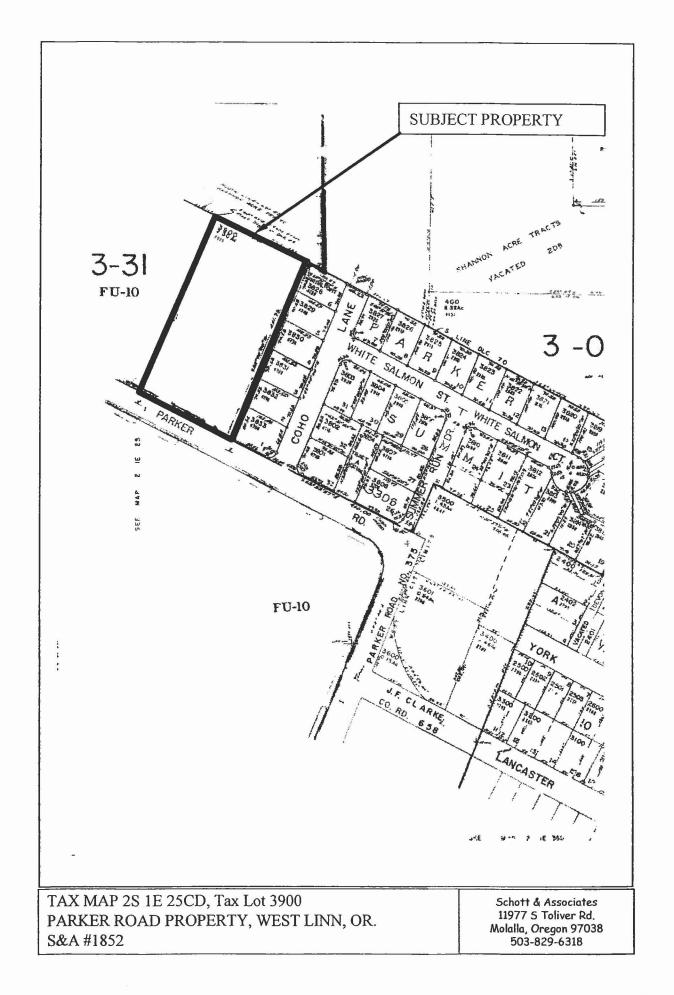
This project involves activities that	***				
	will provide				
🖃 Fish Habita	t Enhancement				
	storation and Enha	ncement			
Both Fish H	abitat and Wetland	Restoration ar	id Enhancei	ment	
. ACTIVITIES (complete app	licable sections)				
FISH ENHANCEMENT	QUANTITY	CUBIC YAR	DS EACH	TOTAL CUB	IC VADDS
ACTIVITIES 4	QUANTITI	Removal	Fill	Removal	Fill
Fish Rocks	None	Removal	- I'III	Kemovai	FIII
Deflectors	None				
Rock or Log Weirs	None				
Gravel Placement	None				
Pool/Pond Construction	None				
Back/Side Channel Construction	None				
Channel Construction	None				
Barrier Removal	None				
Barrer Removal					
Woody Material  WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES 4	None	CUBIC YAR Removal	DS EACH Fill	TOTAL CUB	IC YARDS Fill
Woody Material		CIMIC VAD	DC FACH	TOTAL CUP	IC VA DDS
Woody Material  WETLAND RESTORATION AND					
Wetland Restoration and Enhancement activities 4 Ditch Plugging					
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES 4  Ditch Plugging Water Diversion	QUANTITY  None  None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES <sup>4</sup> Ditch Plugging Water Diversion Drain Tile Removal or Destruction	QUANTITY  None  None  None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES 4  Ditch Plugging Water Diversion  Drain Tile Removal or Destruction  Dike Construction/Relocation	QUANTITY  None None None None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES 4 Ditch Plugging Water Diversion Drain Tile Removal or Destruction Dike Construction/Relocation Water Impoundment Structure	QUANTITY  None None None None None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES <sup>4</sup> Ditch Plugging Water Diversion Drain Tile Removal or Destruction Dike Construction/Relocation Water Impoundment Structure Bank Excavation/Contouring	None None None None None None None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES 4 Ditch Plugging Water Diversion Drain Tile Removal or Destruction Dike Construction/Relocation Water Impoundment Structure Bank Excavation/Contouring Dike Removal/Breaching	QUANTITY  None None None None None				
WETLAND RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES <sup>4</sup> Ditch Plugging Water Diversion Drain Tile Removal or Destruction Dike Construction/Relocation Water Impoundment Structure Bank Excavation/Contouring	None None None None None None None				

Below ordinary high water line or within wetlands

<sup>\*</sup> Italicized areas are not required by the Corps for a complete application, but may be necessary prior to final permit decision by the Corps.

3.	<b>REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS</b> (on 8.5 x 11 or 8.5 X 14 paper)
	For projects that involve Wetland Restoration and Enhancement activities
	<ul> <li>□ Project site located on National Wetlands Inventory map</li> <li>□ Aerial photograph showing project boundaries</li> <li>□ Project Site located on soil survey map (if available)</li> <li>□ Location of all proposed construction, including dikes, water control structures, spoils placement, etc.</li> <li>□ Location &amp; approximate boundaries of existing wetlands and wetlands to be restored and/or enhanced</li> </ul>
4.	ODFW REVIEW: I have evaluated the above project and find it will be constructed in a way that minimizes impact to aquatic resource values. The recommended in-water work period is  to
5.	By signing the removal-fill application the applicant certifies that they will complete the project according to the General Authorization for Fish Habitat Enhancement Rules (OAR 141-089-0100 through -0130) and General Authorization for Wetland Restoration and Enhancement Rules (OAR 141-089-0205 through -0240) and the attached plan and drawings.

http://oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/docs/joint\_permit\_app\_v2.1\_Formfill.doc



## PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISIOIN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

ATTACHMENT TO'
JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION
(BLOCKS 4 & 5)

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#### PROJECT DETAILS (BLOCK 4)

#### Purpose and Need

The project purpose for this application is to construct a 6-lot subdivision. The primary objective of this development is to satisfy an existing demand for housing in the area. The lots are designed to accommodate single-family residences. There is a growing demand in the West Linn area for housing. The intent is to leave enough available developable space to accommodate all of the functions necessary to meet the project purpose and need.

To comply with zoning ordinances, a certain density must be maintained with minimum lot sizes. A sizeable portion of the site is un-buildable due to existing wetlands, drainage way, and wetland transition area. An effort was made to avoid the onsite wetland in the southwest corner of the site. To meet zoning requirements a portion of the existing wetland will need to be filled to meet the minimum lot density and provide room for onsite water resources and the wetland transition area.

#### **Project Description**

The applicant proposes to subdivide 2.28 acres into six lots, one open space tract, one private street, and a stormwater facility. The proposed lots range in size from 10,001 to 10,330 square feet, with an average lot size of approximately 10,110 square feet. The lots will all be developed with single-family detached homes.

A variety of features will provide access to the proposed subdivision. Primary access will be provided via a private street with 33 feet of right-of-way width which includes 32 feet of travel lane width and curbs with a width of ½ foot along both sides of the street. This private street will provide access to four of the lots (1, 2, 3, and 4) within a private street tract (Tract A) extending north from S. Parker Rd. The private street will provide direct access to lots #1 and 2, while lots #3 and 4 are designed to take access off a 28-foot wide access easement that extends north from the end of the private street. Access to the remaining two lots (5 and 6) is proposed via an 18-foot wide access easement extending south from an access easement in the Rosemont Pointe subdivision. The applicant will improve the site's southern boundary along Parker Rd. with six foot wide sidewalk, five and one-half a foot wide planter strip, and six foot wide bicycle lane.

Pedestrian circulation will be provided onto the site by the six foot wide sidewalk proposed along the site's Parker Rd. frontage. This sidewalk will then extend onto the site in easements along both sides of the private street. In addition, the sidewalk along the west side of the private street will be extended as a six foot wide pedestrian path beyond the end of the private drive, all the way through the site, to the northern project boundary. This pedestrian path will then extend to Private Drive 'L' in the Rosemont Pointe subdivision, providing a connection between both neighborhoods.

The existing 16-inch ductile iron line in Parker Road will provide water service to the site and to each lot. City Staff determined that this line has adequate capacity to service the site during the preapplication conference (see Pre-application Conference Summary in this application packet).

The existing eight-inch sanitary sewer line in Parker Road will provide service to the proposed lots. City Staff determined that this line has adequate capacity to service the site during the pre-application conference.

Storm water will be collected by a system pipes and catch basins. The storm water will be conveyed

to the new stormwater facility located in the southern portion of the site (Tract B), directly adjacent to the private street. The facility has been sized appropriately to handle development on the subject site as demonstrated in the Storm Drainage Report section of this application packet.

The site contains 0.28 acres (12,184 square feet) of PEM/Sloped wetland habitat and a man-made drainageway (see Wetland Delineation Report section of this application packet). The entire drainageway and majority of the wetland and transition areas will be preserved within an open space tract (Tract C). A small portion of the wetland will be impacted for construction of the private street and sidewalk. The applicant proposes to provide all compensatory mitigation on the subject site.

The site contains some deciduous and coniferous trees located mainly in the northwestern and southeastern corners. The trees have all been inventoried and are shown on the existing conditions plan. The City Arborist reviewed the trees on the site and determined that six of the existing trees are significant and ten additional trees are not significant but should still be preserved. These sixteen trees will all be preserved as identified by the City Arborist.

The project impacts will include 0.02 acres (1,020 sf) of wetland impacts including a total of 41.07 CY of fill material and 22.05 CY of removal.

#### **Construction Methods**

Approximately 0.02 acres of the onsite wetland will be filled. Grading will be accomplished the most effective way as determined by the contractor. The types of equipment that will be used will range from track hoes, bulldozers, to scrapers. Existing grade will be filled/cut per the Grading Plan specifications for the proposed development.

#### **Construction Access**

A temporary staging/stockpile area will be located in the middle of the property. Access to the construction site will be from the middle of the southwestern property boundary where the proposed access road will be built from Parker Road to the northeast.

#### **Hydrological Characteristics**

The existing wetlands at the project site are classified according to the hydrogeomorphic settings in the Key to Level-1 Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Classification of Willamette Valley Wetland/Riparian Systems. This key is provided by the Oregon Department of State Lands to categorized wetlands. A wetland delineation conducted in March 2006 identified one wetland was found onsite. The onsite wetland is part of the Tanner Creek/Willamette River watershed. The wetland is classified as Sloped wetland. Below are applicable excerpt from the classification key.

#### Slope Class

**DSL HGM Key Definition (applicable excerpts):** Located on or near base of a slope. Inlet channel absent or very short. Outlet channel frequently present. Shallow sheet flow may be visible at land surface, especially during wet months. Fed by runoff and precipitation, but with a proportionally large component of lateral subsurface flow or discharging groundwater.

#### Water source at project site

There is a 0.28-acre wetland on the subject property. The onsite wetland is a sloped ditched wetland that flows along the northwest side of the property. Water sources for the wetland are limited to onsite runoff and offsite run-on from surrounding upland areas, direct precipitation, and shallow ground water that daylights during storm events. Offsite run-on is the biggest contributor to onsite hydrology in the wetland. A 12-inch corrugated plastic culvert extends onto the subject property conveying storm water flow from a wetland located directly adjacent on the neighboring property to the northeast.

The project is not anticipated to make any change to the hydrologic characteristics in the onsite wetland. Runoff from newly created impervious surfaces will add overall flow volumes to the site and increase peak flows however; the proposed water quality swale and detention facility will handle the additional runoff. The proposed wetland mitigation area will receive hydrology from the onsite ditch located to the northeast.

#### **Description of Proposed Changes**

Approximately 0.02 acre of onsite wetland will be impacted to construct a 6-lot subdivision, intended to satisfy the need for quality housing in the West Linn area. For the most part, the project will be constructed in the southeast one half of the property because the existing water resource area essentially extends across the northwest portion of the property.

The applicant proposes to create a 1,532 sf wetland directly adjacent to the onsite drainage way. The construction of the wetland mitigation area is necessary in order to provide space to build the Preferred Site Plan.

The remaining upland area not slated for development or wetland creation on the northwest side of the property will be designated as a "Wetland Transition Zone". Once the soil has been prepared native plantings will be installed to create a mixed forest, shrub, herbaceous, and grass plant community.

#### **Temporary Impacts**

There will be no temporary impacts associated with this project.

#### **Permanent Impacts**

Changes to the onsite wetland area will include the 743 sf of impact on the southeastern most part of the wetland, and 277 sf of impact to the Parker Road drainage ditch. The combined impacts will involve a total of 22.05 CY of removal and 41.07 CY of fill.

Impacts to the Parker Road ditch are unavoidable because the City of West Linn requires the applicant to do street improvements to Parker Road, including a sidewalk (Impact Area A). The proposed sidewalk will impact 277 sf of the ditch including 21.04 CY of removal and 26.30 CY of fill.

The impact to the southeastern most part of the wetland is a result of the proposed water quality swale, pedestrian/bicycle pathway, and to a much lesser extent the private driveway (Impact area B). This part of the wetland must be impacted to accommodate the building plan,

the existing wetland and wetland transition zone, and the proposed created wetland. The aforementioned development will require 1.01 CY of removal and 14.77 CY of fill from onsite wetlands.

The total permanent wetland impacts for the two action areas total 63.12 CY.

**Table 1: Permanent Impacts** 

PERM IMPACTS TO	AREA SF	REMOVAL CY	FILL CY	TOTAL FILL/CUT
Area "A"	277.00	21.04	26.30	
Area "B"	743.00	1.01	14.77	
TOTALS	1020.00	22.05	41.07	63.12 CY

#### Measures to Avoid & Minimize Effects of the Changes

The impacts are due to providing the necessary space to construct the six-lot subdivision, private street, water detention facility, pedestrian/bicycle pathway, water quality swale, and sidewalks. By not filling any of the wetlands, the remaining buildable area is inadequate to meet the building program due to the size and layout of the existing wetland. Due to the existing wetland there is insufficient room to meet the minimum lot density required by the City of West Linn.

The chosen development plan has been designed in a way to meet the minimum housing and layout requirements while impacting the least amount of wetland as possible. The development is laid out in a way to maximize the upland area in the southeastern one-half of the property while minimizing the impact to the northwest side of the property where much of the water resource is located.

Silt fencing shall be erected to prevent erosion and sedimentation in the existing and created wetland areas. See Erosion Control Plan (Attached). Exposed areas adjacent to the mitigation areas should be covered in straw to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

#### PROJECT IMPACTS AND ALTERNATIVES (BLOCK 5)

#### **Project Impacts**

The proposed wetland impacts are necessary to facilitate development of the six-lot subdivision, private street, water detention facility, pedestrian/bicycle pathway, water quality swale, and sidewalks. The water detention facility, side walk, water quality swale, and pedestrian/bicycle trail impacts will occur within the onsite wetland including 0.02 acres of wetland cut/fill activity. The immediate impacts to the existing wetland include the loss of 0.02 acres of wildlife habitat, primary production, water storage and delay, and water quality functions.

Because of the location of the proposed development crucial hydrologic inputs will not be affected because the site receives most of the hydrology from offsite run-on from the northeast. A culvert located on the neighboring property dumps stormwater flow originating from an up-gradient pond into a wetland, which flows onto the subject property. The offsite run-on is well contained within onsite wetlands and drainage-ways. Conversely, stormwater flow generated within the developed areas will

be captured within the development and routed through a northeast to southwest flowing water quality swale and then directed to the water detention facility.

Existing wildlife habitat and primary production functions will be lost at face value but will be mitigated at a 1.5:1 ratio with the creation of 1,532 sf wetland. Currently the proposed impact area contains low-level vegetation such as non-native grasses and forbs. There are no trees or shrubs in the proposed project area.

### **Project Alternatives**

The applicant investigated alternative site plans and alternative sites, as follows:

Alternative A - Preferred Site Plan

The applicant proposes to subdivide 2.28 acres into six lots for single-family detached homes, one open space tract, one private street, and a stormwater facility. The proposed lots range in size from 10,001 to 10,330 square feet, with an average lot size of approximately 10,110 square feet.

The project site contains 0.28 acres (12,184 square feet) of PEM/Sloped wetland habitat. The majority of the wetland will be preserved in this alternative within an open space tract (Tract C). However, a portion of the wetland will be impacted for construction of the private street, sidewalk, and stormwater facility. Alternative designs were explored (see Alternatives B-D), but each resulted in greater impacts to the wetland habitat. The applicant also explored offsite areas for the development (see Alternative B); however, these properties remain unavailable. The applicant proposes to provide all compensatory mitigation for the impacts on the subject site.

A variety of features will provide access to the proposed subdivision. Primary access will be provided via a private street with 33 feet of right-of-way width. This private street will provide access to four of the lots (1, 2, 3, and 4) within a private street tract (Tract A) extending north from S. Parker Rd. The private street will provide direct access to lots #1 and 2, while lots #3 and 4 are designed to take access off a 28-foot wide access easement that extends north from the end of the private street. Access to the remaining two lots (5 and 6) is proposed via an 18-foot wide access easement extending south from an access easement in the Rosemont Pointe subdivision. The applicant will improve the site's southern boundary along Parker Rd. with sidewalk, planter strip, and bicycle lane.

Pedestrian circulation will be provided onto the site by the six foot wide sidewalk proposed along the site's Parker Rd. frontage. This sidewalk will then extend onto the site in easements along both sides of the private street. In addition, the sidewalk along the west side of the private street will be extended as a pedestrian path beyond the end of the private drive, all the way through the site, into the Rosemont Pointe subdivision to the north.

Storm water will be collected by a system pipes and catch basins. The storm water will be conveyed to the new stormwater facility located in the southern portion of the site (Tract B), directly adjacent to the private street.

Alternative Site - Offsite Project Area

The applicant examined the purchase and development of separate property located further west on Parker Rd. as shown on the attached plan "Alternative A". The two properties examined include the 3.42 acres on tax lot 3500 and 1.98 acres on tax lot 3600, both on tax map 21E25CB. However, the property owners sold these parcels to another buyer. In addition, the Alternative A site is located in

Clackamas County, outside the West Linn city limits. Thus, annexation approval is required for developing these properties at densities allowed by West Linn. The property for the current proposal is already within the City of West Linn with a zoning designation that allows for the proposed number of lots.

### Alternative B - Planned Unit Development with Private Street

The applicant explored the possibility of a planned unit development (PUD) on the subject site (see attached "Alternative B") which permits a greater number of lots than the six proposed with the current subdivision design. The larger number of lots would both directly and indirectly impact the wetland habitat more than the current subdivision. Portions of lots 1, 2, 3, and 7 in Alternative B would be within the existing wetland posing direct impacts to these areas of the habitat and the two additional lots would result in more impervious surfaces creating a greater impact on the wetland hydrology.

The design of this alternative also would require a stormwater quality facility located directly over the wetland habitat in the southwest corner of the site. The applicant's current design includes a stormwater quality facility outside the delineated boundary of the wetland in the southwest corner.

Other issues related to the alignment of the private street along the east property line in Alternative B include: (1) Parker Rd. is classified as an arterial with a recommended separation of 500 feet between intersecting streets (see West Linn Development Code Subsection 85.200.B.2). The private street in the Alternative B design is located within 500 feet and closer to Coho Lane (the existing public street to the east) than the private street proposed with the current design; and (2) The location of the private street along the east property line requires the removal of six conifers. The City Arborist recommended the preservation of these conifers which can be accomplished utilizing the current design.

### Alternative C - Planned Unit Development with Public Street Hammerhead

The applicant examined another planned unit development (PUD) layout with a public street alignment as shown on the attached "Alternative C." Alternative C shows a public street hammerhead design which stubs to the west property line. The stub street will extend to the west with future development of that property. The stub along the west property line proposed with Alternative C requires a crossing of the wetland and man-made drainage not proposed with the applicant's current design.

The Alternative C design also generates other direct impacts to the wetland habitat that will not occur with the applicant's current design. Lot 1 of the Alternative C design is proposed directly over the wetland in the southwest corner of the subject site requiring a larger amount of wetland fill. In addition, the Alternative C design also includes the construction of the stormwater quality facility along the west property line over the wetland in this location.

The West Linn PUD requirements allow for additional lots beyond the applicant's current design which results in an increase in impervious surfaces, creating a greater impact on the wetland hydrology.

In addition, it is not known when the property to the west will be available for development and in the meantime, the applicant would utilize an interim access easement for six of the lots from Parker Rd. This easement accommodates an access drive with a maximum width of 20 feet to service six lots. However, the West Linn Development Code states that access to five or more lots requires a public

street connection with a minimum width of 40 feet. Thus, the private street design with the applicant's current proposal is more consistent with the Development Code, providing four lots with direct access to an existing street.

Parker Road is classified as an arterial with a recommended minimum separation of 500 feet between intersecting streets (see West Linn Development Code Subsection 85.200.B.2). The interim access easement within the Alternative C PUD design is located within 500 feet and closer to Coho Lane to the east than the private street proposed with the current design. Thus, the applicant's current design is more consistent with the West Linn Development Code.

a. The public street in the Alterative C design is not consistent with the West Linn street width requirement for local streets (see West Linn Development Code Subsection 85.200.A.2). The West Linn code requires at least 40 feet of right-of-way width for local streets. However, the maximum width available for the public street in this alternative is 33 feet since the applicant must maintain a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet while also minimizing impacts to the wetland. Thus, the proposed private street in the current plan provides a better design.

### Alternative D - Standard Subdivision with Public Street from Parker Road

The applicant examined other standard subdivision layouts for the subject site including the use of a public street extending from Parker Rd as shown on the attached "Alternative D". The Alternative D design negatively impacts the wetland habitat which will not occur with the design of the applicant's current proposal. The public street in Alternative D is aligned within a larger portion of the wetland habitat, thus, creating a greater direct impact. In addition, the public street design extends further into the site generating additional impervious impact, not created with the private street design in the applicant's current design. The stormwater quality facility therefore would need to be larger than the facility in the current design to accommodate this larger street surface. The construction of a larger stormwater quality facility generates a greater impact to the existing wetland.

In summary, there are no alternative sites on which the proposed project could be feasibly constructed, nor are there any alternative site plans which could both meet the project goals and avoid the onsite water resources. The site plan as proposed represents a compromise that best meets both the city's code requirements and the owner's project goals.

### EXISTING BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The approximate 2.3-acre subject property is located north of Parker Road in West Linn, Clackamas County, Oregon (SE ¼ quarter or the SW ¼ of T2S, R1E, Sec. 25, Tax lot 3900). The rectangular subject property is situated close to a 45-degree angle. Currently, there is one existing single-family residence onsite. The subject property is surrounded by residential development to the northwest, northeast, and southeast. Parker Road borders the property to the east.

The existing house was located in the southeastern corner of the subject property. A circular gravel driveway extends from Parker Road around the backside of the existing house back to Parker Road. The remainder of the property is covered by low level grasses and forbs with the exception of the northwestern property boundary, which contains trees and shrubs. An abandoned building pad is located in the middle of the southeastern property boundary.

The property generally slopes in a southwesterly direction. A ditch runs south along the western property boundary, turning east to run along the southern property boundary adjacent to Parker Road.

The ditch emanates from an outfall on the property to the northeast where it is channelized for a short distance before it fans out into a small wetland (0.32 acres), which extends onto the subject property. The onsite portion of the wetland (0.28 acres) tapers on the southeast boundary until it finally narrows back into a defined ditch again that flows to the road side ditch on the northeast side of the Parker Road.

A swale extended from the onsite ditch to the driveway in the southwest corner of the property. The swale is arch shaped and routes stormwater flow towards the driveway where it infiltrates or sheet flows to the roadside ditch.

The subject property was mainly vegetated by grasses and forbs however, trees, shrubs, and vine species were found along the northwest property boundary.

The majority of the property was vegetated by a variety of forbs, grasses and shrubs such as perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), common velvet grass (*Holcus lanatus*), tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*), Himlayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and English hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*). Along the west edge of the property vegetation was dominated by common velvet grass, reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*) and, in the overstory, cottonwood (*Populous balsamifera*) and red alder (*Alnus rubra*).

The Clackamas County Soil Survey indicated Cornelius silt loam on 8 to 15 percent slopes and Delena silt loam on 3 to 12 percent slopes (Figure 2). Delena is listed as a hydric series

The Cornelius series consists of moderately well drained soils that formed in silty material over old, silty alluvium on rolling uplands. It is classified as an Ultic Haploxeralf, which is a reddish or brownish Alfisol with a xeric moisture regime and a lower saturation in the upper soil. The A horizon is silt loam 9 inches thick, with a matrix color of 10YR 3/2. The subsoil is deep with the upper 7 inches 10YR 4/3 silt loam. Included in this series are areas of Kinton, Delena, Cascade and Laurelwood soils. The capability subclass is IIe, which indicates moderate limitations due to erosion.

The Delena soil series consists of deep poorly drained soils (resulting from a hardpan) formed in mixed silty alluvium on high terraces and rolling uplands. These soils are classified as Humic Fragiaquepts, which are wet Inceptisols with a fragipan, but without an ochric epipedon. The horizons above the pan are grey and saturated for several months in most years. The A horizon in Delena soils is silt loam, 12 inches deep, with a matrix color of 10YR 3/2 and mottles of 10YR 5/6 below 8 inches. The B horizon is silty clay loam, 12 to 25 inches, with a matrix color of 10YR 4/2 with 10YR 5/2 mottles.

The combined wetland area at the site is 0.28 acres, which 12.2% of the site.

### PROJECT SITE RESOURCE DESCRIPTION

### Navigation, Fishing, and Recreational Use

NA

### Known ESA and Archeological Information

There are no known endangered species in the area. There is no known archeological information for the site.

### WETLAND RESOURCE INFORMATION

### Wetland Delineation

A wetland delineation was completed for the subject property (Tax Lot 3900) in March 2006. Delineation reports are on file at DSL (DSL WD# 06-0204) and copies of the reports are attached for the Corps.

### Concurrence

Neither the Army Corps of Engineers nor the Department of State Lands has issued a wetland concurrence letter.

### **Functions and Values Assessment**

DSL provides the following guidebook to assess functions and values of wetlands: The Guidebook for Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) – based Assessment of Oregon Wetland and Riparian Sites, I Willamette Valley Ecoregion Riverine Impounding and Slope/Flats Subclasses. This conclusion is based on the criteria that are presented for the evaluation of other classes of wetlands in the DSL guidebook.

Table 2. Function Capacity of Existing Wetland (Sloped Wetland)\*

FUNCTIONS	COMMENTS	
Water Storage & Delay	0.10	The sections of the existing wetland area are relatively narrow and narrow in the roadside ditch. The contributing watershed is covered by grasses and forbs. The runoff that reaches the existing wetlands has been redirected from upslope areas into a pond then hard-piped to the neighboring property to the north where it is released and then flows onto the property. The contributing watershed is somewhat narrow from ridgeline to ridgeline. The contributing watershed consists of the area north and areas upgradient to the existing wetlands onsite to the east. Erosion in downslope channels is somewhat greater than what occurred historically. Other factors suggest that storage or delay of water by this site is not atypically important to biological resources located onsite or downslope. Sites of this subclass and size that store or delay water to this degree are abundant in this watershed both locally and regionally.
Sediment Stabilization & Phosphorus Retention	0.50	Water storage and delay is low. Texture of the predominant substrate in the upper 12 inches of the seasonal zone is mostly a silty clay loam or silt loam. The seasonally saturated zone is vegetated by pasture grasses and forbs. Very shallow pools are sometimes present seasonally. Substrates in the wetland have not been subject to erosion and scour however, the roadside ditch has been exposed to erosion and scour.
Nitrogen Removal	0.30	Water storage and delay is low. The wetlands have little potential for seasonal flooding. There is no dead wood, thick soil organic layer, or large diameter trees in the wetlands. Substrate in the drainage has been subject to some erosion and scour.
Primary Production	0.40	The wetland is covered by pasture grasses and herbaceous vegetation. The wetland remains saturated through the winter months and into the beginning of the growing season. The wetland substrate is not subject to scour. The site's contributing watershed is mostly vegetated.
Invertebrate Habitat Support	0.24	Wetland is rarely inundated. Cover that could support algae and provide shelter from currents and predators is lacking. Plant species richness is very low. Pools are lacking. Water not likely to experience pulses of contamination and pollutants. Erosion is minimal. Surrounding landscape contains no water features. Invertebrate habitat is limited to those species that do not require standing water to complete their life-cycle. Invertebrates may reside in the onsite wetland but they are limited in diversity and numbers. We recommend lowering the score to 0.10.
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat	0.29	There is rarely seasonal inundation. There are no bullfrogs located within the subject wetlands. There is no woody debris and no pools. There are no basking sites for turtles or calling sites for frogs. Land cover in adjoining uplands contains grasses and herbs. These areas have not been cleared of vegetation. Parker Road is near the wetland. There are no wetlands in the vicinity of the subject wetland.  The score for this function is too high. There is little to no inundation on the site, and there are no calling sites for turtles or basking sites for frogs. We recommend a much lower score (0.10).
Breeding Waterbird Support	0.00	There are no vernal pools/shorebird scrapes in the existing wetlands.

FUNCTIONS	COMMENTS	
Wintering & Migratory Waterbird Support	0.28	Wetland has little to no inundation and only present in small localized puddles during the wettest part of the season due to the slope. Substrate has microtopograpic variation. Water quality is moderate. Vegetation consists of two or three grass species and a few non-native forbs.  This score should be much lower (0.10) due to lack of inundation, high presence of non-native species, and surrounding development.
Songbird Habitat Support	0.14	Wetlands are vegetated mainly by a mix of native and non-native grass species and non-native herbaceous species.
Support of Characteristic Vegetation	0.27	Site is vegetated mainly by a mix of native and non-native grass species and various herbaceous species.

### **COMPENSATORY MITIGATION**

### Compensatory Mitigation Plan (non-wetland impacts)

Not applicable.

### Rehabilitation Plan (temporary impacts)

Not applicable.

### **PTP**

Not applicable

### Mitigation Bank

Not applicable.

### Conservation in Lieu

Not applicable.

### Compensatory Wetland Mitigation Plan

To mitigate the loss of 0.02 acres of wetlands, the following onsite mitigation plan is proposed:

Wetland Creation (1:1.5 ratio)

A 0.035 acres0.035 acres / 1.5 = 0.02 acres mitigated

0.035 acres total mitigation area (equivalent to 0.02-acre mitigation credit for 0.02-acre impacts).

See Table 3. Wetland impact and mitigation areas.

Proposed mitigation credit ratios for onsite wetland creation are 1.5:1.

### Rationale for the Mitigation Area Site Selection

The onsite wetland creation area is located southeast of the onsite drainage way. The wetland creation area currently provides minimal habitat features that include non-native grasses and forbs. The area southeast of the drainage way is comprised of grasses such as tall fescue, velvet grass, and perennial ryegrass. The wetland creation area was selected because it is onsite, an extension of the existing drainage way, and provides adequate space to compensate for the wetland area lost by creating additional wetland at a 1.5:1 ratio.

The increased size and re-grading of the mitigated wetland will increase stormwater retention capacity. Runoff from the existing drainage way and up-slope wetland will disperse into the newly created wetland.

Wildlife habitat will be increased in the mitigated wetland with the installation of the proposed plant species. A multi-layered plant community provides increased foraging, nesting, shelter, and rearing functions over the existing single-layer habitat for local wildlife.

The controller of the compensatory mitigation site will be Schott & Associates, P.O. Box 589, Aurora, OR 97002, (503) 678-6007.

A small tributary to Tanner Creek flows from northeast to southwest on the neighboring property to the southeast.

### Justification for Mitigation Consisting of PSS and PFO Wetlands

The impacted wetlands were historically PSS and PFO wetlands. The site has been disturbed over the years preventing the establishment of shrub and tree species. The neighboring property to the northwest is covered by a thick stand of trees and shrubs. The tree/shrub line abruptly ends at the northwestern property line suggesting the subject property was historically forested.

The Clackamas County Soil Survey lists Cornelius silt loam on 8 to 15 percent slopes and Delena silt loam on 3 to 12 percent slopes to be found onsite. The soil survey states that Douglas-fir, bigleaf maple, western red cedar, western hazel, shrubs, and grasses to be found within the Cornelius series, while the Delena series is known to contain Douglas-fir, western red cedar, ash, snowberry, rose, trailing blackberry, sedges, and grasses. This evidence supports the decision to create a PFO-PSS wetland for mitigation purposes.

### Hydrology

The hydrology of the wetland and the wetland mitigation areas will be maintained by existing runoff routed through the existing drainage way and into the created wetland. Existing shallow ground water will also provide a small amount of wetland hydrology. Existing stormwater runoff will not be cutoff in any way from the wetland area because none of the proposed development will impact any of the water resource up-gradient of the wetland creation area.

The grading proposed in the created wetland area will enhance water storage and delay functions by creating a larger basin, thus a greater capacity to retain hydrology.

### **Construction Methods**

The wetland grading will be done the most efficient way for the contractor using standard machinery and construction techniques. The equipment they might use, but are not limited to, could range from track hoes to scrapers to bull dozers to rollers. Final grade in the mitigation area will be created using a combination of a track-hoe and bulldozer. Micro-topography will be made using a sheep's foot or intentionally leaving rough areas after grading. The areas not proposed for grading will be fenced with either silt, or construction fencing, to prevent accidental encroachment into these areas. Silt fences will be installed down slope of all construction areas.

The mitigation plan includes creating 0.035 acres of wetland. The created wetland areas will be planted to a deciduous forest, scrub-shrub, and emergent community. See Mitigation Plan and attached Wetland Mitigation Plan Installment Methods.

The created wetland will receive hydrology from the existing up-gradient wetland and drainage way. The remaining hydrology will come from shallow ground water and to a lesser extent, precipitation. The wetland creation area will be graded from 0 to 24 inches deep. The topsoil will be stockpiled, and once the grading has been completed, the topsoil will be spread over the mitigation area. Six inches of topsoil will be spread over the subsoil. The area will be seeded and planted.

### Planting Schedule and Construction Sequence

The grading of the mitigation areas will start when the initial construction begins. It will be completed when the site grading is completed. Excavating material from the mitigation area will be used as backfill in the created wetland to provide suitable soil. Spreading the topsoil will be one of the final grading activities. The mitigation area will be hydro seeded by the start of the first fall following start of construction. Planting trees, shrubs, and rhizomes will occur during the first winter upon completion of the site grading.

The mitigation area will be graded during late summer of 2007 (August/September). The seeding will occur by the end of September 2007. The shrubs and trees will be planted during the fall of 2007 or winter of 2007/2008.

### **Mitigation Site Constraints**

If during grading, the elevation is reduced through the clay sub-soil and into some underlying gravels, the mitigation area will have the potential to drain too quickly and not have wetland hydrology. If the gravel layer is intercepted, prior to reaching final grade, the elevation will be reduced by an additional foot, and the clay subsoil excavated from the area will be replaced and compacted until it is one foot thick. Topsoil will then be replaced over the compacted subsoil. This should insure that wetland hydrology will be met.

Hydrology in the wetland creation area could be lacking if the flow from the wetland/drainage way does not reach the mitigation area or did not receive adequate amounts. In cases such as this, a contingency plan must be implemented to remedy the situation.

### **Buffer Zones**

The vegetated community found on the neighboring property to the west will be used as a model for the transition area enhancement, sans the Himalayan blackberry and English hawthorn. This vegetated community west of the drainage partially extends onto the subject property. Any native shrub species found onsite will be marked and left untouched during the removal of Himalayan blackberry in the transition area. There are no existing mature trees in the proposed transition areas to be enhanced.

Twenty-five Douglas firs and twenty big-leaf maples are proposed in the transition area east of the water resource, which receives sunlight throughout most of the day. Twenty-five red alders will comprise the remaining trees east and west of the water resource. Red alders can tolerate partial shade as well as areas with direct sunlight.

Currently, the area west of the water resource is lined with trees and shrubs however, many of these are located offsite. Shrub species include hazelnut, snowberry, Himalayan blackberry, and English Hawthorn tightly bunched amongst red alder trees. The area west of the ditch and wetlands contains no shrubs or trees. The majority of the hazelnut shrubs (50) and snowberry shrubs (140) should be planted east of the resource. The snowberry will be planted in clusters of 15 plants at a density of four foot on center. Twenty-four Indian plums will be scattered through out the western transition area. The Indian plum and hazelnut will be planted individually and eight foot on center. Finally, 215 salal will be planted in the partial shade areas west of the resource.

The ground cover in the transitions areas will consist of a native seed mix including; native California brome (55%), blue wildrye (25%), lupine (15%), and western yarrow (5%).

The invasive species should be controlled prior to any plantings. All the plantings should occur during the winter of 2007 - 2008.

The 755 sf of transition area to be enhanced west of the resource area is very narrow but connected to existing scrub-shrub areas offsite. The offsite transition area to the west is a mix of native and non-native species however, it is mature and densely populated providing sufficient protection of the resource's functions and values.

The width of the transition area east of the resource ranges from 10 to 30 feet. Although 10 feet is quite narrow for a water resource buffer the western one-half of the subject property has been set aside for the water resource area and associated transition zones creating a confined and undisturbed native habitat area. We recommend a fence with appropriate signage be installed at the edge of the transition area, west of the development.

### Goals

The goal of the mitigation project is to establish 0.035 acres of wetland creation that produces diverse wetland habitat. It is also a goal to replace low to moderate quality wetlands such as the existing onsite wetland, with a wetland that provides high function capacity and values of functions.

### **Objectives**

The objective is to replace a low quality wetland with high value and function wetland. The wetland will be created to provide wildlife habitat and water quality functions. The established mitigation

wetland will be deciduous forest, scrub-shrub and emergent communities surrounded by a mixed forested upland community. The wetlands will experience inundated soils during the winter and spring months, and seasonally saturated conditions.

### Success Criteria

The success criteria for ground cover will be based on a graduated scale. A survivorship of 50% will be required for the first year, 70% by the third, and 90% by the fifth and final monitoring year. This is a reasonable method to determine survivorship because the proposed rush and sedge species, which will be planted as a seed mix, will take more than one season to germinate and spread.

A survivorship of 80% is proposed for the tree and shrub plantings after five years, which has been the standard for woody species success criteria.

The created wetland area will meet the hydrology criteria for the wetland as described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual by the end of the five year period. Signs will be posted to inform others to not trespass onto the mitigation site.

### Mitigation of Wetland Functions and Values

The proposed project replaces all the wetland functions and values impacted by the project. The onsite wetland is classified as sloped. The compensatory mitigation wetland will be classified as sloped wetland as well. The existing wetland's functions and values are low. The proposed mitigation replaces and improves on wetland area, functions, and values.

The function and value of the existing and proposed mitigation wetlands were assessed using the Guidebook for Hydrogeomorphic (HGM). The Judgmental Method was used.

See Functions and Values Analysis in Tables 4 and 5.

### **Compensatory Mitigation Form**

See attached compensatory mitigation form.

Table 3: Wetland Impacts and Mitigation Areas

	FILLED AND CUT WETLANDS AT PROJECT SITE	MITIGATED WETLANDS
AREA	0.02-acre sloped wetland (PEM)	0.035 Wetland (PFO- PSS/Sloped)
WETLAND TYPE HGM AND COWARDIN CLASS	0.02-acre sloped wetland (PEM)	0.035 acres of created (PFO-PSS), Sloped wetland.
PROPOSED MITIGATION CREDIT RATIO		0.02 mitigation credit is proposed for 0.02 acres of impacts.

See the following mitigation area drawings:

Grading Plan Mitigation Plan

### TABLE 4. FUNCTION CAPACITY OF PROPOSED SLOPED MITIGATION WETLAND

FUNCTIONS	MITIGATION WETLAND
r Storage &	The proportion of the site that is inundated only seasonally is small. The vast majority of the
Delay	contributing watershed will consist of up-gradient channelized flow, shallow groundwater, and direct
	precipitation. The contributing watershed is narrow from ridgeline to ridgeline.
Sediment Stabilization	Due to the high coverage of vegetation in the wetland, the type of roots, and depth of root penetration,
& Phosphorus	the soils in the wetland will be very stable. Shallow pools will be limited during the winter and spring.
Retention	The wetland will receive a minimal amount of suspended solids. Initially, we anticipate minimal
	microtopography but anticipate hummocky soils when grass and forb communities mature.
Nitrogen Removal	Water storage and delay is low. Seasonal flooding is expected however, we anticipate there to be a high
	frequency but a short duration time. We anticipate there to be dead wood, organic soil, and some large
	diameter trees when the wetland matures. Substrate in the channels up gradient and down gradient of the
	created wetland have been subject to some erosion and scour. We expect small amounts of
	sedimentation and erosion in the inlet of the wetland.
Thermoregulation	NA NA
Primary Production	The majority of the mitigation wetland will have vascular plants and/or water with algae. A variety of
	plant forms will be present. The wetland will have small areas of surface water in the winter months.
	Substrate will be recontoured upon completion of grading in the wetland creation/enhancement areas.
Resident Fish Habitat	None present
Support	
Anadromous Fish	None present.
Habitat Support	
Invertebrate Habitat	Surface water duration will limited and in certain areas. Cover will be provided by woody species. Plant
Support	species diversity will be high. Water quality will be high. There will be recent recontouring of substrate.
Amphibian & Turtle	Shallow surface water will contain some partly submerged fine-stemmed herbs. Water will recede
Habitat	quickly. There will be no woody debris in the seasonal zone at first, but will collect over the years.
	Vegetation and pools are interspersed. Microtopography is minimal but will develop over time. Soils
): XX . 1 : 1	and submerged sediments contain no organic layer.
ding Waterbird	Site does not contain appropriate habitat.
Support	
Wintering &	The site will contain surface water intermittently over the winter months. Water depth during these times will be less than 24 inches. Microtopography will be minimumal at first but will develop over
Migratory Waterbird	time. Water quality will be good. The wetland and upland buffer areas will be vegetated with native
Support	trees, shrubs, forbs, and grasses.
Conchird Habitat	Surface water will be present throughout much of the winter months. There will be an adequate amount
Songbird Habitat	of scrub-shrub and trees in the mitigated wetland. The area surrounding the site will include native
Support	trees, shrubs, forbs, and grasses. Site may be visited by humans and domestic pets.
Support of	Deciduous trees, shrubs and herbs will all be present, and will be well-interspersed and native.
Characteristic	Microtopography will be minimal at first and develop with the maturation of the ground cover.
	Springtime water levels will drop quickly. The site will likely be visited by humans and domestic
Vegetation	animals. Land cover in contributing watershed is a combination of natural and man-made. Surrounding
	buffer zone will be a mix of scrub-shrub and forested communities.
	Duffer Zone will be a finx of scrub-situo and folested communities.

TABLE 5: SCORES FOR FUNCTION CAPACITY FOR EXISTING WETLAND AND PROPOSED MITIGATION WETLAND

FUNCTIONS	FUNCTION CAPACITY OF EXISTING WETLAND	FUNCTION CAPACITY OF MITIGATED WETLAND	VALUE OF EXISTING WETLAND	PREDICTED VALUE OF MITIGATION WETLAND	
Water Storage & Delay	0.10	0.45	0.10	0.40	
Sediment Stabilization & Phosphorus Retention	0.50	0.59	0.40	0.60	
Nitrogen Removal	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.45	
Primary Production	0.40	0.54	0.25	0.60	
Resident Fish Habitat Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Invertebrate Habitat Support	0.24	0.46	0.10	0.35	
Amphibian & Turtle Habitat	0.29	0.38	0.10	0.25	
Breeding Waterbird Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wintering & Migratory Waterbird Support	0.28	0.39	0.10	0.39	
Songbird Habitat Support	0.14	0.34	0.15	0.50	
Support of Characteristic Vegetation	0.27	0.53	0.20	0.65	

### Reference Wetland

### Location

The reference wetland for the mitigation areas is located south of Parker Road, on a 32.55 acre lot approximately 0.10 miles northwest of the project area. It is located within the southwest one-quarter of the southeast one-quarter of Sections 25 and 26, Township 2 South, Range 1 East, Clackamas County, Oregon (Reference Wetland Location).

### Description

The reference wetland is classified as a palustrine, forested/scrub-shrub wetland. Dominant tree species include Oregon ash (Fraxinus latifolia) and red alder (Alnus rubra). Dominant shrub species include willow (Salix sp.) and red-osier dogwood (Cornus stolonifera). Common herbaceous species in the ground layer consisted of slough sedge (Carex obnupta), spreading rush (Juncus patens), and cut-rice grass (Leersia oryzoides). Upland buffer areas include Oregon white oak (Quercus garryanna), English hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), trailing black berry (Rubus ursinus), and Indian plum (Oemleria cerasiformis).

### Comparison With Goals

The reference wetland can be described as a mix of native scrub-shrub and deciduous trees, from which the mitigation plan will incorporate similarities. The created wetland is designed to provide a multi-level habitat structure and a complete areal coverage of vegetation. The created wetland will also increase water storage and delay, provide sediment stabilization, phosphorus retention, and nitrogen removal in the existing drainage. We anticipate the created wetland to function similarly to the reference wetland in terms of structure, wildlife habitat, and sediment stabilization on a smaller scale. Water storage and delay functions in the created wetland will function differently than the reference wetland. The created wetland will be constructed on a northeast to southwest slope while the reference wetland is located on much gentler slopes, which provides greater water storage and delay functions.

We chose the reference wetland because we believe the constructed wetland will similarly match the historical conditions found onsite. Historical vegetation conditions in the West Linn area consisted of forested and scrub-shrub communities. Although an emergent wetland (PEM) would seem to be the appropriate class to mitigate the loss of the existing PEM according to DSL regulations, a forested/scrub-shrub wetland would provide increased species diversity and habitat, and resemble historical conditions found onsite

Table 6 compares function capacity and values of functions of the reference wetland and the mitigation wetland.

TABLE 6: SCORES FOR FUNCTION CAPACITY AND VALUE OF FUNCTIONS FOR REFERENCE WETLAND AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

CAPACITY OF REFERENCE WETLANDS	FUNCTION CAPACITY OF MITIGATION WETLANDS	REFERENCE WETLAND	PREDICTED VALUE OF MITIGATION WETLANDS	
0.50	0.45	0.60	0.40	
0.67	0.59	0.75	0.60	
0.53	0.33	0.60	0.45	
0.72	0.54	0.75	0.60	
0.66	0.46	0.35	0.35	
0.67	0.38	0.45	0.25	
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.63	0.39	0.45	0.39	
0.50	0.34	0.75	0.50	
0.61	0.53	0.70	0.65	
	OF REFERENCE WETLANDS 0.50 0.67 0.53 0.72 0.66 0.67 0.00 0.63	OF REFERENCE WETLANDS         CAPACITY OF MITIGATION WETLANDS           0.50         0.45           0.67         0.59           0.53         0.33           0.72         0.54           0.66         0.46           0.67         0.38           0.00         0.0           0.63         0.39           0.50         0.34	OF REFERENCE WETLANDS         CAPACITY OF MITIGATION WETLANDS         WETLAND           0.50         0.45         0.60           0.67         0.59         0.75           0.53         0.33         0.60           0.72         0.54         0.75           0.66         0.46         0.35           0.67         0.38         0.45           0.00         0.0         0.0           0.63         0.39         0.45           0.50         0.34         0.75	

### **Mitigation Monitoring**

A five-year monitoring effort of the mitigation area is proposed. The monitoring biologist will complete a field investigation of the site and submit an annual written report to the Department of State Lands and the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers between the beginning of November to the early weeks of December.

The following explains the timing of the monitoring, the photograph documentation, and the vegetation assessment.

### Timing

Hydrology of the mitigation areas will be monitored during mid-March to mid-April of the first growing season (2007 or 2008). The monitoring methods will involve a yearly site visit from the monitoring biologist to inspect the sites and do a stem count and species inventory. This should be at the middle of the growing season (near the end of August). If the plants of the mitigation sites appear to be stressed, the monitoring biologist may suggest irrigation during the summer months.

### **Photographs**

Two permanent photo stations will be established at the mitigation sites. Stakes with identifying numbers will be placed at each permanent photo station for annual identification of the photo point. These photo points will be placed in such a way as to give an overview of the general condition of the site. These photo points will be shown on the mitigation plan.

### Vegetation Assessment

Percent survivorship of woody species will be estimated by counting the dead of each species, then subtracting that number from the number planted. This number will be divided by the number planted, then multiplied by 100 to obtain the % of survivorship.

Canopy cover or herbaceous species (Quadrate sampling) will be estimated by the monitoring biologist using five 1 sq. micro-plots. This level of sampling is more than adequate, since the entire wetland area will be seeded to the same seed-mix and there will be only two isolated areas that will be planted with other emergent vegetation. These two other areas will be planted to sedge and rush species and seeded with the same wetland seed-mix. Since the proposed mitigation does not consist of diverse emergent communities, the need for more sampling is not appropriate.

### Hydrology Assessment

Soil saturation determination (test holes) will be performed by the monitoring biologist to determine if wetland hydrology meets the performance standards. Success criteria will be based on the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual criteria for wetland hydrology. Hydrology monitoring will be completed between mid-March to mid-April

Table 7: Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Contingencies

Performance Standard	Monitoring Methods	Contingency
Wetland Hydrology	Soil	Modify water inlet/outlet
	inundation/saturation	controls, supplement surface
	determination (test	water inputs, decrease soil
	holes) or monitoring wells	permeability
Survival of planted species	Stem Counts	Plant additional vegetation,
	Species inventory	weed control, substrate
		amendment, modify water
		inlet/outlet controls,
		herbivore control
Herbaceous cover	Arial cover (quadrant	Plant additional vegetation,
	sampling)	weed control, substrate
		amendment, modify water
		inlet/outlet controls,
		herbivore
Woody cover	Arial cover (line	Plant additional vegetation,
	intercept sampling)	weed control substrate
	Arial cover (belt-	amendment, modify water
	transect or large area	inlet/outlet controls,
	plot sampling	herbivore control

### Contingency Plan

There are numerous problems that can prevent a mitigation area from developing as proposed. Contingency measures will be designed and implemented once the problems have been identified. Possible corrections include animal disturbances, lack of hydrology, or incorrect species for the local conditions. The vegetation will be monitored by the project biologist. If, during the monitoring process problems are identified corrective measures will be determined and implemented. If survival of planted individuals proves to be inadequate then additional vegetation and /or weed control will be needed to insure the survival criteria is met at the end of the five years. Substrate amendment, modified water inlet/outlet controls, and herbivore control may also be needed.

### Planted Species

Plant mortality may come from many causes. The main causes are weak nursery stock and water stress. If survivorship of any planted species falls below the target percentage, the cause of the mortality will be assessed. If the mortality is due to inappropriate placement of the plant in relation to the hydrology of the site, adjustments to the replanting site will be recommended by the monitoring biologist. In the event of weak nursery stock, the mortality should be immediately evident (within a few days) and should be detected in the review of the planting.

The contingency measures for herbivory and plant mortality (often linked) are to replant the affected plants and protect them. Plantings can be surrounded by plant cages formed by 3' chicken wire to protect them from damage from beavers and nutria. If the individual plant

cages are not sufficient to deter the beavers, fencing the entire area with 3' chicken wire may be needed to ensure success of the site. If small rodent girdling of the plantings is the problem, the base of the tree may need to be protected with a rodent guard.

Invasive species will be controlled before planting takes place. If cover of invasive species becomes greater than 20%, more dramatic control measures will need to take place. These include cutting the canes of Himalayan blackberry in summer and applying, by painting or daubing (not spraying) new sprouts with an herbicide approved for use near water and in wetlands. This application should be done in 2 months after cutting and again in late summer or early fall (if needed). Reed canary grass will be sprayed with Rodeo prior to any excavation. Areas not graded will also be sprayed. Follow-up treatments will occur on an asneeded basis.

Dense native herbaceous vegetation and the development of a healthy tree and shrub layer will help control establishment of reed canary grass, however, if stands do establish, immediate measures should be taken to ensure control of this species. Close mowing of the grass and direct application of approved herbicide should keep the grass from overtaking the mitigation area.

### Hydrology

If up-gradient hydrology were to be cut-off or insufficient to maintain adequate levels a contingency plan would be implemented. If any areas of the mitigation area do not meet the hydrological requirements set forth by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, the proposed water quality swale will be partially diverted via hard-pipe. Currently, the water quality swale is designed to collect stormwater runoff from the proposed development including roofs, street, and driveways. The runoff would then be treated as it flowed through the swale before reaching the detention facility. A portion of this runoff could be re-routed to the southwest and into the created wetland to supplement the existing hydrology.

In the event of an extended drought, irrigation may be necessary to ensure establishment of the plantings. If mortality is due to water stress, watering of the site will be done up to 7 times during the period from July 1 to August 31.

### Soil

The topsoil from both the creation and enhancement area will be stockpiled, vegetation side down and covered by a tarp. The subsoil will be cut to grade followed by spreading 12 inches of the stockpiled topsoil over the entire mitigation area.

If onsite soils are acidic, lime may be required to be added as substrate amendment in the mitigation area to neutralize the pH of the soil.

Organic matter may also be used as a supplement to soils that have a high mineral content although, we do not anticipate this to be a problem. The onsite soil contains adequate organic content.

The responsible party for the maintenance of this site is:

Schott & Associates P.O. Box 589 Aurora, OR 97002

503-678-6007 Phone 503-678-6011 Fax

### **Deed Restriction**

See enclosed for draft.

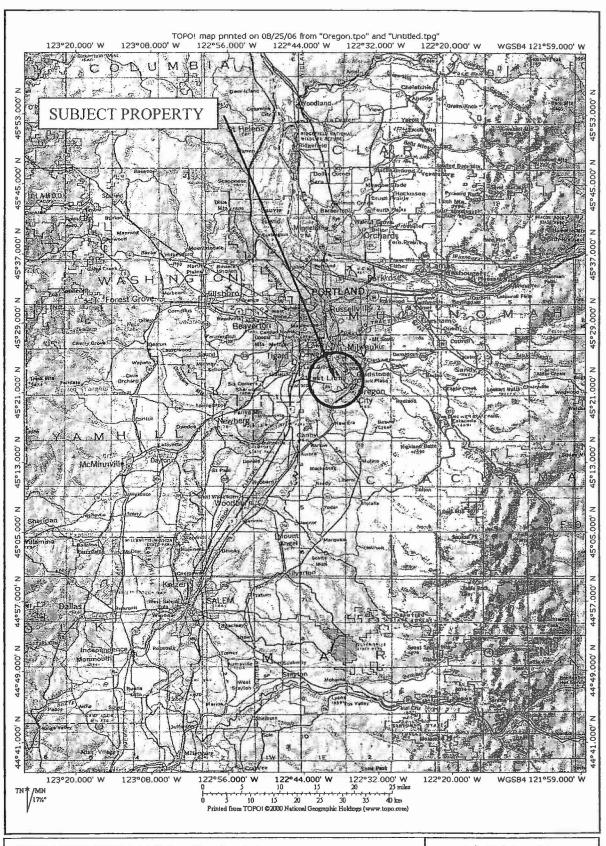
### **Construction Bond**

The estimated cost of implementing the mitigation is approximately \$50,000/acre. The mitigation/enhancement areas and the buffer are approximately 0.035 acres. The estimated construction cost is \$1,750. Maintenance is estimated to be 10% of the construction cost, or \$175.00. The monitoring for a five-year period would be \$8,000. The total estimated cost is \$11,925.00. A bond or other form of security for \$11,925.00 will be obtained once the permits have been issued. The bond will be phased according to completion. Once the mitigation has been completed, Renaissance Homes (c/o Jeff Shrope) will reclaim the proportion of the bond, based on cost of construction. The maintenance cost will be claimed at the end of the monitoring period. The monitoring proportion of the bond will be reduced by \$2,981 after the first year if the mitigation area meets the hydrology success criteria. In addition it will be reduced an additional \$2,981.00 if it meets the vegetation success criteria at the end of the third monitoring year.

# SUBJECT PROPERTY ipe Lookout

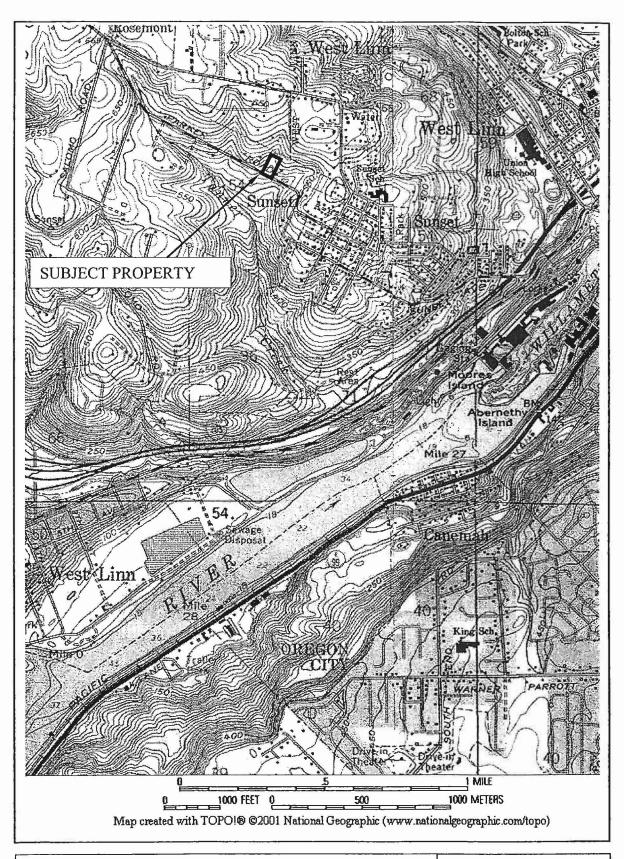
SITE VICINITY MAP 1 – Oregon State PARKER ROAD PROPERTY, WEST LINN, OR

Schott & Associates 11977 S Toliver Rd. Molalla, Oregon 97038 503-829-6318



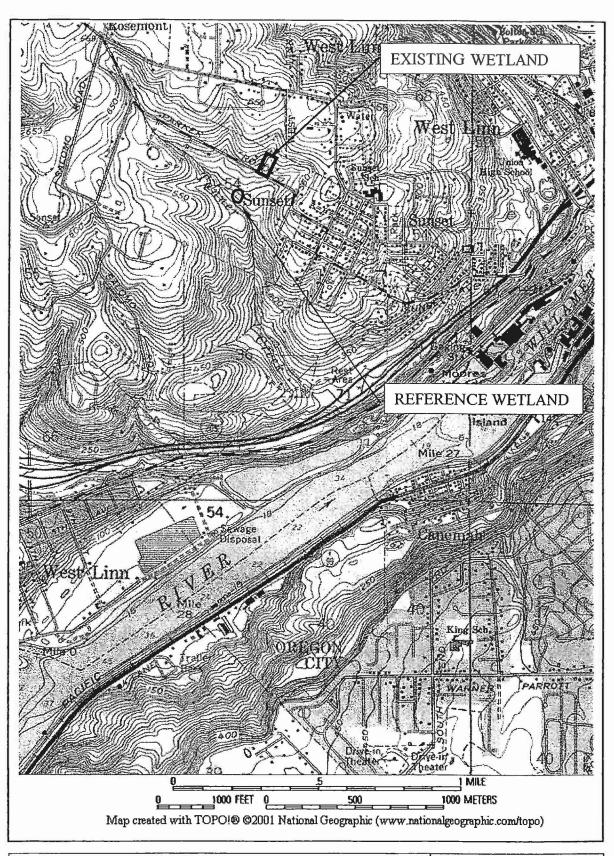
SITE VICINITY MAP 2 – Portland Area PARKER ROAD PROPERTY, WEST LINN, OR

Schott & Associates 11977 5 Toliver Rd. Molalla, Oregon 97038 503-829-6318



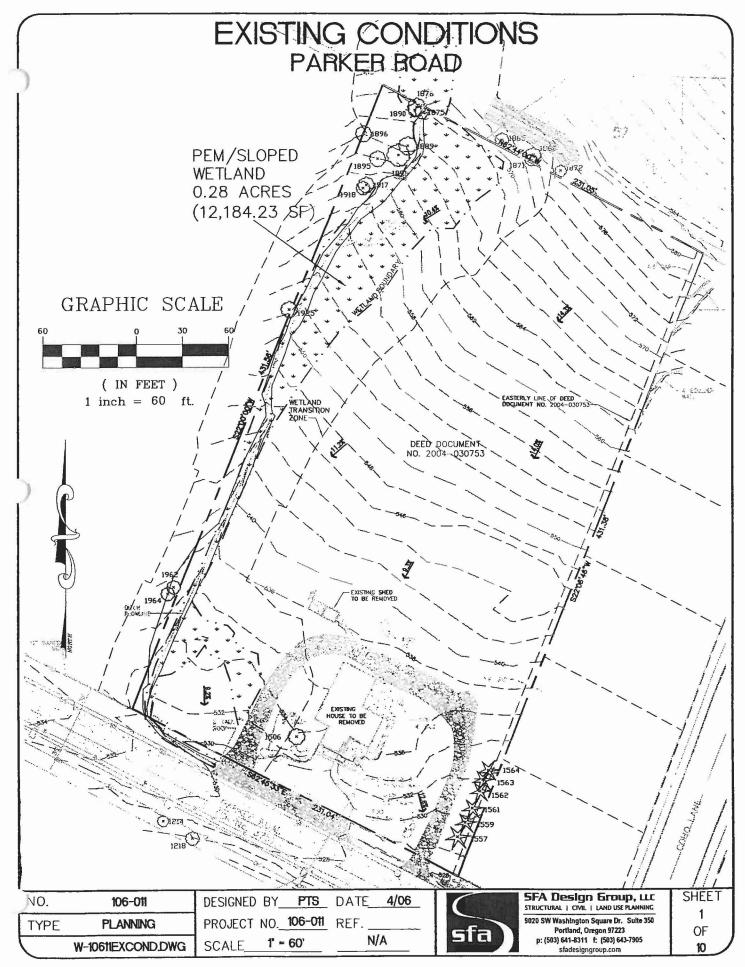
SITE VICINITY MAP 3 – West Linn PARKER ROAD PROPERTY, WEST LINN, OR

Schott & Associates 11977 S Toliver Rd. Molalla, Oregon 97038 503-829-6318

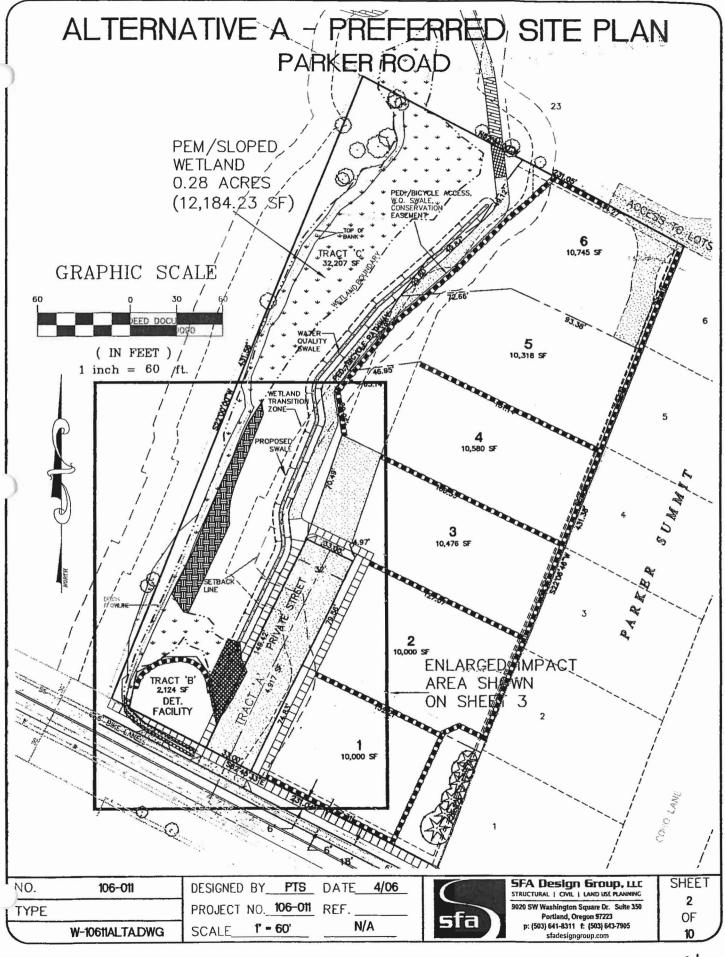


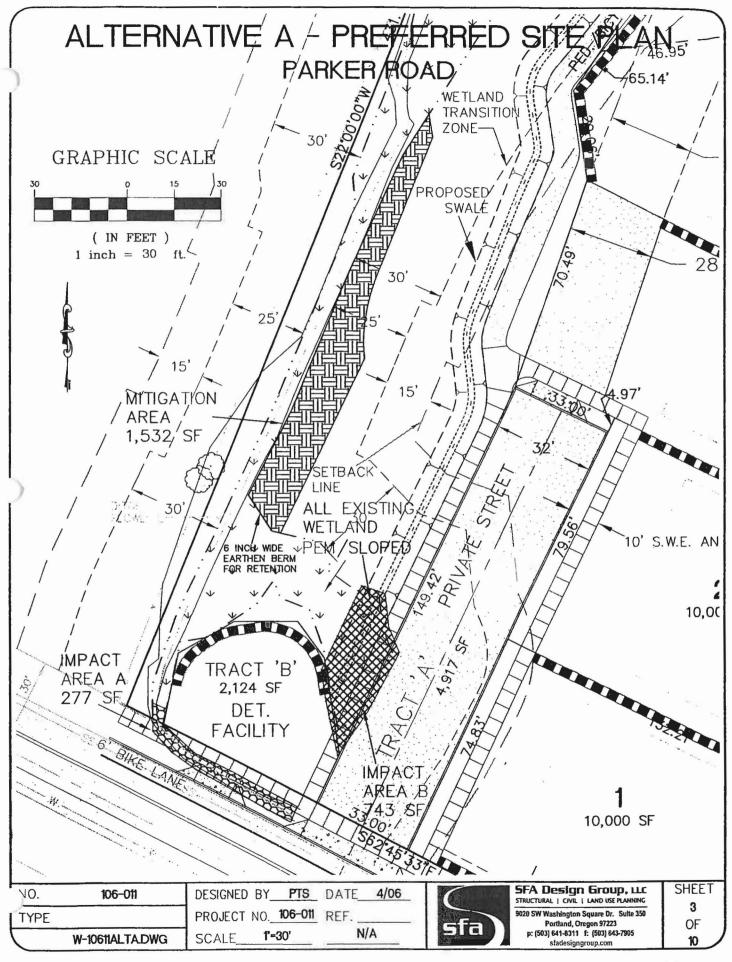
REFERENCE WETLAND LOCATION PARKER ROAD PROPERTY, WEST LINN, OR

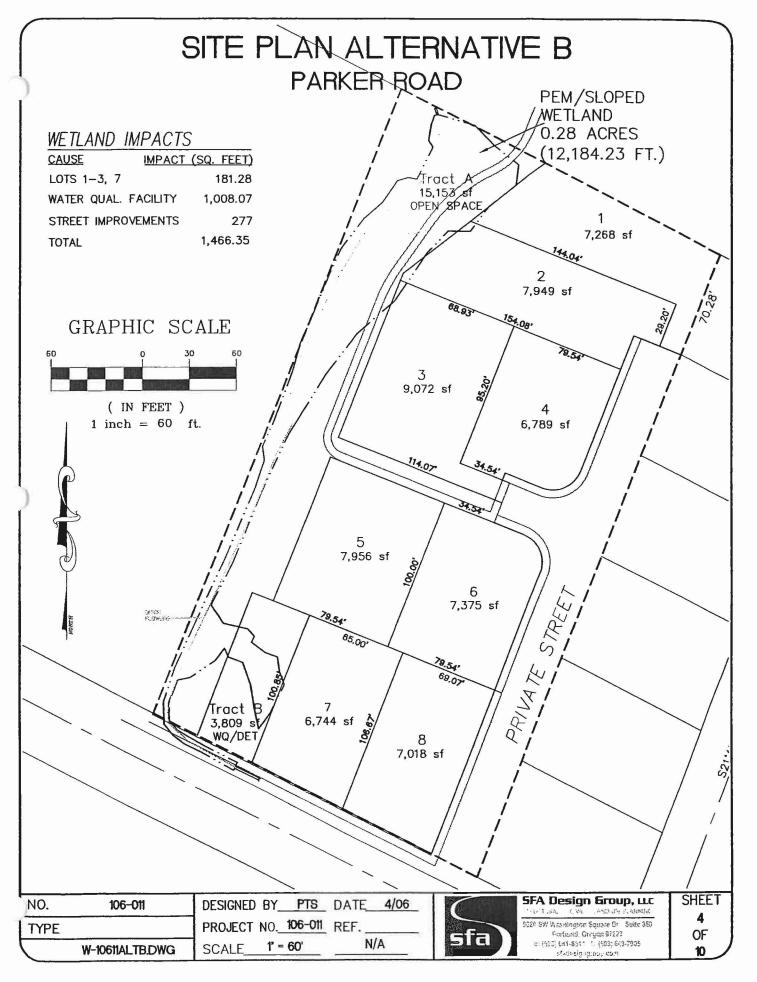
Schott & Associates 11977 S Toliver Rd. Molalla, Oregon 97038 503-829-6318

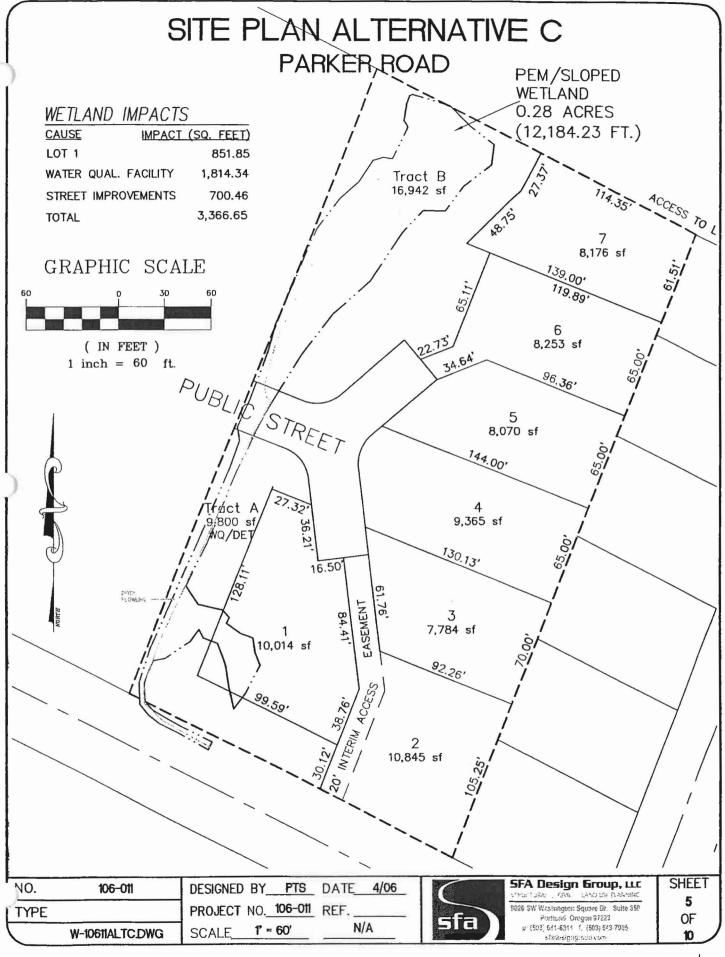


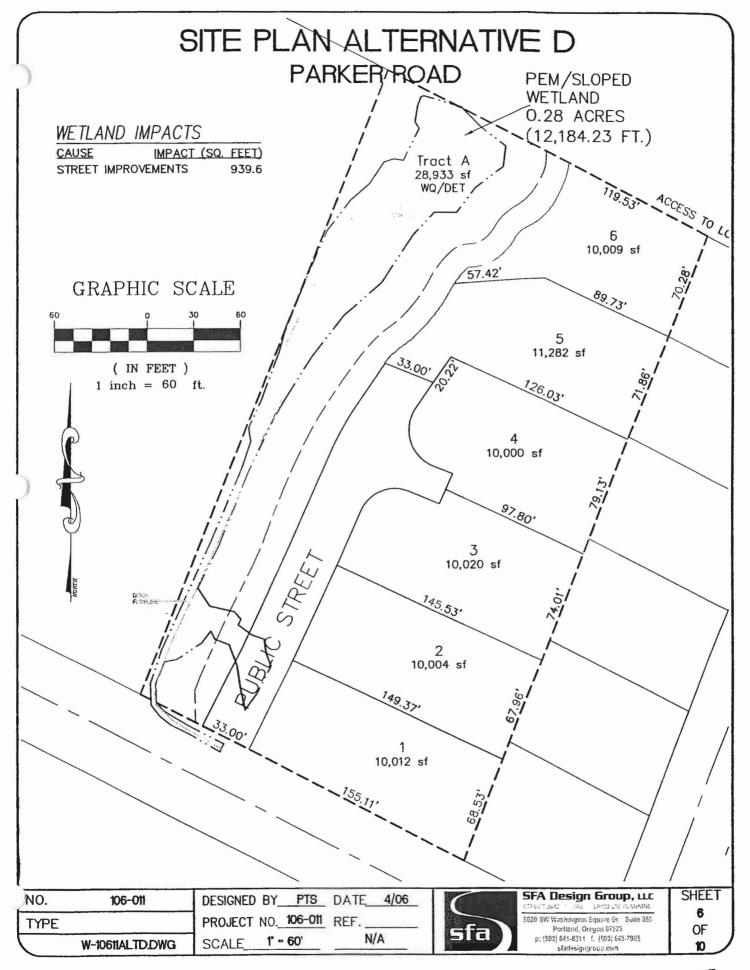


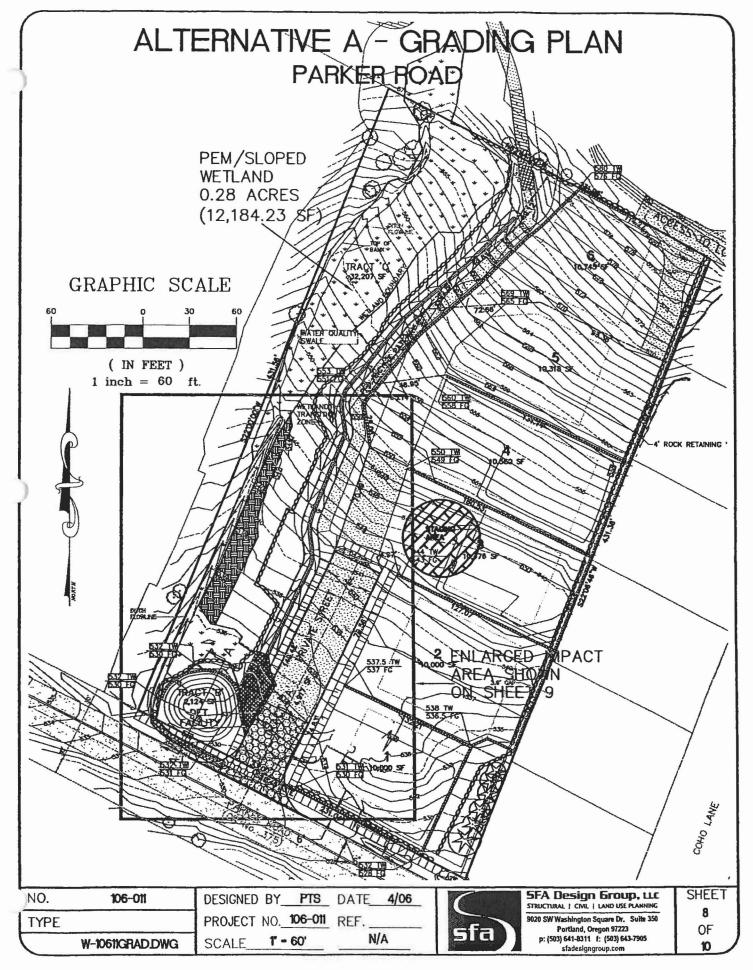


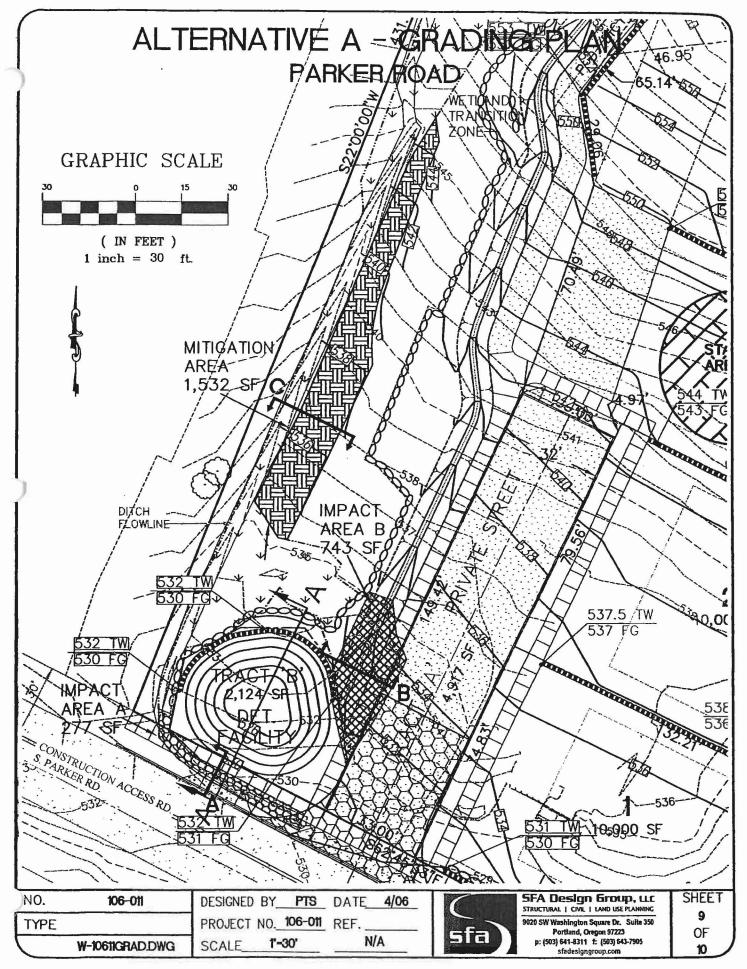




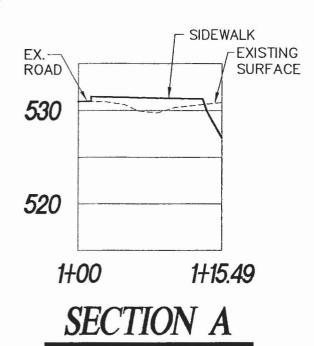




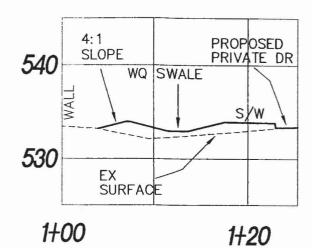




# CROSS SECTIONS PARKER ROAD

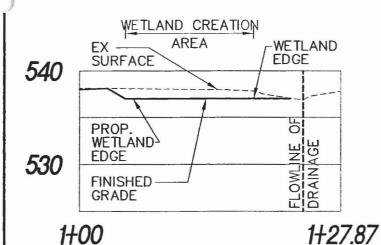


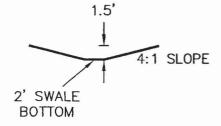
SCALE: 1'-10'



# SECTION B

SCALE: 1'-10'





# WQ SWALE DETAILS

SCALE: 1'-10'

# SECTION C

SCALE: 1'-10'

## CUT AND FILL VOLUMES

 IMPACT AREA
 CUT/FILL
 TOTAL

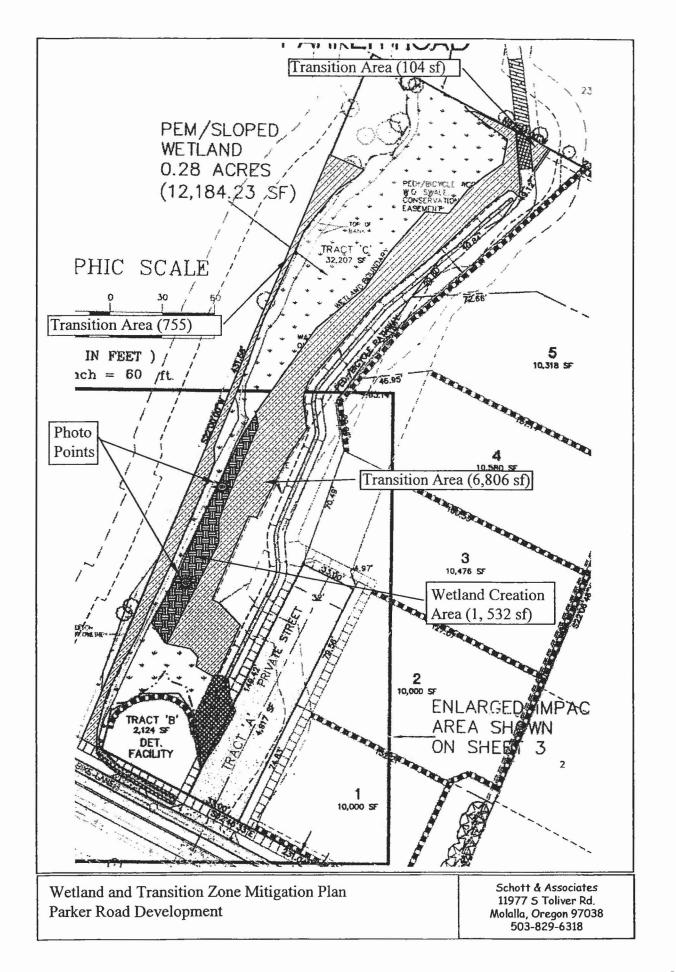
 AREA A
 21.04 / 26.30 CY
 47.34 CY

 AREA B
 1.01 / 14.77 CY
 15.78 CY

NO.	106-011	DESIGNED BY PTS	DATE_ 04/06
TYPE		PROJECT NO. 106-011	REF
	W-10611GRAD.DWG	SCALE	

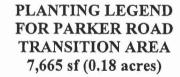


SFA Design Group, LLC STRUCTURAL : CIVIL I LAND USE PLANNING 9020 SW Washington Square Dr. Suite 350 Portland, Oregon 97223 p; (503) 641-8311 I: (503) 643-7905 stadesigngroup.com SHEET 10 OF



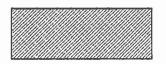
### PLANTING LEGEND FOR PARKER ROAD DEVELOPMENT WETLAND CREATION AREA 1,532 SF (0.035 ACRES)

Plant Communities	Plant Category	Water Requirements	Light Requirements	Minimum Rooting Size	Minimum Plant Height	On Center/ Seeding rate	Spacing Format	Qty.
TREES		•					·	
Oregon ash (fraxinus latifolia)	Tree	Moist	Part	2 gal.	3'	12'	Single	8
Red alder (Alnus rubra)	Tree	Moist	Sun	2 gal.	2'	12'	Single	5
SHRUBS								
Pacific willow (Salix lasiandra)	Shrub	Wet	Sun	1 gal.	3'	10'	Single	3
Clustered rose (Rosa pisocarpa)	Shrub	Wet	Part	1 gal.	1.5'	5'	Cluster	21
Red-osier dogwood (Cornus stoloniferia)	Shrub	Wet	Sun	1 gal.	1.5'	5'	Cluster	21
SEED MIXTURE		ੈ ਜ਼ਿਲ ਨੇ 						
American sloughgrass (Beckmannia syzigachne)	Grass	Wet	Part	Seeds	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Beaked sedge (Carex rostrata)	Emergent	Wet	Sun	Seeds	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Juncus tenuis (Slender rush)	Emergent	Wet	Part	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Mannagrass (Glyceria occidentalis)	Grass	Wet	Sun-Part	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	mass	NA





Plant Communities	Plant Category	Water Requirements	Light Requirements	Minimum Rooting Size	Minimum Plant Height	On Center/ Seeding rate	Spacing Format	Qty.
Riparian Forest (RF)								
Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	Tree	Dry	Sun	2 gal.	3'	12'	Single	25
Red alder (Alnus rubra)	Tree	Moist	Sun	2 gal.	2'	12'	Single	25
Big-leaf maple (Acer macrophyllum)	Tree	Dry	Sun	2 gal.	3,	12'	Single	20
Hazelnut (Corylus cornuta)	Shrub	Dry	Part	l gal.	2"	8'	Cluster	50
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)	Shrub	Dry	Part	1 gal.	1.5'	4'	Clusters of 15	140
Indian plum (Oemleris cerasiformis)	Shrub	Moist	Shade	2 gal.	2'	8'	Single	24
Salal (Gaultheria shallon)	Herb	Moist	Part	1 gal.	4"	Variable	Clusters of 5	215



#### PLANTING LEGEND FOR PARKER ROAD TRANSITION AREA 7,665 sf (0.18 acres)

Plant Communities	Plant Category	Water Requirements	Light Requirements	Minimum Rooting Size	Minimum Plant Height	On Center/ Seeding rate	Spacing Format	Qty.
Riparian Forest (RF)								
Native California brome (Bromus carinatus)	Grass	Dry	Sun	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Blue wildrye (Elymus glaucus)	Grass	Dry	Part	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Lupine (Lupinus albicaulus)	Herb	Dry	Sun	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA
Western yarrow (Achillea millefolium)	Herb	Dry to moist	Part	Seed	NA	15-30 lbs/acre	Mass	NA

### Mitigation Data Form

	App#	# App Name: Renaissance Homes						Resource Coord:						Date:				
	horized Impact,	Acreage						HGM Class					Cowardin Class					
	igation Type							1									T = 1	
	h. Fill	0.02	1		2		3	Sloped	1		2		3	PEM	1		2	
_	h. Removal	0.02	1	ļ	2		3	Sloped			2		3	PEM	1		2	
	. Creation	0.035	1		2		3	Sloped	1 1		2		3	PFO/PSS	1		2	
	. Enhancement		1		2		3		1 1		2		3		1		2	
	. Restoration		1	<u> </u>	2	L.,	3		1		2		3	<u></u>	1		2	
	. Bank Credits			TP credits				Bank Na										-y
lote	: Be sure that acreage, ardin class. If you have	HGM, and Coward	din c	lass boxes c	orres	oond, i.e., if	acrea	age is $0.5^{\circ}$ /,	then y	ou are re	eporting	that this rela	ates to	o <u>RFT 7</u> in t	he HGM	vi class, a	nd PF	<u>) -/</u> In
owa	ardin class. If you have	more than 3 of an	y imi	bact or mitiga	ation i	.ype, use the	bac	K OF UNIS SHE	et and	i write O	VER OII	ulis side.						
	Prote	ection Type						Bondin	a Tvt	oe .				Bond A	moun	t		
	None					☐ None Required				\$ 11,925.00								
	☐ Conservation Easement					⊠ Sure		•				¥ 11,525,00						
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	Mitigatio	on Site Locatio	on (	Only if dif	fere	nt from in	npad	ct site. A	dd p	ages fo	or addi	tional site	es.)					
	Site	Number (if ap	nlic	able).							<u> </u>	<u> </u>		•			7	
		ne (if applicabl		abic).	-			-									-	
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		erbody (on or		acent).													4	
		(if in city limits									_						-	
		nty (required):			_												4	
		Lot (if applica	ble)															
	TRS	QQ:									_							

Si

Mitigation Project Number (For Data Entry Only):

#### WETLAND MITIGATION PLAN INSTALLATION METHODS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION: Furnish all materials, equipment, and labor necessary for the completion of planting as indicated on drawings and specified hereinafter. Work includes, but is not limited to site preparation, planting and seeding, fertilizing, mulching, maintenance and guarantee of planted areas.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE/GUARANTEE: All plant material and planting locations are to be approved by a wetland biologist or mitigation specialist from Schott & Associates (hereinafter referred to as Schott) prior to planting. During planting, Schott is to be on-site.

Plant substitution is not permitted. The seed mix specified in the plant schedule is to be adhered to and used for all areas designated.

All plant material is to be guaranteed for a full year from the date of planting. Any planted material (woody, herbaceous, or seeded) which proves to be other then specified or is not in vigorous condition within a period of one year from acceptance of the work will be replaced by the Contractor without cost to the Owner. An 80% minimum survival rate is expected after five years.

Furnish certificate of compliance with indicated seed mixture and any certificates of inspection and compliance as required by Federal and State laws and regulation for plant and soil additives.

1.03 SITE CONDITIONS/DAMAGE/CLEANUP: A filter fabric fence is also to be placed between the existing wetlands and construction areas. The fence will remain in place until planted vegetation is established as determined by Schott and/or the permitting agency. Once the vegetation is established the filter fabric fence shall be removed.

Locate all underground utilities prior to digging or driving stakes.

Any existing buildings, equipment, underground utilities, walks, roads, and/or forms damaged by the Contractor are to be replaced and/or repaired at the Contractor's expense, in a manner satisfactory to the Owner's Representative before final payment is made.

The Contractor is to be responsible for keeping planted areas free of debris, rock, and sand throughout the course of the work. Upon completion of the contract, the Contractor's to remove all surplus material, equipment, and debris from the site. All planted areas are to be rake-clean.

1.04 MAINTENANCE: Maintenance is to include regular visits at least monthly to the project site for the purpose of weeding, supplemental watering, and other items necessary to maintain planted areas in a healthy condition. Weeding is to consist only of cleared and mulched

areas maintained around each woody plant, and removal of exotic species such as blackberries, Scot's Broom, or others as determined from the resorted or created wetland areas. No spraying of herbicides or other chemicals, or application of fertilizer (other than noted on the plan), is to occur within the mitigation wetland areas without specific direction from Schott. No pruning is to occur unless authorized by Schott and/or the permitting agency. The maintenance period shall be for two years following the completion date of planting as determined by Schott and/or the permitting agency.

1.05: Irrigation shall be done on an as needed basis. Any temporary irrigation system will be removed following the second growing season.

1.06 SCHEDULE: Any earthwork must be approved by the project representative prior to commencement of such work. At that time, it will be determined what extra measures, if any, should be taken to prevent damage due to earthwork in saturated soils.

Planting is to occur during the cool season months (November to March) to take advantage of seasonal rains and the greater availability of plant material. Other planting time, if authorized, may require plant substitutions and supplemental irrigation.

1.06 EXISTING VEGETATION: Protect all existing vegetation designated to remain. Any existing vegetation damaged by Contractor will be replaced with plants of equal or better size and condition at contractor's expense.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.01 PLANT MATERIALS: Plant materials are to conform to Standards and Regulations as specified. Rooted plants are to be first quality, well-foliated, with well-developed root systems, and normal well-shaped trunks, limbs, stems, and heads. Schott will approve for quality conformance. All rooted plant material is to be labeled by genus, species and variety. Plants deemed unsuitable may be rejected before or after delivery. All plant material is to be free from damage, disease, insects, insect eggs and larvae.
- 2.02 WILLOW CUTTINGS: Willow cuttings are to be only native species (i.e. Salix fluvictillis or S. lasiandra) and not weeping willow, corkscrew willow or other horticultural species or cultivars.
- 2.02 SOIL AMENDMENTS: Soil amendment is to consist of screened mill-run fir and/or hemlock sawdust blended with composted manure or air digested sewage sludge. The blended ingredients are to be composted to a minimum of one year. Bassett Western Fertil Mulch or approved equal.

Mulch is to consist of shredded wood and/or bark.

Fertilizer for tree and shrub plantings is to be in 21 - gram tablet form and contain 20% nitrogen, 10% phosphoric acid and 5% potash.

2.03 SEEDING MATERIALS: If hydroseeding, use seed mix as indicated in specifications, wood cellulose fiber from Douglas Fir or Western hemlock dyed to facilitate placement, and non-toxic, biodegradable J-TAC or approved equal.

If broadcast seeding, use seed mix as directed.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.01 PREPARATION FOR PLANTING: Remove topsoil to 12-inch depth from upland and wetland areas to be disturbed to wetland mitigation. Stockpile the topsoil, which does not have reed canary grass, and remove the reed canary grass contaminated topsoil from the wetland area.
- 3.02 EARTHWORK: Perform earthwork as necessary to achieve elevations as described, with sufficient excavation to allow placement of 12 inches of stockpiles topsoil.

Following major earthwork, confirm with Schott the subgrades are approved before redistributing stockpiled soils over the restored wetland area.

Rototill or use other approved means, thoroughly blending topsoil and subsoil to reduce interface, to a minimum depth of six inches into subgrade. Compact soils to 75-85% density. Remove all surface rocks over 6 inches in any dimension. Grades must be even and smooth, and relate to adjacent surfaces as indicated.

- 3.03 PLANT INSTALLATION: Plant per specified scheduling and after all major construction is complete. Orient plants as directed for best appearance. Plant as shown on detail drawings.
- 3.04 SCALPING: A 30 inch diameter circle will be scalped for each woody plant. The plant will be installed in the middle of the circle. For non-root sprouting species some form of weed barrier will be installed around each plant. 2-4 inches of mulch will be placed on top of the weed barrier. For the root sprouting species the weed barrier shall not be installed, but the mulch layer is required.
- 3.05 STAKING: Since the survivorship of each woody species needs to be determined, a color coded stake shall be placed adjacent to each plant, or planting group. The number of plants per grouping shall be noted and provided to Schott. In addition, the color codes shall be provided to Schott to assist with the monitoring efforts. The larger trees will be staked to provide support.
- 3.06 WILLOW INSTALLATION: Rooted willow cuttings will be used if available. However, if rooted material is not available, unrooted cuttings of willow are to be placed in damp to wet soil in the early spring while the plants are still dormant (leafless). The end of the cutting placed in the soil (the lowest portion of the cutting as it grew on the parent tree or shrub) is to be dipped into a rooting hormone (i.e. "Rootone" TM) prior to placement into the soil. For each designated willow location on the planting plan, three rooted plant or five unrooted cuttings will be planted in a clumped group. The rooted willows will be spaced of three foot centers, and the unrooted

cutting will be spaced at 18 - inch centers.

- 3.07 SEEDING: For hydroseeding or broadcast seeding of the wetland mitigation and buffer areas, use the rate specified on the mitigation plans of the seed mix per acre.
- 3.08 IRRIGATION: The woody plants within the mitigation area shall be irrigated for the first growing season following planting. The irrigation can be by hand, drip or sprinklers.
- 3.09 FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND INSPECTION: Following completion of all the above items and with Schott's approval, a pre-warranty acceptance of the project will be granted. From this date forward, for a period of one year, the landscape planting warranty will be in effect. All maintenance as indicated of seeded and planted areas during the guarantee period will be by the contractor and will include items as indicated to fully establish all seeded and planted areas to a healthy vigorous state.

#### **DRAFT**

## DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR THE

#### Renaissance Homes, Inc. Parker Rd. Project

	THIS DECLARATION made this	day of	, 2006
by	Renaissance Homes, Inc. ("Declarant").		

#### RECITALS

- 1. WHEREAS, Declarant is the owner of the real property described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein as the "Property", and desires to {create restore or enhance} thereon wetlands to be maintained in accordance with the Permit Number approved by the Oregon Department of State Lands ("Department");
- 2. WHEREAS, Declarant desires to provide for the preservation and enhancement of the wetland values of the Property and for the maintenance and management of the Property and improvements thereon, and to this end desires to subject the Property to the covenants, restrictions, easements and other encumbrances hereinafter set forth, each and all of which is and are for the benefit of the Property.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Declarant declares that the Property shall be held, transferred, sold, conveyed and occupied subject to the covenants, restrictions, easements and other encumbrances hereinafter set forth in this Declaration.

#### ARTICLE 1

#### **DEFINITIONS**

- 1.1 "Declaration" shall mean the covenants, restrictions, and all other provisions set forth in the Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions.
- 1.2 "Declarant" shall mean and refer to Renaissance Homes, Inc., its successors or assigns.

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- 1.3 "Removal fill permit" shall mean the final document approved by the Department that formally establishes the wetland mitigation and stipulates the terms and conditions of its construction, operation and long-term management.
- 1.4 "Property" shall mean and refer to all real property subject to this Declaration, as more particularly set forth in Exhibit "A".(an exhibit of conservation area must be attached)

#### **ARTICLE 2**

#### PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THIS DECLARATION

The real property which is and shall be held, transferred, sold, conveyed and occupied subject to this Declaration is located in Clackamas County, Oregon and is more particularly described in Exhibit "A". (\*Exhibit "A" should be a survey and legal description.)

#### **ARTICLE 3**

#### GENERAL PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

Declarant currently manages the site for the purpose of wetland mitigation. Current management is in accordance with Permit Number \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **ARTICLE 4**

#### USE RESTRICTIONS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Property shall be used and managed for wetland mitigation purposes in accordance with Permit Number \_\_\_\_\_\_. Declarant and all users of the Property are subject to any and all easements, covenants and restrictions of record affecting the Property.

- \* (Insert Covenants here. List, by number, all of the reserved rights and things not allowed in the conservation area. See following examples)
- 1. There shall be no removal, destruction, cutting, trimming, mowing, alteration or spraying with biocides of any vegetation in the Property, nor any disturbance or change in the natural habitat of the Property.
- 2. There shall be no agricultural, commercial, or industrial activity undertaken or allowed in the Property; nor shall any right of passage across or upon the Property be allowed or granted if that right of passage is used in conjunction with agricultural, commercial or industrial activity.
- 3. No domestic animals shall be allowed on the Property.
- 4. There shall be no filling, excavating, dredging, mining or drilling; no removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock minerals or other materials, nor any dumping of ashes, trash, garbage, or of any other material, and no changing of the topography of the land of the Property in any manner.
- 5. There shall be no construction or placing of buildings, mobile homes, advertising signs, billboards, or other advertising material, or other structures on the Property.

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#### **ARTICLE 5**

#### RESOLUTION OF DOCUMENT CONFLICTS

In the event of any conflic	t between th	is Declaration and Permit Number,
the permit shall control.		
IN WITNESS WHEREO	F, the unders	signed being Declarant herein, has executed
this instrument this	day of	, 2006.
		Renaissance Homes, Inc. Clackamas County, Oregon
		Ву:
		Title:
STATE OF OREGON )	SS:	
County of Clackamas )	55.	
This instrument was acknowledged	d before me	on(date) by
		(name of person) as
		(title) of Your firms name of
Clackamas County, Oregon.		
	S	ignature of Notarial Officer
	M	ly Commission Expires:

SAMPle

## SURETY BOND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

For (Removal-Fill Permit / Enforcement Fill Site Location: Township, Range _	le) No	Bond No.			
Site Location: Township, Range _	, Section, Tax	Lot(s), County	_		
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESE	NTS:				
That		(name	e of permittee), as principal,		
and		, a corporation duly license	ed to do business in the State of		
Oregon, as surety are held and firmly bou	nd unto the State of Oregon	n, acting by and through the Ore	gon Department of State Lands		
(Department) in the sum of			dollars (\$)		
lawful money of the United States for pay	ment of which will and tr	uly to be made we bind ourselve	es and our legal representatives		
jointly and severally by these presents.					
	Dated this	day of	, 20		
The condition of the above obligation is su accordance with (Removal-Fill Permit No. 196.990.					
It is understood and agreed that the Departs based upon delays occasioned by causes be in full force and effect for the period of suc	eyond principal's control. S				
NOW THEREFORE, if the said principal sthe terms and conditions of his (Removal-Fiber rules of said Department adopted there that if the surety elects to cancel this bond Department at least thirty (30) days prior to	Fill permit / Enforcement C under, then this obligation t as to subsequent liability, s	Order); and the provisions of ORS to be void, otherwise to remain in surety must give written notice to	196.800 through 196.990; and full force and effect provided		
The Surety hereby agrees that prompt notice alleging the insolvency or bankruptcy of sarevocation of the surety's license or author	aid surety or action filed all	eging any violations which would			
(Name of Principal – print or type)		(Name of Surety Company – prin	t or type)		
(Signature of Principal & Date)	1	(Name & Title of Attorney-in-Fact – pri			
		(Signature & Date)			
		(Address)			
		(Phone)			

ORIGINAL TO EACH: PRINCIPAL / DEPARTMENT / SURETY



August 28, 2006

Oregon Department of State Lands 775 Summer St. NE Salem, OR 97301

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter provides information on the stormwater quality and detention facilities designed for the Parker Road Subdivision. The purpose of this information is to support the application for a joint wetland permit.

The proposed Parker Road subdivision is located on tax lot 3900 of Clackamas County tax map 2S1E25CD and encompasses 2.32 acres. The proposed subdivision includes 6-lots to be developed with single family detached dwellings. The existing site includes one basin which directs surface water toward the southwest into the existing storm system on Parker Road. The subdivision will maintain this one basin by collecting surface water runoff in a water quality swale and through 12" pipes to a detention pond and again routed to the exiting system on Parker Road.

#### WATER QUALITY

The subdivision will treat its runoff by using a water quality swale which runs north to south for the entire length of the site before discharging into a detention pond. The swale will be constructed to include approximately 379 feet in length, while the length required to treat the new impervious area is only 138.36 feet.

#### DETENTION

The amount of impervious area increases as land is developed. This in turn creates a larger amount of runoff entering the storm sewer system. We propose a detention pond with a volume of 2,290 cubic feet to handle the increased stormwater created by the subdivision. We analyzed the proposed impervious areas, soil conditions, time of concentration and precipitation from different sized storm events to calculate the required size. It is sized to control the 2, 5, 10 and 25-year developed storm events at pre-developed levels. A summary of the stormwater detention results with and without the pond is included in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Stormwater Detention Results

	A HOLO AL	Dumming of Debimmeter Detemb	IOM ACCOUNTS
Design	Target Release Rate	Release Rate Without the	Release Rate With the
Storm	Pre-developed	Proposed Stormwater Detention	Proposed Stormwater Detention
	conditions (cubic	Facilities Post-developed	Facilities Post-developed
	feet/second)	conditions (cubic feet/second)	conditions (cubic feet/second)
2-year	0.26	0.53	0.26
5-year	0.44	0.76	0.44
10-year	0.65	1.01	0.55
25-year	0.87	1.27	0.87

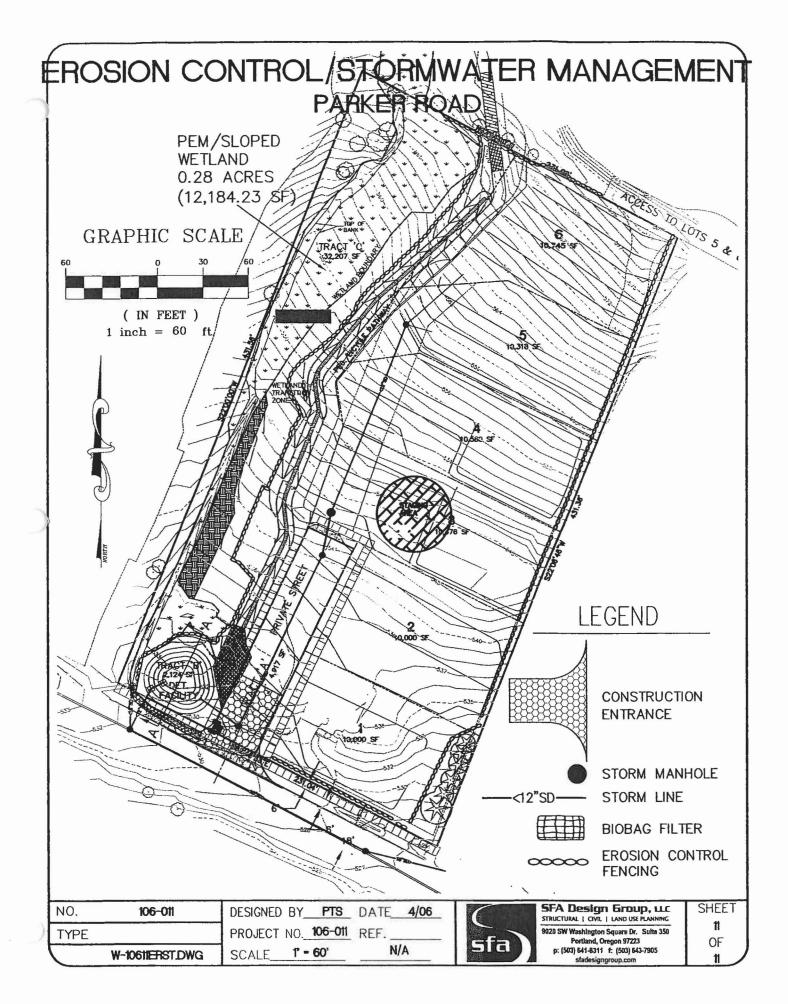
Source: Inteli-solve Hydraflow Hydrographs Program.

The design of the detention and water quality facilities meets all requirements associated with City of West Linn's Design Standards. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any further questions.

Brent Fitch, PE

Sincerely,

Civil Project Manager - Principal



### FINAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

## **Parker Road Subdivision**

West Linn, Oregon



DATE: August 15, 2007

By: Brent Fitch, P.E.

Job No. 106-011

Applicant: Renaissance Homes, Inc.

Attn: Jeff Shrope

16771 Boones Ferry Rd.

Suite B

Lake Oswego, OR 97035 Tel. (503) 636-5600 Fax (503) 635-8400 Engineer: SFA Design Group, LLC

Attn: Brent Fitch, P.E.

9020 SW Washington Sq. Dr.

Suite 350

Portland, OR 97223 (503) 641-8311

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- 8. TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS
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#### INTRODUCTION

This report represents the supportive calculations for the Conveyance, Water Quality, Detention and Downstream Analysis for Parker Road Subdivision. The purpose of this analysis is to comply with the City of West Linn and City of Portland's Design and Construction Standards.

#### SITE DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Parker Road development is located at 2929 S. Parker Rd., West Linn, on tax lot 3900 of Clackamas County Tax Map T2 R1E SEC 25CD. The proposed development is a 6-lot subdivision. The total area of the site is 2.32 acres. However, only 1.73 acres of the project will be developed. All of the proposed lots will be developed with single family detached dwellings. The existing home, driveway and shed will be removed.

#### HYDROLOGIC SOILS

From the attached Soil Survey Map, the Hydrologic Soil types are Cornelius Hydrologic Group C and Delena Hydrologic Group D.

#### **CURVE NUMBERS (CN)**

The composite CN for existing pervious area is calculated to be 76.55, due to meadow with continuous grass. The composite CN for developed pervious area is area is 78.75, due to good conditions of grass cover. The CN number for impervious areas of both existing and developed conditions is 98. Refer to *Runoff Curve Numbers*.

#### PROJECT BASIN

The site for existing and developed conditions has one basin. The existing basin directs surface water toward the southwest area of the site into the existing storm system on Parker Road (See Existing Conditions Plan).

#### HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC METHODOLOGY

#### WATER QUALITY

The site will be treating its runoff by using a water quality swale. The required water quality swale length to treat the new impervious area is 138.36 feet. The actual swale length is 375 feet. See Water Quality Swale Calculations.

#### DETENTION

As land is developed, the amount of impervious area is increased. This in turn creates a larger amount of runoff entering the storm sewer system. We are proposing to use a detention pond to handle the increased storm water created from the development. The site was analyzed for the 2, 5, 10, 25 and 100-Year Storm Events. We will be releasing the developed runoff at the pre-developed flow rates for the 2, 5, 10 and 25 year storm events, as required by the City of West Linn Design Standards, Section 2.0013-Storm Detention Facility.

The detention pond was analyzed using the Intelisolve Hydraflow Hydrographs. The required detention volume for a 2 foot deep pond detaining the 25 year event is 1,649 cubic feet. As designed, the detention pond will hold approximately 1,764 cubic feet of runoff. With one foot of freeboard, the pond's total storage is 2,955 cubic feet. Runoff will be released for the respective storm events at their pre-developed rates by means of a multi-orifice control structure. Refer to *Detention Pond Section* for calculations.

## SUMMARY OF STORMWATER DETENTION RESULTS BASED ON KING COUNTY HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM

Design	Target Release	Release Rate Without the	Release Rate With the
Storm	Rate Pre-	Proposed Stormwater	Proposed Stormwater
	developed	Detention Facilities Post-	<b>Detention Facilities Post-</b>
	conditions	developed conditions	developed conditions
2-year	0.21	0.47	0.21
5-year	0.36	0.66	0.36
10-year	0.53	0.86	0.48
25-year	0.71	1.05	0.71

#### CONVEYANCE

The conveyance system is designed to transport the water flowing from the runoff produced on site.

Surface water runoff is collected and routed on-site through 12" pipes into the detention pond. A pollution control manhole will be installed preceding the inlet to the pond structure, per City of West Linn's Standard Construction Specifications. The drainage at the pond is then conveyed through proposed 18" pipes on Parker Road and connected into the existing 18" storm line to the east. *Refer to Stormwater Conveyance Calculations*.

#### **DOWNSTREAM**

Downstream for Parker Road development was analyzed to ensure that the storm drain system on Parker Road is able to accommodate flows within the drainage basin. *Refer to Downstream analysis Section*.

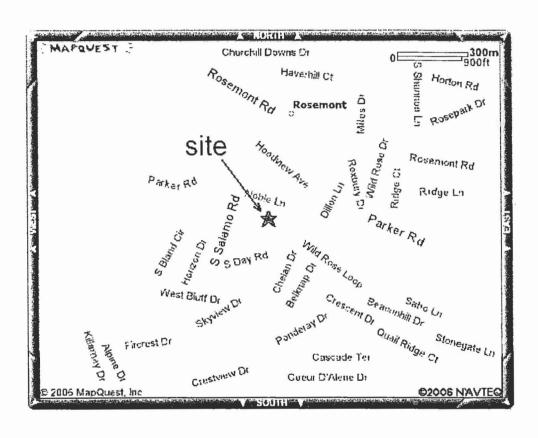
Parker Road Subdivision locates within Basin A. Entire Basin A drains to a series of proposed 18" storm lines (STM-01) on Parker Road. The minimum slope to convey these proposed 18" lines is 1.17%. The proposed storm system is then connected to an existing 18" line to the east. At this point, the flow of Basin A combined with the flow of Basin B drain through a 24" pipe that runs across Parker Road. Downstream conveyance calculations show that these existing storm lines have adequate capacity to convey flows from upstream basins.

#### **CONCLUSION**

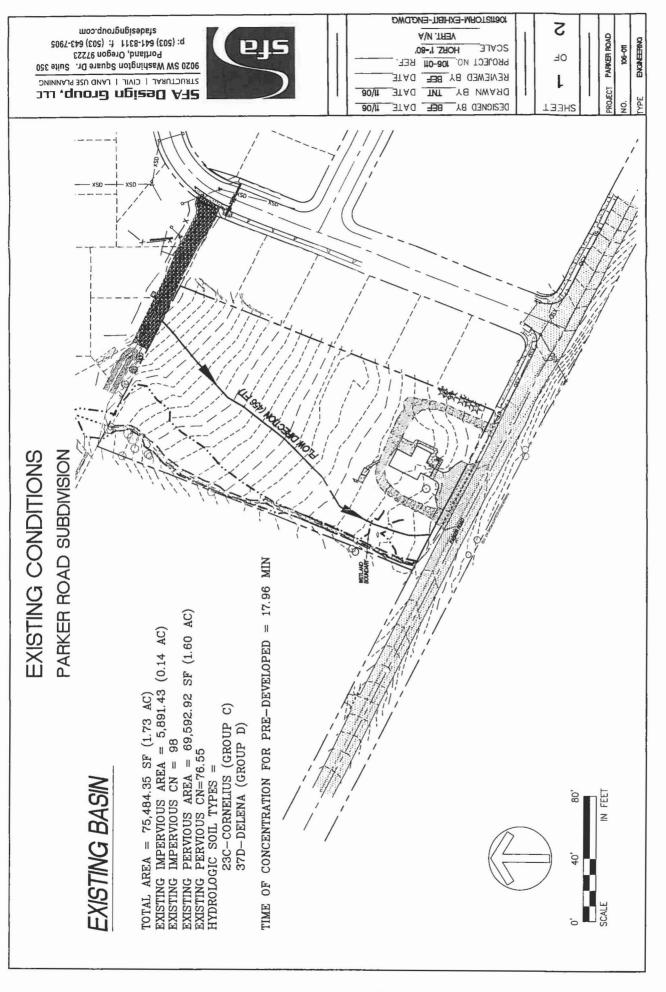
The development of Parker Road Subdivision will not adversely affect the drainage system in any off-site properties. We have provided treatment of the storm water for water quality. We also detain runoff with a detention pond by releasing the developed runoff to the restrictive flow requirements. Project site, basins and downstream were carefully evaluated to confirm sufficient flow. We have met all water quality and detention requirements associated with City of West Linn and City of Portland's Design Standards.

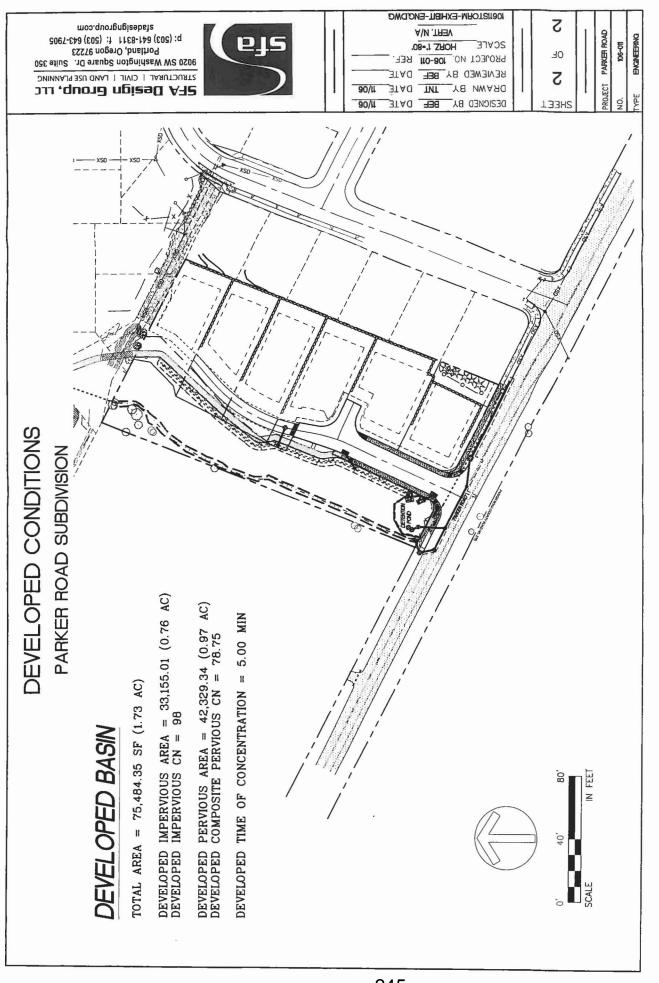
## PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION

(106-011)

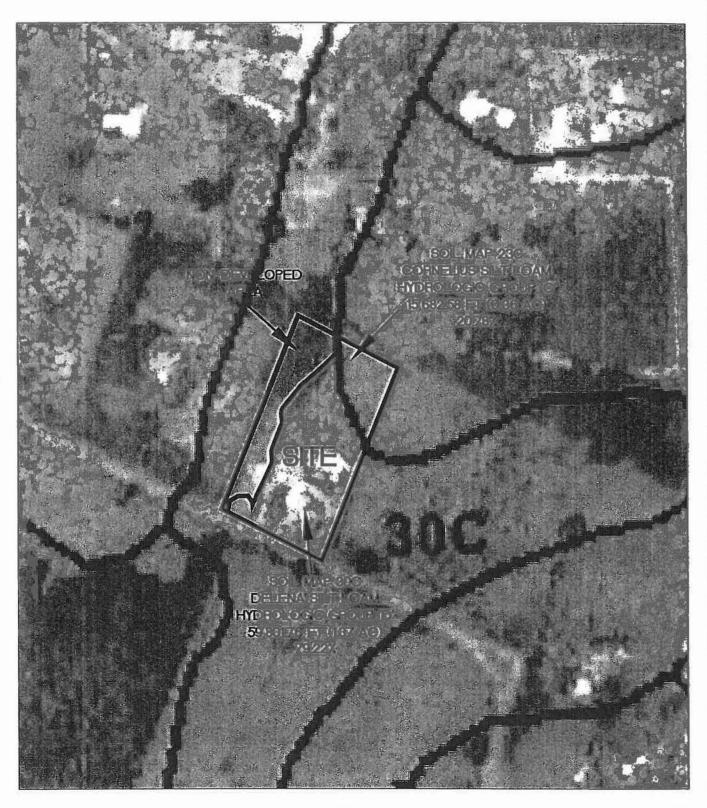


VICINITY MAP NTS





# SOIL MAP PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION



NO.	106-011
TYPE	ENGINEERING
	10611-SOIL-MAP

DESIGNED	BY_	TNT	DATE_	11/06
PROJECT	NO	106-011	REF	
SCALE_	17-2	200'	N	46



SFA Design Group, LLC STRUCTURAL | CIVIL | LAND USE PLANNING 9020 SW Washington Square Dr. Suite 350

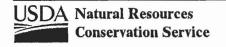
9020 SW Washington Square Dr. Suite 350 Portland, Oregon 97223 p: (503) 641-8311 f: (503) 643-7905 sfadesigngroup.com SHEET

OF

#### **Water Features**

#### Clackamas County Area, Oregon

				Water table			Ponding			Flooding	
Map symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Surface runoff	Month	Upper limit	Lower limit	Surface depth	Duration	Frequency	Duration	Frequency	
				Ft	Ft	Ft					
23C:											
Cornelius	C		January	2.5-4.0	2.5-4.0			None		None	
			February	2.5-4.0	2.5-4.0		***	None		None	
			March	2.5-4.0	2.5-4.0			None		None	
			April	2.5-4.0	2.5-4.0			None		None	
			December	2.5-4.0	2.5-4.0		***	None		None	
30C:											
Delena	D		January	0.0-1.5	1.7-2.5			None		None	
			February	0.0-1.5	1.7-2.5			None		None	
			March	0.0-1.5	1.7-2.5			None		None	
			April	0.0-1.5	1.7-2.5			None		None	
			December	0.0-1.5	1.7-2.5			None		None	



#### **RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS**

PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

#### Runoff curve numbers for urban areas\*

Cover description		Curve n	umbers f	or hydrol	ogic soil	
	Average percent	1			70	-
Cover type and hydrologic condition	impervious area	Α	В	С	D	_
Ones areas (leure modes self-courses cometories etc.):						_
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.):	1		70	0.6		
Poor condition (grass cover <50%)		68	79	86	89	
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84	
Good condition (grass cover >75%)		39	61	74	80	DEV
	1		682.58 SI			
		59	,801.76 S	F SOIL D	- 79.22%	ó .
			COMI	BINED C	N= 78.75	5
Impervious areas:		ì				
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)	1	1				
1 avea parking 1005, 10015, arreways, etc. (excluding right of way)		1				
Streets and roads:	1					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	IMP
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)	1	83	89	92	93	
Gravel (including right-of-way)	1	76	85	89	91	
Dirt (including right-of-way)	1	72	82	87	89	
Urban districts:	1					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95	
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93	
Residential districts by average lot size:						
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92	
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87	
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86	
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85	
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84	

#### Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands\*

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil					
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	В	С	D	-	
Pasture, grassland, or range continuous forage for grazing		1					
<50% ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch	Poor	68	79	86	89		
50% to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed	Fair	49	69	79	84		
>75% ground over and lightly or only occasionally grazed	Good	39	61	74	80		
Meadow continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally moved for hay		30	58	71	78	PRE	
		15,682.58 SF SOIL C- 20.78%					
			*				
			59,801.76 SF SOIL D- 79.22% COMBINED CN= 76.55				
Brush – weed-grass mixture with brush as the major element							
<50% ground cover	Poor	48	67	77	83		
50% to 75% ground cover	Fair	35	56	70	77		
>75% ground cover	Good	30	48	65	73		
Woods – grass combination (orchard or tree farm)	Poor	57	73	82	86		
	Fair	43	65	76	82		
	Good	32	58	72	79		

#### Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands\*

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil						
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	А	В	С	D			
Woods								
Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy	l	Ĭ						
grazing or regular burning.	Poor	45	66	77	83			
Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers								
the soil.	Fair	36	60	73	79			
Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush		1						
adequately cover the soil.	Good	30	55	70	77			

#### Runoff curve numbers for Simplified Approaches\*\*

Cover description	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil						
Simplified Approaches	Hydrologic condition	A	В	С	D		
Eco-roof	Good	n/a	61	n/a	n/a		
Roof Garden	Good	n/a	48	n/a	n/a		
Contained Planter Box	Good	n/a	48	n/a	n/a		
Infiltration & Flow-Through Planter Box	Good	n/a	48	n/a	n/a		
Pervious Pavement	-	76	85	89	n/a		
Trees							
New and/or Existing Evergreens		36	60	73	79		
New and/or Existing Deciduous		36	60	73	79		

n/a – Does not apply, as design criteria for the relevant mitigation measured do not include the use of this soil type.

Eco-roof - assumed grass in good condition with soil type B.

Roof Garden – assumed brush-weed-grass mixture with >75% ground cover and soil type B.

Contained Planter Box – assumed brush-weed-grass mixture with >75% ground cover and soil type B.

Infiltration & Flow-Through Planter Box – assumed brush-weed-grass mixture with >75% ground cover and soil type B. Pervious Pavement – assumed gravel.

Trees - assumed woods with fair hydrologic conditions.

To determine hydrologic soil type, consult local USDA Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey.

NOTE: Data obtained from City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual Adopted July 1, 1999; revised September 1, 2004. Table C-2 Runoff Curve Numbers

<sup>\*</sup> Soil Conservation Service, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release 55, pp. 2.5-2.9, June 1986.

<sup>\*\*</sup> CNs of various cover types were assigned to the Proposed Simplified Approaches with similar cover types as follows:

#### MANNING'S "n" VALUES

#### PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

SHEET FLOW EQUATION MANNING'S VALUES  Smooth Surfaces (concrete, asphault, gravel, or bare hand packed soil)	0.01
Fallow Fields or loose soil surface (no residue)	0.01
Cultivated soil with residue cover ( $\leq$ 20%)	0.05
Cultivated soil with residue cover (> 20%)	0.06
Short prairie grass and lawns	0.17
Dense grasses	0.13
Bermuda grasses	0.24
Range (natural)	0.41
Woods or forrest with light underbrush	0.13
Woods or forrest with dense underbrush	0.80
Woods of fortest with defise underbrush	
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW (after initial 300 ft of sheet flow, R = 0.1)	$k_s$
Forrest with heavy ground litter and meadows $(n = 0.010)$	3
Brushy ground with some trees $(n = 0.060)$	5
Fallow or minimum tillage cultivation ( $n = 0.040$ )	8
High grass $(n = 0.035)$	9
Short grass, pasture and lawns $(n = 0.030)$	11
Nearly bare ground $(n = 0.25)$	13
Paved and gravel areas (n = 0.012)	27
CHANNEL FLOW (Intermittent) (At the beginning of all visible channels, R = 0.2	2) k <sub>c</sub>
Forested swale with heavy ground cover $(n = 0.10)$	5
Forested drainage course/ravine with defined channel bed $(n = 0.050)$	10
Rock-lined waterway ( $n = 0.035$ )	15
Grassed waterway ( $n = 0.030$ )	17
Earth-lined waterway ( $n = 0.025$ )	20
CMP pipe $(n = 0.024)$	21
Concrete pipe $(n = 0.012)$	42
Other waterways and pipe 0.508/n	
CHANNEL FLOW (continuous stream, R = 0.4)	k <sub>e</sub>
Meandering stream $(n = 0.040)$	20
Rock-lined stream ( $n = 0.035$ )	23
Grass-lined stream $(n = 0.030)$	27
Other streams, man-made channels and pipe $(n = 0.807/n)$	



### IMPERVIOUS AREA CALCULATIONS

PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER: 106-011 PROJECT: FILE:

Parker Road

10611hydr.xls

#### **EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA**

BUILDINGS SIDEWALKS GRAVEL AT 60% IMPERVIOUS PAVEMENT EXISTING IMPERVIOUS TOTAL AREA	1603.07 ft <sup>2</sup> 0.00 ft <sup>2</sup> 2264.61 ft <sup>2</sup> 2023.75 ft <sup>2</sup> 5891.43 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.14 ac
NEW IMPERVIOUS AREA		
ON-SITE		
6 LOTS AT 2,640-SF IMPERVIOUS AREA / LOT	15840.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	
PAVEMENT	7863.68 ft <sup>2</sup>	
SIDEWALKS OUTSIDE LOT LINES	896.78 ft <sup>2</sup>	
PEDESTRIAN PATH	2331.55 ft <sup>2</sup>	
	26932.01 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.62 ac
OFF SITE		
OFF-SITE PAVEMENT	2998.00	
PEDESTRIAN PATH	1801.00	
SIDEWALKS	1424.00	
	6223.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.14 ac
NEW IMPERVIOUS TOTAL AREA	33155.01 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.76 ac
Shed Area	101055.3 ft <sup>2</sup>	2.32 ac
Non-developed Area	25570.95 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.59 ac
Developed Area	75484.35 ft <sup>2</sup>	1.73 ac
Existing Impervious Area	5891.43 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.14 ac
Existing % Impervious		7.80 %
A constant of the state of the	00000 04 52	s Sai Ingest en einst 🗷 🕳 🗷 sass
Developed Impervious Area  Developed % Impervious	26932.01 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.76 ac 43.9 %
Developed to mihei aloga	TO A SECURITY OF THE SECURITY	43.7 /0



#### PREDEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

#### PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER: 106-011
PROJECT: Parker Road
FILE: 10611hydr.xls

Accum. Tc

LAG ONE: SHEET FLOW (FIRST 300 FEET)

Tt = Travel time

Manning's "n " = 0.15

Flow Length, L = 300 ft (300 ft. max.)

P = 1.6 in

Slope,  $S_0 = 0.108 \text{ ft/ft}$ 

 $T_T = \frac{(0.42)(n*L)^{0.8}}{(P)^{0.5}(S_0)^{0.4}}$  17.08 min.

LAG TWO: SHALLOW CONCENTRATED FLOW (NEXT 156 FEET)

Tc Velocity factor, k=

Slope,  $S_0 = 0.073 \text{ ft/ft}$ 

 $V = k\sqrt{S_0}$  2.97 ft/s

Flow Length, L = 156 ft

 $T = \frac{L}{(60)(V)}$  0.87 min. 17.96 min.

Total Flow Length= 456 ft.

TOTAL PREDEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATIO 17.96 min.



#### DEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

#### PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER: 106-011
PROJECT: Parker Road
FILE: 10611hydr.xls

Catchment Time 5 min. Longest Run of Pipe 352 ft Velocity of Flow 3 ft/s Time in Pipe = (352 ft)/(3.00 ft/s) 117.33 s

TOTAL DEVELOPED Tc =

6.96 min.



#### WATER QUALITY SWALE CALCULATIONS

#### PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER:

106-011

PROJECT:

Parker Road

FILE:

10611hydr.xls

#### REFERENCES:

1. City of Portland's Stormwater Management Manual, Sept. 2004

2. Discussions with City of Portland and City of West Linn

REQUIRED WATER QUALITY TREATMENT: 65% Phosphorus Removal.

#### PROPOSED TREATMENT METHODS:

1. Sumped Catch Basins

15% 50%

2. Bio-Filtration Swale

total 65%

#### **DESIGN STORM:**

Precipitation:

0.83 inches

Storm Duration:

24 hours

Storm Return Period:

96 hours

Storm Window:

2 weeks

#### IMPERVIOUS AREA:

Watershed Area:

1.73 acres

Percent imp:

43.92 %

Impervious Area:

0.76 acres

Design Inflow =  $(0.76 \text{ ac})*(43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ac})*(0.83 \text{ in} / 24.0 \text{ hrs}) =$ 

0.03 cfs

#### BIOFILTRATION SWALE DESIGN CRITERIA:

Max Velocity:

0.9 ft/s

Side Slopes:

4:1 (treatment area)

Base:

2 feet (2' min)

n Factor:

0.24 (plantings)

#### **SWALE CHARACTERISTICS:**

Q=

0.03 Design Storm Discharge (determined above)

N=

0.24 Plantings

B=

2 ft Base width of channel

7=

4:1 Side slopes

SLOPE=

0.0975 ft/ft Slope of channel (0.005 minimum)

ASS. Y=

0.5 ft Assumed depth to begin analysis (0.5 ft maximum)

### ITERATIVE SOLUTION OF MANNING'S EQUATION FOR NORMAL DEPTH:

ITERATION	Y (FT)	P (FT)	$A(FT^2)$	R	Q (CFS)	% ERROR	V (FPS)
1	0.50	6.12	2.00	0.33	1.84	6029.50	0.92
2	0.03	2.27	0.07	0.03	0.01	-57.07	0.19
3	0.06	2.47	0.13	0.05	0.03	11.84	0.27
4	0.05	2.43	0.12	0.05	0.03	-1.54	0.25
5	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.21	0.26
6	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	-0.03	0.26
7	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
8	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
9	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
10	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
11	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
12	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
13	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
14	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26
15	0.05	2.44	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.26

NORMAL DEPTH =	0.05 ft	
FLOW WIDTH =	2.42 ft	
VELOCITY =	0.26 ft/	/s
TREATMENT TIME =	9.00 m	iin
TREATMENT LENGTH =	138.36 ft	



#### STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CALCULATIONS

PROJECT SITE ANALYSIS

JOB:

106-011

PROJECT:

Parker Road

FILE:

10611hydr.xls

Design Storm:

25 YR

Storm Duration:

24 HRS

Precipitation:

3.9 IN

Manning's "n"

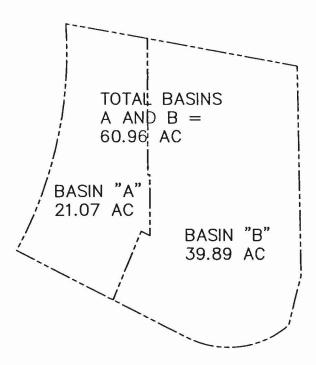
0.013

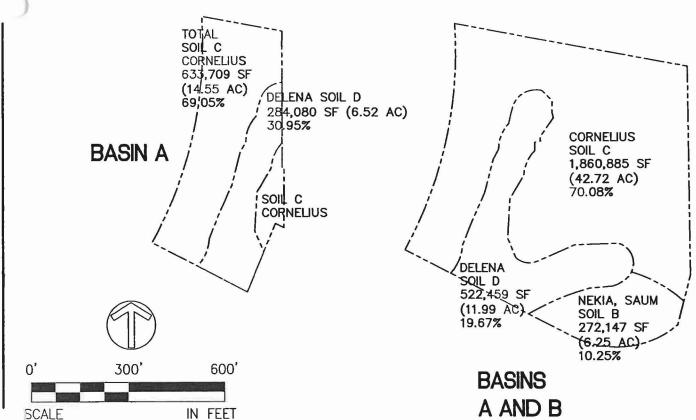
	INC. AREA	AREA TOTAL	% IMP.	AREA PERV.	CN PER.	AREA IMP.	CN IMP.	TIME (MIN)	Q (CFS)	PIPE SIZE	SLOPE	Qf	Q/Qf	Vf	V/Vf	ACTUAL V
LINE	(AC)	(AC)		(AC)		(AC)		بسيرسي فيرسط سيدون		(IN)	(FT/FT)	(CFS)	(%)	(FPS)	(%)	(FPS)
ENTIRE SHED	0.00	2.32	32.81	1.56	79.06	0.76	98	11.96	1.33	12	0.0055	2.65	0.50	3.37	0.70	2.37

## DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS SECTION

PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION
Job No. 106-011

# DOWNSTREAM SOIL MAP PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION





NO.	106-001	DESIGNED BY TNT	DATE 11/06
TYPE	ENGINEERING	PROJECT NO	_ REF
	10611-DS-BASIN-ENG	SCALE	259_



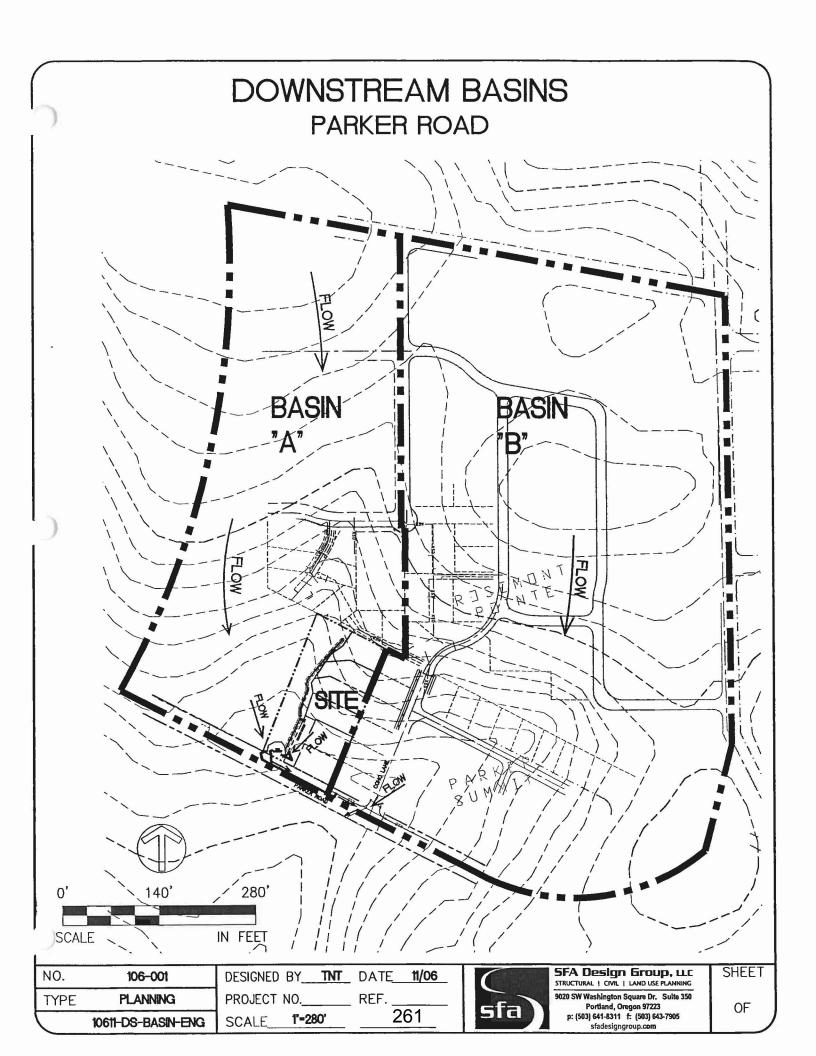
5FA Design Group, LLC STRUCTURAL | CIVIL | LAND USE PLANNING 9020 SW Washington Square Dr. Suite 350 Portland, Oregon 97223 p: (503) 641-8311 f: (503) 643-7905 sfadesigngroup.com SHEET

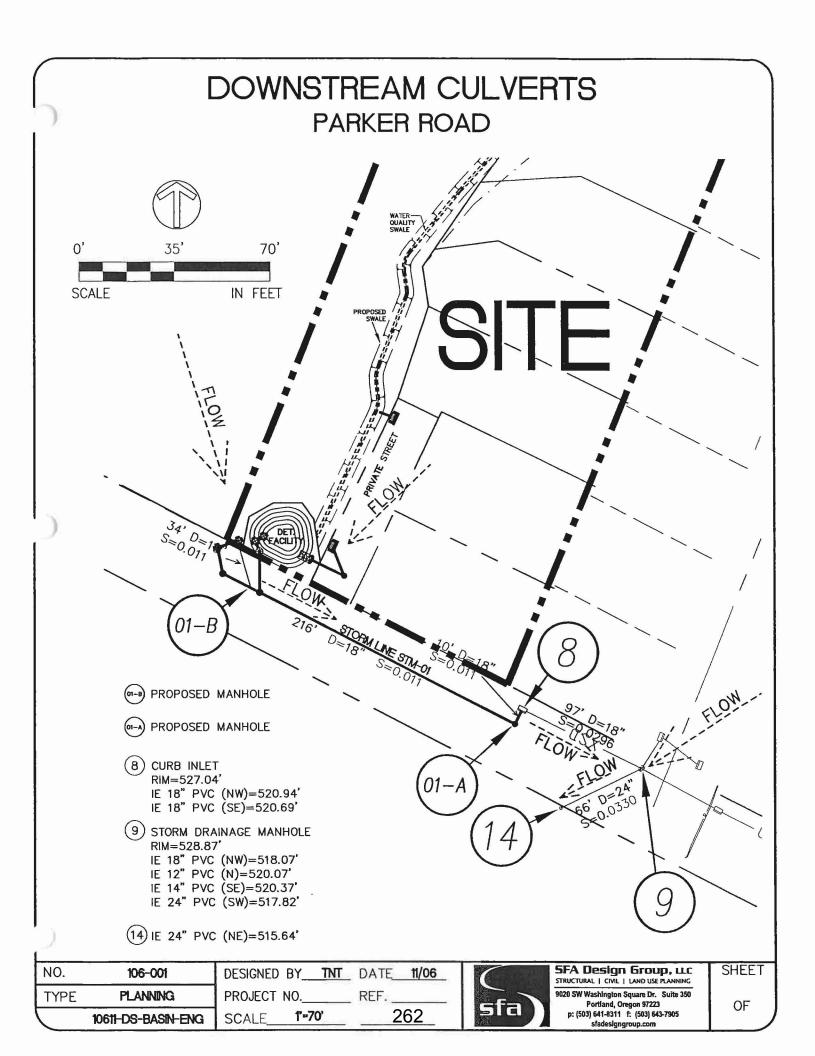
OF

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS

Runoff curve numbers for u	ırban	areas*
----------------------------	-------	--------

Cover description	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil						
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area	A	В	С	D	_	
71 7 7	impervious area					-	
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.):							
Poor condition (grass cover <50%)		68	79	86	89		
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84		
Good condition (grass cover >75%)		39	61	74	80	DEV	
		BASI	NA				
				SF SOIL	C- 69 05%	6	
	l	ı		SF SOIL			
				POSITE			
		DACI	NA&	n			
		DASI			D 10.260	,	
		Ι.		SF SOIL			
		'		SF SOIL			
		1		POSITE			
		ı	COM	COLLE	CIV- 73.0	3	
Impervious areas:		1					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		1					
pgg (gg ,,	1	1					
Streets and roads:		ł					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98	IMP	
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93		
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91		
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89		
Urban districts:							
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95		
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93		
Residential districts by average lot size:							
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92		
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87		
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86		
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85		
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84		







### IMPERVIOUS AREA CALCULATIONS DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER: 106-011 PROJECT: Parker Road

FILE:

10611hydr-downstream.xls

BASIN A	917789.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	21.07 ac
Developed Impervious Area	458894.50 ft <sup>2</sup>	10.53 ac
Developed % Impervious		50.0 %
BASIN B	1737702.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	39.89 ac
Developed Impervious Area	868851.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	19.95 ac
Developed % Impervious		50.0 %
TOTAL BASINS	2655491.00 ft <sup>2</sup>	60.96 ac
Developed Impervious Area	1327745.50 ft <sup>2</sup>	30.48 ac
Developed % Impervious		50.0 %



### DEVELOPED TIME OF CONCENTRATION

#### DOWN STREAM ANALYSIS

JOB NUMBER: 106-011 PROJECT: Parker Road

FILE:

10611hydr-downstream.xls

#### **BASIN A**

Catchment Time 10 min. Longest Run of Pipe 1755 ft Velocity of Flow 3 ft/s Time in Pipe = (1755 ft)/(3.00 ft/s) 585.00 s

TOTAL DEVELOPED Te =

19.75 min.

#### BASINS A AND B

 Catchment Time
 10 min.

 Longest Run of Pipe
 2291 ft

 Velocity of Flow
 3 ft/s

 Time in Pipe = (2291 ft)/(3.00 ft/s) =
 763.67 s

TOTAL DEVELOPED Tc =

22.73 min.



### SANTA BARBARA URBAN HYDROGRAPHS

DOWN STREAM ANALYSIS

JOB:

106-011

PROJECT:

Parker Road

FILE:	10611hydr-downst	DESIGN	DURATION	PRECIP	AREA	%	AREA	CN	AREA	CN	TIME	Q	
DESCRIPTION		STORM (YR)	(HR)	(IN)	TOTAL (AC)	IMP	PERV. (AC)	PER.	IMP. (AC)	IMP.	(MIN)	(CFS)	
BASIN A DEVELOPED 25-YEAR PE	AK DISCHARGE	25	24	3.9	21.07	50	10.53	75.86	10.53	98	19.75	11.42	
BASINS A & B DEVELOPED 25-YEAR PEA	AK DISCHARGE	25	24	3.9	60.96	50	30.48	73.85	30.48	98	22.73	30.38	



### STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CALCULATIONS

DOWN STREAM ANALYSIS

JOB:

106-011

PROJECT:

Parker Road

FILE:

10611hydr-downstream.xls

Design Storm:

25 YR

Storm Duration:

24 HRS

Precipitation:

3.9 IN

Manning's "n"

0.013

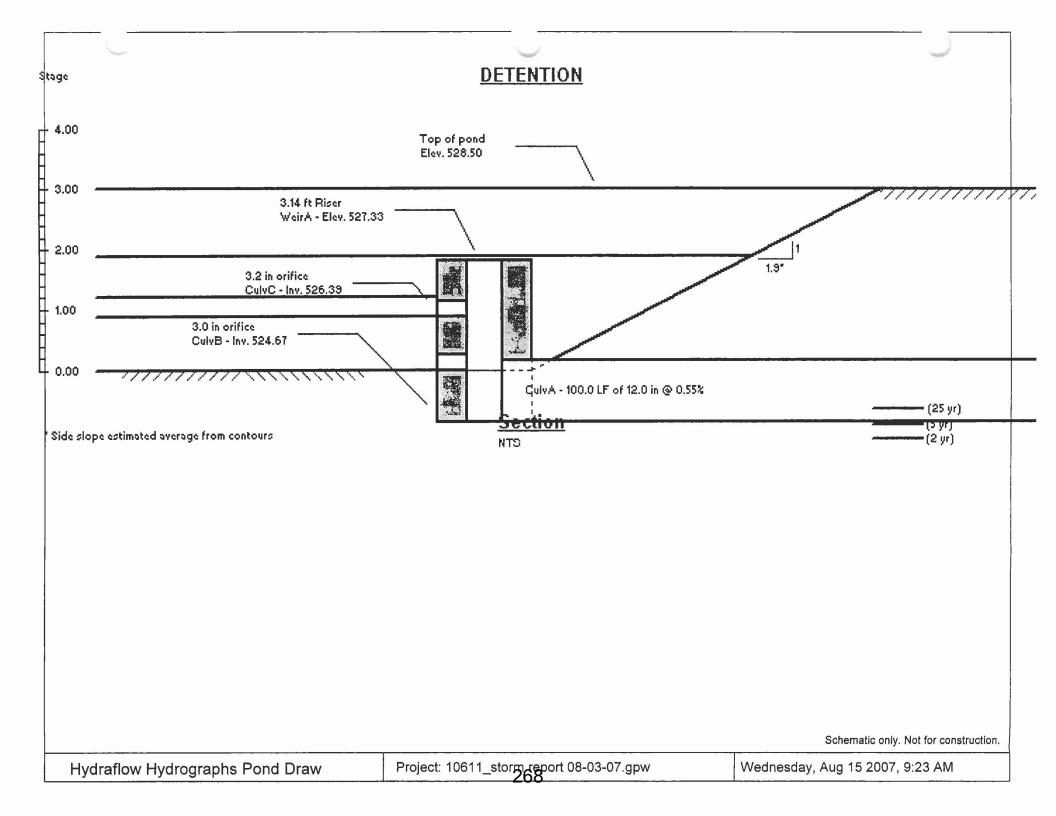
LINE	INC. AREA (AC)	AREA TOTAL (AC)	% IMP.	AREA PERV. (AC)	CN PER.	AREA IMP. (AC)	CN IMP.	TIME (MIN)	Q (CFS)	PIPE SIZE (IN)	SLOPE (FT/FT)	Qf (CFS)	Q/Qf (%)	Vf (FPS)	V/Vf (%)	ACTUAL V (FPS)
BASIN A TO PROPOSED STORM LINES (STM-01) ON PARKER ROAD (CONNECTS AT EXISTING MH#8)	0.00	21.07	50.00	10.53	75.86	10.53	98	19.75	11.42	18	0.0117	11.39	1.00	6.45	1.20	7.75
EXISTING MH#8 TO EXISTING MH#9	0.00	21.07	50.00	10.53	75.86	10.53	98	19.75	11.42	18	* 0.0296	18.12	0.63	10.25	0.83	8.51
BASINS A & B TO EXISTING MH#14	0.00	60.96	50.00	30.48	73.85	30.48	98	22.73	30.38	24	* 0.0330	41.21	0.74	13.12	0.94	12.29

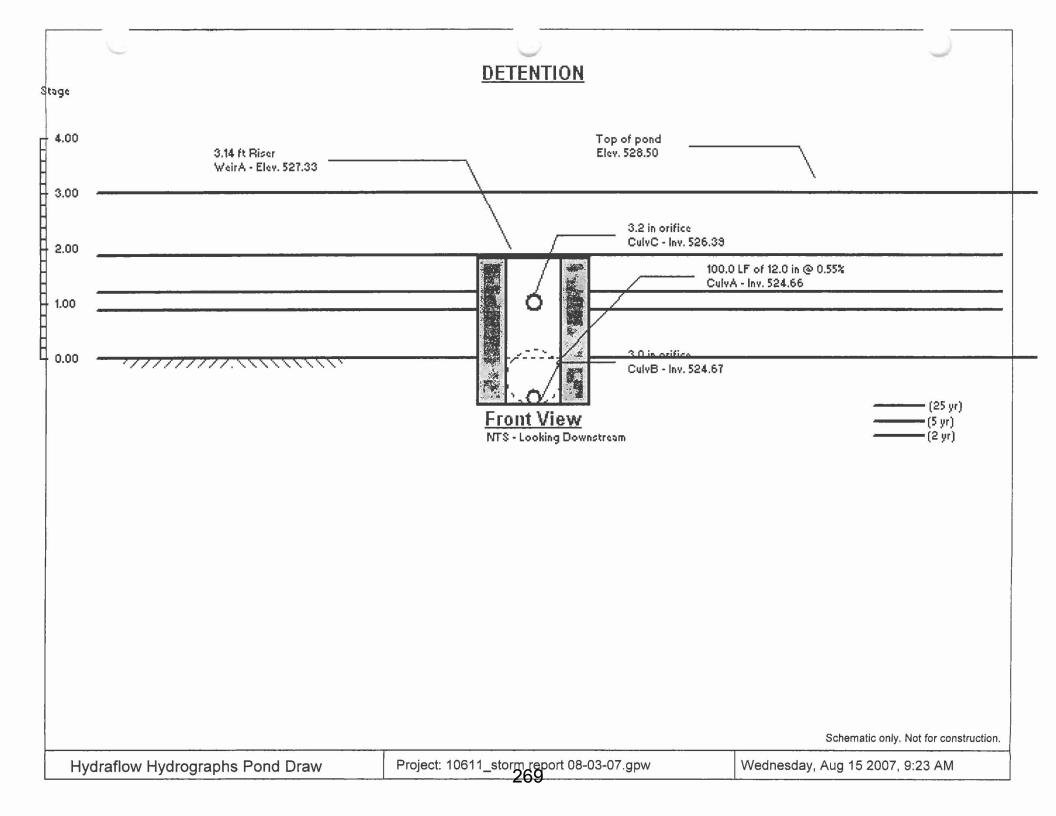
<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Existing Slope

# DETENTION ANALYSIS SECTION

PARKER ROAD SUBDIVISION

Job No. 106-011





Ну	drograph Return Period Recap	. 1
2 -	Year Summary Report Hydrograph Reports Hydrograph No. 1, SCS Runoff, Predeveloped Hydrograph No. 2, SCS Runoff, Developed Hydrograph No. 3, Reservoir, Detention Pond Report	3 4 . 5
5 -	Year Summary Report Hydrograph Reports Hydrograph No. 1, SCS Runoff, Predeveloped Hydrograph No. 2, SCS Runoff, Developed Hydrograph No. 3, Reservoir, Detention Pond Report	. 8 . 9 . 10
25	- Year	
)	Summary Report  Hydrograph Reports  Hydrograph No. 1, SCS Runoff, Predeveloped  Hydrograph No. 2, SCS Runoff, Developed  Hydrograph No. 3, Reservoir, Detention  Pond Report	13 14 15

# Hydrograph Return Period Recap

	Hydrograph	Inflow				Hydrograph					
ر. <sup>ا</sup> ا	type (origin)	Hyd(s)	1-Yr	2-Yr	3-Yr	Peak Out 5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	description
1	SCS Runoff			0.21		0.36	0.53	0.71		0.89	Predeveloped
2	SCS Runoff			0.47		0.66	0.86	1.05		1.26	Developed
3	Reservoir	2		0.21		0.36	0.00	0.71		0.00	Detention
Proj	Proj. file: 10611_storm report 08-03-07.gpw 271 Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM										

# **Hydrograph Summary Report**

	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	0.21	3	486	4,715				Predeveloped	
2	SCS Runoff	0.47	3	477	7,229				Developed	
3	Reservoir	0.21	3	507	7,229	2	526.38	701	Detention	
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				10.0						
106	10611_storm report 08-03-07.gpw Return Period: 2 Year Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM									

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### പ്പുd. No. 1

Predeveloped

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff

Storm frequency = 2 yrs
Drainage area = 1.740 ac

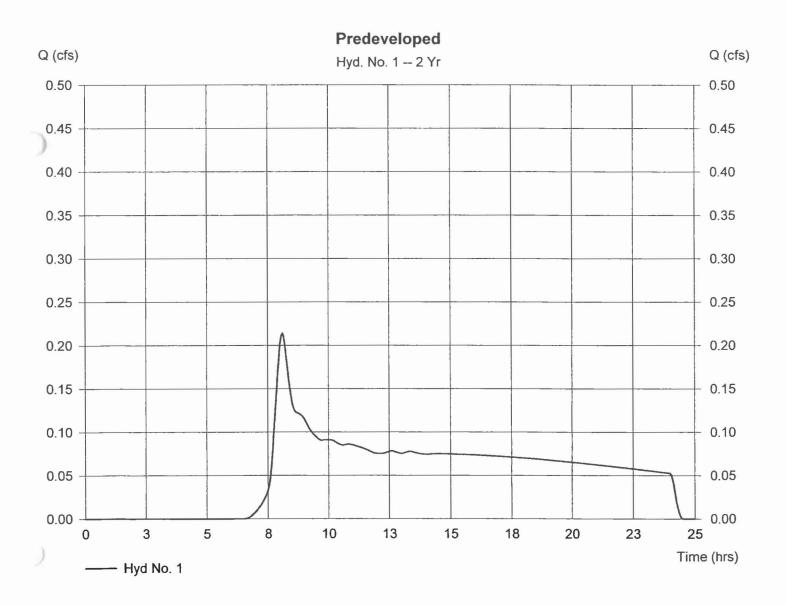
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 2.40 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.21 cfs Time interval = 3 min

Curve number = 78 Hydraulic length = 0 ft

Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min
Distribution = Type IA
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 4,715 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### Hyd. No. 3

Detention

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 2 yrs Inflow hyd. No. = 2

Reservoir name = DETENTION

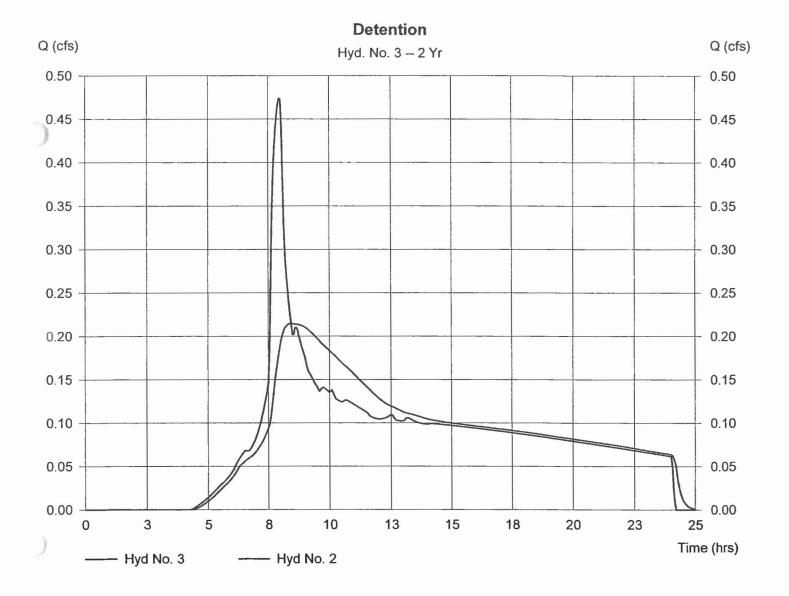
Peak discharge = 0.21 cfs

Time interval = 3 min Max. Elevation = 526.38 ft

Max. Storage = 701 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 7,229 cuft



# **Pond Report**

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

#### Pond No. 1 - DETENTION

#### **Pond Data**

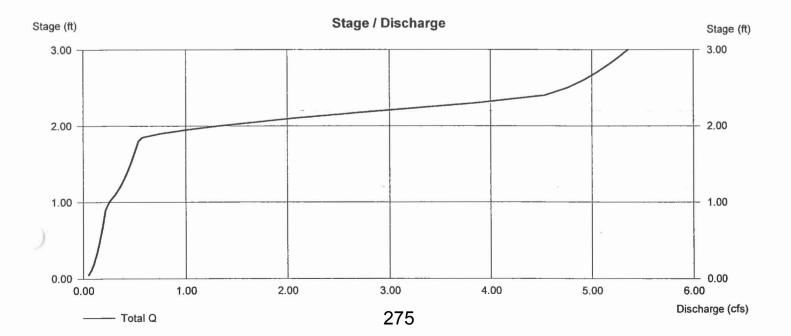
Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

#### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	525.50	635	0	0
0.50	526.00	807	361	361
1.50	527.00	980	894	1,254
2.00	527.50	1,060	510	1,764
3.00	528.50	1,322	1,191	2,955

Culvert / Ori	fice Structu		Weir Structures						
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 527.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Invert El. (ft)	= 524.66	524.67	526.39	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser	-		
Length (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	.013					
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60					
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	Exfiltration = 0	0.000 in/hr (Co	ntour) Tai	lwater Elev	v. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



# **Hydrograph Summary Report**

<i>J.</i> 2	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	0.36	3	483	6,893			*******	Predeveloped
2	SCS Runoff	0.66	3	477	9,727	_			Developed
3	Reservoir	0.36	3	495	9,726	2	526.71	996	Detention
	i								
		,							
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106	10611_storm report 08-03-07.gpw Return Period: 5 Year Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM								

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### Hyd. No. 1

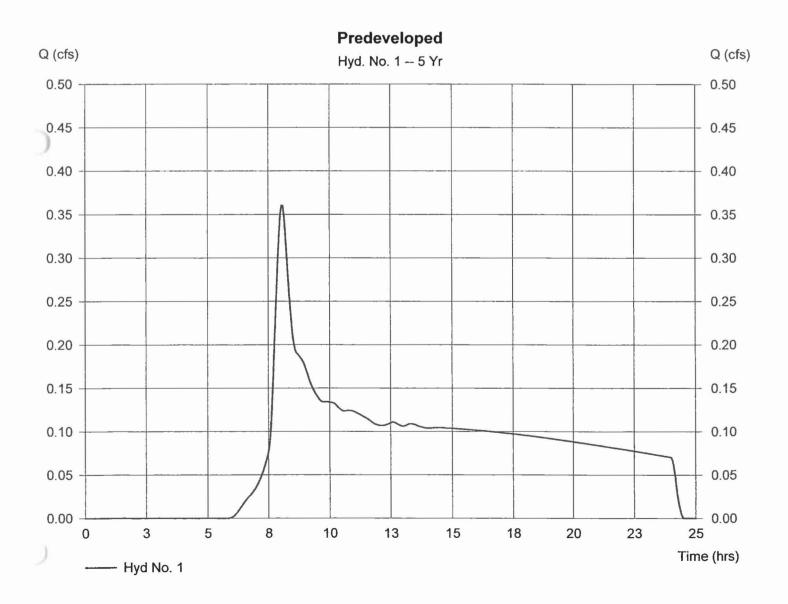
### Predeveloped

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 1.740 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 2.90 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.36 cfs
Time interval = 3 min
Curve number = 78
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min

Distribution = Type IA Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 6,893 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

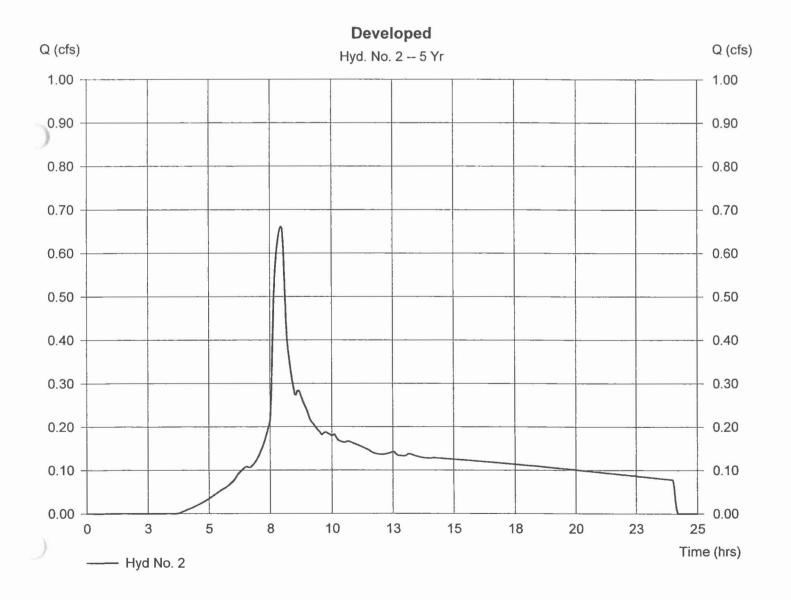
### dyd. No. 2

### Developed

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 5 yrs
Drainage area = 1.730 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 2.90 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.66 cfs
Time interval = 3 min
Curve number = 87
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 5.00 min
Distribution = Type IA
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 9,727 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### Hyd. No. 3

Detention

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 5 yrs Inflow hyd. No. = 2

Reservoir name = DETENTION

Peak discharge = 0

= 0.36 cfs

Time interval Max. Elevation

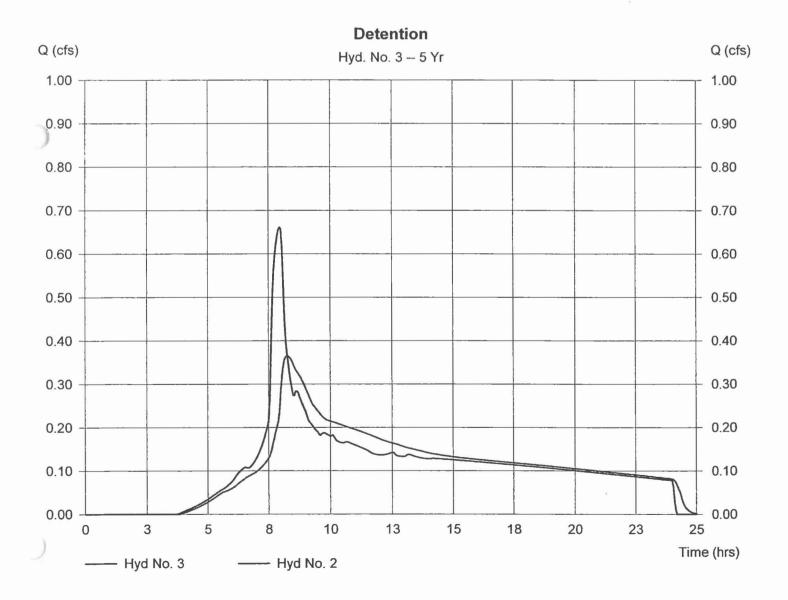
= 3 min

Max. Storage

= 526.71 ft = 996 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 9,726 cuft



# **Pond Report**

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### Pond No. 1 - DETENTION

#### **Pond Data**

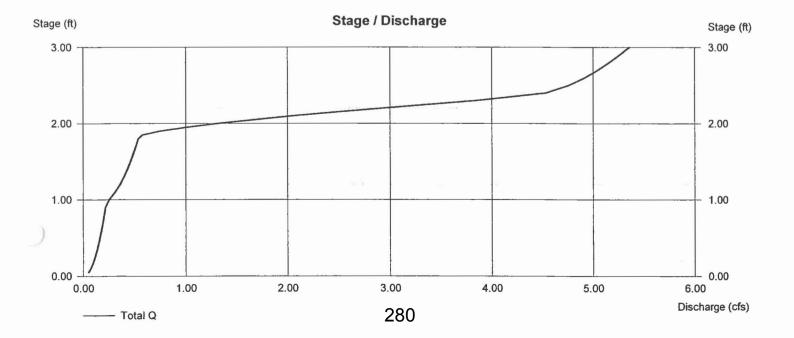
Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

#### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	525.50	635	0	0
0.50	526.00	807	361	361
1.50	527.00	980	894	1,254
2.00	527.50	1,060	510	1,764
3.00	528.50	1,322	1,191	2,955

Culvert / Ori	fice Structu		Weir Structures						
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 527.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00
Invert El. (ft)	= 524.66	524.67	526.39	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser		_	
Length (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	.013					
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60					
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	Exfiltration = 0	0.000 in/hr (Cor	tour) Tai	water Elev	e. = 0.00 ft

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.



# **Hydrograph Summary Report**

J.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Maximum storage (cuft)	Hydrograph description	
1	SCS Runoff	0.71	3	483	11,774				Predeveloped	
2	SCS Runoff	1.05	3	477	14,984	-		******	Developed	
3	Reservoir	0.71	3	489	14,983	2	527.39	1,649	Detention	
3	Reservoir	0.71	3	489	14,983	2	527.39	1,649	Detention	
106	10611_storm report 08-03-07.gpw Return Period: 25 Year Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM									

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### нуd. No. 1

Predeveloped

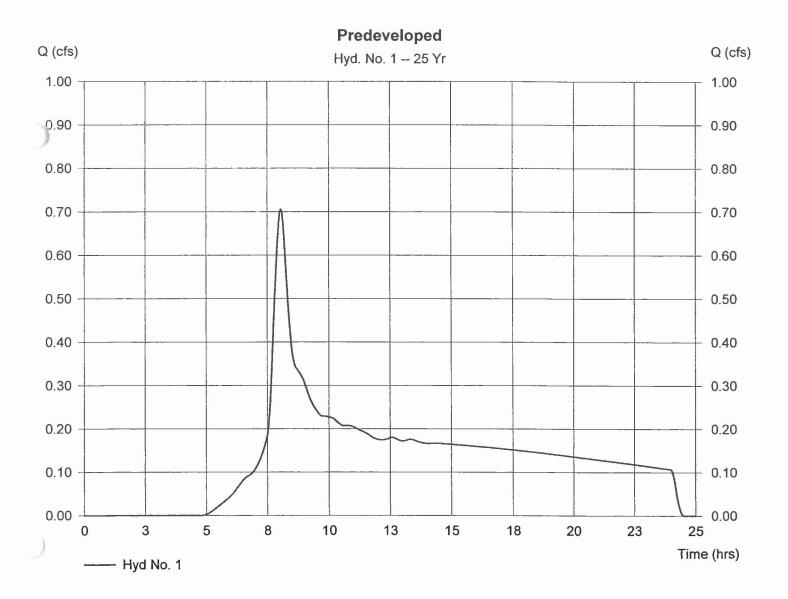
Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 25 yrs
Drainage area = 1.740 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 3.90 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.71 cfs
Time interval = 3 min
Curve number = 78
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 18.00 min
Distribution = Type IA

Shape factor

Hydrograph Volume = 11,774 cuft

= 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

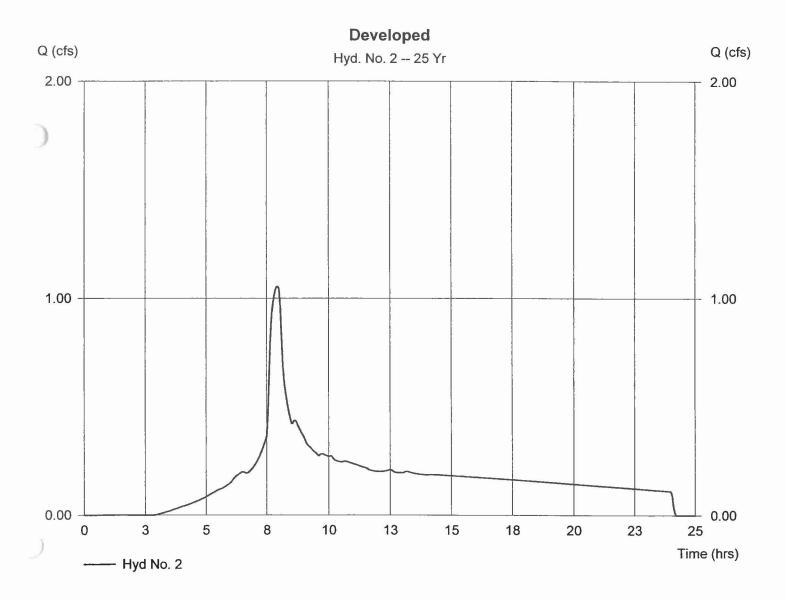
### Hyd. No. 2

Developed

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff
Storm frequency = 25 yrs
Drainage area = 1.730 ac
Basin Slope = 0.0 %
Tc method = USER
Total precip. = 3.90 in
Storm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 1.05 cfs
Time interval = 3 min
Curve number = 87
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 5.00 min
Distribution = Type IA
Shape factor = 484

Hydrograph Volume = 14,984 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

### Hyd. No. 3

Detention

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrs Inflow hyd. No. = 2

Reservoir name = DETENTION

Peak discharge

= 0.71 cfs

Time interval Max. Elevation

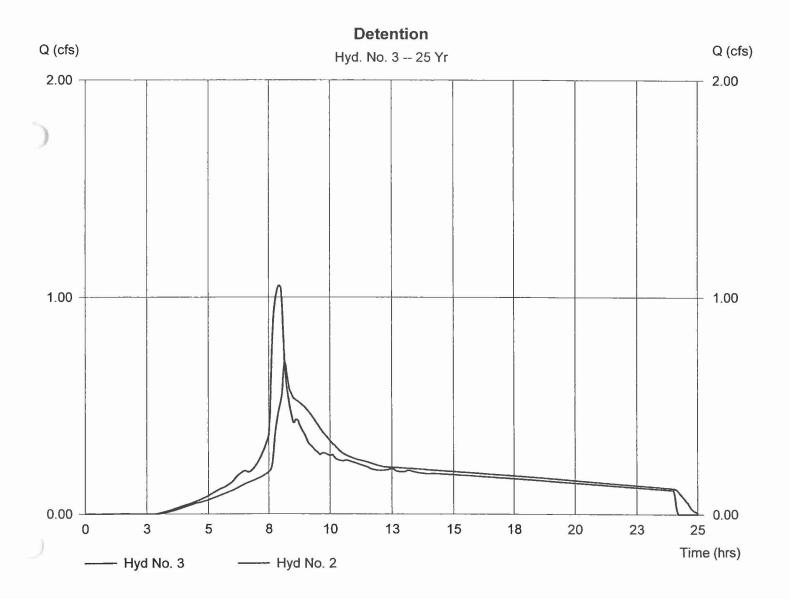
= 3 min

Max. Storage

= 527.39 ft = 1,649 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

Hydrograph Volume = 14,983 cuft



# **Pond Report**

Hydraflow Hydrographs by Intelisolve

Wednesday, Aug 15 2007, 9:22 AM

#### Pond No. 1 - DETENTION

#### **Pond Data**

Pond storage is based on known contour areas. Average end area method used.

#### Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	525.50	635	0	0
0.50	526.00	807	361	361
1.50	527.00	980	894	1,254
2.00	527.50	1,060	510	1,764
3.00	528.50	1,322	1,191	2,955

Culvert / Orifice Structures				Weir Structures						
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	
Rise (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Span (in)	= 12.00	2.95	3.15	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 527.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	
No. Barrels	= 1	1	1	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00	
Invert El. (ft)	= 524.66	524.67	526.39	0.00	Weir Type	= Riser				
Length (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	No	No	No	
Slope (%)	= 0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00						
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	.013						
Orif. Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60						
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	No	Exfiltration = 0.000 in/hr (Contour) Tailwater Elev. = 0.00 ft					
1-7										

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows have been analyzed under inlet and outlet control.

