

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY****LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM**1600 SE 190TH Avenue Portland, OR 97233

PH: 503-988-3043 FAX: 503-988-3389

<http://www.multco.us/landuse>

NOTICE OF DECISION

This notice concerns a Planning Director Decision on the land use case(s) cited and described below.

Case File: T2-2011-1695

Permit: National Scenic Area Site Review

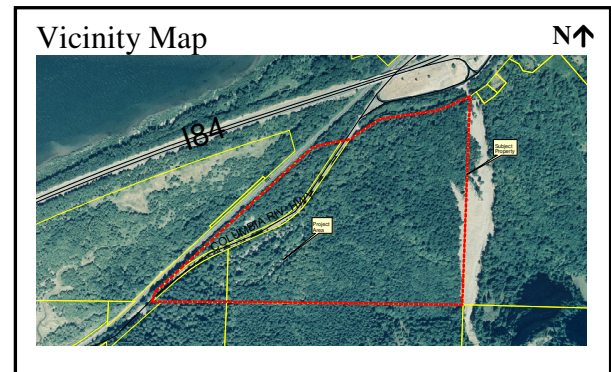
Location: Ainsworth State Park
59700 East Historic Columbia River
Highway
TL 200 & 600, Sec 03, T1N, R6E,
W.M.
Alternative Account # R946030080 and
R946030070

Applicant: Oregon Parks and Recreation Dept.
Attn: Katrina Kam
725 Summer St. NE
Suite C
Salem, OR 97301

Owner: State of Oregon

Base Zone: GS-PR

Overlays: Hillside Development (HD) and Flood
Development (FD)



Summary: Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Site Review for proposed new information kiosk and upgrades to water and electrical systems for existing campground at Ainsworth State Park.

Decision: Approved with Conditions.

Unless appealed, this decision is effective Thursday, October 20, 2011, at 4:00 PM.

Issued by:

By: _____
Kevin Cook, Planner

For: Karen Schilling- Planning Director

Date: Thursday, October 6, 2011

Opportunity to Review the Record: A copy of the Planning Director Decision, and all evidence submitted associated with this application, is available for inspection, at no cost, at the Land Use Planning office during normal business hours. Copies of all documents may be purchased at the rate of 30-cents per page. The Planning Director's Decision contains the findings and conclusions upon which the decision is based, along with any conditions of approval. For further information on this case, contact Kevin Cook, Staff Planner at 503-988-3043, ext. 26782.

Opportunity to Appeal: This decision may be appealed within 14 days of the date it was rendered, pursuant to the provisions of MCC 38.0640. An appeal requires a \$250.00 fee and must state the specific legal grounds on which it is based. To obtain appeal forms or information on the procedure, contact the Land Use Planning offices at 1600 SE 190th Avenue (Phone: 503-988-3043). This decision cannot be appealed to the Columbia River Gorge Commission until all local appeals are exhausted.

This decision is final at the close of the appeal period, unless appealed. The deadline for filing an appeal is Thursday, October 20, 2011 at 4:00 pm.

Applicable Approval Criteria: Multnomah County Code (MCC): **Applicable Approval Criteria:** Multnomah County Code (MCC): MCC 38.000 – MCC 38.0210, General Provisions; MCC 38.0510 – MCC 38.0850, Administration and Procedures; MCC 38.1000 – MCC 38.1010, Zoning Districts; MCC 38.2800 – MCC 38.2895, GS-PR District; MCC 38.4100 – MCC 38.4215, Off-Street Parking and Loading; MCC 38.7000 – MCC 38.7085, Approval Criteria.

Copies of the referenced Multnomah County Code sections can be obtained by contacting our office at 503-988-3043 or by visiting our website at <http://www.multco.us/landuse>

Scope of Approval

1. Approval of this land use permit is based on the submitted written narrative(s) and plan(s). No work shall occur under this permit other than that which is specified within these documents. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s) to comply with these documents and the limitations of approval described herein.
2. **Pursuant to MCC 38.0690, this land use permit expires two years from the date the decision is final if; (a) development action has not been initiated; (b) building permits have not been issued; or (c) final survey, plat, or other documents have not been recorded, as required. The property owner(s) may request to extend the timeframe within which this permit is valid, as provided under MCC 38.0690 and 38.0700. Such a request must be made prior to the expiration date of the permit.**

Conditions of Approval

The conditions listed are necessary to ensure that approval criteria for this land use permit are satisfied. Where a condition relates to a specific approval criterion, the code citation for that criterion follows in parenthesis.

Note: Once this decision is final, application for building, plumbing, and electrical permits may be made with the City of Gresham. When ready to submit for permits, the applicant shall call the Staff Planner, Kevin Cook, at (503) 988-3043 ext. 26782, to arrange for planner review and approval of the conditions and to stamp and sign the plans prior to submittal to Gresham. Please note, Multnomah County must review and sign off permits before the applicant submits plans to the City of Gresham. Three (3) sets each of the site plan and building plans are needed for permit sign off. At the time of county permit review, a fee of \$53.00 will be collected. In addition, an erosion control inspection fee of \$77.00 may be required.

1. **If any Cultural Resources and/or Archaeological Resources are located or discovered on the property during this project, including finding any evidence of historic campsites, old burial grounds, implements, or artifacts, the following procedures shall be implemented: [MCC 38.7045 (L)]**

All survey and evaluation reports and mitigation plans shall be submitted to the Planning Director and SHPO. Indian tribal governments also shall receive a copy of all reports and plans if the cultural resources are prehistoric or otherwise associated with Native Americans.

(a) Halt Construction – All construction activities within 100 feet of the discovered cultural resource shall cease. The cultural resources shall remain as found; further disturbance is prohibited.

(b) Notification – The project applicant shall notify the County Planning Director and the Gorge Commission within 24 hours of the discovery. If the cultural resources are prehistoric or otherwise associated with Native Americans, the project applicant shall also notify the Indian tribal governments within 24 hours. This includes the Yakama Nation, contact Cultural Specialist for the Cultural Resources Program at: (509) 865-5121 extension 4720; FAX number (509) 865-4664. Procedures required in MCC 38.7045 (L) shall be followed.

(c) Survey and Evaluation – The Gorge Commission will survey the cultural resources after obtaining written permission from the landowner and appropriate permits from SHPO (see ORS 273.705 and ORS 358.905 to 358.955). It will gather enough information to evaluate the significance of the cultural resources. The survey and evaluation will be documented in a report that generally follows the standards in MCC 38.7045 (C) (2) and MCC 38.7045 (E).

(d) Mitigation Plan – Mitigation plans shall be prepared according to the information, consultation, and report standards of MCC 38.7045 (J). Construction activities may recommence when the conditions in the mitigation plan have been executed. [MCC 38.7045 (L)]The property owners shall be responsible for the proper maintenance and survival of screening vegetation and trees adjacent to the campground. Any of these trees damaged or destroyed by inclement weather or disease to the extent that they no longer screen the campground shall be replaced with the same tree species within the next planting season. Replacement tree shall be at least 6ft tall a time of planting and shall be placed in the same general location. [MCC 38.7040(A)(3), (4) and (7)]

2. **The following procedures shall be in effect if human remains are discovered during excavation or construction (human remains means articulated or disarticulated human skeletal remains, bones, or teeth, with or without attendant burial artifacts):**

(a) Halt Activities – All survey, excavation, and construction activities shall cease. The human remains shall not be disturbed any further.

(b) Notification – Local law enforcement officials, the Multnomah County Planning Director, the Gorge Commission, and the Indian tribal governments shall be contacted immediately.

(c) Inspection – The State Medical Examiner shall inspect the remains at the project site and determine if they are prehistoric/historic or modern. Representatives from the Indian tribal governments shall have an opportunity to monitor the inspection.

(d) **Jurisdiction** – If the remains are modern, the appropriate law enforcement officials will assume jurisdiction and the cultural resource protection process may conclude.

(e) **Treatment** – Prehistoric/historic remains of Native Americans shall generally be treated in accordance with the procedures set forth in Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 97.740 to 97.760.

i. If the human remains will be reinterred or preserved in their original position, a mitigation plan shall be prepared in accordance with the consultation and report standards of MCC 38.7045 (I).

The plan shall accommodate the cultural and religious concerns of Native Americans. The cultural resource protection process may conclude when the conditions set forth in the standards of MCC 38.7045 (J) are met and the mitigation plan is executed. [MCC 38.7045 (M)]

3. The materials and colors for the Kiosk and the utility pedestals shall be as represented in the application. The property owner can substitute for any color that matches a color on the top two rows of the Handbook Color Chart. [MCC 38.7035 (B)(10) and (12)]
4. The kiosk lighting shall be located within the roof structure as proposed and shall be a low intensity fixture that is sufficient enough to wash the information board with enough light to reasonably illuminate text. The light fixture shall be directed downward and fully shielded such that the light source is not directly visible except for directly beneath the roof line of the kiosk. Shielding materials shall be composed of non-reflective, opaque materials. [MCC 38.7040(A)(12)].
5. Prior to any excavation or grading on the site, the property owner shall submit to County Land Use Planning office an affidavit, as shown in Exhibit B.7, signed by the grading and excavation contractor stating contractor has read and understands the conditions of approval imposed on that project and understand that those conditions of approval govern the manner in which grading and excavation work shall be performed on the property. The affidavit states the contractor agrees to perform grading and excavation work in accordance with the conditions of approval. It also assures that person understands the requirement to immediately stop work if any archeological artifacts and/or human remains are found on-site during the project. That affidavit shall also include a statement that the contractor understands the requirement to notify the County Planning Director, the Gorge Commission and tribes when required within 24 hours of any such discovery. All ground disturbing activity on-site shall be carried out in a cautious and conscience manner so as not to disturb or damage any archeological sites and human remains that may be on site. [MCC 38.7045 (L)]
6. All present and future property owners shall be responsible for the proper maintenance and survival of screening vegetation shown and labeled on the site plan included as Exhibit A.17. Any of these trees damaged or destroyed by inclement weather or disease to the extent that they no longer screen the development shall be replaced with the same tree species within the next planting season. Replacement tree shall be at least 6ft tall a time of planting and shall be placed in the same general location. [MCC 38.7040(A)(3), (4) and (7)]

Notice to Mortgagee, Lien Holder, Vendor, or Seller:

ORS Chapter 215 requires that if you receive this notice it must be promptly forwarded to the purchaser.

Findings of Fact

FINDINGS: Written findings are contained herein. The Multnomah County Code criteria is in **bold** font. Staff comments and analysis are identified as ‘**Staff:**’ and address the applicable criteria. Staff comments may include a conclusionary statement in *italic*.

Project Description

Staff: SUMMARY

The proposal is for improvements to the proposed new information kiosk and upgrades to water and electrical systems for the existing campground at Ainsworth State Park.

1.00 *Right to Continue Existing Uses and Structures*

1.01 § 38.0030 EXISTING USES AND DISCONTINUED USES

(A) Right to Continue Existing Uses and Structures: Any existing use or structure may continue so long as it is used in the same manner and for the same purpose, except as otherwise provided.

(B) Replacement of Existing Structures Not Damaged or Destroyed by Disaster: Except as provided in (C) below, an existing structure may be replaced if a complete land use application for a replacement structure is submitted to the reviewing agency within one year of the date the use of the original structure was discontinued. The replacement structure shall comply with the following standards:

(1) The replacement structure shall be used in the same manner and for the same purpose as the original structure.

(2) The replacement structure may have a different size and/or location than the original structure. An existing mobile home may be replaced with a framed residence and an existing framed residence may be replaced with a mobile home.

(3) The replacement structure shall be subject to the scenic, cultural, recreation and natural resources provisions; the treaty rights provisions; and the land use designations provisions involving agricultural buffer zones, approval criteria for fire protection, and approval criteria for siting of dwellings on forest land.

(4) The use of the original structure shall be considered discontinued if a complete land use application for a replacement structure is not submitted within the one year time frame.

(D) Changes to Existing Uses and Structures: Except as otherwise provided, any change to an existing use or modification to the exterior of an existing structure shall be subject to review and approval pursuant to this Management Plan.

Staff: The campground was first established in 1966 and is open annually during the warm season. The campground is an existing use. The proposed upgrades (new information kiosk and utility upgrades) will be used in the same manner as the structures and infrastructure that are being replaced. The kiosk and utility upgrades are to an existing use (the campground) are subject to the applicable scenic, cultural, recreation and natural resources provisions; the treaty rights provisions; and the land use designations provisions involving agricultural buffer zones, and approval criteria for fire protection, which are addressed in the following sections of this report.

2.00 **RECREATIONAL DISTRICTS - GS-PR Criteria**

2.01 **§ 38.2860 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

(A) There is no minimum lot size for properties designated GG– PR, GG– CR, and GS– PR.

(B) That portion of a street which would accrue to an adjacent lot if the street were vacated shall be included in calculating the area of such lot.

(C) Minimum Yard Dimensions - Feet Front	Side	Street Side	Rear
30	10	30	30

Maximum Structure Height – 35 feet

Minimum Front Lot Line Length – 50 feet.

(D) The minimum yard requirement shall be increased where the yard abuts a street having insufficient right-of-way width to serve the area. The Planning Commission shall determine the necessary right-of-way widths and additional yard requirements not otherwise established by ordinance.

(E) Structures such as barns, silos, windmills, antennae, chimneys, or similar structures may exceed the height requirement if located at least 30 feet from any property line.

Staff: The proposed kiosk will be located over 100 feet from the nearest property line (Exhibit A.17.k). *These criteria are met.*

2.02 **§ 38.2885 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING**

Off-street parking and loading shall be provided as required by MCC 38.4100 through 38.4215.

OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

§ 38.4105 GENERAL PROVISIONS

In the event of the erection of a new building or an addition to an existing building, or any change in the use of an existing building, structure or land which results in an intensified use by customers, occupants, employees or other persons, off-street parking and loading shall be provided according to the requirements of this Section.

Staff: The proposal does not include new buildings, additions or intensification of use. *The Off-Street Parking and Loading Criteria do not apply to the current proposal.*

2.03 **§ 38.2890 ACCESS**

Any lot in this district shall abut a street or shall have other access determined by the approval authority to be safe and convenient for pedestrians and passenger and emergency vehicles.

Staff: The property abuts the Historic Columbia River Highway, an ODOT Facility. *The criterion is met.*

3.00 **SMA Site Review Criteria**

3.01 § 38.7040 SMA SCENIC REVIEW CRITERIA

The following scenic review standards shall apply to all Review and Conditional Uses in the Special Management Area of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area with the exception of rehabilitation or modification of historic structures eligible or on the National Register of Historic Places when such modification is in compliance with the national register of historic places guidelines:

(A) All Review Uses and Conditional Uses visible from KVAs. This section shall apply to proposed development on sites topographically visible from KVAs:

(1) New developments and land uses shall be evaluated to ensure that the scenic standard is met and that scenic resources are not adversely affected, including cumulative effects, based on the degree of visibility from Key Viewing Areas.

(2) The required SMA scenic standards for all development and uses are summarized in the following table.

REQUIRED SMA SCENIC STANDARDS		
LANDSCAPE SETTING	LAND USE DESIGNATION	SCENIC STANDARD
Coniferous Woodland, Oak-Pine Woodland	Public Recreation	Visually Subordinate

Staff: The campground is adjacent to and partially visible from the Historic Columbia River Highway and topographically visible from Beacon Rock, Cape Horn, the Columbia River, Interstate 84, the Pacific Crest Trail, and State Route 14. The applicable standard is visually subordinate. To achieve the standard of *visual subordination*, the proposed kiosk utilizes natural cedar, and textures that are found in the natural landscape. *This criterion has been met.*

3.02 (3) In all landscape settings, scenic standards shall be met by blending new development with the adjacent natural landscape elements rather than with existing development.

Staff: The proposed project is located in the Coniferous Woodlands landscape setting. Natural cedar will be used on the proposed kiosk to blend with the surrounding landscaping. The replaced 30 inch tall utility pedestals will use non-reflective material painted dark brown. *This criterion is met.*

3.03 (4) Proposed developments or land use shall be sited to achieve the applicable scenic standards. Development shall be designed to fit the natural topography and to take advantage of vegetation and land form screening, and to minimize visible grading or other modifications of landforms, vegetation cover, and natural characteristics. When screening of development is needed to meet the scenic standard from key viewing areas, use of existing topography and vegetation shall be given priority over other means of achieving the scenic standard such as planting new vegetation or using artificial berms.

Staff: No grading is proposed. Horizontal drilling will be utilized for the new utility lines. The existing vegetation will remain (Exhibit A.17.k) and serves to screen campground as seen from various KVAs. No additional screening is required or proposed. *This criterion has been met.*

3.04 (5) The extent and type of conditions applied to a proposed development or use to achieve the scenic standard shall be proportionate to its degree of visibility from key viewing areas.

(a) Decisions shall include written findings addressing the Primary factors influencing the degree of visibility, including but not limited to:

- 1. The amount of area of the building site exposed to key viewing areas,**
- 2. The degree of existing vegetation providing screening,**
- 3. The distance from the building site to the key viewing areas from which it is visible,**
- 4. The number of key viewing areas from which it is visible, and**
- 5. The linear distance along the key viewing areas from which the building site is visible (for linear key viewing areas, such as roads).**

Staff: The campground is adjacent to the Columbia River Highway and is topographically visible from a number of Key Viewing areas. The kiosk will be natural wood and existing trees on the site provide substantial screening. Condition 3 requires existing trees to remain intact or be replaced if destroyed or removed. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.05 **(b) Conditions may be applied to various elements of proposed developments to ensure they are visually subordinate to their setting as seen from key viewing areas, including but not limited to:**

- 1. Siting (location of development on the subject property, building orientation, and other elements),**
- 2. Retention of existing vegetation,**
- 3. Design (color, reflectivity, size, shape, height, architectural and design details and other elements), and**
- 4. New landscaping.**

Staff: Condition 6 requires the existing trees to remain on the site or to be replaced when damaged or destroyed. Condition 3 requires the kiosk and utility pedestals to utilize the materials and colors proposed. *This criterion is met.*

- 3.06 **(6) Sites approved for new development to achieve scenic standards shall be consistent with guidelines to protect wetlands, riparian corridors, sensitive plant or wildlife sites and the buffer zones of each of these natural resources, and guidelines to protect cultural resources.**

Staff: The proposed project has complied with the SMA Natural Resource standards of MCC 38.7075, as found below in this decision. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.07 **(7) Proposed developments shall not protrude above the line of a bluff, cliff, or skyline as seen from Key Viewing Areas.**

Staff: None of the proposed improvements will protrude above the line of a bluff, cliff or will skyline as seen from the KVA (HCRH). The height of kiosk is 10 feet. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.08 **(8) Structure height shall remain below the average tree canopy height of the natural vegetation adjacent to the structure, except if it has been demonstrated that compliance with this standard is not feasible considering the function of the structure.**

Staff: The site is dominated by tall (25 tall or taller) conifers. The trees and vegetation is considerably taller than improvements. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.09 **(9) The following guidelines shall apply to new landscaping used to screen**

development from key viewing areas:

- (a) New landscaping (including new earth berms) to achieve the required scenic standard from key viewing areas shall be required only when application of all other available guidelines in this chapter is not sufficient to make the development meet the scenic standard from key viewing areas. Development shall be sited to avoid the need for new landscaping wherever possible.
- (b) If new landscaping is necessary to meet the required standard, existing on-site vegetative screening and other visibility factors shall be analyzed to determine the extent of new landscaping, and the size of new trees needed to achieve the standard. Any vegetation planted pursuant to this guideline shall be sized to provide sufficient screening to meet the scenic standard within five years or less from the commencement of construction.
- (c) Landscaping shall be installed as soon as practicable, and prior to project completion. Applicants and successors in interest for the subject parcel are responsible for the proper maintenance and survival of planted vegetation, and replacement of such vegetation that does not survive.
- (d) The Scenic Resources Implementation Handbook shall include recommended species for each landscape setting consistent with the Landscape Settings Design Guidelines in this chapter, and minimum recommended sizes of new trees planted (based on average growth rates expected for recommended species).

Staff: No new landscaping is proposed

- 3.10 (10) Unless expressly exempted by other provisions in this chapter, colors of structures on sites visible from key viewing areas shall be dark earth tones found at the specific site or the surrounding landscape. The specific colors or list of acceptable colors shall be included as a condition of approval. The Scenic Resources Implementation Handbook will include a recommended palette of colors as dark or darker than the colors in the shadows of the natural features surrounding each landscape setting

Staff: All chosen colors are dark earth tones. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.11 (11) The exterior of buildings on lands seen from key viewing areas shall be composed of non-reflective materials or materials with low reflectivity. The Scenic Resources Implementation Handbook will include a recommended list of exterior materials. These recommended materials and other materials may be deemed consistent with this guideline, including those where the specific application meets approval thresholds in the “Visibility and Reflectivity Matrices” in the Implementation Handbook. Continuous surfaces of glass unscreened from key viewing areas shall be limited to ensure meeting the scenic standard. Recommended square footage limitations for such surfaces will be provided for guidance in the Implementation Handbook.

Staff: The exterior of kiosk will be natural wood cedar and the pedestals will be painted dark brown.

- 3.12 (12) Any exterior lighting shall be sited, limited in intensity, shielded or hooded in a manner that prevents lights from being highly visible from Key Viewing Areas and from noticeably contrasting with the surrounding landscape setting except for road lighting necessary for safety purposes.

Staff: The kiosk will feature a down light under the roof of the structure. Condition 4 requires this light to be a lower intensity, shielded fixture. *As conditioned, the standard is met.*

- 3.13 **(13) Seasonal lighting displays shall be permitted on a temporary basis, not to exceed three months duration.**

Staff: No seasonal lighting is proposed for this project.

- 3.14 **(B) The following shall apply to all lands within SMA landscape settings regardless of visibility from KVAs (includes areas seen from KVAs as well as areas not seen from KVAs):**

(2) Coniferous Woodlands and Oak-Pine Woodland: Woodland areas shall retain the overall appearance of a woodland landscape. New developments and land uses shall retain the overall visual character of the natural appearance of the Coniferous and Oak/Pine Woodland landscape.

(a) Buildings in the Coniferous Woodland landscape setting shall be encouraged to have a vertical overall appearance and a horizontal overall appearance in the Oak-Pine Woodland landscape setting.

(b) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native appearing characteristics.

Staff: No buildings are proposed. *Not applicable.*

- 3.15 **(C) SMA Requirements for KVA Foregrounds and Scenic Routes**

(1) All new developments and land uses immediately adjacent to the Historic Columbia River Highway, Interstate 84, and Larch Mountain Road shall be in conformance with state or county scenic route standards.

Staff: The proposal is not in the KVA Foreground. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.16 **(2) The following guidelines shall apply only to development within the immediate foregrounds of key viewing areas. Immediate foregrounds are defined as within the developed prism of a road or trail KVA or within the boundary of the developed area of KVAs such as Crown Pt. and Multnomah Falls. They shall apply in addition to MCC 38.7040(A).**

(a) The proposed development shall be designed and sited to meet the applicable scenic standard from the foreground of the subject KVA. If the development cannot meet the standard, findings must be made documenting why the project cannot meet the requirements of 38.7040(A) and why it cannot be redesigned or wholly or partly relocated to meet the scenic standard.

Staff: This standard is addressed in Section 3.01 above. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.17 **(b) Findings must evaluate the following:**

- 1. The limiting factors to meeting the required scenic standard and/or applicable provisions of 38.7040(A),**
- 2. Reduction in project size;**
- 3. Options for alternative sites for all or part of the project, considering parcel configuration and on-site topographic or vegetative screening;**
- 4. Options for design changes including changing the design shape, configuration, color, height, or texture in order to meet the scenic standard.**

Staff: The criteria under (b) above are not applicable as the proposed improvements have demonstrated compliance with MCC 38.7040(A).

- 3.18 **(c) Form, line, color, texture, and design of a proposed development shall be evaluated to ensure that the development blends with its setting as seen from the foreground of key viewing areas:**

1. Form and Line – Design of the development shall minimize changes to the form of the natural landscape. Development shall borrow form and line from the landscape setting and blend with the form and line of the landscape setting. Design of the development shall avoid contrasting form and line that unnecessarily call attention to the development.

2. Color – Color shall be found in the project’s surrounding landscape setting. Colors shall be chosen and repeated as needed to provide unity to the whole design.

3. Texture – Textures borrowed from the landscape setting shall be emphasized in the design of structures. Landscape textures are generally rough, irregular, and complex rather than smooth, regular, and uniform.

4. Design – Design solutions shall be compatible with the natural scenic quality of the Gorge. Building materials shall be natural or natural appearing. Building materials such as concrete, steel, aluminum, or plastic shall use form, line color and texture to harmonize with the natural environment. Design shall balance all design elements into a harmonious whole, using repetition of elements and blending of elements as necessary.

Staff: The proposed improvements include replacing existing utility pedestals at the existing campsite and constructing a new information kiosk. The form and line of the proposed development will blend in with the natural landscape. The kiosk and pedestals are below the forest canopy and are well screened by existing trees and vegetation. The colors will be dark brown earth tone colors. No buildings or structures are proposed in the KVA foreground. *These criteria are met.*

- 3.19 **(3) Right-of-way vegetation shall be managed to minimize visual impact of clearing and other vegetation removal as seen from Key Viewing Areas. Roadside vegetation management should enhance views out from the highway (vista clearing, planting, etc.).**

Staff: The applicant indicates that no right of way vegetation will be affected by the project.

- 3.20 **(4) Encourage existing and require new road maintenance warehouse and stockpile areas to be screened from view from Key Viewing Areas.**

Staff: This proposal does not include any new road maintenance warehouses or stockpile areas, therefore this criterion is not applicable.

- 3.21 **(5) Development along Interstate 84 and the Historic Columbia River Highway shall be consistent with the scenic corridor strategies developed for these roadways.**

Staff: The project was developed by and is consistent with the Historic Columbia River Highway strategies. *This criterion has been met.*

- 3.22 **(D) SMA Requirements for areas not seen from KVAs**

Unless expressly exempted by other provisions in MCC 38.7040, colors of structures on sites not visible from key viewing areas shall be earth-tones found at the specific site. The specific colors or list of acceptable colors shall be approved as a condition of

approval, drawing from the recommended palette of colors included in the Scenic Resources Implementation Handbook.

Staff: The proposed upgrades are potentially visible from HCRH KVA. Dark earth tones are proposed *This criterion is applicable.*

4.00 ***SMA Cultural Review Criteria***

4.01 **§ 38.7050 SMA CULTURAL RESOURCE REVIEW CRITERIA**

(A) The cultural resource review criteria shall be deemed satisfied, except MCC 38.7050 (H), if the U.S. Forest Service or Planning Director does not require a cultural resource survey and no comment is received during the comment period provided in MCC 38.7025 (B).

(B) If comment is received during the comment period provided in MCC 38.7025 (B), the applicant shall offer to meet with the interested persons within 10 calendar days. The 10 day consultation period may be extended upon agreement between the project applicant and the interested persons.

(1) Consultation meetings should provide an opportunity for interested persons to explain how the proposed use may affect cultural resources. Recommendations to avoid potential conflicts should be discussed.

(2) All written comments and consultation meeting minutes shall be incorporated into the reconnaissance or historic survey report. In instances where a survey is not required, all such information shall be recorded and addressed in a report that typifies a survey report; inapplicable elements may be omitted.

(C) The procedures of MCC 38.7045 shall be utilized for all proposed developments or land uses other than those on all Federal lands, federally assisted projects and forest practices.

(D) All cultural resource information shall remain confidential, according to the Act, Section 6(a)(1)(A). Federal agency cultural resource information is also exempt by statute from the Freedom of Information Act under 16 USC 470 hh and 36 CFR 296.18.

(E) Principal investigators shall meet the professional standards published in 36 CFR part 61.

(F) The U.S. Forest Service will provide for doing (1) through (5) of subsection (G) below for forest practices and National Forest system lands.

Staff: Exhibit D.1 is a letter from Dennis Griffin, Ph.D., RPA, State Archaeologist with the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Dr. Griffin recommends extreme caution during ground disturbing activities and the halting of work and contacting proper agencies if cultural material is discovered during construction – this recommendation is captured in Conditions of Approval 1 and 2.

Exhibit D.3.a is an email from Marge Dryden, National Scenic Area Archaeologist/Heritage Program Manager with USDA Forest Service. The email references three attachments further described below.

Exhibit D.3.b is a letter from Marge Dryden, National Scenic Area Archaeologist/Heritage Program Manager with USDA Forest Service. Ms. Dryden indicates that the project is large-scale undertaking and both a reconnaissance survey and historic survey are required for the project. Ms. Dryden further indicates that the attached Cultural Resources Assessment (Exhibit D.3.d. – CONFIDENTIAL-) and the attached Oregon SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office) Clearance

Form (Exhibit D.3.c.) taken together provide the cultural resource documentation for the proposal. Ms. Dryden makes a finding of “no effect” for the proposed project. The referenced documents (Exhibits D.3.c. and D.3.d.) both recommend caution during ground disturbing activities and an immediate halt to work if cultural materials are encountered – this is a condition of approval (Conditions 1 and 2). *As conditioned, the criteria are met.*

- 4.02 **(G) If the U.S. Forest Service or Planning Director determines that a cultural resource survey is required for a new development or land use on all Federal lands, federally assisted projects and forest practices, it shall consist of the following:**

(1) Literature Review and Consultation

- (a) An assessment of the presence of any cultural resources, listed on the National Register of Historic Places at the national, state or county level, on or within the area of potential direct and indirect impacts.**
- (b) A search of state and county government, National Scenic Area/U.S. Forest Service and any other pertinent inventories, such as archives and photographs, to identify cultural resources, including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and tribal governments.**
- (c) Consultation with cultural resource professionals knowledgeable about the area.**
- (d) If the U.S. Forest Service determines that there no recorded or known cultural resource, after consultation with the tribal governments on or within the immediate vicinity of a new development or land use, the cultural resource review shall be complete.**
- (e) If the U.S. Forest Service determines that there is the presence of a recorded or known cultural resources, including those reported in consultation with the tribal governments on or within the immediate vicinity of a new development or land use, a field inventory by a cultural resource professional shall be required.**

Staff: The project is not on Federal Land and is a State of Oregon Project. *The criteria are not applicable.*

- 4.03 **(H) Discovery During Construction**

All authorizations for new developments or land uses shall be conditioned to require the immediate notification of the Planning Director in the event of the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources during construction or development.

- (1) In the event of the discovery of cultural resources, work in the immediate area of discovery shall be suspended until a cultural resource professional can evaluate the potential significance of the discovery pursuant to MCC 38.7050 (G) (3).**
- (2) If the discovered material is suspected to be human bone or a burial, the following procedure shall be used:**
 - (a) Stop all work in the vicinity of the discovery.**
 - (b) The applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Forest Service, the applicant’s cultural resource professional, the State Medical Examiner, and appropriate law enforcement agencies.**
 - (c) The U.S. Forest Service shall notify the tribal governments if the discovery is determined to be an Indian burial or a cultural resource.**

(d) A cultural resource professional shall evaluate the potential significance of the discovery pursuant to MCC 38.7050 (G) (3) and report the results to the U.S. Forest Service which shall have 30 days to comment on the report.

(3) If the U.S. Forest Service determines that the cultural resource is not significant or does not respond within the 30 day response period, the cultural resource review process shall be complete and work may continue.

(4) If the U.S. Forest Service determines that the cultural resource is significant, the cultural resource professional shall recommend measures to protect and/or recover the resource pursuant to MCC 38.7050 (G) (4) and (5).

Staff: **Condition of approval** 5 has been included to require applicant and their subcontractors to adhere to these standards. *As conditioned, the criteria are satisfied.*

5.00 *SMA Natural Resource Review Criteria*

5.01 **§ 38.7075 SMA NATURAL RESOURCE REVIEW CRITERIA**

All new developments and land uses shall be evaluated using the following standards to ensure that natural resources are protected from adverse effects. Comments from state and federal agencies shall be carefully considered.

(A) All Water Resources shall, in part, be protected by establishing undisturbed buffer zones as specified in MCC 38.7075 (2)(a) and (2)(b). These buffer zones are measured horizontally from a wetland, stream, lake, or pond boundary as defined in MCC 38.7075 (2)(a) and (2)(b).

(1) All buffer zones shall be retained undisturbed and in their natural condition, except as permitted with a mitigation plan.

(2) Buffer zones shall be measured outward from the bank full flow boundary for streams, the high water mark for ponds and lakes, the normal pool elevation for the Columbia River, and the wetland delineation boundary for wetlands on a horizontal scale that is perpendicular to the wetlands, stream, pond or lake boundary. On the main stem of the Columbia River above Bonneville Dam, buffer zones shall be measured landward from the normal pool elevation of the Columbia River. The following buffer zone widths shall be required:

(a) A minimum 200 foot buffer on each wetland, pond, lake, and each bank of a perennial or fish bearing stream, some of which can be intermittent.

(b) A 50-foot buffer zone along each bank of intermittent (including ephemeral), non-fish bearing streams.

(c) Maintenance, repair, reconstruction and realignment of roads and railroads within their rights-of-way shall be exempted from the wetlands and riparian guidelines upon demonstration of all of the following:

1. The wetland within the right-of-way is a drainage ditch not part of a larger wetland outside of the right-of-way.

2. The wetland is not critical habitat.

3. Proposed activities within the right-of-way would not adversely affect a wetland adjacent to the right-of-way.

Staff: The campground farther than 200 from the nearest stream, river, or wetland. *The applicable criteria are met.*

- 5.02 **(C) The applicant shall be responsible for identifying all water resources and their appropriate buffers.**

Staff: The applicant has correctly indicated that no wetlands, streams, lakes or ponds are within the campground. Additionally, staff finds that there are no wetland or stream buffers affected by the project (Exhibit B.4) *This criterion has been met.*

- 5.03 **(H) Protection of sensitive wildlife/plant areas and sites shall begin when proposed new developments or uses are within 1000 feet of a sensitive wildlife/plant site and/or area. Sensitive Wildlife Areas are those areas depicted in the wildlife inventory and listed in Table 4 of the Management Plan titled “Types of Wildlife Areas and Sites Inventoried in the Columbia Gorge”, including all Priority Habitats Table. Sensitive Plants are listed in Table 7 of the Management Plan, titled “Columbia Gorge and Vicinity Endemic Plant Species.” The approximate locations of sensitive wildlife and/or plant areas and sites are shown in the wildlife and rare plant inventory.**

Staff: The applicant states, “According to the OPRD botanist, there are two sensitive plant species that may be within 1,000 feet of the project area: Liverwort and Tall Bugbane. Since horizontal directional drilling will be used to install the water and electrical lines, the vegetation will not be affected by this project. According to the OPRD biologist, there is a peregrine falcon nest on the cliffs to the south of the project area approximately 1,200 feet away. No other sensitive wildlife is known to exist within 1,000 feet.”

Staff finds that the project’s affect on flora and fauna to be extremely negligible due to the fact that the kiosk will be sited on level, previously disturbed ground, and the new utility lines will be placed below ground by directional boring method.

- 5.04 **(I) The local government shall submit site plans (of uses that are proposed within 1,000 feet of a sensitive wildlife and/or plant area or site) for review to the U.S. Forest Service and the appropriate state agencies (Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for wildlife issues and by the Oregon Natural Heritage Program for plant issues).**

Staff: During completeness review and the Opportunity to Comment notification period, the US Forest Service, Oregon Fish and Wildlife and Oregon Natural Heritage Program were given the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed site plans. No comments were received regarding sensitive plants or wildlife. *This criterion has been met.*

- 5.05 **(J) The U.S. Forest Service wildlife biologists and/or botanists, in consultation with the appropriate state biologists, shall review the site plan and their field survey records. They shall:**

- (1) Identify/verify the precise location of the wildlife and/or plant area or site.**
- (2) Determine if a field survey will be required.**
- (3) Determine, based on the biology and habitat requirements of the affected wildlife/plant species, if the proposed use would compromise the integrity and function of or result in adverse affects (including cumulative effects) to the wildlife or plant area or site. This would include considering the time of year when wildlife or plant species are sensitive to disturbance, such as nesting, rearing seasons, or flowering season.**
- (4) Delineate the undisturbed 200 ft buffer on the site plan for sensitive plants and/or the appropriate buffer for sensitive wildlife areas or sites, including nesting, roosting and perching sites.**

(a) Buffer zones can be reconfigured if a project applicant demonstrates all of the following: (1) the integrity and function of the buffer zones is maintained, (2) the

total buffer area on the development proposal is not decreased, (3) the width reduction shall not occur within another buffer, and (4) the buffer zone width is not reduced more than 50% at any particular location. Such features as intervening topography, vegetation, man made features, natural plant or wildlife habitat boundaries, and flood plain characteristics could be considered.

(b) Requests to reduce buffer zones shall be considered if an appropriate professional (botanist, plant ecologist, wildlife biologist, or hydrologist), hired by the project applicant, (1) identifies the precise location of the sensitive wildlife/plant or water resource, (2) de-scribes the biology of the sensitive wildlife/plant or hydrologic condition of the water resource, and (3) demonstrates that the proposed use will not have any negative effects, either direct or indirect, on the affected wild-life/plant and their surrounding habitat that is vital to their long-term survival or water resource and its long term function.

(c) The local government shall submit all requests to reconfigure sensitive wildlife/plant or water resource buffers to the U.S. Forest Service and the appropriate state agencies for review. All written comments shall be included in the record of application and based on the comments from the state and federal agencies, the local government will make a final decision on whether the reduced buffer zones is justified. If the final decision contradicts the comments submitted by the federal and state agencies, the local government shall justify how it reached an opposing conclusion.

Staff: The U.S. Forest Service reviewed the proposed project and did not identify adverse affects (including cumulative effects) to the wildlife area or site. No additional field surveys were requested as part of this land use application. *This criterion has been met.*

5.06

(K) The local government, in consultation with the State and federal wildlife biologists and/or botanists, shall use the following criteria in reviewing and evaluating the site plan to ensure that the proposed developments or uses do not compromise the integrity and function of or result in adverse affects to the wildlife or plant area or site:

(1) Published guidelines regarding the protection and management of the affected wildlife/plant species. Examples include: the Oregon Department of Forestry has prepared technical papers that include management guidelines for osprey and great blue heron; the Washington Department of Wildlife has prepared similar guidelines for a variety of species, including the western pond turtle, the peregrine falcon, and the Larch Mountain salamander (Rodrick and Milner 1991).

(2) Physical characteristics of the subject parcel and vicinity, including topography and vegetation.

(3) Historic, current, and proposed uses in the vicinity of the sensitive wildlife/plant area or site.

(4) Existing condition of the wildlife/plant area or site and the surrounding habitat and the useful life of the area or site.

(5) In areas of winter range, habitat components, such as forage, and thermal cover, important to the viability of the wildlife must be maintained or, if impacts are to occur, enhancement must mitigate the impacts so as to maintain overall values and function of winter range.

(6) The site plan is consistent with the “Oregon Guidelines for Timing of In-Water Work to Protect Fish and Wildlife Resources” (Oregon Department of Fish and

Wildlife 2000).

(7) The site plan activities coincide with periods when fish and wildlife are least sensitive to disturbance. These would include, among others, nesting and brooding periods (from nest building to fledgling of young) and those periods specified.

(8) The site plan illustrates that new developments and uses, including bridges, culverts, and utility corridors, shall not interfere with fish and wildlife passage.

(9) Maintain, protect, and enhance the integrity and function of Priority Habitats (such as old growth forests, talus slopes, and oak woodlands) as listed in the Priority Habitats

Table. This includes maintaining structural, species, and age diversity, maintaining connectivity within and between plant communities, and ensuring that cumulative impacts are considered in documenting integrity and function.

PRIORITY HABITATS TABLE	
Priority Habitats	Criteria
Aspen stands	High fish and wildlife species diversity, limited availability, high vulnerability to habitat alteration.
Caves	Significant wildlife breeding habitat, limited availability, dependent species.
Old-growth forest	High fish and wildlife density, species diversity, breeding habitat, seasonal ranges, and limited and declining availability, high vulnerability.
Oregon white oak woodlands	Comparatively high fish and wild-life density, species diversity, declining availability, high vulnerability
Prairies and steppe	Comparatively high fish and wild-life density, species diversity, important breeding habitat, declining and limited availability, high vulnerability.
Riparian	High fish and wildlife density, species diversity, breeding habitat, movement corridor, high vulnerability, dependent species.
Wetlands	High species density, high species diversity, important breeding habitat and seasonal ranges, limited availability, high vulnerability.
Snags and logs	High fish and wildlife density, species diversity, limited availability, high vulnerability, dependent species.
Talus	Limited availability, unique and dependent species, high vulnerability.
Cliffs	Significant breeding habitat, limited availability, dependent species.
Dunes	Unique species habitat, limited availability, high vulnerability, dependent species.

Staff: The plans labeled Exhibits A.9 through A.24, were made available to the USFS for review. USFS has not expressed concern with the proposed project and the construction methods proposed. *This criterion has been met.*

- 5.07 **(L) The wildlife/plant protection process may terminate if the local government, in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service and state wildlife agency or Heritage program, determines (1) the sensitive wildlife area or site is not active, or (2) the proposed use is not within the buffer zones and would not compromise the integrity of the wildlife/plant area or site, and (3) the proposed use is within the buffer and could be easily moved out of the buffer by simply modifying the project proposal (site plan modifications). If the project applicant accepts these recommendations, the local government shall incorporate them into its development review order and the wildlife/plant protection process may conclude.**

Staff: The wildlife protection process must continue as the USFS has not indicated that (1) the sensitive wildlife area has been abandoned, (2) the proposed use is within a buffer zone, and (3) the upgrades cannot be moved out of the sensitive plants area.

- 5.08 **(M) If the above measures fail to eliminate the adverse affects, the proposed project shall be prohibited, unless the project applicant can meet the Practicable Alternative Test and prepare a mitigation plan to offset the adverse effects by deliberate restoration and enhancement.**

Staff: The measures under (L) cannot be achieved. The proposed upgrades will need to meet the no practical alternative test under (Q) below. See findings in Section 5.12 below.

- 5.09 **(N) The local government shall submit a copy of all field surveys (if completed) and mitigation plans to the U.S. Forest Service and appropriate state agencies. The local government shall include all comments in the record of application and address any written comments submitted by the state and federal wildlife agency/heritage programs in its development review order. Based on the comments from the state and federal wildlife agency/heritage program, the local government shall make a final decision on whether the proposed use would be consistent with the wildlife/plant policies and guidelines. If the final decision contradicts the comments submitted by the state and federal wildlife agency/heritage program, the local government shall justify how it reached an opposing conclusion.**

Staff: Multnomah County provided the opportunity to comment on all submitted evidence to the USFS, ODFW or Oregon Natural Heritage Program and no issues were raised regarding the proposal's compliance with the above standard. *This criterion has been met.*

- 5.10 **(O) The local government shall require the project applicant to revise the mitigation plan as necessary to ensure that the proposed use would not adversely affect a sensitive wildlife/plant area or site.**

Staff: No revisions are needed.

- 5.11 **(P) Soil productivity shall be protected using the following guidelines:**
- (1) A description or illustration showing the mitigation measures to control soil erosion and stream sedimentation.**
 - (2) New developments and land uses shall control all soil movement within the area shown on the site plan.**
 - (3) The soil area disturbed by new development or land uses, except for new cultivation, shall not exceed 15 percent of the project area.**

(4) Within 1 year of project completion, 80 percent of the project area with surface disturbance shall be established with effective native ground cover species or other soil-stabilizing methods to prevent soil erosion until the area has 80 percent vegetative cover.

Staff: The applicant has submitted a plan indicating the extent of drilling for new utility lines. The water and electric utility lines will be installed using horizontal drilling method, so soil restoration is not required. *The criteria are met.*

- 5.12 **(Q) An alternative site for a proposed use shall be considered practicable if it is available and the proposed use can be undertaken on that site after taking into consideration cost, technology, logistics, and overall project purposes. A practicable alternative does not exist if a project applicant satisfactorily demonstrates all of the following:**
- (1) The basic purpose of the use cannot be reasonably accomplished using one or more other sites in the vicinity that would avoid or result in less adverse effects on wetlands, ponds, lakes, riparian areas, wildlife or plant areas and/or sites.**
 - (2) The basic purpose of the use cannot be reasonably accomplished by reducing its proposed size, scope, configuration, or density, or by changing the design of the use in a way that would avoid or result in less adverse effects on wetlands, ponds, lakes, riparian areas, wildlife or plant areas and/or sites.**
 - (3) Reasonable attempts were made to remove or accommodate constraints that caused a project applicant to reject alternatives to the proposed use. Such constraints include inadequate infrastructure, parcel size, and land use designations. If a land use designation or recreation intensity class is a constraint, an applicant must request a Management Plan amendment to demonstrate that practicable alternatives do not exist.**

Staff: No practical alternative exists insofar as the campground is allowed to continue as an existing use and because it is not likely that moving the campground elsewhere on the property would result in less impact to sensitive plants. The campground is recognized as having Recreation Intensity of Class 4 while surrounding land is Intensity Class 1 and 2. Moving the campground would mean moving it into lower Recreation Intensity Class areas that are currently less impacted by human activity. *No practicable alternative exists.*

No practical alternative exists by reducing the area of the use without diminishing the level of its current function, access and orientation to onsite and park recreation.

6.00 ***SMA Recreation Resource Review Criteria***

6.01 **§ 38.7085 SMA RECREATION RESOURCE REVIEW CRITERIA**

- (A) The following shall apply to all new developments and land uses:**
- (1) New developments and land uses shall be natural resource-based and not displace existing recreational use.**
 - (2) Protect recreation resources from adverse effects by evaluating new developments and land uses as proposed in the site plan. An analysis of both on and off site cumulative effects such as site accessibility and the adverse effects on the Historic Columbia River Highway shall be required.**
 - (3) New pedestrian or equestrian trails shall not have motorized uses, except for emergency services.**
 - (4) Mitigation measures shall be provided to preclude adverse effects on the**

recreation resource.

(5) The facility standards contained herein are intended to apply to individual recreation facilities. For the purposes of these standards, a recreation facility is considered a cluster or grouping of recreational developments or improvements located in relatively close proximity to one another. Recreation developments or improvements to be considered a separate facility from other developments or improvements within the same Recreation Intensity Class must be separated by at least one-quarter mile of un-developed land (excluding trails, pathways, or access roads) from such developments or improvements.

(6) New development and reconstruction of scenic routes (see Part III, Chapter 1 of the Management Plan) shall include provisions for bicycle lanes.

(7) The Planning Director may grant a variance of up to 10 percent to the standards of Recreation Intensity Class 4 for parking and camp-ground units upon demonstration that:...

(8) New interpretive or education programs and/or facilities shall follow recommendations of the Interpretive Strategy for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

(9) Proposals to change the Recreation Intensity Class of an area to a different class shall require a Plan Amendment pursuant to MCC 38.0100.

(10) A demonstration that the proposed project or use will not generate traffic, either by type or volume, which would adversely affect the Historic Columbia River Highway, shall be required prior to approval.

Staff: No new land uses are proposed. The proposed development will maintain the current level of recreational use of the area. No new equestrian trails are proposed. The project does not have any adverse impacts on the existing recreational resources. The campground is surrounded by State park land that contains trails and pathways. No new development or reconstruction of existing scenic routes are been proposed. No new interpretive or educational programs are proposed. No additional parking is proposed. The campground meets Intensity Class 4 (intensive recreation).

These criteria have been met.

7.00 **Conclusion**

Based on the findings and other information provided above, the applicant has carried the burden necessary for the approval of the NSA Site Review application in the GS-PR zone. This approval is subject to the conditions of approval established in this report.

8.00 **Exhibits**

The Site Plan and Design Drawings have been included as part of this mailing. All other exhibits, except those listed as confidential are available on line at the County's website or in the case file and are available at the Land Use Planning office located at 1600 SE 190th, Portland, Oregon.

- 'A' Applicant's Exhibits
- 'B' Staff Exhibits
- 'C' Procedural Exhibits
- 'D' Comments Received

Exhibit #	# of Pages	Description of Exhibit	Date Received/
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			Submitted
A.1	1	NSA Application Form	06/02/2011
A.2	14	Applicant's Narrative	06/02/2011
A.3	1	Deed Record 28055, Volume 1180, Page 292 of the Multnomah County Deed Records	06/02/2011
A.4	3	Final Judgment Case Number 311-628 Multnomah County Circuit Court	06/02/2011
A.5	1	Tax Lot Map	06/02/2011
A.6	1	Illustration of Directional Boring Technique	06/02/2011
A.7	1	Applicant's Cover Sheet	06/02/2011
A.8	4	Oregon SHPO Clearance Form	06/02/2011
A.9	1	Email from Applicant indicating State Archeological Report is Confidential.	07/05/2011
A.10	25	CONFIDENTIAL Ainsworth State Park Cultural Resources Assessment by ODOT Research Division for Heritage Resources. Dated June 27, 2011	07/05/2011
A.11	3	Email from Applicant regarding materials and colors for the information kiosk.	07/06/2011
A.12	4	Email from Applicant regarding tribal contacts.	07/07/2011
A.13	1	Applicant's coversheet for newly submitted information	07/15/2011
A.14	2	Email from Applicant regarding materials and colors for the information kiosk.	07/06/2011
A.15	1	Email from Applicant regarding materials and colors for the information kiosk.	07/06/2011
A.16	1	Proposed Electrical Kiosk Colors	07/15/2011
A.17	11	Project Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Title Sheet (Sheet C-1) b. Legend and General Notes (Sheet C-2) c. Site Plan (Sheet C-3) d. West Loop Plan (Sheet C-4) e. East Loop Plan (Sheet C-5) f. Parkmate Detail (faucets for camp sites) (Sheet C-6) g. Campsite Details (Sheet C-7) h. Kiosk Assembly Detail (Sheet C-8) i. Water Line Replacement East (Sheet C-9) j. Water Line Replacement West (Sheet C-10) 	07/15/2011

		k. Existing Vegetation and Property Line Setbacks (Sheet C-11)	
A.18	1	Email from Applicant Regarding Establishment of Campground	09/27/2011
‘B’		Staff Exhibits	Date
B.1	3	Multnomah County Department of Assessment Recording And Taxation Information Print-out for Tax Lot 200	09/28/2011
B.2	2	Multnomah County Department of Assessment Recording And Taxation Information Print-out for Tax Lot 500	09/28/2011
B.3	3	Pre-File Meeting Notes	09/28/2011
B.4	1	1962 County Zoning Map	09/28/2011
B.5	1	Current County Zoning Map	09/29/2011
B.6	1	Visibility Maps	09/29/2011
B.7	1	Affidavit Form	09/29/2011
‘C’		Administration & Procedures	Date
C.1	2	National Scenic Area Completeness Review – Agency Invitation to Comment	06/14/2011
C.2	3	Incomplete Letter	07/1/2011
C.3	1	Applicant’s Acceptance of 180 Day Time Period	07/15/2011
C.4	1	Completeness Letter – Day 1 (07/08/2011)	08/12/2011
C.5	41	Opportunity to Comment, Attachments, and Copy of Mailing Labels	04/21/2011
‘D’	#	Comments Received	Date
D.1	1	Letter from Dennis Griffin, Ph.D., RPA, State Archaeologist	08/23/2011
D.2	6	Letter from Friends of the Columbia River Gorge	08/31/2011
D.3	1	a. Email Received from Marge Dryden, National Scenic Area Archaeologist/Heritage Program Manager with USDA Forest Service b. Cultural and Historical “No Effect” Letter from Marge Dryden, National Scenic Area Archaeologist/Heritage Program Manager with USDA Forest Service c. Oregon SHPO Clearance Form d. CONFIDENTIAL Ainsworth State Park Cultural	08/18/2011

		Resources Assessment by ODOT Research Division for Heritage Resources. Dated June 27, 2011	