

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND USE PLANNING DIVISION 2115 SE MORRISON STREET

> PORTLAND, OREGON 97214-2865 (503) 248-3043 Fax: (503) 248-3389

NOTICE OF PLANNING DIRECTOR DECISION

HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Case File No.: HDP 10-98

and

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN PERMIT

Case File No.: SEC 33-98 December 15, 1998

WHAT:

An application for a Hillside Development Permit to replace a collapsed culvert and stabilize a small slide area at the intersection of Cornelius Pass Road and Sheltered Nook Road. A Significant Environmental Concern Permit for development in areas designated as containing significant Wildlife Habitat

and Significant Scenic Views.

WHERE:

15446 NW Cornelius Pass Road

2N-1W Section 19, Lot 40 Sheltered Nook

WHO:

Property Owner:

Steven Bach and Laurie Voss

15446 NW Cornelius Pass Rd.

Portland, OR 97231

Applicant: Multnomah County Transportation

1620 SE 190th Ave. Portland, OR 97233

ZONING: CFU, Commercial Forest Use

SECh,v,s Significant Environmental Concern

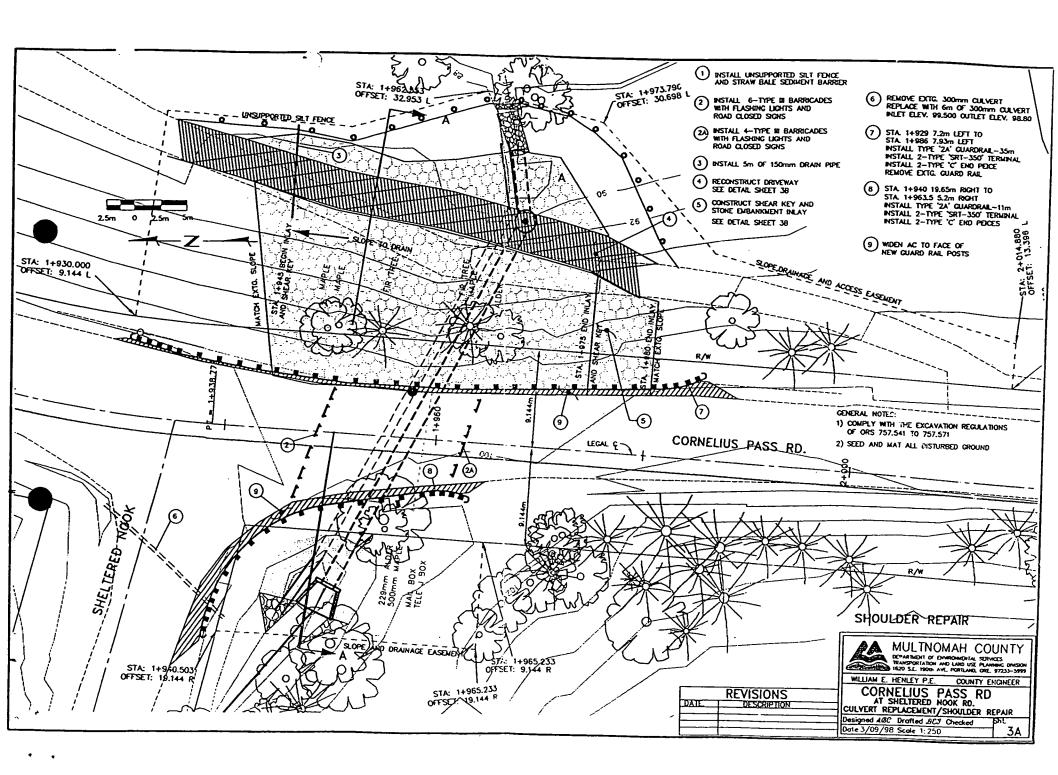
Contact Person: Chuck Beasley

Phone: 248-3043

PLANNING DIRECTOR DECISION:

APPROVE, subject to the conditions of approval below, a Hillside Development Permit and SEC permit for work associated with replacement of an existing culvert and slide stabilization.

NO SCALE SW 1/2 SEC. 19 72N, RIW, W.M. NW CORNELIUS PASS RD. EXHIBIT "A" MW SHELTERED MOOK RD. ACCT. NO. R-76420-3910 K.V.S. LIMITED LICENSED CORP 3818 FAIRHAVEN DR. WEST LINN, OR. 97068 PROJECT AREA HOP 10.98 Sec 33.90



I. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. Except as otherwise specified in these conditions, this approval is based on the applicant's submitted testimony, Geotechnical Report, site plans, and findings contained in the Staff Report. The applicant shall be responsible for implementing the development plan as presented and approved.
- 2. The applicant shall re-apply grass seed to the project areas which are covered with mesh as soon as practicable in order to establish a stand of grass which is thick enough to reduce erosion of embankment areas.
- 3. The applicant shall replant the six Cedar trees along the riparian area of McCarthy Creek which did not survive after completion of the project. The replanting shall occur during the winter of 1998-99.
- 4. The applicant shall plant Douglas fir trees, or other tree suitable for the re-constructed road embankment, on approximately 10' on-center in order to replace and supplement trees removed during the project, and to inhibit re-establishment of Himalayan blackberry in the project area. This planting should occur during the winter of 1998-99, but must occur no later than the winter of 1999-2000. As an additional nuisance plant control measure, the applicant shall perform a minimum of two blackberry control applications spaced in different years.
- 5. In order to inhibit the spread of Himalayan blackberry to the west side of Cornelius Pass road in the project area, the applicant shall plant evergreen species, which may include low-growing shrubs if needed in order to maintain clear vision, or as specified for the area on the east road embankment. This planting should occur during the winter of 1998-99, but must occur no later than the winter of 1999-2000.

For questions about Conditions of Approval and Building Permit Sign-off, contact Chuck Beasley, at 248-3043.

Approval Criteria:

- 1. MCC 11.15.2048 Uses Permitted Outright provides for road reconstruction in the CFU zone.
- 2. MCC 11.15.6700 Hillside Development (HDP), contains the requirements for a Hillside Development Permit and for necessary Grading and Erosion Control measures.
- 3. MCC 11.15.6400 through .6428 contains the criteria for application of the Significant Environmental Concern (SEC) Zone. The sections which contain the majority of the criteria applicable to the request are those which contain the application requirements under MCC .6408, the general SEC criteria of MCC.6420, the criteria for areas with Significant Views in MCC .6424, and the criteria for areas designated as Wildlife Habitat in MCC .6426. These criteria are addressed in part IV. of this report.

4. Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies: 13, 22, 37, 38, and 40, apply to all quasijudicial decisions in the county. In addition, Policy 14 Developmental Limitations, applies to all or a portion of the property.

State law requires Multnomah County to mail a public notice to nearby property owners, and to any recognized Neighborhood Association, of a discretionary decision which is made by the Planning Director on a land use or development permit application. The notice must describe the method to challenge the decision. If the decision is appealed, the County must hold a public hearing to consider the merits of the application. (ORS 197.763, ORS 215.416(11))

The Administrative Decision(s) detailed herein will become final unless an appeal is filed within the 10-day appeal period which starts the day after this notice is mailed. If the 10th day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the appeal period extends through the next full business-day. If an appeal is filed, a public hearing will be scheduled before a County Hearings Officer pursuant to Multnomah County Code section 11.15.8290 and in compliance with ORS 197.763. To file and appeal, you must complete an Appeal of Administrative Decision form, and submit it to the County Planning Division Office, together with a \$100.00 fee and supplemental written materials stating the specific grounds, approval criteria, or standards on which the appeal is based. To review the case file, obtain appeal forms or other instruction, call the Multnomah County Planning Division at (503) 248-3043, or visit our offices at 2115 SE Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon, during regular business hours of 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The appeal period for HDP 10-98 and SEC 33-98 ends December 28, 1998 at 4:30 p.m.

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.



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SECh, v,s Significant Environmental Concern

Decision Notices

Contact Person: Chuck Beasley

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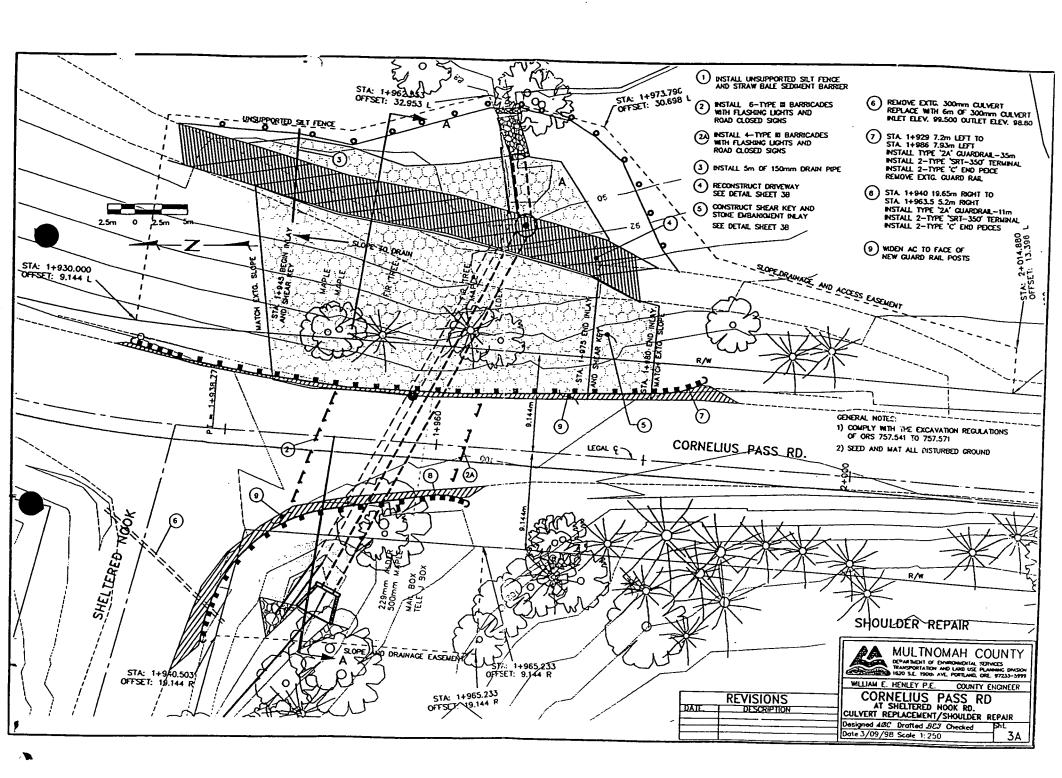
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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LAND USE PLANNING DIVISION 2115 SE Morrison Street Portland, OR 97214 (503)248-3043 fax (503)248-3389

ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION

HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Case File No.: HDP 10-98

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Decision Notices

Contact person: Chuck Beasley

Notices

WHO:

Property Owner:

Steven Bach and Laurie

Yipased on 15446 NW Cornelius Pass Rd.

Portland, OR 97231

by

Applicant:

Multnomah County Transportation

1620 SE 190th Ave. Portland, OR 97233

ZONING:

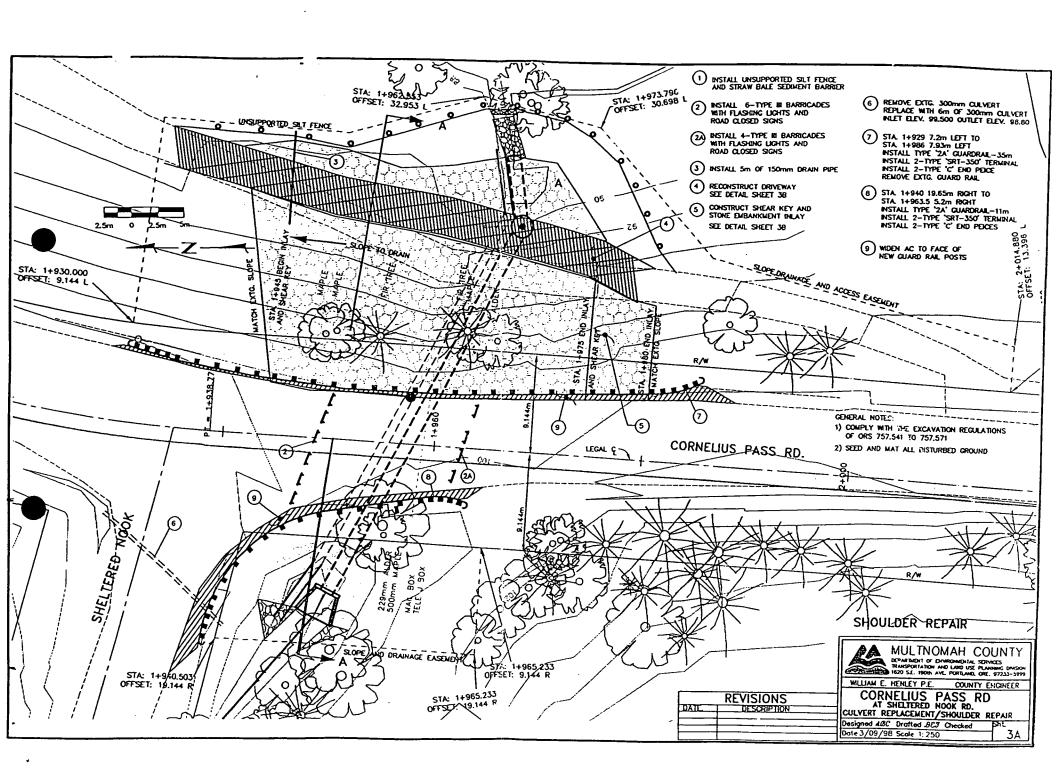
CFU, Commercial Forest Use

SECh,v,s Significant Environmental Concern

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CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

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STAFF REPORT FORMAT: This staff report addresses two requested actions, the Hillside Development Permit including Grading and Erosion Control Plan, and the Significant Environmental Concern review. Findings by staff are included under each approval criterion or standard.

FINDINGS

APPROVAL CRITERIA:

- 1. MCC 11.15.2048 Uses Permitted Outright provides for road reconstruction in the CFU zone.
- 2. MCC 11.15.6700 Hillside Development (HDP), contains the requirements for a Hillside Development Permit and for necessary Grading and Erosion Control measures.
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- criteria applicable to the request are those which contain the application requirements under MCC .6408, the general SEC criteria
- of MCC.6420, the criteria for areas with Significant Views in MCC .6424, and the criteria for areas designated as Wildlife Habitat in MCC .6426. These criteria are addressed in part IV. of this report.
- 4. Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies: 13, 22, 37, 38, and 40, apply to all quasijudicial decisions in the county. In addition, Policy 14 Developmental Limitations, applies to all or a portion of the property.

A. Commercial Forest Use (CFU) Zone:

MCC 11.15.2048 Uses Permitted Outright

(K) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, not including the addition of vehicular travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings will occur, or no new land parcels result;

Findings: The reconstruction of this portion of Cornelius Pass Road needed to proceed soon after discovery of the slope and culvert failures last January, and has been completed at this time. The project included replacement of a culvert and reconstruction of road fill side slopes of a public road. No displacement of buildings has occurred and no new land parcels have been created.

B. Hillside Development Permit

- 1. MCC 11.15.6725 Hillside Development Permit process and Standards:
 - (A) A Hillside Development permit may be approved by the Director only after the applicant provides:
 - (1) Additional topographical information showing that the proposed development to be on land with average slopes less than 25 percent, and located more than 200 feet from a known landslide, and that no cuts or fills in excess of 6 feet in depth are planned. High groundwater conditions shall be assumed unless documentation is available, demonstrating otherwise; or
 - (2) A geological report prepared by a Certified Engineering Geologist or Geotechnical Engineer certifying that the site is suitable for the proposed development; or,
 - (3) An HDP Form -1 completed, signed and certified by a Certified Engineering Geologist or Geotechnical Engineer with his/her stamp and signature affixed indicating that the site is suitable for the proposed development.
 - (a) If the HDP form -1 indicates a need for further investigation, or if the Director requires further study based upon information contained

in the HDP Form-1, a geotechnical report as specified by the Director shall be prepared and submitted.

Findings: Compliance with the Hillside Development ordinance is required for this project by the provisions of MCC .6710. The road intersection is within a hazard area indicated on the Multnomah County Slope Hazard Map and has some slope areas of greater than 25%. The applicant, the Multnomah County Engineer, submitted the list of documents identified at the end of this report as Exhibit A1, in support of the application. The HDP Form-1 produced by Landslide Technology concludes that no investigation in addition to the Geotechnical evaluation already completed is necessary for the project.

2. MCC 11. 15.6730 - Grading and Erosion Control Permit Standards:

MCC .6730 (A)(1)(a)- Grading Standards: Fill materials, compaction methods and density specifications shall be indicated. Fill areas intended to support structures shall be identified on the plan. The Director or delegate may require additional studies or information or work regarding fill materials and compaction;

Findings: The slide area was filled with a mechanically compacted stone embankment, and areas that support structures (the road bed and culvert) were excavated to rock. A cross-section of reconstructed side slope areas is included on Sheet 3B of the County Engineer's plan.

<u>MCC .6730 (A)(1)(b)</u>: Cut and fill slopes shall not be greater than 3:1 unless a geological and/or engineering analysis certifies that steep slopes are safe and erosion control measures are specified;

Findings: The slope has been constructed at 1.5 to 1. The erosion control measures consisted of seeding with grass and installation of erosion control mesh blanket. The slope angles are shown on the plans produced by the County Engineer.

MCC .6730 (A)(1)(c): Cuts and fills shall not endanger or disturb adjoining property;

Findings: The applicant indicates that the project will not change the drainage of the area. The work to repair the road embankment entails activity on adjacent private property, and the applicant has obtained easements for this purpose. The approach to the road fill reconstruction was to re-build the roadbed from bearing rock consistent with the engineering report by Landslide Technology in order to ensure that it will stay in place.

MCC .6730 (A)(1)(d): The proposed drainage system shall have adequate capacity to bypass through the development the existing upstream flow from a storm of 10-year design frequency;

Page 4

Findings: The 10/1/98 submittal contains culvert sizing calculations to address this standard. The applicant states that the new culvert has adequate capacity.

MCC .6730 (A)(1)(e): Fills shall not encroach on natural watercourses or constructed channels unless measures are approved which will adequately handle the displaced streamflow for a storm of 10-year design frequency.

Findings: The applicants' response is the same as for (A)(1)(d) above.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(a): On sites within the Tualatin River Drainage Basin, erosion and stormwater control plans shall satisfy the requirements of OAR 340. Erosion and stormwater control plans shall be designed to perform as prescribed by the "Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance Handbook" and the "Surface Water Quality Facilities Technical Guidance Handbook". Land -disturbing activities within the Tualatin Basin shall provide a 100-foot undisturbed buffer from the top of bank of stream, or the ordinary high water mark (line of vegetation) of a water body, or within 100-feet of a wetland; unless a mitigation plan consistent with OAR 340 is approved for alterations within the buffer area.

Findings: The subject project area is not within the Tualatin Basin.

MCC .6730(A)(2)(b): Stripping of vegetation, grading, or other soil disturbance shall be done in a manner which will minimize soil erosion, stabilize the soil as quickly as practicable, and expose the smallest practical area at any one time during construction;

Findings: The applicant states that the project tried to minimize soil erosion and stabilize soil as quickly as possible. Staff noted during the 11/16/98 site inspection that soil surfaces were stabilized with a mesh blanket and grass.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(c): Development Plans shall minimize cut or fill operations and ensure conformity with topography so as to create the least erosion potential and adequately accommodate the volume and velocity of surface runoff.

Findings: The applicant notes that operations were minimized.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(d): Temporary vegetation/and or mulching may be required if protection is required on exposed critical areas during development.

Findings: Temporary mulching and plastic sheeting was used to minimize erosion during construction.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(e): Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected, and supplemented.

- (i) A 100-foot undisturbed buffer of natural vegetation shall be retained from the top of the bank stream, or from the ordinary high watermark (line of vegetation) of a water body, or within 100-feet of a wetland;
- (ii) The buffer requirement in (i.) may only be disturbed upon the approval of a mitigation plan which utilizes erosion and stormwater control features designed to perform as effectively as those prescribed in the "Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance Handbook" and the "Surface Water Quality Facilities Technical Guidance Handbook" and which is consistent with attaining equivalent surface water quality standards as those established for Tualatin River Drainage Basin in OAR 340;

Findings: The applicant states in the 8/6/98 submittal that the pre-existing vegetation consisted of primarily blackberries five to eight feet tall. Removal of these blackberries will give native vegetation a chance to establish itself. One oak tree in the right of way was removed. Five trees at the east edge of the right of way were also removed. One of these trees was already dead and the other four had been topped at 25 feet by PGE. About a dozen small trees and seedlings, mostly cedar, were saved and replanted down on the flat area near the outflow of the culvert. The trees will be checked in December for survival and replaced if needed as per agreement with the property owner. All trees actually providing shade for the water were saved.

Staff notes that Cornelius Pass Road is within approximately 90' of McCarthy Creek, and the culvert replacement occurs within a tributary stream. Existing vegetation which was removed as shown of the site plan includes and Alder and Maple tree on the west side of the road, and an Alder, two Fir, and three Maple trees on the east (McCarthy Creek) side of the road. In addition, the Permit of Entry indicates 30 fir trees were to be removed and replaced as part of the project. On the 11/13/98 site inspection, staff noted no replanted trees in the area west of the road. A group of seven cedar tree seedlings are near McCarthy Creek on the east side of the road, and six did not survive.

The applicant intends to plant fir trees 10' on center in the road embankment, in addition to re-planting the Cedar trees which did not survive as noted above. The proposed tree planting also addresses the stream vegetation enhancement part of the SEC approval criterion in MCC 11.15.6420(G).

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(f): Permanent plantings and any required structural erosion control and drainage measures shall be installed as soon as practical.

Findings: The applicant notes that permanent planting was done at the end of the project. Staff notes that a sediment control fence is in place along the east edge of the project area adjacent to McCarthy creek. Additional structural erosion control includes the mesh blanket which covers the rebuilt road sideslopes. The exposed areas which are mesh covered were also seeded with grass, however only a thin stand of grass is

established. The areas which are covered with mesh should be re-seeded as soon as practicable in order to establish enough grass plants to reduce soil erosion.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(g): Provisions shall be made to effectively accommodate increased runoff caused by altered soil and surface conditions during and after development.

Findings: The applicant states that no increased runoff has been caused by this project.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(h): Sediment in the runoff water shall be trapped by use of debris basins, silt traps, or other measures until the disturbed area is stabilized.

Findings: The applicant notes that a straw bale sediment trap was used. As noted above, the sediment fence remains in place along McCarthy Creek.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(i): Provisions shall be made to prevent surface water from damaging the sloping surfaces of fills by installation of temporary or permanent drainage across or above such areas, or by other suitable stabilization measures such as mulching or seeding.

Findings: The applicant notes that plastic sheeting was used to cover portions of this project. In addition, staff notes the mesh blanked and grass seeding measures which were implemented on the embankment areas.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(j): All drainage provisions shall be designed to adequately carry existing and potential surface runoff to suitable drainageways such as storm drains or natural watercourses.

Findings: Drainage system is adequately sized. Staff notes that any drainage from road surfaces appears to runoff as "sheet flow" down to the watercourses.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(k): Where drainage swales are used to divert surface waters, they shall be vegetated or protected as required to minimize potential erosion.

Findings: No drainage swales are used.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(1): Erosion and sediment control devices shall be required where necessary to prevent polluting discharge from occurring. Control devices and measures which may be required include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Energy absorbing devices to reduce runoff velocity;
- (ii) Sedimentation controls such as sediment or debris basins. Any trapped materials shall be removed to an approved disposal site on an approved schedule;

(iii) Dispersal of water runoff from developed areas over large undisturbed areas.

Findings: The applicant states that a rip rap basin was installed at the outlet of the culvert. Staff notes that the bottom of the culvert contains baffles with rip rap behind each, and that rip rap was placed on the lower side slopes adjacent to the culvert inlet on the west side of the highway.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(m): Disposed spoil material or stockpiled topsoil shall be prevented from eroding into streams or drainageways by applying mulch or other protective covering; or by location at a sufficient distance from streams or drainageways; or by other sediment reduction measures;

Findings: Spoil materials were immediately hauled off and not stockpiled on site.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(n): Such non-erosion pollution associated with construction such as pesticides, fertilizers, petrochemicals, solid wastes, construction chemicals, or wastewater's shall be prevented from leaving the construction site through proper handling, disposal, continuous site monitoring and clean-up activities.

Findings: No non-erosion pollution left the construction site.

MCC .6730 (A)(2)(0): On sites within the Balch Creek Drainage Basin, erosion and stormwater control features shall be designed to perform as effectively as those prescribed in the Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance Handbook (January, 1991). All land disturbing activities within the basin shall be confined to the period between May first and October first of any year. All permanent vegetation or a winter cover crop shall be seeded or planted by October first of the same year the development was begun; all soil not covered by buildings or other impervious surfaces must be completely vegetated by December first of the same year the development was begun.

Findings: The site is not within the Balch Creek Drainage System.

MCC .6730 (B): Responsibility:

- (1) Whenever sedimentation is caused by stripping vegetation, regrading or other development, it shall be the responsibility of the person, corporation or other entity causing such sedimentation to remove it from all adjoining surfaces and drainage systems prior to issuance of occupancy or final approvals for the project;
- (2) It is the responsibility of any person, corporation or other entity doing any act on or across a communal stream watercourse or swale, or upon the floodplain or right-of-way

thereof, to maintain as nearly as possible in its present state the stream, watercourse, swale, floodplain, or right-of-way during such activity, and to return it to original or equal condition.

MCC .6730 (C): Implementation:

- (1) Performance Bond A performance bond may be required to assure the full cost of any required erosion and sediment control measures. The bond may be used to provide for the installation of the measures if it is not completed by the contractor. The bond shall be released upon determination that the control measures have or can be expected to perform satisfactorily. The bond may be waived if the Director determines the scale and duration of the project and the potential problems arising therefrom will be minor.
- (2) Inspection and Enforcement. The requirements of this subdistrict shall be enforced by the Planning Director. If inspection by County Staff reveals erosive conditions which exceed those prescribed by the Hillside Development Permit or Grading and erosion Control Permit, work may be stopped until appropriate conditions are completed.

MCC .6730 (D): Final Approvals: A certificate of Occupancy or other final approval shall be granted for development subject to the provisions of this subdistrict only upon satisfactory completion of all applicable requirements.

CONCLUSIONS for HDP Permit:

- The applicant has met the Geotechnical requirements necessary for granting the Hillside Development Permit with the Geotechnical Report and plans included as part of this report.
- 2. The applicable Grading and Erosion Control requirements will be satisfied when the conditions of approval are satisfied. These conditions are needed in order to meet the requirements of .6730(A)(2)(e) and .6730(A)(2)(f), for re-establishment of vegetation. In order to meet these two code requirements, the applicant will need to re-apply grass seed in the areas which are covered by mesh, and to replace the six Western Red Cedar trees adjacent to McCarthy Creek.

C. Significant Environmental Concern Permit

MCC 11.15.6404 Uses – SEC Permit Required

MCC .6404(A): All uses permitted under the provisions of the underlying district

are permitted on lands designated SEC; provided, however, that the location and design of any use, or change or alteration of a use, except as provided in MCC .6406, shall be subject to an SEC permit.

Findings: The use, reconstruction of a public road, is allowed in the CFU zone. The project entails replacement and enlargement of an existing culvert, reconstruction of a pre-existing logging road, and re-contouring and stabilization of the road bed and sideslopes. The project is not exempt under the provisions of MCC .6406. The project does take place within the Stream Conservation Area which extends for 300' on both sides of McCarthy Creek, which is the receiving waters of the tributary which is getting the new culvert. However, the SECs provisions of MCC .6428(4) lists maintenance of existing developments (in this case the two road segments and culvert) which occur in Stream Conservation Areas as exempt from the SECs requirements. However, the project must meet the general SEC criteria, and the standards for areas designated as containing significant views and wildlife habitat. The analysis below first considers the general SEC criteria.

1. MCC 11.15.6420 General Criteria for Approval of SEC Permit

The SEC designation shall apply to those significant natural resources, natural areas, wilderness areas, cultural areas, and wild and scenic waterways that are designated SEC on Multnomah County sectional zoning maps. Any proposed activity or use requiring an SEC permit shall be subject to the following:

MCC .6420(A): The maximum possible landscaped area, scenic and aesthetic enhancement, open space or vegetation shall be provided between any use and a river, stream, lake, or floodwater storage area.

Findings: The project itself requires work within a tributary of McCarthy Creek. The tributary is not designated as a Significant Stream in the County's Goal 5 inventory, but does contribute to a Significant Stream. The end of the project is approximately 25' from McCarthy Creek, where the culvert outlet is located. The culvert gradient, coupled with the length needed to cross the road and embankment areas, dictates the end point.

MCC .6420(B): Agricultural land and forest land shall be preserved and maintained for farm and forest use.

Findings: The project results in a rebuilt road which accesses forest resource land.

MCC .6420(C): A building, structure, or use shall be located on a lot in a manner which will balance functional considerations and costs with the need to preserve and protect areas of environmental significance.

Findings: The portions of the project which occur on a lot are the sideslope easement areas and culvert openings. As noted above, the entire project is within the Stream Conservation Area of McCarthy Creek, and this is an area of environmental significance. The loss of environmental values in the project area is primarily the loss of trees which were removed in order to stabilize the road sideslopes. Given the need to replace the culvert and rebuild the road sideslopes, and given the need to minimize the culvert gradient, the project balances disturbance to the riparian area along McCarthy

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Creek.

MCC .6420(D): Recreational needs shall be satisfied by public and private means in a manner consistent with the carrying capacity of the land and with minimum conflict with areas of environmental significance.

Findings: The project has no associated recreational needs.

MCC .6420(E): The protection of the public safety and of public and private property, especially from vandalism and trespass, shall be provided to the maximum extent practicable.

Findings: The project results in enhanced highway safety by eliminating the potential for saturation of the road fill and the associated road failure. This increases the protection of private property by stabilizing the embankment.

MCC .6420(F): Significant fish and wildlife habitats shall be protected.

Findings: As noted above, McCarthy Creek is designated as Significant Habitat. Measures were implemented to protect water quality during re-construction of the culvert and embankment as described in the HDP permit request.

MCC .6420(G): The natural vegetation along rivers, lakes, wetlands and streams shall be protected and enhanced to the maximum extent practicable to assure scenic quality and protection from erosion, and continuous riparian corridors.

Findings: The applicant notes under MCC .6730 (A)(2)(e) of this report, that all trees which provided shade to McCarthy Creek were retained. In addition, approximately 8 Cedar tree seedlings were planted near the creek, although only 2 survive. Additional trees were proposed to be planted on the embankment east of the road, however these trees do not appear to have been planted.

Staff notes that the re-constructed road embankment on both west and east sides of the road appears to be a potential seed bed for re-establishment of nuisance plants such as Himalayan blackberry which grows adjacent to the work area on the east side of the road. Himalayan blackberry is a non-native specie. The thin stand of grass which has been established will do nothing to discourage invasion of these species. Relatively large areas which have been taken over by Himalayan blackberry are less scenic than forested areas that contain native forest species. The blackberry plants do not grow well in deep shade, therefore re-establishment of evergreen trees can inhibit their spread. Establishment of evergreen trees will require periodic control of the blackberry vines since they typically spread faster than the trees will grow.

MCC .6420(H): Archaeological areas shall be preserved for their historic, scientific, and cultural value and protected from vandalism or unauthorized entry.

Findings: No archaeological areas are identified in the project area.

MCC .6420(I): Areas of annual flooding, floodplains, water areas, and wetlands shall be retained in their natural state to the maximum possible extent to preserve water quality and protect water retention, overflow, and natural functions.

Findings: The hydrology of McCarthy creek does not appear to have been altered by the project. The new enlarged culvert which contains baffles improves the potential for

the small tributary to be used by fish, and slows the movement of water through the pipe. This is an improvement over the old smooth concrete pipe it replaces.

MCC .6420(J): Areas of erosion or potential erosion shall be protected from loss by appropriate means. Appropriate means shall be based on current Best Management Practices and may include restriction on timing of soil disturbing activities.

Findings: The erosion measures are described in the HDP permit.

MCC .6420(K): The quality of the air, water, and land resources and ambient noise levels in areas classified SEC shall be preserved in the development and use of such areas.

Findings: Water and land resources are the applicable elements under this application. The findings under (G) and (J) above apply here as well. Water quality was preserved during development due to the erosion control measures and placement of rip rap on embankment side slopes. Land and water quality from both a scenic and habitat standpoint can be preserved by planting to re-establish evergreen trees and discourage growth of nuisance plants, primarily Himalayan blackberry.

MCC .6420(L): The design, bulk, construction materials, color and lighting of buildings, structures and signs shall be compatible with the character and visual quality of areas of significant environmental concern.

Findings: The project hard structures appear to be compatible with the visual quality of the area. Very little change appears to have occurred during this project.

MCC .6420(M): An area generally recognized as fragile or endangered plant habitat or which is valued for specific vegetative features, or which has an identified need for protection of the natural vegetation, shall be retained in a natural state to the maximum extent possible.

Findings: The area is not recognized as containing fragile or endangered plant habitat.

MCC .6420(N): The applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan shall be satisfied.

Findings: The Framework Plan contains policies for which a finding must be made for all quasi-judicial decisions. These are policies 13 Air, Water and Noise Quality; 22 Energy Conservation; 37 Utilities; 38 Facilities; and 40 Development Requirements. In addition, Policy 14 Development Limitations applies due to the slopes and soil types in the area. Policies 13(water quality) and 14 are met through the Hillside Development Permit process which requires measures to protect water quality and to minimize future roadbed failures. The other policies do not apply to this project primarily because no increases to impervious surfaces or habitable structures are involved.

2. 11.15.6424 Criteria for Approval of SEC-v Permit Significant Scenic Views

Significant scenic resources consist of those areas designated SEC-v on Multnomah County sectional zoning maps.

Identified Viewing Areas are public areas that provide important views of a significant scenic resource, and include both sites and linear corridors. Identified Viewing Areas are:

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Bybee-Howell House Virginia Lakes Sauvie Island Wildlife Refuge Kelley Point Park Smith and Bybee Lakes Highway 30 The Multnomah Channel The Willamette River Public roads on Sauvie Island

Visually subordinate means development does not noticeably contrast with the surrounding landscape, as viewed from an identified viewing area. Development that is visually subordinate may be visible, but is not visually dominant in relation to its surroundings.

MCC .6424(A): In addition to the information required by MCC .6408(C), an application for development in an area designated SEC-v shall include:

- (1) Details on the height, shape, colors, outdoor lighting, and exterior building materials of any proposed structure;
- (2) Elevation drawings showing the appearance of proposed structures when built and surrounding final ground grades;
- (3) A list of identified viewing areas from which the proposed use would be visible; and
- (4) A written description and drawings demonstrating how the proposed development will be visually subordinate as required by (B) below, including information on the type, height and location of any vegetation or other materials which will be used to screen the development from the view of identified viewing areas.

MCC .6424(B): Any portion of a proposed development (including access roads, cleared areas and structures) that will be visible from an identified viewing area shall be visually subordinate. Guidelines which may be used to attain visual subordinance, and which shall be considered in making the determination of visual subordination include:

Findings: All of the information required under (A) above is on the site plan. This portion of Cornelius Pass Road is not visible from any Identified Viewing Areas.

3. 11.15.6426 Criteria for Approval of SEC-h Permit Wildlife Habitat

MCC .6426(A): In addition to the information required by MCC .6408(C), an application for development in an area designated SEC-h shall include an area map showing all properties which are adjacent to or entirely or partially within 200 feet of the proposed development, with the following information, when such information can be gathered without trespass:

(1) Location of all existing forested areas (including areas cleared pursuant to an approved forest management plan) and non-forested "cleared" areas;

For the purposes of this section, a forested area is defined as an area that has at least 75% crown closure, or 80 square feet of basal area per acre, of trees 11 inches DBH and larger, or an area which is being reforested pursuant to Forest Practice Rules of the Department of Forestry. A non-forested "cleared" area is defined as an area which does not meet the description of a forested area and which is not being reforested pursuant to a forest management plan.

- (2) Location of existing and proposed structures;
- (3) Location and width of existing and proposed public roads, private access roads, driveways, and service corridors on the subject parcel and within 200 feet of the subject parcel's boundaries on all adjacent parcels;
- (4) Existing and proposed type and location of all fencing on the subject property and on adjacent properties and on properties entirely or partially within 200 feet of the subject property.

MCC .6426(B): Development standards:

- (1) Where a parcel contains any non-forested "cleared" areas, development shall only occur in these areas, except as necessary to provide access and to meet minimum clearance standards for fire safety.
- (2) Development shall occur within 200 feet of a public road capable of providing reasonable practical access to the developable portion of the site.
- (3) The access road/driveway and service corridor serving the development shall not exceed 500 feet in length.
- (4) The access road/driveway shall be located within 100 feet of the property boundary if adjacent property has an access road or driveway within 200 feet of the property boundary.
- (5) The development shall be within 300 feet of the property boundary if adjacent property has structures and developed areas within 200 feet of the property boundary.
- (6) Fencing within a required setback from a public road shall meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Fences shall have a maximum height of 42 inches and a minimum 17 inch gap between the ground and the bottom of the fence.
 - (b) Wood and wire fences are permitted. The bottom strand of a wire fence shall be barbless. Fences may be electrified, except as prohibited by County Code.
 - (c) Cyclone, woven wire, and chain link fences are prohibited.
 - (d) Fences with a ratio of solids to voids greater than 2:1 are prohibited.

- (e) Fencing standards do not apply in an area on the property bounded by a line along the public road serving the development, two lines each drawn perpendicular to the principal structure from a point 100 feet from the end of the structure on a line perpendicular to and meeting with the public road serving the development, and the front yard setback line parallel to the public road serving the development.
- (7) The following nuisance plants shall not be planted on the subject property and shall be removed and kept removed from cleared areas of the subject property:

	Scientific Name	Common Name
	Chelidonium majus	Lesser celandine
/	Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle
	Cirsium vulgare	Common Thistle
	Clematis ligusticifolia	Western Clematis
	Clematis vitalba	Traveler's Joy
	Conium maculatum	Poison hemlock
	Convolvulus arvensis	Field Morning-glory
	Convolvulus nyctagineus	Night-blooming Morning-glory
	Convolvulus seppium	Lady's nightcap
	Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
	Crataegus sp. except C. douglasii	hawthorn, except native species
	Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom
	Daucus carota	Queen Ann's Lace
	Elodea densa	South American Waterweed
	Equisetum arvense	Common Horsetail
	Equisetum telemateia	Giant Horsetail
	Erodium cicutarium	Crane's Bill
	Geranium roberianum	Robert Geranium
	Hedera helix	English Ivy
	Hypericum perforatum	St. John's Wort
	llex aquafolium	English Holly
	Laburnum watereri	Golden Chain Tree
	Lemna minor	Duckweed, Water Lentil
	Loentodon autumnalis	Fall Dandelion
	Lythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife
	Myriophyllum spicatum	Eurasian Watermilfoil
	Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary grass
	Poa annua	Annual Bluegrass
	Polygonum coccineum	Swamp Smartweed
	Polygonum convolvulus	Climbing Binaweed
	Polygonum sachalinense	Giant Knotweed
	Prunus laurocerasus	English, Portugese Laurel
	Rhus diversiloba	Poison Oak
	Rubusdiscolor	Himalayan Blackberry
	Rubus laciniatus	Evergreen Blackberry
	Senecio jacobaea	Tansy Ragwort
	Solanum dulcamara	Blue Bindweed
	Solanum nigrum	Garden Nightshade
	Solanum sarrachoides	Hairy Nightshade
	Tamana anna afficianal:	Common Dandellon

Common Dandelion

Taraxacum otficinale

Ultricularia vuigaris

Xanthium spinoseum

Utica dioica

Vinca major Vinca minor

various genera

Common Bladderwort

Stinging Nettle

Periwinkle (large leaf)

Periwinkle (small leaf)

Spiny Cocklebur

Bamboo sp.

Findings: All of the information required in (A) above is on the site plan. Staff estimates that a majority of the project area fits the definition of a "cleared area." The development locational standards of (B) do not fit this project well because the standards assume that choices of development locations exist. In this case, reconstruction of the road side slopes and culvert location must occur in the same location. In addition, this project does not require driveways, services, or fencing. The project is not inconsistent with or meets the standards of (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6).

The nuisance plant provisions of (7) do however apply because the road side slopes are "cleared areas" in the project area. The embankment areas on the east side of the road contained Himalayan Blackberry prior to start of construction, and is currently free of nuisance plants because the stabilization of side slopes required a new ground surface and soil substrate to be established. However adjacent properties contain Himalayan Blackberry, which will quickly re-establish itself in the project area unless measures are taken to inhibit its spread. The best method to inhibit the spread of the blackberry vines appears to be pursuit of a maintenance program to clear blackberry vines at regular intervals, and to re-establish enough native plant material to provide enough competition for nutrients and light so that the blackberries do not re-establish themselves. Given the location of the project within a Stream Conservation Area, the preferred method, and perhaps the most economic over time, is to plant the site with enough native plant material to inhibit blackberry growth. Chemical control for a period of time long enough to allow the native plants to grow to a size which will inhibit nuisance plant growth may also be a management option. Staff estimates that this will require at least two treatments which are spread out far enough to allow the plants to reach a size when they will be safe from being covered by blackberry vines.

CONCLUSIONS for SEC Permit:

- 1. The general SEC approval standards either do not apply (.6420(D),(H), (M), are demonstrated to have been met by the information presented, .6420(A), (B), (C), (E), (F), (I), (K), (L), and (N), or can be met when conditions of approval have been met. Conditions of approval are needed to ensure that the vegetation enhancement required in .6420(G) occurs. The third condition of approval which requires re-planting of Cedar trees which were relocated to near McCarthy Creek but did not survive to be replanted in order to enhance the riparian area.
- 2. The fourth condition of approval also contributes to enhancement of the riparian area by establishing Douglas fir trees along the re-built embankment. These plantings also address the natural vegetation supplementation/retention requirement of the HDP standard in .6730(A)(2)(e).

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- 3. A condition of approval is necessary to ensure that the erosion control standard of .6420(J) is met. This SEC standard is addressed for purposes of this application through the Grading and Erosion Control standards of the HDP permit. The needed condition is number two, and is described on page 10 of this report.
- 4. The provisions of the SEC-v ordinance are essentially not applicable because the road is not visible from any of the Identified Viewing Areas.
- 5. The development standards for areas designated as containing significant wildlife habitat beginning at .6426(B) generally do not shape this road project because it does not entail choices of development area, nor does it include most of the features described in the standards. The nuisance plant standard of .6426(B)(7) does however, affect the project area because it is by definition a "cleared area", and because Himalayan blackberry is present on the east side of the road. Measures should be taken to both inhibit re-growth of this nuisance plant on the east side of the road, and to not allow it to spread to the west side. This can be accomplished by careful spraying of individual blackberry plants on the east side of the road at reasonable intervals, and by planting evergreen plants, including low growing native plants such as salal or swordfern on the west side if needed to maintain sight distance.

Exhibits:

A1. Applicant's submittals for HDP permit.

6/17/98: narrative, plan, HDP Form1, slope easement. 8/6/98: supplemental narrative, HDP Form 1, site plan. 10/1/98: culvert size calculations, HDP Form 1, site plan. 10/5/98: Landslide Technology report dated 1/26/98.

A2. Applicant submittals for SEC permit.

November 14, 1997 letter G2 Assoc. to staff. Revised Stakeout/Erosion Control Plan with Proposed Drywells.

In the matter of: HDP 10-98 and SEC 33-98

Multnomah County Department of Environmental Services Land Use Planning Division

By: Well Bloken Chuck Beasley, Planner

For: Kathy Busse, Planning Director

This decision was filed with the Director of the Department of Environmental Services on December 15, 1998.