| 1                | ORDINANCE NO. 607-94O   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 491-0, SECTIONS 4.300, 4.600, 5.600, 1.040 AND 1.080 RELATING TO FLOOD HAZARD, WATER QUALITY, EROSION CONTROL, HILLSIDE, AND DEFINITIONS                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7<br>8<br>9      | WHEREAS, the City is desirous of maintaining land and water quality by minimizing erosion and sedimentation, and by restricting development, excavation and vegetation removal in areas with constrained or steep slopes, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10<br>11<br>12   | WHEREAS, the City desires to maintain and improve water quality, minimize erosion, maintain wetlands in floodplain areas, and avoid any increase in base flood elevations as a result of development, and                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13<br>14         | WHEREAS, the City desires to reduce the amount of sediment and pollution reaching the public storm and surface water systems and improve water quality, and   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15<br>16         | WHEREAS, current regulations do not provide adequate clear and objective standards to accomplish these goals, and   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17<br>18         | WHEREAS, the City of Troutdale may adopt planning and zoning regulations to promote the general welfare, and  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19<br>20         | WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted work sessions on February 16, 1994 and April 14, 1994 to consider these amendments, and  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21<br>22<br>23   | WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on April 20, 1994 to consider the proposed amendments, and has forwarded these recommendations to City Council, with a recommendation for adoption, and                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24<br>25         | NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE THAT:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26               | 1. Section 4.300 is amended as shown in Exhibit I.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27<br>28         | <ol> <li>Section 5.600 is redesignated as Section 4.600 and amended as shown in Exhibit</li> <li>II.</li> </ol>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29               | 3. Section 4.600 is amended as shown in Exhibit III.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 4. A new Section 5.600 is created and entitled "Erosion Control and Water Quality Standards" as shown in Exhibit IV. 2 3 5. Section 1.040 is amended as shown in Exhibit V. 6. Sections 1.060 and 1.070 are renumbered as shown in Exhibit V. A new section 1.060 is created and entitled "Erosion Control and Water Quality 7. 5 Definitions" as shown in Exhibit V. 7 8. All sections are renumbered as appropriate. The map titled "City of Troutdale Slope Map" dated April 1994 is adopted. 8 9. The map titled "City of Troutdale Flood Plain and Stream Corridor" dated April 1994 9 10. is adopted. 10 11 11. Findings of Fact (attached as Exhibit A) are adopted as part of this ordinance. 12 PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE THIS 12TH DAY OF 13 JULY, 19<u>94</u>. 14 YEA: 6 15 NAYS: 0 16 ABSTAINED: 0 17 18 Paul Thalhofer/Mayor JULY 15, 1994 19 Dated: 20 ATTEST: Nantiney 21 Deputy City Recorder 22

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## 1 1.040 Flood Hazard and Hillside Overlay District Definitions Appeal. A request for a review of the Director's interpre-2 3 tation of any provision of this ordinance or request for a 4 variance from requirements of Chapter 4 - Flood Hazard. 5 Area of Shallow Flooding. A designated AO or AH zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The base flood 6 7 depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined 8 channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredict-9 able and indeterminate; and, velocity flow may be 10 evident. AO is characterized as sheet flow and AH 11 indicates ponding. Floodplain or flood-prone area. Any land area susceptible 12 .05 to being inundated by water from any source. 13 Area of Special Flood Hazard (100 Year Flood Plain). The 14 .06 land in the flood plain within a community subject to a 15 one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given 16 year. Designation on maps always includes the letters A 17 18 or V. 19 Base Condition. Condition of property at time of .07 adoption of this ordinance. 20 21 Base Flood. The flood having a one percent change of .08 22 being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Also referred to as the "100-year" flood. Designation on maps 23 24 always includes the letter A or V. 25 Conservation Easement. An easement applied to .09 environmentally sensitive lands which prohibits most 26 forms of development, and which assures that native 27

vegetation will be maintained or enhanced. Conservation easements usually affect privately owned land, and are

enforceable by the City of Troutdale. Trails and limited

public facilities may be permitted under carefully

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controlled conditions within conservation easements.

- 10. <u>Development.</u> Any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, vegetation removal, drilling, stream alteration or channeling, or other activities that adversely affect flood hazard potential or water quality within the area of special flood hazard.
- 11. <u>Escarpment</u>. A steep slope (25% or greater) separating a gently sloping surface (less than 10 percent slope) from a stream or river channel, and resulting from water and/or wind erosion. The "top of the escarpment" is land immediately above the line where the slope breaks downward to a creek or river.
- 12 <u>Flood or Flooding.</u> A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
  - (a) The overflow of inland or tidal waters and/or
  - (b) The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.
- .14 <u>Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)</u>. The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
- .16 <u>Flood Insurance Study.</u> The official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.
- 18 <u>Floodway</u>. The channel of a river or other water-course and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in

order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

- .20 Lowest Floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of the Flood Hazard regulations.
- .22 Manufactured Home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For flood plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and area of special flood hazard.
- .24 <u>Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision</u>. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
- .26 New Construction. Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this code.
- 27 Slopes. Steep Slope areas include all areas in the City where the slope of the land is 25 percent or greater. Constrained Slope areas include all undeveloped areas where the slope of the land is from 15 to 24 percent. Such slopes are depicted generally on the City of Troutdale "Slopes Map," on file in the Community Development Department.

- .28 Start of Construction. Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufacture home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundation or the erection of temporary forms nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.
- regularly confining a waterbody, including a stream, river or wetland. The bank has a notably steeper slope than the surrounding landscape. The top of the bank is the first major break in the slope between the toe of the bank at waterline and the surrounding landscape. The top of the bank does not include the entire canyon created by a stream or river, nor does it usually include the entire drainage area of a wetland. The top of the stream bank, as well as the location of the 100-year floodplain and floodway (if known), are depicted generally on the "City of Troutdale Flood Plain and Stream Corridor Map," on file in the Community Development Department.
- .30 Structure. A structure is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work articially built up or composed of parts

| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4                             |     | uildings, the<br>rtificial con                         | er in some definite manner. In addition to<br>e definition of "structure" includes such<br>structs as parking lots, fences, roads,<br>torage tanks.   |
|--|-----|--|---|
| 5<br>6<br>7<br>8                             | .32 | mprovement   | nprovement. Any repair, reconstruction, or of a structure, the cost of which equals or ercent of the market value of the structure  |
| 9  |     | a) before t  | he improvement or repair is started, or   |
| 10<br>11<br>12<br>13<br>14<br>15<br>16<br>17 |     | restored<br>purpose<br>ment" is<br>ation of<br>part of | tructure has been damaged and is being<br>l, before the damage occurred. For the<br>of this definition "substantial improve-<br>s considered to occur when the first alter-<br>any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural<br>the building commences, whether or not<br>eration affects the external dimensions of<br>cture. |
| 18   |     | he term doe  | s not, however, include either:   |
| 19<br>20<br>21<br>22                         |     | comply<br>or safe                                      | ject for improvement of a structure to with existing state or local health, sanitary, ty code specifications which are solely ry to assure safe living conditions, or   |
| 23<br>24<br>25                               |     | •  | ration of a structure listed on the National of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Places.   |
| 26<br>27<br>28<br>29                         | .34 | Chapter 4-Flo<br>nanner that                           | grant of relief from the requirements of<br>od Hazard which permits construction in a<br>would otherwise be prohibited by the<br>the FH District.   |
| 30   | .36 | egetation, A   | approved. Vegetation which typically does   |

1 not require irrigation or fertilization, because it is adapted 2 to natural soil, water and climatic conditions. The list of 3 approved vegetation species is based on the "Portland 4 Plant List' (May 26, 1993) and is on file in the 5 Community Development Department. In contrast, 6 invasive and nuisance vegetation can crowd out 7 approved vegetation species or can be harmful to 8 humans and animals. 9 1.060 Erosion Control and Water Quality Definitions 10 Excavation. Any act by which soil or rock is cut into, 02. 11 dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced or 12 relocated. 13 04. <u>Developer.</u> The owners of property or their agents or 14 contractors, or their successors and assigns, who have 15 undertaken or are proposing development which is regulated by Section 5.600. 16 17 06. Development. See Section 1.020.40. 18 08. <u>Erosion.</u> Detachment and movement of soil, rock 19 fragments, refuse, or any other material, organic or 20 inorganic. 21 <u>Fill.</u> Placement of any soil, sand, gravel, clay, mud, 22 debris, refuse, or any other material, organic or 23 inorganic. 24 12. Mulch. Application of plant residue, netting, plastic 25 sheeting or other suitable materials to the land surface to conserve moisture, hold soil in place and aid in 26 establishing plant cover. 27 28 Site. The "site" means the lot, or contiguous lots under the same ownership, that are subject to a development 29 30 permit or erosion control plan.

16. 1 Sediment. Any material that is in suspension, is being 2 transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by 3 water, wind, or gravity as a result of erosion. 18. 4 Stockpile. On-site storage of any soil, sand, gravel, clay, 5 mud, debris, vegetation, refuse or any other material, 6 organic or inorganic, in a concentrated state. 7 20. Surface Water Management System. All natural and 8 constructed facilities used to regulate the quantity and 9 quality of surface water, including drainage easements, 10 culverts, storm drains, catch basins, drainage ditches, 11 natural drainageways, stream corridors, rivers, ponds, 12 wetlands and impoundments. 13 22. Wetland. Wetlands generally include, but are not limited 14 to, swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar wet areas. 15 Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated 16 by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration 17 sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions 18 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. (ORS 196.800) 19 1.070 20 Scope and Compliance 21 A parcel of land may be used, developed by land division or 22 otherwise, and a structure may be used or developed by con-23 struction, reconstruction, alteration, occupancy or otherwise 24 only as permitted by this code. The requirements of this code 25 apply to the person undertaking a development or the user of a development and to the person's successors in interest. 26 27 1.080 Consistency with Plan and Laws 28 Actions initiated under this code shall be consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan of the City of Troutdale and with 29 30 applicable state and federal laws and regulations as these 31 plans, laws and regulations may now or hereafter provide.

| 1                    | 4.300 | HILL   | HILLSIDE AND EROSION CONTROL OVERLAY DISTRICT  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2<br>3<br>4          | 4.310 | <u>Purpose</u> . The purpose of this overlay district is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare. Provisions under this section are designed to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5<br>6<br>7          |       | Α.   | Restrict or prohibit uses, activities or development which is damage-prone or damage-inducing to the land or to water quality;   |  |  |  |  |
| 8<br>9<br>10         |       | В.   | Require uses vulnerable to landslides, including public facilities which serve such uses, to be protected at the time of initial construction;   |  |  |  |  |
| 11<br>12             |       | C.   | Allow the development of land only for those uses which are suitable on steep slopes;  |  |  |  |  |
| 13<br>14<br>15<br>16 |       | D.   | Maintain land and water quality by minimizing erosion and sedimentation, and by restricting or prohibiting development, excavation and vegetation removal in areas with constrained or steep slopes. |  |  |  |  |
| 17<br>18             | •     | E.   | To comply with Statewide Planning Goals 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality) and 7 (Natural Hazards).   |  |  |  |  |
| 19                   | 4.311 | <u>Find</u>  | ings of Fact.  |  |  |  |  |
| 20<br>21<br>22<br>23 |       | Α.   | Hillsides within the City of Troutdale represent the abrupt and noticeable changes in slope that mark the edges of the Beaver Creek Canyon, the Sandy River and Arata Creek.                         |  |  |  |  |
| 24<br>25             |       | В.   | Hillsides are environmentally sensitive areas. If they are not well managed, irreversible damage may occur.  |  |  |  |  |
| 26<br>27             |       | C.   | Development, excavation and vegetation removal on slopes of 25 percent or greater will cause erosion and   |  |  |  |  |

| 1 2                        |                      | am sedimentation, and may increase the probability andslides.   |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7      | vege<br>care<br>eros | ess development, excavation and removal of etation on slopes of from 15 to 24 percent are fully managed and regulated, the probability of sion, stream sedimentation and landslides will ease.  |
| 8<br>9<br>10               | to n                 | erage by native plant species and trees is important naintenance of land and water quality, both for the elopment site and the City as a whole.   |
| 1<br>  2<br>  3<br>  4     | pollu<br>requ        | ilizers, pesticides and irrigation contribute to water ution. Introduced plant species are more likely to lire fertilizers, pesticides and irrigation than are native it species.               |
| 15 4.312<br>16<br>17<br>18 | District shor uncon  | Application. The Hillside and Erosion Control Overlay hall apply to land on slopes of 15 percent or greater strained slopes within 30 feet of the top of nts associated with rivers or streams. |
| 19                         | A. Deli              | neation of Boundaries.  |
| 20<br>21<br>22             | map                  | Hillside and Erosion Control Overlay District shall be pped generally by the City, and shall consist of Steep be and Constrained Slope areas.   |
| 23<br>24<br>25             | 1.                   | Steep Slope areas include all areas in the City where the slope of the land is 25 percent or greater.   |
| 26<br>27                   | 2.                   | Constrained slope areas include all areas where the slope of the land is between 15 and 24 percent.   |

- 3. These areas are associated primarily, but not exclusively, with the Beaver Creek Canyon, the Sandy River, and Arata Creek.
- 4. Specific determination of Steep Slope and Constrained Slope areas shall be made at the time of a development proposal by the applicant for alteration or development for the respective properties within the Hillside and Erosion Control Overlay District based on the topographic map and field survey.
- 5. Areas subject to the restrictions and prohibitions of this overlay district are indicated on the map entitled "City of Troutdale Slope Map" on file in the Community Development Department.
  - a. Where development, excavation or vegetation removal is proposed for areas with 15 percent or greater slope, an on-the-ground topographical survey shall be prepared for the entire site. The survey shall show trees or tree clusters and 2 foot contours, and shall be provided by the property owner or applicant for development approval.
  - b. Areas with 15 to 24 percent slopes, and areas with 25 percent or greater slopes, shall be specifically indicated on the required survey maps.
- B. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability.

The degree of landslide protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on common engineering and scientific practices. Landslides may occur on rare occasions in areas outside of the delineated Steep Slope

1 and Constrained Slope boundaries. This Ordinance does 2 not imply that areas outside the Hillside and Erosion 3 District boundaries or land use Control Overlay 4 permitted within such boundaries will be free from 5 significant mass movement or landslide damage. This 6 Section shall not create City liability for 7 resulting from reliance on the provisions of this Section 8 or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder. 4.313 Permitted Uses. 9 10 Α. Uses Permitted - Steep Slope (25% or greater) or 11 unconstrained slopes within 30 feet of the top of 12 escarpments associated with rivers or streams. 13 1. Open space and trails as designated by the "Parks" 14 Plan," provided they are constructed consistent 15 with standards on file in the Community 16 Development Department. 17 2. Removal of refuse and unauthorized fill. 18 3. Removal of nuisance or invasive plant species, or 19 planting of approved vegetation species on the Portland Plant List kept on file at the Community 20 21 Development Department. 22 4. Removal of dead or dying trees that are an 23 imminent danger to public safety as determined by the Director. 24 25 5. Construction of roads and public utilities necessary to support permitted development on slopes of 15 26 percent or less, subject to construction standards 27 28 on file in the Public Works Department. 29 6. Expansion of existing roadways and public utility 30 facilities.

Prohibited uses on slopes of 25 percent or greater, B. 1 2 unless specifically permitted under Section 4.314: 3 1. Man-made structures. 2. 4 Vegetation removal. 5 3. Road construction. 4. 6 Excavation. 7 C. Uses Permitted - Constrained Slope (15 to 24 percent). 8 1. Open space. 9 2. At a reduced density and intensity, any use in the underlying district provided the standards of 10 Section 4.314 are met. 11 12 3. Removal of nuisance or invasive plant species, or 13 planting of approved vegetation species on the Portland Plant List and kept on file at the 14 15 Community Development Department. 4.314 Hillside Development Standards. 16 17 Α. Standards. 18 1. The property shall front on a publicly dedicated street or roadway with a right-of-way width and 19 20 street improvement standard acceptable to the City. The parcel can be adequately served by 21 22 municipal water supply and sanitary sewer 23 systems. Development of individual sewage 24 disposal systems shall not be permitted within the Hillside and Erosion Control Overlay District. 25

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- Where slopes are 25 percent or greater, or on unconstrained land within 30 feet of the top of escarpments associated with rivers or streams, grading, approved vegetation removal, site preparation and construction shall be prohibited, except where necessary to provide access or utilities to buildable lots with slopes of 15 percent or less.
  - Land with slopes of 25 percent or greater a. shall be conserved and maintained as open space. This may occur through private ownership, through private conditions, covenants and restrictions, through conservation easements enforceable by the City or other public or private nonprofit agency, or where approved by the City Council, dedication to the City or donation to other appropriate public or private nonprofit agency.
  - b. Disturbed areas shall be replanted in approved vegetation and tree cover.
- 3. Where development is proposed on slopes of 15 percent or greater:
  - a. The impervious surface area of any residential lot or commercial or industrial site (including driveways, sidewalks, structures, swimming pools, and any other area not covered by vegetation) shall not exceed 30 percent of the constrained (15%-24%) slope area;
  - b. Development shall not result in cuts or fills in excess of three (3) feet except for basement

construction unless specifically approved by the Director.

- c. At least half the constrained slope area shall remain in, or be planted in, approved vegetation. The existing tree canopy shall be retained wherever possible, and shall be considered in meeting this standard.
- d. If development is proposed on constrained or steep slope areas, a mitigation plan for disturbed areas on constrained or steep slope areas shall be prepared and implemented. This plan shall provide for the replanting and maintenance of approved plant species designed to achieve pre-disturbance conditions.
- 4. The applicant's engineering plans shall certify that runoff and sedimentation from the site will not increase more than 10% above conditions present on the site as of January 1, 1994.
- 5. The applicant's engineer shall provide a construction erosion control plan and water quality plan, consistent with the provisions of Section 4.600 and consistent with the City's NPDES program.
- B. <u>Submission Requirements</u>. For the purpose of minimizing landslide hazards, and where development is proposed on slopes of 15 percent or greater, the Director shall require submission of the following special reports, prepared by professionals in their respective fields:
  - 1. <u>Hydrology, Geology and Soils Report.</u> This report shall include information on the hydrological activities of the site, the effect of hydrologic

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conditions on the proposed development, and any hydrological or erosion hazards. This report shall also include geological characteristics of the site, suitability for development, its carrying capacity, and any geological hazard that might present a hazard to life and property, or adversely affect the use or stability of a public facility or utility. Finally, this report shall include information on the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils; the adequacy of the site for development purposes; and an assessment of procedures required to impose the minimum disturbance to the natural state. The report shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in Oregon.

- Grading Plan. The grading shall be specific to a 2. proposed physical structure or use and shall include information on terrain (two foot contours ), drainage, direction of drainage flow, location of proposed structures and existing structures which may be affected by the proposed grading operations, water quality facilities, finished contours or elevations, including all cut and fill slopes and proposed drainage channels. Project designs including but not limited to locations of surface and subsurface devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices shall form part of the submission. The grading plan shall also include a construction phase erosion control plan and a schedule of operations and shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in Oregon.
- 3. <u>Vegetation Report.</u> This report shall consist of a survey of existing vegetative cover, whether it is native or introduced, and how it will be altered by the proposed development. Measures for re-

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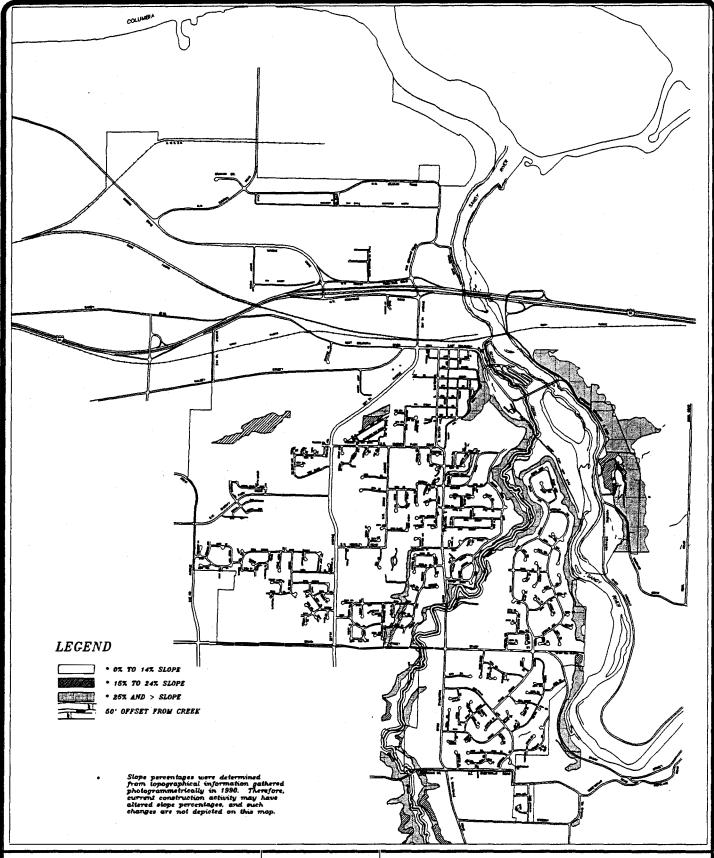
vegetation with approved plant species will be clearly stated, as well as methods for immediate and long-term stabilization of slopes and control of soil erosion. The vegetation report shall be prepared by a landscape architect, landscape designer, botanist or arborist with specific knowledge of native plant species, planting and maintenance methods, survival rates, and their ability to control erosion and sedimentation. The applicant will be responsible for replacing any native plant species that do not survive the first two years after planting.

- 4. Design Standards. The required reports shall include design standards necessary for the engineer and landscape expert to certify that development on slopes of 15 percent or greater, when combined with impacts from development of slopes, will not lesser increase sedimentation to affected streams or wetlands, erosion, or landslide potential more than 10% above base conditions. These requirements shall be incorporated as conditions into the final decision approving the proposed development.
- C. Residential Density Allowance and Transfer Provisions.
  - 1. Slopes of between 15 and 24 percent: the maximum residential density allowed in constrained slopes areas shall be 70 percent of the density otherwise permitted in the underlying residential zoning district. The remaining 30 percent of the otherwise permitted density may be transferred to buildable portions of the site (i.e., areas where slopes are less than 15 percent and outside of the 100-year floodplain).

2. Slopes of 25 percent or greater: density may be 1 2 transferred to buildable portions of the site (i.e., 3 where slopes are less than 15 percent and outside 4 the floodplain) at a rate of one unit per steeply-5 sloped acre. 6 3. The net increase in density as a result of density 7 transfer shall not exceed 50% of the base density 8 that would otherwise be allowed on buildable portions of the lot. Single-family residential lot 9 10 sizes on buildable land may be as small as 5,000 square feet to allow for density transfer. 11 12 4. Exception: Each lot-of-record, that has received planning approval from either Multnomah County 13 or the City of Troutdale, may have one dwelling 14 15 unit, provided that the siting, engineering, erosion control, water quality and re-vegetation standards 16 of Section 4.314 have been fully satisfied. No new 17 lot shall be approved for development which is 18 exclusively on slopes of 25% percent or greater. 19 20 4.315 Approval Procedure - Type 1. 21 Α. The Director shall approve new development for a single-22 dwelling under the Type 1 family or two-family 23 procedure within the Hillside and Erosion Control Overlay District only if the proposed use or structure meets all of 24 25 these conditions: 1. 26 That development standards are met as prescribed 27 under section 4.314; 28 2. That adequate protection is utilized to minimize 29 landslide and erosion hazards, consistent with 30 Section 5.600;

1 3. That the applicant provides assurances that 2 development impacts will be minimized on slopes 3 greater than 25 percent, provided however, that a 4 property owner shall not be denied the right to 5 construct a single-family home on a residentially 6 zoned, lot-of-record, approved by Multnomah 7 County or the City of Troutdale prior to January 1, 8 1994. 9 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.200, Variance, an adjustment of up to 50% from any 10 11 dimensional standard in the underlying zoning 12 district may be approved under Type 1 procedure, where necessary to avoid construction on slopes 13 14 of 25 percent or greater or to meet the standards of Section 4.314. 15 16 5. That it is in conformance with the provisions of the 17 Troutdale Development Code. 18 B. The Director shall determine the final boundaries of 19 constrained slope and steep slope areas based on 20 topographical information provided by an engineer or 21 surveyor registered in Oregon. The applicant shall be 22 responsible for submitting such information. 23 4.316 Approval Procedure - Type 3. The Planning Commission shall 24 approve new developments for more than one single-family or 25 two-family dwelling within the Hillside and Erosion Control 26 Overlay District under a Type 3 procedure provided that the 27 proposed use or structure meets all of these conditions: 28 Α. That development standards are met as prescribed under 29 Section 4.314; 30 That adequate protection is utilized to minimize landslide B. 31 and erosion hazards, consistent with Section 5.600;

C. That it is in conformance with the City's Comprehensive Plan, and Troutdale Development Code, provided, however, that policies in the Comprehensive Plan will not be used to discourage needed housing, or to unreasonably increase cost or review time.



FILE NAME: SLOPE
TITLE BLOCK: TB8X11

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TROUTBAS;

PLOT DATE: 07-05-94

BY: J.M.

PREVIOUS REVISION DATE: 06-01-94



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF TROUTDALE
SLOPE MAP

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
JULY 1994

| 1                    | 4.600 | FLO          | OD HAZARD AND WATER QUALITY OVERLAY DISTRICT  |
|----------------------|-------|--------------|---|
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5     | 4.610 | welf<br>cond | ose. To promote the public health, safety and general are, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood ditions or degradation of water quality in specific areas by isions designed: |
| 6<br>7               |       | A.           | To protect human life and health;   |
| 8<br>9               |       | В.           | To minimize expenditure of public money and costly flood control projects;  |
| 10<br>11<br>12       |       | C.           | To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;  |
| 13<br>14             |       | <b>D.</b> ,  | To minimize prolonged business interruptions;   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18 |       | E.           | To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such<br>as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer<br>lines, streets, and bridges located in areas of special<br>flood hazard; |
| 19<br>20<br>21       |       | F.           | To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;                                 |
| 22<br>23             |       | G.           | To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,  |
| 24<br>25             |       | Н.           | To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.  |
| 26                   |       | ı.           | To maintain and improve water quality.  |
| 27                   |       | .1           | To minimize erosion and loss of native vegetative cover   |

| 1<br>2<br>3          |       | wetlands help to maintain water quality and maintain flood storage capacities.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4<br>5               |       | L. To avoid any increase in base flood elevations as a result of development.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6<br>7               | 4.611 | Methods of Reducing Flood Losses and Maintaining Water Quality.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8                    |       | In order to accomplish this purpose, this section includes methods and provisions for:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10<br>11<br>12<br>13 |       | A. Restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14<br>15<br>16       |       | B. Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17<br>18<br>19       |       | <li>C. Controlling the alteration of natural flood plains, stream<br/>channels, and natural protective barriers, which help<br/>accommodate or channel flood waters;</li>                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20<br>21<br>22       |       | <ul> <li>D. Controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other<br/>development which may increase flood damage; and</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23<br>24<br>25       |       | E. Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or may increase flood hazards in other areas.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26<br>27<br>28       |       | F. Maintaining and reintroducing approved vegetation, which minimizes erosion and helps to maintain and improve water quality.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29                   | 4.612 | Applicability.  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5      | A. 1 | haza<br>with<br>and             | section shall apply to all areas of special flood<br>rd and water quality impact, including all areas<br>in 50 feet of the top of the banks of Arata, Salmon<br>Beaver Creeks, and the Sandy River, within the<br>diction of the City of Troutdale.   |
|----------------------------|------|---------------------------------|---|
| 6                          | В.   | <u>Delir</u>                    | neation of Boundaries.  |
| 7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11    |      | shall<br>appli<br>over<br>the f | Flood Hazard and Water Quality Overlay District<br>be mapped generally by the City. However, the<br>cant for alteration or development within this<br>lay district shall be responsible for precisely defining<br>following, based upon site-specific field surveys or<br>as of Engineers data: |
| 13                         |      | 1.                              | 100-year floodplain boundaries.   |
| 14                         |      | 2.                              | Floodway boundaries.  |
| 15<br>16                   |      | 3.                              | The name, location and dimensions of affected streams or rivers and the tops of their banks.  |
| 17<br>18                   |      | 4.                              | The area enclosed by a continuous line, located 50 feet from the tops of streams and river banks.   |
| 19 4.613<br>20             | ,    |                                 | establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard and ality Impact.  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25 | Α.   | to th<br>are i                  | s and Studies Adopted by Reference. Areas subject e restrictions and prohibitions of this overlay district indicated on the map entitled "City of Troutdale d Plain and Stream Corridor Map" on file in the munity Development Department.  |
| 26<br>27<br>28<br>29       |      | 1.                              | The description of flood-prone areas on this map<br>are based on the areas of special flood hazard<br>identified by the Federal Insurance Administration<br>in a scientific and engineering report entitled "The  |

1 Flood Insurance Study for the City of Troutdale 2 3 4 5 6 dated September 30, 1988. If FIRM maps are revised in the future, these revisions will define areas of special flood hazard. This 1988 study, with accompanying Flood Insurance Maps is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be 7 part of this ordinance. 8 2. This map is also based on the City's interpretation of the location of streams, rivers and their banks, 9 and the best topographical information available. 10 11 B. <u>Topographic Survey</u>. Where development, excavation or 12 vegetation removal is proposed within this overlay district, an on-the-ground topographical survey shall be 13 prepared for the entire site. The survey shall show trees 14 or tree clusters, existing roads, utilities and structures, 15 16 with 2 foot contours. The survey maps shall be provided by the property owner or applicant for development 17 18 approval. 4.614 19 Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be: 20 21 Α. considered as minimum requirements; 22 B. liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and, deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers 23 C. granted under State statutes; and 24 25 D. definitions shall be as specified in Section 1.040. 4.615 26 Warning and disclaimer of liability. The degree of flood protec-27 tion required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for 28 regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering 29 considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occa-30 sions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural

causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damage. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Troutdale, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administration, for any damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

## 4.616 Permit Required.

- A. <u>Alteration within Floodplain</u>. A permit shall be obtained before vegetation removal, excavation, construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section 4.613. The permit shall be for all structures and all development including fill, vegetation removal, excavation and other activities that may adversely affect water quality or increase flood hazard.
- B. <u>Uses Permitted Floodway or Within 50 Feet of Top of Bank:</u>
  - 1. Open space and trails as designated by the "Parks Plan," provided they are constructed consistent with standards on file in the Community Development Department.
  - 2. Removal of refuse and unauthorized fill.
  - 3. Removal of nuisance or invasive plant species, or planting of approved vegetation species on the Portland Plant List kept on file at the Community Development Department.
  - 4. Removal of dead or dying trees that are an imminent danger to public safety as determined by the Director.

| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4           |    | 5. | Construction of public utilities necessary to support permitted development outside the floodplain, subject to construction standards on file in the Public Works Department.  |
|----------------------------|----|----|--|
| 5<br>6                     |    | 6. | Expansion of existing roadways and public utility facilities.  |
| 7<br>8                     | C. |    | bited uses within Floodway or 50 feet from top of unless specifically permitted under this Chapter:  |
| 9                          |    | 1. | Man-made structures.   |
| 10                         |    | 2. | Vegetation removal.  |
| 11                         |    | 3. | Road construction.   |
| 12                         |    | 4. | Excavation.  |
| 13<br>14                   | D. | •  | Permitted within Floodplain, outside of Floodway 50 feet beyond the top of bank:   |
| 15<br>16<br>17<br>18       |    | 1. | Open space and trails as designated by the "Parks Plan," provided they are constructed consistent with standards on file in the Community Development Department.  |
| 19                         |    | 2. | Removal of refuse and unauthorized fill.   |
| 20<br>21<br>22<br>23<br>24 |    | 3. | Land planned for residential, public or commercial use at the time of adoption of this section: any structure permitted in the underlying district may occupy up to 30% of the floodplain area, provided the standards of this Code are met. |
| 25<br>26                   |    | 4. | For land planned for industrial use at the time of adoption of this section: any use or structure  |

| 1<br>2<br>3                |       |           |                       | permitted in the underlying district may be permitted anywhere within the floodplain area, provided the standards of this Code are met.  |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| 4<br>5<br>6<br>7           |       |           | 5.                    | Removal of nuisance or invasive plant species, or planting of approved vegetation species, included on the Portland Plant List kept on file at the Community Development Department.   |
| 8<br>9                     | 4.617 |           |                       | n for Permit. Applications for a Flood Hazard permit ade and may include, but are not limited to:  |
| 10<br>11<br>12             |       | Α.        |                       | s in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, ion, dimensions, and elevations of the area in tion.   |
| 13<br>14                   |       | B.        |                       | ing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, age facilities, and the location of the foregoing.   |
| 15<br>16                   |       | C.        |                       | ation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest (including basement) of all structures;   |
| 17<br>18<br>19             |       | D.        |                       | ation in relation to mean sea level to which any sture has been floodproofed;  |
| 20<br>21<br>22<br>23       |       | <b>E.</b> | archi<br>nonr         | fication by a registered professional engineer or<br>tect that the floodproofing methods for any<br>esidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in<br>ion 4.629;  |
| 24<br>25<br>26<br>27<br>28 | •     | F.        | resid<br>prop<br>subn | nission Requirements. Except for single-family ences on existing lots, where development is osed within the floodplain, the Director shall require hission of the following special reports, prepared by essionals in their respective fields: |
| 29<br>30                   | •     |           | 1.                    | Hydrology and Soils Report. This report shall include information on the hydrological activities of  |

the site, the effect of hydrologic conditions on the proposed development, and any hydrological or erosion hazards. This report shall also include characteristics of the soils on the site, suitability for development, its carrying capacity, and erosion or slumping characteristics that might present a hazard to life and property, or adversely affect the use or stability of a public facility or utility. Finally, this report shall include information on the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils; the adequacy of the site for development purposes; and an assessment of grading procedures required to impose the minimum disturbance to the natural state. The report shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in Oregon.

- 2. Grading Plan. The grading plan shall be specific to a proposed physical structure or use and shall include information on terrain (two-foot intervals of property), drainage, direction of drainage flow, location of proposed structures and existing structures which may be affected by the proposed grading operations, water quality facilities, finished contours or elevations, including all cut and fill slopes and proposed drainage channels. Project designs including but not limited to locations of surface and subsurface devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices shall form part of the submission. The grading plan shall also include a construction phase erosion control plan and a schedule of operations and shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in Oregon.
- 3. <u>Vegetation Report.</u> This report shall consist of a survey of existing vegetative cover, whether it is native or introduced, and how it will be altered by the proposed development. Measures for re-

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33 34 vegetation with approved plant species will be clearly stated, as well as methods for immediate and long-term stabilization of slopes and control of soil erosion. The vegetation report shall be prepared by a landscape architect, landscape designer, botanist or arborist with specific knowledge of approved plant species, planting and maintenance methods, survival rates, and their ability to control erosion and sedimentation. The contractor for installation and maintenance will be responsible for replacing any approved plant species that do not survive the first two years after planting.

- G. Approval Standards. The required reports shall include design standards necessary for the engineer and landscape expert to certify that limited development within the floodplain, when combined with impacts from adiacent development, will not increase sedimentation to affected streams or wetlands, or erosion potential more than 10% above base conditions. These requirements shall be incorporated as conditions into the final decision approving the proposed development.
  - 1. The impervious surface area of any residential lot or commercial or industrial site (including driveways, sidewalks, structures, swimming pools, and any other area not covered by vegetation) shall not exceed 30 percent floodplain area;
  - 2. Development shall not result in cuts or fills in excess of three (3) feet except for basement construction unless specifically approved by the City.
  - 3. Except for land planned for industrial use at the time of adoption of this section, at least half the

floodplain outside the floodway shall remain 1 2 vegetated and undisturbed. The existing tree 3 canopy shall be retained wherever possible, and 4 shall be considered in meeting this standard. 5 4. If development is proposed within floodplain areas, 6 a mitigation plan for disturbed areas shall be 7 prepared and implemented. This plan shall provide 8 for the replanting and maintenance of approved 9 plant species designed to achieve pre-disturbance 10 conditions. 11 5. The applicant's engineering plans shall certify that 12 runoff and sedimentation from the site will not increase more than 10% above conditions present 13 14 on the site as of January 1, 1994. 15 6. The applicant's engineer shall provide а construction erosion control plan and water quality 16 plan, consistent with the provisions of Section 17 18 5.600. 19 7. Assurances and penalties for failure to comply with mitigation, engineering, erosion and water quality 20 21 plans required under this section shall be as stated 22 in TDC 5.617 and 5.618, respectively. 23 4.618 Use of Other Base Flood Data. When base flood elevation data 24 has not been provided in accordance with Section 4.613 the City of Troutdale may obtain, review, and reasonably utilize 25 any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a 26 27 federal, State or other source, in order to administer the Flood Hazard Overlay District section. 28 29 4.619 Information to be Obtained and Maintained. 30 Α. Where base flood elevation data is provided through the Flood Insurance Study or required as in Section 4.618, 31

1 the developer shall obtain and record the actual elevation 2 (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor 3 (including basement) of all new or substantially improved 4 structures, and whether or not the structure contains a 5 basement. For all new or substantially improved floodproofed struc-B. 6 7 1. Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to 8 9 mean sea level). 2. Maintain the floodproofing certifications required in 10 Section 4.619. 11 12 3. Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining 13 to the provisions of this ordinance. 14 4.620 Alteration of Watercourses. Alterations and relocations of the water courses of Arata, Salmon or Beaver Creeks 15 the Sandy River are prohibited, except to 16 accommodate projects identified in the City of Troutdale 17 Public Facilities Plan. 18 19 The City shall notify adjacent communities and the Α. U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and other affected 20 agencies prior to any alteration or relocation of a 21 22 watercourse, and submit evidence of such 23 notification the Federal to Insurance 24 Administration. 25 B. The City shall require that the developer maintain the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse 26 so that the flood carrying capacity is not 27 diminished. 28 29 4.621 Interpretation of FIRM Boundaries or Tops of Banks. Make interpretations where needed, as to exact location of the 30

1 boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, 2 where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped 3 boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting 4 the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable 5 opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Section 6 4.622. 7 4.622 Variance Procedures. 8 Α. The Planning Commission shall hear and decide appeals 9 and requests for variances from the requirements of this code. 10 11 B. The Planning Commission shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, 12 decision, or determination made by the City of Troutdale 13 14 in the enforcement or administration of this code. 15 C. Those aggrieved by the decision of the Planning 16 Commission, or any taxpayer, may appeal such decision 17 to the City Council, as provided in Chapter 16. 18 19 D. In passing upon such applications, the Planning 20 Commission shall consider all technical evaluations, all 21 relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of 22 this ordinance, and: 23 The danger that materials may be swept onto other 1. 24 lands to the injury of others; 25 2. The danger to life and property due to flooding or 26 erosion damage; 27 3. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its 28 contents to flood damage and the effect of such

damage on the individual owner;

| 1 2                        | 4.                   | The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;  |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 3<br>4                     | 5.                   | The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;   |
| 5<br>6<br>7                | 6.                   | The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;   |
| 8<br>9                     | 7.                   | The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;  |
| 10<br>11<br>12             | 8.                   | The relationship of the proposed use to the Comprehensive Plan and flood plain management program for that area;  |
| 13<br>14<br>15             | 9.                   | The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;   |
| 16<br>17<br>18<br>19       | 10.                  | The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and   |
| 20                         | 11.                  | Impacts on water quality or native vegetation.  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25 | 12.                  | The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges. |
| 26<br>27<br>28<br>29<br>30 | and<br>Comr<br>of va | consideration of the factors of Section 4.622 (D) the purpose of this ordinance, the Planning mission may attach such conditions to the granting ariances as it deems necessary to further the use of this ordinance.           |

- F. The City of Troutdale shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Insurance Administration upon request.
- G. Conditions for Variances.
  - 1. Generally, the only condition under which a variance from the elevation standard may be issued is for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing items 1-11 in Section 4.622 have been fully considered. As the lot size increases the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
  - 2. Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in this section.
  - 3. Variances shall not be issued within a designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
  - 4. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, native vegetation and water quality, to afford relief.
  - 5. Variances shall only be issued upon:
    - a. A showing of good and sufficient cause;

- b. A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant.
- c. A determination that the granting of a variance will not allow or result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances.
- 6. Variances as interpreted in the National Flood Insurance Program are based on the general zoning law principle that they pertain to a physical piece of property; they are not personal in nature and do not pertain to the structure, its inhabitants, economic or financial circumstances. They primarily address small lots in densely populated neighborhoods. As such, flood variances from the flood elevations should be quite rare.
- 7. Variances may be issued for nonresidential buildings in very limited circumstances to allow a lesser degree of floodproofing than watertight or dry-floodproofing, where it can be determined that such action will have low damage potential, complies with all other variance criteria except Section 4.622 (F) [1] and otherwise complies with Sections 4.624-4.625.
- 8. An applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with a lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.

1 4.623 Provisions for flood hazard reduction. In all areas of special 2 flood and water quality hazards, the following standards are 3 required: 4 4.624 Anchoring. 5 6 All new construction and substantial improvements shall Α. 7 be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral 8 movement of the structure. 9 В. All manufactured homes must likewise be anchored to 10 prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement, and shall 11 be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Anchoring methods may include, but are 12 not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to 13 14 ground anchors (Reference FEMA's "Manufactured 15 Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas" guidebook for 16 additional techniques). 17 4.625 Construction Materials and Methods. 18 Α. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment 19 20 resistant to flood damage. 21 B. All new construction and substantial improvements shall 22 be constructed using methods and practices that 23 minimize flood damage. 24 C. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, 25 conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or otherwise elevated or located so as 26 27 to prevent water from entering or accumulating within 28 the components during conditions of flooding. 29 D. No construction materials or methods may be used 30 within the floodplain that would impair or damage water 31 quality or native vegetation.

| 1 2                  | 4.626 | <u>Utilities.</u> |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------|--|--|
| 3<br>4<br>5          |       | Α.                | All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;  |  |
| 6<br>7<br>8<br>9     |       | B.                | New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and,                                    |  |
| 10<br>11<br>12       |       | C.                | On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.  |  |
| 13<br>14<br>15<br>16 |       | D.                | Utility and road placement shall occur outside the Floodplain, and 50' beyond the top of stream or river bank, unless the utility or road is necessary to serve permitted development, and there is no reasonable alternative. |  |
| 18<br>19             | 4.627 |                   | division, Planned Unit Development, Commercial, strial, Multi-Family and Public Development Proposals.   |  |
| 20<br>21             |       | Α.                | All proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood and water quality damage;  |  |
| 22<br>23<br>24       |       | B.                | All proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such<br>as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and<br>constructed to minimize flood and water quality damage;   |  |
| 25<br>26<br>27       |       | C.                | All proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage and maintain water quality;   |  |
| 28<br>29             |       | D.                | Where base flood elevation data has not been provided or is not available from another authoritative source, the   |  |

4.628

developer shall provide this information prior to submittal for subdivisions and other proposed developments.

Review of Building Permits. Where elevation data is not available either though Flood Insurance Study or from another authoritative source (Section 4.618), applications for building permits shall be reviewed to assure that proposed construction will be reasonably safe from flooding. The test of reasonableness is a local judgment and includes use of historical data, high water marks, photographs of past flooding, etc., where available. Failure to elevate at least two feet above grade in these zones may result in higher insurance rates.

13 4.629  <u>Specific Standards</u>. In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Section 4.613, Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard or Section 4.618, Use of Other Flood Data, the following provisions are required:

## A. Residential Construction.

 New residential and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevations.

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

|                            | 1<br>2<br>3<br>4        |  |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|                            | 5<br>6                  |  |
| 1                          | <b>7</b><br>8<br>9<br>0 |  |
| 1                          | 1                       |  |
| 1<br>1<br>1<br>1           | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6   |  |
| 1<br>1<br>1                | 7<br>8<br>9             |  |
| 2<br>2<br>2                | 0                       |  |
| 2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2 | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 O         |  |

- a. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
- b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
- c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- B. Nonresidential Construction.

New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevation; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

- 1. Be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.
- 2. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy;
- 3. Be certified by a professional engineer registered in Oregon or an architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting provisions of this subsection based on their development and/or review of the structural design, specifications and plans. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in Section 4.619 (B).

4. Nonresidential structures that are elevated, not 1 2 floodproofed, must meet same standards for space 3 below the lowest floor as described in Section 4 4.629 A (2). 5 5. Applicants floodproofing nonresidential buildings 6 shall be notified that flood insurance premiums will 7 be based on rates that are one foot below the 8 floodproofed level (e.g. a building constructed to the base flood level will be rated as one foot below 9 that level). 10 4.630 11 Manufactured Homes. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE 12 13 shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base 14 15 flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions 16 17 of Section 4.624. 18 4.631 Floodways. 19 Α. Encroachment Prohibited. Prohibit encroachment, including fill, 20 new construction, substantial improvements, and other 21 developments. 22 23 B. Exception: Utilities necessary to serve permitted development, and single family homes on legally-approved lots of record, 24 25 may be permitted where a professional engineer registered 26 in Oregon certifies that encroachments shall not result in any 27 increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood 28 discharge, and that water quality will not be adversely affected. 29 30 Encroachments. The cumulative effect of any proposed 31 4.632 32 development shall not increase the water surface elevation of

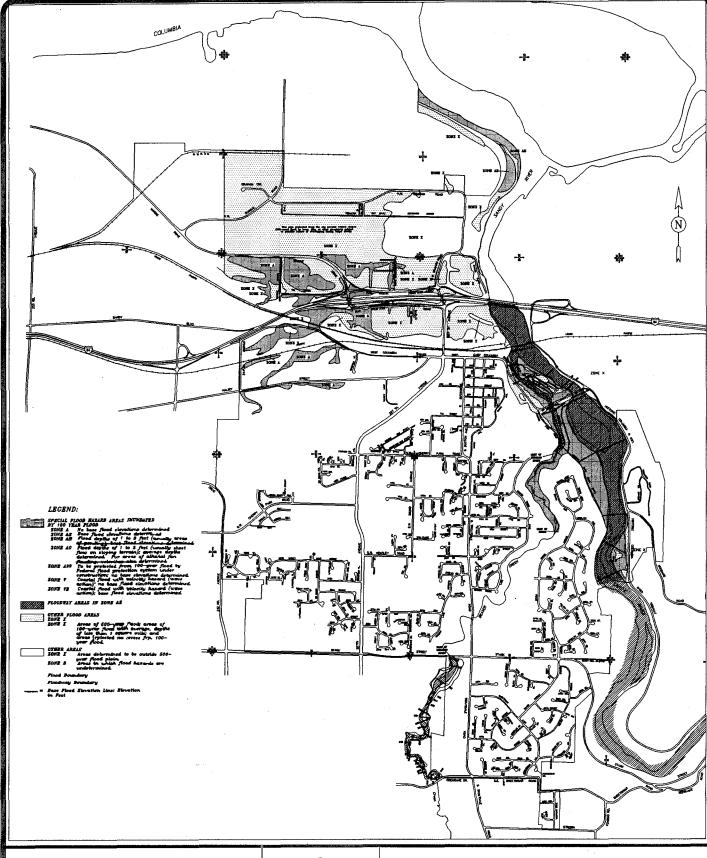
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the base flood. On-site flood storage capacity shall not

1 decrease as a result of development, vegetation removal or 2 excavation. 3 4.633 Wetlands. Development, vegetation removal and 4 Α. Prohibitions. excavation shall be prohibited on, or within 25 feet of, 5 wetlands located within, or partially within, the Flood 6 7 Hazard and Water Quality Overlay District. 8 B. Utilities necessary to serve development Exceptions. outside the floodplain may be permitted, provided that 9 10 the design and re-vegetation standards of this section 11 are met. 4.634 12 Residential Density Allowance and Transfer Provisions. 13 Α. Floodplain. Floodplain areas outside Floodway and 50 foot stream bank setback; residential density allowed in 14 this portion of the floodplain shall be 70 percent of the 15 16 density otherwise permitted in the underlying residential zoning district. The remaining 30 percent of the 17 otherwise permitted density may be transferred to 18 buildable portions of the site (i.e., areas entirely outside 19 20 the 100-year floodplain and 50 foot stream setback). 21 B. Floodway and Stream Bank Setback. Areas within the 22 Floodway and 50 foot stream bank setback: density may 23 be transferred to buildable portions of the site at a rate 24 of one unit per acre. 25 C. Maximum Density Increase. The net increase in density as a result of density transfer shall not exceed 50% of 26 27 the base density that would otherwise be allowed on 28 buildable portions of the lot. Single-family residential lot 29 sizes on buildable land may be as small as 5,000 square

feet to allow for density transfer.

D. Exception. Each lot-of-record, that has received planning approval from either Multnomah County or the City of Troutdale, may have one dwelling unit, provided that the siting, engineering, erosion control, water quality and revegetation standards of this Section have been fully satisfied. No new lot shall be approved for development which is exclusively within the Floodway or stream bank setback area.



FILE NAME: FLOOD
TITLE BLOCK: TB8X11

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TROUTBAS;

PLOT DATE: 06-01-94

BY: J.M.

PREVIOUS REVISION DATE: NONE



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CITY OF TROUTDALE

FLOOD MAP

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON
JUNE 1994

1 5.600 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. 2 Purpose. The purpose of these standards is to reduce the 5.610 3 amount of sediment and pollutants reaching the public storm 4 and surface water system resulting from development, 5 construction, grading, excavating, clearing, and any other 6 activity which accelerates erosion or increases water pollution. 7 The objective is to control erosion and pollution at its source 8 in order to maintain and improve water quality and reduce 9 downstream impacts. 5.611 10 Applicability. An erosion control and mitigation plan shall be required and approved by the Director under any of the 11 12 following circumstances: 13 Prior to final plat approval for any subdivision, in Α. accordance with Chapter 7.100. 14 15 B. Prior to Site Orientation and Design Review, in 16 accordance with Chapter 8.050. 17 C. Prior to approval of any building or grading permit that 18 results in: 19 1. Disturbance of 1,000 square feet or more of land 20 surface area. 21 2. Land or native vegetation disturbance within 50 22 horizontal feet of top of bank of any wetland, 23 stream or river. 24 3. Disturbance of land or vegetation affecting 500 25 square feet or more of land area on slopes of 25 26 percent or greater. 27 D. Farming activities are exempt from the provisions of 28 Section 5.611.C.1, provided that the specific land area 29 has been cultivated within the last three years.

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- E. Upon a finding that visible or measurable erosion has entered, or is likely to enter, the public storm and surface water system. As used in this section, "visible or measurable erosion" shall include the following:
  - 1. Depositions of soil or sediment exceeding one cubic foot in volume on a public or private street, adjacent property, or into the surface water management system either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge or as a result of erosion.
  - 2. Flows of water over bare soils, turbid or sediment laden flows, or evidence of on-site erosion such as rivulets or bare soil slopes, where the flow of water is not filtered or captured on the site.
  - 3. Earth slides, mud flows, earth sloughing, or other earth movement which leaves the property of origin.
- F. Single Family Lot Exemption Standard Erosion Control Plan.

Standard Erosion Control Plan Option. In lieu of compliance with TDC 5.614 the developer may choose to follow the requirements of the Standard Erosion Control Plan, approved by the Planning Commission and on file in the Community Development Department in the following circumstances:

- a. The lot is 20,000 square feet or less.
- b. No portion of the lot exceeds 5% slope.

Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from the obligation to comply with the regulations or permits of any

1 federal, state, or local authority. See also Troutdale City Code, 2 Chapter 12.09. 3 5.612 Approval Standards. The Director shall make the following 4 affirmative findings prior to approval of an erosion control 5 plan: 6 Α. The project has been designed to minimize disturbance 7 of natural topography, native vegetation and soils, 8 consistent with applicable provisions of Sections 4.300 (Hillside Preservation) and 4.600 (Flood Hazard). 9 В. 10 The site design maximizes the preservation of healthy trees, understory shrubs and ground cover. 11 12 C. The plan complies with the applicable technical guidelines, as determined by the Public Works Director. 13 In the case of erosion control standards, the City of 14 Gresham Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance 15 Handbook, April 1991 Edition, shall be the recognized 16 17 authority. In the case of water quality facilities, the Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound 18 Basin, February 1992 Edition, shall be the recognized 19 20 authority. 21 5.613 Erosion Control Plan Submission Requirements. The required erosion control plan shall include a narrative description and 22 scaled drawings which address: 23 24 Α. The physical characteristics of the site, including a map 25 of existing topography at 2 foot contour intervals, the 26 location of water areas, and a narrative description of 27 soil characteristics. The requirement for a 2 foot contour map may be waived by the Director where this 28 29 information is not readily available, and erosion potential 30 is minor.

- B. The nature of the proposed development, including any phasing plans, which may affect soils or create soil erosion. Areas of excavation, grubbing, clearing, stockpiling, or vegetation removal shall be specifically identified.
- C. Specific erosion control measures and practices to be used to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.614.
- 5.614 <u>Erosion Control Plan Standards.</u> In addition to compliance with relevant portions of the City's Hillside and Flood Hazard Overlay Districts, the required Erosion Control Plan shall comply with the following standards:
  - A. Control Measures. Specific methods of soil erosion and sediment control shall be used during construction to minimize visible and measurable erosion. In no case shall soil erosion and sediment transport from the site exceed the rate of one ton per acre per year. These methods shall include all of the following:
    - 1. The land area to be grubbed, stripped, used for temporary placement of soil, or to otherwise expose soil shall be confined to the immediate construction site only.
    - 2. The duration of exposure of soils shall be kept to a minimum during construction. Exposed soils shall be covered by mulch, sheeting, temporary seeding or other suitable material following grading or construction, until soils are stabilized. During the rainy season (November through May), soils shall not be exposed for more than seven consecutive (7) days. All disturbed land areas which will remain unworked for 21 days or more during construction, shall be mulched and seeded.

- 3. During construction, runoff from the site shall be controlled, and increased runoff and sediment resulting from soil disturbance shall be retained onsite. Temporary diversions, sediment basins, barriers, check dams, or other methods shall be provided as necessary to hold sediment and runoff.
- 4. A stabilized pad of gravel shall be constructed and maintained at all entrances and exits to the construction site. The stabilized gravel pad shall be the only allowable entrance or exit to the site.
- 5. Topsoil removal for development shall be stockpiled and reused on-site to the degree necessary to restore disturbed areas to their original or enhanced condition, or to assure a minimum of six inches of stable topsoil for revegetation. Additional soil shall be provided if necessary to support re-vegetation.
- 6. The removal of all sediments which are carried into the streets, or on to adjacent property, are the responsibility of the developer. The applicant shall be responsible for cleaning and repairing streets, catch basins, and adjacent properties, where such properties are affected by sediments or mud. In no case shall sediments be washed into storm drains, ditches, drainageways, streams, or wetlands. See also Chapter 12.09 of the Troutdale Municipal Code, related to public facilities.
- 7. Any other relevant provision of the April 1991 edition of the City of Gresham *Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance Handbook*, required by the Director.
- B. Restoration of Vegetation. In addition to compliance with native vegetation removal and enhancement provisions

of Sections 4.300 and 4.600 of this code, the developer shall be responsible for re-vegetating public and private open spaces, utility easements, and undeveloped rightsof-way in accordance with an approved Schedule of Installation.

- 1. If the vegetation existing prior to site development is non-native or invasive, it shall be replaced with native or non-invasive plant species.
- 2. Temporary measures used for initial erosion control shall not be left in place permanently.
- 3. Work areas on the immediate site shall be carefully identified and marked to reduce potential damage to trees and vegetation.
- 4. Trees shall not be used as anchors for stabilizing working equipment.
- 5. During clearing operations, trees and vegetation shall not be permitted to fall or be placed outside the work area.
- 6. In areas designated for selective cutting or clearing, care in falling and removing trees and brush shall be taken to avoid injuring trees and shrubs to be left in place.
- 7. Stockpiling of soil, or soil mixed with vegetation, shall not be permitted on a permanent basis.
- C. Schedule of Installation. A schedule of planned erosion control and re-vegetation measures shall be provided, which sets forth the progress of construction activities, and mitigating erosion control measures.

1 D. Responsible Person. The developer shall designate a 2 specific person to be responsible for carrying out the 3 Erosion Control Plan. 4 E. Reference Authority. The April 1991 edition of the City 5 of Gresham Erosion Control Plans Technical Guidance 6 Handbook shall be the primary guide for the City of 7 Troutdale in establishing and reviewing erosion control 8 techniques, methods and requirements. The Director and 9 Public Works Director may also develop regulations and 10 procedures in accordance with the Handbook to implement erosion control measures as needed. 11 12 5.615 Plan Implementation Requirements. An approved Erosion 13 Control Plan shall be implemented and maintained as follows: 14 Α. Plan Approval Required Prior to Clearing or Grading. No grading, clearing or excavation of land requiring an 15 16 Erosion Control Plan shall be undertaken prior to 17 approval of the Erosion Control Plan. Erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any stripping or 18 19 excavation work. 20 Implementation. The developer shall implement the B. measures and construct facilities contained in the 21 22 approved Erosion Control Plan in a timely manner. 23 During active construction, the developer shall 1. 24 inspect erosion control measures daily during rainy 25 periods. In all cases, the developer shall be 26 responsible for maintenance, adjustment, repair 27 and replacement of erosion control measures to 28 ensure that they are functioning properly without 29 interruption. 30 2. Eroded sediment shall be removed immediately 31 from pavement surfaces, off-site areas, and from 32 the surface water management system, including

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storm drainage inlets, ditches and culverts. See also Troutdale Municipal Code, Chapter 12.09. In the event that sediment is inadvertently deposited in a wetland or stream, the developer shall immediately contact the Director and coordinate remedial actions with the City.

- 3. Water containing sediment shall not be flushed into the surface water management system, wetlands or streams without first passing through an approved sediment filtering facility or device.
- 4. When required by the Director, the developer shall maintain written records of all site inspections of erosion control measures which shall be provided to the Director upon request.
- 5. In addition, the developer shall call for City inspection, prior to the foundation inspection for any building, to certify that erosion control measures are installed in accordance with the erosion control plan.
- C. Dust Control. Troutdale is especially susceptible to wind erosion. Therefore, the Director may require that additional dust control measures be included in the Erosion Control Plan. Such control measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Sprinkling access and haul roads and other exposed dust producing areas with water.
  - 2. Applying dust palliatives to access and haul roads.
  - 3. Establishing temporary vegetative cover.
  - 4. Placing wood chips, gravel or other effective mulches on vehicle and pedestrian use areas.

| 1 2                        |    | 5.                     | Maintaining the proper moisture condition on all fill surfaces.   |
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| 3                          |    | 6.                     | Pre-wetting cut and fill surface areas.   |
| 4                          |    | 7.                     | Using covered haul equipment.   |
| 5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9      | D. | tech<br>effec<br>secti | ection of Ineffective Measures. If the facilities and niques approved in the Erosion Control Plan are not ctive or sufficient to meet the purpose of this ion, based on an on-site inspection, the Director may ire a revised plan. |
| 10<br>11<br>12             |    | 1.                     | The revised Erosion Control Plan shall be provided within 5 working days of written notification by the Director.   |
| 13<br>14<br>15             |    | 2.                     | The developer shall implement fully the revised plan within 5 working days of approval by the Director.   |
| 16<br>17<br>18<br>19       |    | 3.                     | In cases where serious erosion is occurring, the Director may require the developer to install interim control measures immediately, before submittal of the revised Erosion Control Plan.  |
| 20<br>21                   | E. |                        | tional Standards. The following additional standards apply:   |
| 22<br>23<br>24             |    | 1.                     | Construction between stream banks shall be prohibited, unless absolutely necessary to construct required public facilities.   |
| 25<br>26<br>27<br>28<br>29 |    | 2.                     | Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, bitumens, raw sewage, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into or near rivers, streams, or impoundments, and shall be properly stored and disposed.                           |

- 3. Discharge of water into a stream, wetland or impoundment shall not result in altering the temperature of the water body enough to affect aquatic life.
- 4. All sediment-laden water from construction operations shall be routed through stilling basins, filtered, or otherwise treated to reduce the sediment load.
- F. Storage. All erodible or toxic materials delivered to the job site shall be covered and protected from the weather and stored according to appropriate health and safety guidelines.
  - 1. Such materials shall not be exposed during storage.
  - Waste material, rinsing fluids, and other such material shall be disposed of in such manner that pollution of groundwater, surface water, or air does not occur.
  - 3. In no case shall toxic materials be dumped into drainageways or onto land.
- G. Contaminated Soils. Where the construction process reveals soils contaminated with hazardous materials or chemicals, the Contractor shall stop work immediately; ensure that no contaminated material is hauled from the site; remove the work force from the contaminated area; leave all machinery and equipment; secure the area from access by the public until such time as a mitigation team has relieved them of that responsibility; notify the City of the situation upon its discovery; and prohibit employees who may have come in contact with the contaminated material from leaving the site until released by the Emergency Response Team.

1 Η. Duration of Maintenance. Continuing maintenance after 2 development pursuant to the Erosion Control Plan, 3 including re-vegetation of all graded areas, shall be the 4 responsibility of the developer, subsequent developers or 5 property owners. 6 1. Erosion control measures shall be maintained 7 during construction and for one year after 8 development is completed. 9 2. The Director may, upon a finding that soils are 10 completely stabilized, reduce this period. 11 5.616 Special Water Quality Treatment Facilities. Beaver Creek and the Sandy and Columbia Rivers are vitally important to 12 Troutdale's recreational-based economy and to the quality of 13 life of Troutdale residents. Special water quality detention and 14 treatment facilities may be required for major developments 15 16 draining to Beaver Creek, or the Sandy or Columbia Rivers, designed in accordance with the Stormwater Management 17 Manual for the Puget Sound Basin (Washington Department of 18 Ecology, February 1992). 19 Applicability. The Director shall require water quality 20 Α. 21 treatment or detention facilities for developments which qualify under any of the following: 22 23 1. The development involves 10 acres or more. 24 2. The development occupies one acre or more of 25 steep slope or constrained slope area. 26 3. The development will cause degradation of water quality in the receiving stream without detention or 27 28 treatment. 29 4. The development involves paved parking areas 30 (exclusive of single family and two-family

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residences), fuel storage or dispensing areas, vehicle wash areas, or vehicle maintenance or dismantling areas.

- B. Responsibility and Treatment Options. Water quality facilities for major developments shall be required for purposes of minimizing water quality impacts on Beaver Creek and the Sandy River, prior to deposition into natural drainageways.
  - 1. Water quality facilities shall be designed and constructed by the developer, to ensure that stormwater runoff is treated on site, prior to discharge.
  - 2. Treatment may include infiltration devices, grassy swales, treatment ponds or other methods approved by the City, consistent with the Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin, February 1992.
- C. <u>Placement of Water Quality Facilities</u>. Placement of water quality facilities shall be limited as follows:
  - 1. The water quality facilities shall not be constructed within an existing or created wetlands unless a mitigation plan is approved by the City and the Oregon Division of State Lands.
  - 2. The water quality facility shall not be placed on land with slopes of 15% or greater, within 50 feet of the top of the bank of a stream, or within a defined floodway area.
  - 3. The water quality facility may be constructed within the 100 year floodplain, provided that the area is (a) outside the area covered by the 25-year flood event, and (b) the water quality facility

effectively and exclusively uses native plant species.

- 4. Where the approval authority determines that a more efficient and effective regional site exists within the sub-basin, the water quality facility may be constructed off-site.
- D. <u>Water Quality Facility Standards</u>. The design and functions of required water quality control facilities shall be determined based on the recommendations of the *Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin*.
  - 1. The preliminary subdivision plat, site plan, or permit application shall include plans and a certification prepared by a professional engineer registered in Oregon that the proposed stormwater quality control facilities have been designed in accordance with the Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin.
  - 2. The plan shall specifically consider source control of pollution (oil and water separators), runoff treatment, streambank erosion control, wetland impacts, impacts on water quality sensitive areas, and off-site analysis and mitigation (Minimum Requirements 1-14, pp. I-2-5 through I-2-14).
  - 3. A long-term (20-year) operation and maintenance plan shall be required. This plan shall document how and by whom the water quality facility will be maintained.
  - 4. If the water quality facility is dedicated to the City, maintenance of the facility shall be the responsibility of the developer for at least two

1 years after the facility has been constructed and 2 approved by the City. 3 If the facility is not dedicated to the City, then it shall be the continuing responsibility of the 4 5 developer. 6 5. In all cases, runoff from impervious areas used for 7 repair, cleaning, refueling, storing or servicing of 8 vehicles and machinery shall be treated on site to 9 remove oil, grease and other chemicals. 10 5.617 Security. Except as provided by Section 5.617.B, after an Erosion Control Plan or Water Quality Facility is approved by 11 12 the Director and prior to construction or grading, the applicant shall provide a performance bond or other financial guarantee 13 14 in the amount of 120% of the value of the erosion control and 15 water quality measures necessary to stabilize the site and maintain water quality. Any financial guarantee instrument 16 proposed other than a performance bond shall be approved by 17 18 the City Attorney. 19 Α. Duration. The financial guarantee instrument shall be in 20 effect for a period of at least one year (or two years in 21 the case of a water quality facility), and shall be released 22 when the Director determines that the site has been 23 stabilized (or the water quality facility is operating as 24 designed). All or a portion of the security retained by the 25 City may be withheld for a period of up to five years beyond the one year maintenance period, if it has been 26 27 determined by the Director that the site has not been 28 sufficiently stabilized against erosion (or the water 29 quality facility is not operating as intended). 30 B. Exemptions. Individual lots zoned for single family and 31 two family residential use prior to the effective date of 32 this Section, and individual lots subject to the standard

1 erosion control plan stated in 5.614 shall be exempt 2 from the security requirements of Section 5.617. 3 C. Conflict. Due to the immediate threat to the public 4 health, safety and welfare posed by failure to comply 5 6 7 with the strict provisions of the erosion control measures required under this Section, the provisions of Section 5.617 shall supersede the more general provisions of 8 Troutdale Municipal Code Sections 17.050-070, where 9 conflicts exist. 5.618 10 Penalties. Each violation of any provision of this Section, or any failure to carry out the conditions of any approval granted 11 pursuant to this Section, shall be unlawful and a civil 12 infraction subject to the enforcement provisions of Troutdale 13 Municipal Code, Section 17.110, Abatement and Penalty. 14 15 Additional Penalties. In addition to those penalties Α. available under Troutdale Municipal Code, Section 16 17.110, the Director may enforce the following 17 additional penalties: 18 19 Issue a stop work order where erosion control 1. measures are not being properly maintained or are 20 21 not functioning properly due to faulty installation or 22 neglect. 23 2. Refuse to accept any development 24 application, revoke or suspend any development or building permit, or deny occupancy of the subject 25 26 property until erosion control measures have been installed properly and maintained in accordance 27 28 with this Section. 29 В. The owner of the property from which the erosion 30 occurs, together with any person or parties who cause 31 such erosion, shall be responsible for mitigating the impacts of the erosion and for preventing future erosion. 32 C. 33 Upon request of the City Administrator or at the 34 direction of the City Council, the City Attorney may

institute appropriate action in any court to enjoin development of a site or building project which is in violation of this Section, or to require conformance with this Section.

## FINDINGS ON ORDINANCE 607-94

- 1. <u>Introduction</u>. Ordinance No. 491-O (ordinance) amends regulations relating to controls on development for flood hazards, water quality, erosion control, and hillside protection. The ordinance is required to be consistent with acknowledged provisions of the Troutdale Comprehensive Plan (Plan). In the absence of specific Plan provisions applicable to the ordinance, it must be consistent with statewide planning goals. The City is not required to adopt findings to justify its legislative action. In this case, however, general findings are appropriate to indicate the general rationale for adoption of the ordinance.
- 2. Purpose of the Ordinance. There are two general deficiencies in the current Troutdale Development Code regarding development in flood sensitive areas, on sloped land or on property subject to erosion. First, the current standards do not protect land and water quality sufficiently. The City has experienced erosion and water quality problems in recent subdivisions and development approved under the current ordinances. Second, the current standards are subjective and do not allow developers to accurately predict what requirements will be imposed or provide guidance to the staff on the conditioning of land use approvals. The ordinance imposes objective requirements on developments in sensitive areas to better protect the land and water quality in the City.
- Consistency with the Plan General Goals and Objectives. The ordinance 3. is consistent with the General Goals and Objectives of Comprehensive Plan, particularly Goals and Objectives 7-11. Implementation of the ordinance will encourage "excellence in all private developments." It will "encourage and promote innovation in development techniques in order to obtain maximum livability." The ordinance requires that "design for...new developments... respond to the specifics of the site." The ordinance will "maintain high air, water and land quality" and will help to "preserve those identified significant environmental and ecological resources" in the City. The ordinance will help maintain an "adequate supply of open space and...recreation areas." Finally, the ordinance has been adopted with significant citizen involvement.
- 4. <u>Consistency with Plan Goal 1 and Statewide Planning Goal 1 (Citizen Involvement)</u>. The Plan policies require citizen involvement through the

Citizens Advisory Committee and public notification of land use requests. Statewide Planning Goal 1 does not apply to individual governing body actions but requires adoption of a citizens involvement program for the City. These policies are satisfied. The CAC reviewed the ordinance and advised the Planning Commission on its content. The public was notified of hearings on the ordinance before the CAC, the Planning Commission and City Council. There have been a number of hearings and opportunity for citizen participation. Staff, planning commissioners and city councilors have met with interested parties and modified the ordinance to reflect many concerns raised by interested parties.

5. Consistency with Plan - Goal 2 and Statewide Planning Goal 2 -(Land Use Planning). The Plan text recognizes that low density residential uses "may be located where there are development constraints such as slopes or flood plains if structures can be sited to avoid the problem." The applicable policies require the Plan to "identify suitable and unsuitable land for development." Policy 3. The ordinance maps lands with developmental limitations. The ordinance standards also "recognize and respect the character of established areas" by imposing different requirements for development in developed and industrial areas. Policy 7.

Generally Statewide Planning Goal 2 requires implementing ordinances to be consistent with the locality's comprehensive plan. This ordinance is consistent with the Plan. Goal 2 also requires opportunities for review and comment by citizens and affected governmental units in the amendment of implementation ordinances. Here, there has been opportunities for citizen involvement and notice of the prospective adoption of the ordinance was sent to affected governments, including DLCD.

- 6. Plan and Statewide Planning Goals 3 and 4 do not apply.
- 7. Consistency with Plan Goal 5 and Statewide Planning Goal 5 (Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas and Natural Resources). Preservation of Beaver Creek and the Sandy River canyons is a core commitment of the City and objective of its Comprehensive Plan. These corridors are designated as needed open space and significant water areas under Statewide Planning goal 5 and the Plan. The ordinance is part of the City's program to implement these designations under the Goal 5 rule. The Plan recognizes the importance of water quality and protection of

water areas as wildlife habitat, for recreational and aesthetic purposes and for the protection of water areas a wildlife habitat, for recreational and aesthetic purposes and for the municipal water supply. It categorizes the City's streams as "sensitive areas" and requires protection of those areas. The ordinance is a means of protecting water areas for these purposes. The ordinance specifically implements: Policy 1 of Plan Goal 5 by limiting development that will have adverse impacts; Policy 2 as a land use regulatory measure for the conservation, of surface water resources; Policy 4 by employing mechanisms to conserve groundwater sensitive areas; Policy 5 by conserving and enhancing drainageways; Policy 7 by codifying appropriate mitigation measures for the effects of development on flood control, hillside stability and erosion control; Policy 8 by conserving significant areas and encouraging new developments while maintaining wildlife consistent will allowing development; and, Policy 9 by coordinating this ordinance with state and federal agencies through notification and solicitation of comments from these agencies. The ordinance is consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 5 because it implements the City's programs to achieve the Goal that are expressed in these plan policies. It is consistent with a number of Goal 5 guidelines requiring identification of Goal 5 resources and use of techniques including "cluster developments" to implement the goal.

- 8. Consistency with Plan Goal 6 and Statewide Planning Goal 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality). The ordinance protects water quality by limiting development on steep slopes and on highly erosive soils. The deleterious effect of development under these conditions is recognized in the Plan text discussing water quality. The ordinance implements Plan Goal 6 policies, including: Policy 5 by maintaining environmental quality through guiding development; Policy 7 by maintaining a healthful environment and Policy 8 by regulating the landscaping and design of commercial, industrial and community service development. The ordinance broadly implements Statewide Planning Goal 6 by regulating the discharge of water and soil from development so as not to degrade or exceed the carrying capacity of the City's water areas.
- 9. Consistency with Plan Goal 7 and Statewide Planning Goal 7 (Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards). This ordinance implements text and policies under this Plan Goal by carrying out the open space/greenway system along Beaver Creek and the Sandy River. It is a further slope restriction, consistent with the plan text describing development on slopes. The ordinance specifically implements: Policy 1

by restricting or prohibiting development in highly hazardous areas and limiting development in areas of potential hazard; Policy 2 by requiring that development occur in a manner that respects and retains natural vegetation in areas with sensitive features; Policy 3 by restricting developing in flood hazard areas; and Policy 4 by requiring mitigation in areas of steep slope or with unstable soils. The ordinance implements Statewide Planning Goal 6 by placing appropriate safeguards on the location of development in known areas of natural disasters and hazards.

- 10. Consistency with Plan Goal 8 and Statewide Planning Goal 8 (Recreational Needs). The ordinance is consistent with Plan Goal 8 and Statewide Planning Goal 8 by preserving areas not suitable for development for open space and limited recreational uses. It specifically implements Plan Goal 8 Policy 1 by creating additional open space areas for passive recreational use.
- 11. Consistency with Plan Goal 9 and Statewide Planning Goal 9 (Economic Development). The ordinance is consistent with Plan Goal 9 and Statewide Planning Goal 9. It specifically implements Plan Goal 3 which states that efforts should be made to upgrade the quality of "future industrial developments as the area grows" and Downtown Goal 4 which encourages development that is "sensitive to physical attributes and constraints and is cost effective for private development interests..." and Downtown Goal 9 which speaks to protection of "unique natural features which provide a scenic backdrop for downtown". It also implements Subarea C Goal regarding open spaces along the Sandy River and Developments which "complement natural features".
- 12. Consistency with Plan Goal 10 and Statewide Planning Goal 10 (Housing). The ordinance is consistent with Plan Goal 10 and Statewide Planning Goal 10 by recognizing the need to provide housing at all price ranges while preserving open space and sensitive areas in close proximity to residential development and providing mechanisms for density transfer to offset the cost of protecting steep slopes, wetlands, and flood hazard areas. It specifically implements Policy 1 which states that "development shall be sensitive to site characteristics, including topography, soil types and natural vegetation" and that residential areas be developed "in a way which will not create environmental degradation"; Policy 3 which states that the City shall "attempt to balance the benefits of regulatory actions with the cost of such regulations in relationship to the cost of housing..."; Policy 4 by implementing standards "which are essential for the public

health, safety and welfare."; and by reviewing standards to determine if they are vague or subjective and "take necessary action to make these standards clear and objective."

- 13. <u>Consistency with Plan Goal 11 and Statewide Planning Goal 11 (Public Facilities and Services)</u>. The ordinance generally implements Statewide Planning Goal 11 by making the storm drainage system more efficient and "orderly." Adoption of the ordinance will reduce erosion runoff into the storm drainage system and lessen the maintenance costs for that system. There are no Plan policies for this subject.
- 14. Consistency with Plan Goal 12 and Statewide Planning Goal 12 (Transportation). To the extent the ordinance limits construction of streets on steeply sloped land, it implements Statewide Planning Goal 12 which requires transportation improvements to "minimize adverse...environmental impacts and costs." There are no applicable Plan policies.
- 15. Consistency with Plan Goals 13 and 14 and Statewide Planning Goal 13 and 14 do not contain policies or standards which affect the adoption of this ordinance. Statewide Planning Goals 15 through 19 are not relevant.

<u>Conclusions</u>. Based on the above findings, the ordinance is consistent with and implements the Troutdale Comprehensive Plan. To whatever extent consistency with the Statewide planning goals is required, the ordinance is consistent with these policies. The Council also adopts as supporting findings the analyses contained in the staff report dated 5/24/94. The rationale stated in these findings is not intended to state the exclusive rationale for the determine of plan and goal consistency. These findings are severable.