



Department of Land Conservation and Development

635 Capitol Street, Suite 150 Salem, OR 97301-2540 (503) 373-0050 Fax (503) 378-5518 www.lcd.state.or.us



NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

02/25/2011

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan

or Land Use Regulation Amendments

FROM: Plan Amendment Program Specialist

SUBJECT: Multnomah County Plan Amendment

DLCD File Number 009-10

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) received the attached notice of adoption. Due to the size of amended material submitted, a complete copy has not been attached. A Copy of the adopted plan amendment is available for review at the DLCD office in Salem and the local government office.

Appeal Procedures*

DLCD ACKNOWLEDGMENT or DEADLINE TO APPEAL: Thursday, March 10, 2011

This amendment was submitted to DLCD for review prior to adoption pursuant to ORS 197.830(2)(b) only persons who participated in the local government proceedings leading to adoption of the amendment are eligible to appeal this decision to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA).

If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of intent to appeal with the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) no later than 21 days from the date the decision was mailed to you by the local government. If you have questions, check with the local government to determine the appeal deadline. Copies of the notice of intent to appeal must be served upon the local government and others who received written notice of the final decision from the local government. The notice of intent to appeal must be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by LUBA, (OAR Chapter 661, Division 10). Please call LUBA at 503-373-1265, if you have questions about appeal procedures.

*NOTE: The Acknowledgment or Appeal Deadline is based upon the date the decision was mailed by local

government. A decision may have been mailed to you on a different date than it was mailed to DLCD. As a result, your appeal deadline may be earlier than the above date specified. Notification to the jurisdiction of an appeal by the deadline, this Plan Amendment is acknowledged.

Cc: Joanna Valencia, Multnomah County

Jon Jinings, DLCD Community Services Specialist



L2 DLCD Notice of Adoption

This Form 2 must be mailed to DLCD within <u>5-Working Days after the Final</u>

<u>Ordinance is signed</u> by the public Official Designated by the jurisdiction and all other requirements of ORS 197.615 and OAR 660-018-000

D	☐ In person ☐ electronic ☐ mailed
A	DEPT OF
T	
S	FEB 1 8 2011
T	LAND COM
A M	AND DEVELOPMENT
P	For Office Use Only

Jurisdiction: Multnomah County	Local file number: PC-10-010
Date of Adoption: 2/10/11	Date Mailed: 2/17/11
Was a Notice of Proposed Amendment (Form 1) mailed	I to DLCD? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: 9/15/10
☐ New Land Use Regulation	Other:
Summarize the adopted amendment. Do not use ted	chnical terms. Do not write "See Attached".
Proposed amendments for the planning and zoning of unit Community consistent with Division 22. The amendment community, and establishes a community plan. This include Rural Area Plan and the County Comprehensive Plan, and 35 consistent with the State Rule for Rural Unincorporated Maps are also included.	s adopt a Rural Community designation for the des policy amendments to the East of Sandy River I zoning amendments to Multnomah County Code Ch
Does the Adoption differ from proposal?	
No.	
Plan Map Changed from: Rural Center	to: Rural Center
Zone Map Changed from: Rural Center (RC)	to: Springdale Rural Center (SRC)
Location: Springdale is small rural community located in the Sandy River Canyon. Springdale is approximately three the Historic Columbia River Highway. The community is community of Corbett.	e miles southeast from the city of Troutdale, along
Acres Involved: 73 acres	
Specify Density: Previous: 1 dwelling per 2 acres	New: 1 dwelling per 1 acre
Applicable statewide planning goals:	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 \(\times \) \(\ti	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
Was an Exception Adopted? ☐ YES ☒ NO	
Did DLCD receive a Notice of Proposed Amendment.	
45-days prior to first evidentiary hearing?	⊠ Yes □ No
If no, do the statewide planning goals apply?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If no, did Emergency Circumstances require immedia	te adoption? Yes No

DLCD file No
Please list all affected State or Federal Agencies, Local Governments or Special Districts:
ODOT Corbett Water Dist. Fire Dist #14. Portland Bureau of Development Services

Local Contact: Joanna Valencia Phone: (503) 988-3043 Extension: 29637

Address: 1600 SE 190th Ave Fax Number: 503-988-3389

City: Portland Zip: 97233 E-mail Address: joanna.valencia@multco.us

ADOPTION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

This Form 2 must be received by DLCD no later than 5 days after the ordinance has been signed by the public official designated by the jurisdiction to sign the approved ordinance(s)

per ORS 197.615 and OAR Chapter 660, Division 18

- 1. This Form 2 must be submitted by local jurisdictions only (not by applicant).
- 2. When submitting the adopted amendment, please print a completed copy of Form 2 on light green paper if available.
- 3. Send this Form 2 and one complete paper copy (documents and maps) of the adopted amendment to the address below.
- 4. Submittal of this Notice of Adoption must include the final signed ordinance(s), all supporting finding(s), exhibit(s) and any other supplementary information (ORS 197.615).
- 5. Deadline to appeals to LUBA is calculated **twenty-one (21) days** from the receipt (postmark date) of adoption (ORS 197.830 to 197.845).
- 6. In addition to sending the Form 2 Notice of Adoption to DLCD, please also remember to notify persons who participated in the local hearing and requested notice of the final decision. (ORS 197.615).
- 7. Submit **one complete paper copy** via United States Postal Service, Common Carrier or Hand Carried to the DLCD Salem Office and stamped with the incoming date stamp.
- 8. Please mail the adopted amendment packet to:

ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT 635 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 150 SALEM, OREGON 97301-2540

9. Need More Copies? Please print forms on 8½ -1/2x11 green paper only if available. If you have any questions or would like assistance, please contact your DLCD regional representative or contact the DLCD Salem Office at (503) 373-0050 x238 or e-mail plan.amendments@state.or.us.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. 1175

Amending MCC Chapters 33, West Hills Rural Area Plan, and 35, East of Sandy River Rural Area Plan, the County Comprehensive Plan, Rural Area Plans, Community Plans, and Sectional Zoning Maps to Adopt Amendments to the Rural Center Districts for the Burlington and Springdale Communities Consistent with Division 22, Unincorporated Communities, of the Oregon Administrative Rules

(Language stricken is deleted; double underlined language is new.)

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners Finds:

- Multnomah County is required to plan for unincorporated communities within its jurisdiction in a. compliance with the Oregon Administrative Rule (OARs) 660-022-000 to 660-022-0070, or to demonstrate that all use are rural pursuant to state rules. This ordinance is in compliance with the state rule, and the amendments meet the applicable requirements in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule.
- This ordinance incorporates two Planning Commission amendments, PC-10-009: Burlington b. Community Plan and Zoning Amendments and PC-10-010: Springdale Community Plan and Zoning Amendments, that include plan and zoning amendments to the West Hills and East of Sandy River Rural Area Plans and Multnomah County Code Chapters 33 and 35.
- c. The Planning Commission is authorized by Multnomah County Code Chapter subsections 33.0140, 34.0140, 35.0140, 36.0140, 37.0710, and by ORS 215.110 to recommend to the Board of County Commissioners the adoption of Ordinances to implement the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan.
- d. A public hearing was held for the amendments in PC-10-009 on December 6, 2010, and for PC-10-010 on November 1, 2010, before the Planning Commission. All interested persons were given an opportunity to appear and be heard. Notice of the Planning Commission hearing was published in the "Oregonian" newspaper and on the County Land Use Planning Program website.
- As stated in Planning Commission Resolutions for each of these cases, the Planning Commission e. has found that the proposed amendments and additions to the West Hills and East of Sandy River Rural Area Plans, and Multnomah County Code Chapters 33 and 35 in this Ordinance are needed and recommends approval.
- f. Ordinance No. 1161, adopted May 6, 2010, amended the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, and the Multnomah County Plan and Sectional Zoning Maps relating to Urban and Rural Reserves. All of the West Hills Rural Area Plan, including the Burlington Community, was designated as Rural Reserve. No new uses or increases in density are proposed in the plan and zoning amendments thus meeting Policy 6A for Rural Reserves.
- Ballot Measure 56 notice was mailed to individual property owners for PC 10-009 on October 29, g. 2010, and for PC 10-010 on October 7, 2010. Notice of the Planning Commission hearing and the Board of County Commissioners hearing was published in the "Oregonian" newspaper and on the County Land Use Planning Program's web site.

Multnomah County Ordains as follows:

Section 1. The Rural Center section of the West Hills Rural Area Plan, a portion of the Comprehensive Framework Plan, is amended as follows, and the policies will be renumbered as shown on the attached Exhibit A:

BURLINGTON RURAL CENTER

Burlington is a small rural community located approximately 2.5 miles from the city of Portland, and is located along Highway 30. The elevation of the Burlington area ranges from close to sea level to 200 feet above sea level. Elevation rises steeply from Highway 30 to the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass Line railroad tracks.

Burlington is the only identified rural center in the West Hills rural area. It was the subject of a land use study in 1981, which identified the current rural center boundaries (approximately 30 acres). The remainder of the 90 acre Burlington area (analyzed in the 1981 land use study) is was designated Commercial Forest Use, and is virtually undeveloped to this day. This study area sits at the base of the Tualatin Mountains, and lies between the Burlington Northern Astoria line railroad tracks to the east of Highway 30, and the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks to the south and west. The 1981 study was not adopted as an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners.

On October 28, 1994, the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission adopted new administrative rules and goal amendments establishing planning and zoning requirements for unincorporated communities (OAR 660, Division 22, Unincorporated Communities). Planning for Burlington must conform to these new rules.

Burlington has the distinction of being quite rural despite being near the Urban Growth Boundary of Portland. Burlington is comprised primarily of residential uses, with some commercial uses. Commercial uses include a tavern and a utility building for Qwest Communications. The community also includes the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA) Facility. There is no sewer service for the area; properties are served by individual onsite septic systems. Provisions of water are available through the Burlington Water District. Fire protection is contracted out to the City of Portland by the Water District. The study area contains four businesses, two public service facilities, and 41 homes, 11 of which are outside of the existing rural center boundary. Additionally, the eleven acre Holbrook School site, located at the north end of Burlington, at the intersection of Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd, has been purchased for use as a residential care facility. No new residences have been constructed within the Burlington Rural Center since 1981. Based upon OAR 660-22, Burlington qualifies as a "Rural Community," since it consists of residential uses and at least two other land uses that provide commercial, industrial, or public uses to the community, the surrounding rural area, or to persons traveling through the area.

The elevation of the Burlington area ranges from close to sea level to 200 feet above sea level. Elevation rises severely from Highway 30 to the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks to the south, and more gently to the north. Property beyond the Burlington Northern Astoria line railroad tracks to the north and east is subject to flooding from high water levels in Multnomah Channel.

State Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd. provide major access to Burlington. The remaining roads in the area, Burlington, Wapato, and McNamee, provide access to homes and properties

abutting them. Many <u>unbuilt</u> "paper" roads <u>criss-cross the area</u>, in some cases <u>these roads are</u> unbuildable due to topography.

Public services available in Burlington include schools, water, police, and fire protection. Students attend schools in the Portland School District. Provision of water and fire services are available through the Burlington Water District. The water district purchases water from the City of Portland and holds the water supply in a reservoir located southwest of the highway on property owned by the District. Due to infrastructure age and maintenance delay, the Water District is experiencing a 38% leakage in water transmission. Also, due to undersizing of the infrastructure and residential development in excess of initial design, there is inadequate water pressure to meet the needs of some residents. However, the affected residents are not within the boundaries of the current rural center, all of which has an adequate existing water supply. The Water District currently serves 293 people and an additional 65 to 69 people who live outside the district. Fire protection is contracted out to the City of Portland by the Water District, at a cost in Fiscal Year 1993-94 of \$38,000. Police service is provided by the Multnomah County Sheriff.

Most of the area within the community, with the exception of the northern portion, is within the Burlington Subdivision, platted in 1909, with an average lot size at 8,000 square feet. This subdivision-extends west and south of the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks into commercial forest lands. Most of the subdivision located outside of the existing rural center boundary is under a single ownership.

The Burlington community has both positive and negative aspects to be considered as part of any expansion of the Burlington Rural Center. Positive aspects which would lead to a conclusion of allowing expansion include:

- 2. Expansion of the Burlington rural center-would provide a concentrated focus for the local commercial needs of West Hills residents, as well as road-oriented commercial needs of Highway 30 motorists.
- 3. Allowing additional residential development in Burlington would provide an opportunity for rural lifestyles which is much in demand for the West Hills rural area.
- 4. Due to its location and the amount of existing development, Burlington has little significant value in relation to identified Goal 5 resources such as wildlife habitat, significant streams, or scenic views.
- 5. Burlington has a water district in place to provide public water service to a more concentrated population, as opposed to the use of individual wells. However, the district's current system is antiquated an inadequate to serve additional development outside of the rural center—see #3 under negatives below.

Negative aspects which would lead to a conclusion of maintaining the existing rural center boundary include:

- 2. Burlington is severely constrained geographically by the Tualatin Mountains which rise steeply from Highway 30.
- 3. Residential development is less desirable here compared to other areas of the West Hills due to the geographic constraints and the proximity to the heavy traffic on Highway 30.
- 4. The Burlington Water District has antiquated facilities which are incapable of serving a significant influx of new residents and businesses outside of the existing rural center.
- 5. The Burlington Rural Center does not currently include the types of businesses which would serve the West Hills Rural Area—its function is to mainly serve traffic along Highway

30. It is questionable whether, even if local services were available, West Hills residents would use Burlington as a rural center.

Any future expansion of the rural center boundaries in Burlington is dependent upon 1) a community public facility plan prepared pursuant to OAR 660 Division 11 for improvements to the facilities of the Burlington Water District, 2) evidence of increased demand for new housing in Burlington, and 3) market analysis indicating that an expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is necessary to serve the commercial and institutional land use needs of the West Hills Rural Area and not merely to serve Highway 30 traffic. If these three criteria can be met, expansion of the rural center zoning district in Burlington should be considered for the remainder of the 90 acre Burlington community. Until then, no expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is proposed.

Other Potential Rural Centers

As mentioned above, the West Hills Rural Area is not served by the Burlington Rural Center. West Hills Rural Area residents have no community focus. Commercial needs are met by nearby communities -- Northwest Portland, Tanasbourne, West Union, Cedar Mill, and Bethany to the south, and Scappoose to the north. A small nucleus of uses near the intersection of Skyline Blvd. and Cornelius Pass Rd. -- a grocery store, an auto garage, Skyline Elementary School, the American Legion Post, and a church, do provide a potential focus for a future rural center. However, the current population of the West Hills shows no great desire for an enhanced community focus area which would be provided by a rural center in this location. Should the community show a need or desire for such a rural center, planning studies should focus on the area near the intersection of Skyline Blvd, and Cornelius Pass Rd. for its establishment.

POLICY 4: Do not designate additional "Exception" lands in the rural West Hills. [Amended 1999, Ord. 924 § II]

STRATEGY: Consider redesignation of approximately 80 acres at the intersection of U.S. Highway 30 and Watson Road, adjacent to the Columbia County line, from Commercial Forest Use CFU-2 to CFU-5. [Amended 1999, Ord. 924 § II]

POLICY 5: Promote a community core in the rural West Hills through establishment of a rural center which serves the local needs of West Hills residents.

STRATEGY: Consider a limited area near the intersection of Cornelius Pass Road and Skyline Blvd. for designation as a Rural Center if justified by a county-initiated assessment of the need for additional commercial or other uses to support public needs in the rural West Hills.

STRATEGY: Do not consider expansion of the existing Burlington Rural Center unless 1) existing facilities of the Burlington Water District are upgraded, 2) evidence of increased demand for housing and commercial or institutional services in Burlington exists in the form of construction on vacant lots within the existing rural center boundaries, and 3) a market analysis indicates that the expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is necessary to serve West Hills Rural Area needs.

POLICY 6:

Implement a Plan for the Burlington Community that is consistent with the Community Vision reflecting the input received indicating the community's satisfaction with the

community the way it is. Key elements of the vision are to maintain the rural character of the community, and to ensure that new businesses support the needs of residents.

Strategies

- The County should adopt plan policies and ordinances that meet the state
 Unincorporated Community Rule codified as Oregon Administrative Rule
 OAR 660-022-0000 through 0070.
 - Burlington should be designated and planned as a Rural Community because it is composed primarily of permanent residential uses with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
 - Revise the Rural Center zoning ordinance to reflect the needs of the Burlington community consistent with the Division 22 OAR for Unincorporated Communities.

Commercial and Industrial Development

POLICY 7:

New commercial and industrial uses within the Burlington Rural Community need to be small-scale and low impact in nature as defined by the State Unincorporated Communities Rule and to be consistent with the rural nature of the community. These uses will not adversely impact agriculture or forestry uses and will reinforce the rural nature of the Burlington Community.

Strategies

- Multnomah County will update county codes to implement the
 Unincorporated Communities Rule for small-scale, low impact commercial
 and industrial uses. Due to the proximity of the communities to the Urban
 Growth Boundary (UGB), the plan does not justify new uses that are larger
 than the small-scale, low impact limits in the State Rule.
 - Existing commercial uses may expand up to the small-scale, low impact limit of 4,000 square feet subject to approval criteria in the ordinance.
 - o Expansion of existing industrial uses shall be subject to the small-scale, low impact limit of 10,000 square feet and to approval criteria in the ordinance.
- Multnomah County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts.
- The County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will no exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply and waste disposal services.
- The County will ensure that new and expanded commercial or industrial uses are subject to Design Review in order to ensure compatibility with the community character and vision.

Residential Development

POLICY 8:

Maintain existing density allowed under current zoning.

Strategies

- The County will update the zoning ordinance to implement the Unincorporated Communities Rule for consistency for residential development while maintaining existing density allowed currently.
- <u>Include provisions in the residential zone that allow for Type A home</u> occupations outright, and Type B home occupations through a conditional use process and design review.
- The zoning code for new residential parcels in the Rural Center will be at least two acres in order to not increase residential density and to ensure that the carrying capacity of public services and the environment is not exceeded.

Design

POLICY 9:

Accommodate the changing conditions within the Burlington community while preserving their rural function and appearance

Strategies

• The County should allow flexibility of setback and parking requirements to accommodate irregular lots and existing developments to help preserve the rural character of the area.

Transportation

POLICY 10:

Enhance all modes of travel in a manner consistent with the rural character of the Burlington Community.

Strategies

- <u>Provide pedestrian and bicycle access throughout the Burlington Community</u> consistent with the rural character of the area.
- Review the existing parking standards to ensure sufficient parking is provided to meet demand.

Section 2. The Burlington Community Plan Document attached as Exhibit B and the Zoning Map attached as Exhibit C are adopted as a portion of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan.

<u>Section 3.</u> The following Sectional Zoning Maps are amended to show the areas designated as Burlington Rural Center as shown on Exhibit C: 36 and 48.

Section 4. MCC 33.0005 is amended as follows:

33.0005 Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and their derivations shall have the meanings provided below.

* * * * *

Small-scale Low Impact Commercial or Industrial Use - As used in the rural community Burlington, these terms have the following meanings:

- (a) A small-scale low impact commercial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space.
- (b) A small-scale low impact industrial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 10,000 square feet of floor space with a maximum footprint of 5,000 square feet.

* * * * *

Section 5. MCC 33.3300- is amended as follows:

BURLINGTON RURAL CENTER - BRC

33.3300- Purpose

The purposes of the Burlington Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with small-scale low impact commercial and industrial uses that primarily serve the population of the immediate surrounding rural area and tourists traveling through the area.

Section 6. MCC 33.3305 is amended as follows:

33.3305 Area Affected

MCC 33.3300 through 33.3385 shall apply to those lands designated BRC on the Multnomah County Zoning Map.

Section 7. MCC 33.3320 is amended as follows:

33.3320 Allowed Uses

- (A) Farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203(2)(a), for the following purposes only:
 - Raising and harvesting of crops;
 - (2) Raising of livestock and honeybees; or
 - (3) Any other agricultural or horticultural purpose or animal husbandry purpose or combination thereof, except as provided in MCC 33.3330. This subsection does not permit the raising of fowl or fur-bearing animals for sale, the keeping of swine, or a feed lot.
- (B) The propagation or harvesting of forest products.
- (C) Residential use consisting of a single family dwelling constructed on a Lot of Record or a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:.
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.
 - (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.

- (3) The dwelling shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.
- (D) Public and private conservation areas and structures for the protection of water, soil, open space, forest and wildlife resources.

Section 8. MCC 33.3325 is amended as follows:

33.3325 Review Uses

- (A) Temporary uses when approved pursuant to MCC 33.0510 and 33.0515.
- (B) Wholesale or retails sales, limited to those products raised or grown on the premises, subject to the following condition:

The location and design of any building, stand, or sign in conjunction with wholesale or retail sales shall be subject to approval of the Planning Director on a finding that the location and design are compatible with the character of the area; provided that the decision of the Planning Director may be appealed to the approval authority pursuant to MCC 33.0785 and 33.0790.

- (C) Off-street parking and loading;
- (D) Property Line Adjustment pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.3360.
- (E) Placement of structures necessary for continued public safety, or the protection of essential public services or protection of private or public existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements damaged during an emergency/disaster event. This includes replacement of temporary structures erected during such events with permanent structures performing an identical or related function. Land use proposals for such structures shall be submitted within 12 months following an emergency/disaster event. Applicants are responsible for all other applicable local, state and federal permitting requirements.
- (F) Lots of Exception pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.3360.
- (G) Wireless communication facilities that employ concealment technology or co-location as described in MCC 33.6177(B) pursuant to the applicable approval criteria of MCC 33.6175 through 33.6188.
- (H) Consolidation of Parcels and Lots pursuant to MCC 33.7794 and Replatting of Partition and Subdivision Plats pursuant to MCC 33.7797.
- (I) Structures or uses customarily accessory or incidental to any use permitted or approved in this district, which do not meet the "accessory structures" standard in MCC 33.3320 Allowed Uses.

Section 9. MCC 33.3330 is amended as follows:

33.3330 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted when found by the approval authority to satisfy the applicable ordinance standards. Commercial and industrial uses shall be limited to small-scale low impact as defined in MCC 33.0005.

- (A) Community Service Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.6000 through 33.6230.
- (B) The following small-scale low impact Conditional Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.6300 through 33.6660:
 - (1) Rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses including;
 - (a) Automobile Repair,
 - (b) Restaurant,
 - (c) Tavern
 - (d) Professional Office,
 - (e) Garden supply store,
 - (f) Hardware store,
 - (g) Retail bakery,
 - (h) Service station,
 - (i) Hair salon,
 - (j) Electronic media rental (i.e. DVD),
 - (2) The following industrial uses conducted within an enclosed building that entail the manufacturing and processing of:
 - (a) Apparel and other finished products made from fabric;
 - (b) Millwork, veneer, plywood, and structural wood members;
 - (c) Wood containers;
 - (d) Wood products, not elsewhere classified;
 - (e) Furniture and fixtures;
 - (f) Stone, clay, glass products except: cement, ready-mix concrete, and minerals and earths ground or otherwise treated;
 - (g) Fabricated metal products;
 - (h) Household appliances;
 - (i) Electric lighting and wiring equipment;

- (j) Communications equipment;
- (k) Electronic components and accessories;
- (l) Motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- (m) Laboratory apparatus and analytical, optical, measuring, and controlling instruments;
- (n) Food and kindred products.
- (3) Commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity.
- (C) Existing legally established small-scale low impact industrial uses may be expanded up to a daily total of 40 employees, based on findings that:
 - (1) The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business:
 - (2) The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
 - (3) The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - (a) No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - (b) No. 30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - (c) No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - (d) No. 37 Utilities; and
 - (e) No. 38 Facilities.
 - (4) The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of MCC 33.7000 through 33.7070.
- (D) Type B home occupation as provided for in MCC 33.6650.

Section 10. MCC 33.3355 is amended as follows:

33.3355 Dimensional Requirements

- (A) Except as provided in MCC 33.3360, 33.3370, 33.3375 and 33.4300 through 33.4360, the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be two acres.
- (B) That portion of a street which would accrue to an adjacent lot if the street were vacated shall be included in calculating the area of such lot.
- (C) Minimum Yard Dimensions Feet

Ì	Front	Side	Street Side	Rear
	30	10	30	30

Maximum Structure Height – 35 feet

Minimum Front Lot Line Length - 50 feet.

- (D) The minimum yard requirement shall be increased where the yard abuts a street having insufficient right-of-way width to serve the area. The county Road Official shall determine the necessary right-of-way widths based upon the county "Design and Construction Manual" and the Planning Director shall determine any additional yard requirements in consultation with the Road Official.
- (E) Structures such as barns, silos, windmills, antennae, chimneys, or similar structures may exceed the height requirement if located at least 30 feet from any property line.
- (F) On-site sewage disposal, storm water/drainage control, water systems unless these services are provided by public or community source, required parking, and yard areas shall be provided on the contiguous ownership.
 - (1) Sewage and stormwater disposal systems for existing development may be off-site in easement areas reserved for that purpose.
 - (2) Stormwater/drainage control systems are required for new impervious surfaces that are greater than 400 square feet in area. The system shall be adequate to ensure that the rate of runoff from the lot for the 10 year 24-hour storm event is no greater than that before the development.
- (G) Grading and erosion control measures sufficient to ensure that visible or measurable erosion does not leave the site shall be maintained during development. A grading and erosion control permit shall be obtained for development that is subject to MCC Chapter 29.
- (H) New, replacement or expansion of existing industrial use buildings shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts by limiting the footprint of the building or buildings to 5,000 square feet of the maximum 10,000 square feet.

Section 11. MCC 33.3380 is amended as follows:

33.3380 Off-Street Parking and Loading

Off-street parking and loading shall be provided as required by MCC 33.4100 through 33.4220 except as identified below for Review Uses and Conditional Uses.

New, replacement or expansion of existing commercial, industrial, or community service developments shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts for off-street parking by:

(A) Surfacing:

(1) All areas used for parking, loading or maneuvering of vehicles shall either be hard surfaced with two inches of blacktop on a four inch crushed rock base or six inches of portland cement or other material providing a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds, or shall be surfaced with a gravel mix, wherein the fine particles are removed at the

production yard, that provides a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds.

- (2) Approaches to public rights-of-way shall be paved for a minimum distance of 21' from the fog line, or for a greater distance when required by the County Engineer.
- (B) A stormwater drainage system shall be installed for parking lots, that is designed and certified by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer to ensure that the rate of runoff at the property line for the 10 year 24 hour storm event is no greater than that which existed prior to development.
- (C) Off-street parking for new, replacement or expansion of existing commercial or industrial developments shall provide a minimum of 10 foot landscaped front yard setback. All other minimum yard dimensions for parking shall be as required in the Off-Street Parking and Loading Code Section.

Section 12. All references to RC within the Multnomah County Code and other county documents relating to the Burlington Community must be changed to BRC as appropriate.

PART II – EAST OF SANDY RIVER RURAL AREA PLAN - SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER

Section 13. The Rural Center section of the East of Sandy River Rural Area Plan, a portion of the Comprehensive Framework Plan, is amended as follows, and the policies will be renumbered as shown on the attached Exhibit D:

SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER

The Rural Center zoning district applies to approximately 73 acres in the Springdale Community, along the Historic Columbia River Highway. This district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc. The Springdale rural center currently has 55 existing residences with 12 vacant and developable parcels. Springdale is comprised of 81 parcels. Existing uses include 57 residences, 6 commercial uses, and 3 public uses. There are 15 vacant parcels that are either in agricultural use, parking areas, back yards of residences or just simply public uses that include the Fire District #14 fire station, county owned property occupied by Multnomah County Road Services, and the currently closed Springdale Elementary School. The rural center also contains several commercial uses and other community serving uses, including two churches, a fire station, a County road shop, and until 1995 the Springdale Elementary School (now closed).

The <u>Springdale</u> Rural Center zoning district permits residences and under a hearing's officer's decision may permit 1) limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops and similar uses, 2) tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses, 3) light manufacturing uses that employ fewer than 20 people, 4) 3) commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity, and 5) 4) community service uses such as schools and churches. All new lots must be at least one acre in size.

Multnomah County <u>originally</u> analyzed the Springdale Community in the 1981 Rural Centers Study, which was <u>not</u> adopted <u>as an ordinance</u> by the Board of Commissioners. That study did not identify any significant problems in the provision of water, fire, or school service to the community, nor any specific problems with on-site sewage disposal systems. Local service providers indicate that there are still no problems with service provisions. The study noted that

about 40% of the land area of the Springdale rural center was vacant, either in agricultural use, or as back lots of residences. The study noted that Springdale was at a relative disadvantage to Corbett as a site for rural community-serving and commercial uses because of Corbett's larger size, more central location, and flatter topography. Since then, Springdale has not experienced significant new non-residential development. Problems identified in 1981 included a lack of off-street parking for commercial and community-serving uses, and the fact that if a commercial building is vacant for more than one year the new tenant must obtain a new conditional use permit from the County before establishing a business.

Based upon the amount of vacant land and the lack of new development within the past 15 years, the current size of the Springdale Rural Center is adequate and no expansion should be studied unless new development within the existing Rural Center boundaries justifies an analysis. Disposition and re-use of the Springdale School site will be a key issue in Springdale in the near future.

It should be noted that Corbett was originally a rural center designated by the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, but is now part of the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area, where it is also designated as a rural center. Planning for the Corbett Rural Center occurs within the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan review process. It contains a greater variety of land uses than the Springdale Rural Center. Planning for the Corbett Rural Center will occur within the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan review process.

Rural Center Policies

13. Encourage commercial and civic uses that serve local needs within the Springdale rural center.

STRATEGY: Multnomah County shall implement this policy through the review process for conditional commercial and civic uses within Springdale.

14. Study reuse of the closed Springdale Elementary School as a possible multi-purpose community and cultural center.

STRATEGY: Multnomah County shall consider the results of a re-use study during the review any conditional use permit proposing re-use of the Springdale Elementary School site.

15. Consider additional community and economic development planning for the Corbett Rural Center as part of a review of the National Scenic Area by Multnomah County.

STRATEGY: Subsequent to the completion of this plan, Multnomah County shall include a review of land use issues regarding farm lands in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area as part of the Division of Transportation and Land Use Planning work program.

15. Implement a Plan for the Springdale Community that considers the input received from the community indicating the community's satisfaction with the existing community the way it is. Key elements of the community input are to maintain the rural character of the community, and to ensure that new businesses support the needs of residents and tourism.

Strategies

The County should adopt plan policies and ordinances that meet the state Unincorporated Community Rule codified as Oregon Administrative Rule OAR 660-022-0000 through 0070.

- Springdale should be designated and planned as a Rural Community (RC) because it is composed primarily of permanent residential uses with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
- Revise the RC zoning ordinance to reflect the needs of the Springdale community consistent with the Division 22 OAR for Unincorporated Communities.

Ensure that new or expanding uses minimize impacts to Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoned land that is adjacent to the RC zone by requiring "right to farm" measures to be implemented. These measures can be in the form of maintaining a larger setback between the new development and the zone boundary and/or requiring recordation of a covenant that recognizes the rights of adjacent farm managers to farm their land.

Commercial and Industrial Development

16. New commercial and industrial uses within the Springdale Rural Community will be small-scale and low impact in nature as defined by the State Unincorporated Communities Rule. These uses will not adversely impact agriculture or forestry uses and will reinforce the rural nature of the Springdale Community.

Strategies

- Multnomah County will update county codes to implement the
 <u>Unincorporated Communities Rule for small-scale, low impact commercial</u>
 and industrial uses. Due to the proximity of the communities to the <u>Urban</u>
 <u>Growth Boundary (UGB)</u>, the plan does not justify new uses that are larger
 than the small-scale, low impact limits in the <u>State Rule</u>.
 - Existing commercial uses may expand up to the small-scale, low impact limit of 4,000 square feet subject to approval criteria in the ordinance.
 - o Expansion of existing industrial uses shall be subject to the small-scale, low impact limit of 15,000 square feet and to approval criteria in the ordinance.
- Multnomah County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts.
- The County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply and waste disposal services through the inclusion of development standards.
- The County will ensure that new and expanded commercial or industrial uses are subject to Design Review in order to ensure compatibility with the community character and vision.
- Multnomah County will develop zoning ordinance standards for lot coverage of commercial and industrial development that allow adequate development area while ensuring the rural character of these areas is retained.

Residential Development

17. New residential development within the Springdale Community will continue to reinforce the rural nature of the areas through the zoning code.

Strategies

- The County will update the zoning ordinance to implement the Unincorporated Communities Rule for residential development.
- Include provisions in the residential zone that allow for Type A home occupations outright, and Type B home occupations through a conditional use process and design review.
- The zoning code for new residential parcels in the Rural Center will be at least one acre in order to not increase residential density and to ensure that the carrying capacity of public services and the environment is not exceeded.

Design

18. Accommodate the changing conditions within the Springdale community while preserving their rural function and appearance

Strategies

The County should allow flexibility of setback and parking requirements to accommodate irregular lots and existing developments to help preserve the rural character of the area.

Transportation

19. Enhance all modes of travel in a manner consistent with the rural character of the Springdale Community.

Strategies

- Provide pedestrian and bicycle access to schools, transit and commercial activities within the Springdale Community consistent with the rural character of the area.
- Review the existing parking standards to ensure sufficient parking is provided to meet demand.

The Springdale Community Plan Document attached as Exhibit E and the Zoning Map Section 14. attached as Exhibit F are adopted as a portion of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan.

Section 15. The following Sectional Zoning Maps are amended to show the areas designated as Springdale Rural Center as shown on Exhibit F: 656, 657, 672, and 675.

Section 16. MCC 35.0005 is amended as follows:

35.0005 Definitions

As used in this Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and their derivations shall have the meanings provided below.

Small-Scale Low Impact Commercial or Industrial Use - As used in the rural community of Springdale, these terms have the following meanings:

- (a) A small-scale low impact commercial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space.
- (b) A small-scale low impact industrial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 15,000 square feet of floor space with a maximum footprint of 7,500 square feet.

Section 17. MCC 35.3300- is amended as follows:

SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER - SRC

35.3300- Purpose

The purposes of the Springdale Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with small-scale low impact commercial and industrial uses that primarily serve the population of the immediate surrounding rural area and tourists traveling through the area.

Section 18. MCC 35.3305 is amended as follows:

35.3305 Area Affected

MCC 35.3300 through 35.3385 shall apply to those lands designated SRC on the Multnomah County Zoning Map.

Section 19. MCC 35.3320 is amended as follows:

35.3320 Allowed Uses

- (A) Farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203(2)(a), for the following purposes only:
 - (1) Raising and harvesting of crops;
 - (2) Raising of livestock and honeybees; or
 - (3) Any other agricultural or horticultural purpose or animal husbandry purpose or combination thereof, except as provided in MCC 35.3330. This subsection does not permit the raising of fowl or fur-bearing animals for sale, the keeping of swine, or a feed lot.
- (B) The propagation or harvesting of forest products.
- (C) Residential use consisting of a single family dwelling constructed on a Lot of Record or a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.
 - (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.
 - (3) The dwelling shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.

(D) Public and private conservation areas and structures for the protection of water, soil, open space, forest and wildlife resources.

Section 20. MCC 35.3325 is amended as follows:

35.3325 Review Uses

- (A) Temporary uses when approved pursuant to MCC 35.0510 and 35.0515.
- (B) Wholesale or retails sales, limited to those products raised or grown on the premises, subject to the following condition:

The location and design of any building, stand, or sign in conjunction with wholesale or retail sales shall be subject to approval of the Planning Director on a finding that the location and design are compatible with the character of the area; provided that the decision of the Planning Director may be appealed to the approval authority pursuant to MCC 35.0785 and 35.0790.

- (C) Off-street parking and loading;
- (D) Property Line Adjustment pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.3360.
- (E) Placement of Structures necessary for continued public safety, or the protection of essential public services or protection of private or public existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements damaged during an emergency/disaster event. This includes replacement of temporary structures erected during such events with permanent structures performing an identical or related function. Land use proposals for such structures shall be submitted within 12 months following an emergency/disaster event. Applicants are responsible for all other applicable local, state and federal permitting requirements.
- (F) Lots of Exception pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.3360.
- (G) Wireless communication facilities that employ concealment technology or co-location as described in MCC 35.6177(B) pursuant to the applicable approval criteria of MCC 35.6175 through 35.6188.
- (H) Consolidation of Parcels and Lots pursuant to MCC 35.7794 and Replatting of Partition and Subdivision Plats pursuant to MCC 35.7797.
- (I) Structures or uses customarily accessory or incidental to any use permitted or approved in this district, which do not meet the "accessory structures" standard in MCC 35.3320 Allowed Uses.

Section 21. MCC 35.3330 is amended as follows:

35.3330 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted when found by the approval authority to satisfy the applicable ordinance standards. Commercial and industrial uses shall be limited to small-scale low impact as defined in MCC 35.0005.

(A) Community Service Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.6000 through 35.6230.

- (B) The following small-scale low impact Conditional Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.6300 through 35.6660:
 - (1) Rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses including;
 - (a) Automobile Repair,
 - (b) Restaurant,
 - (c) Tavern
 - (d) Professional Office,
 - (e) Garden supply store,
 - (f) Hardware store,
 - (g) Retail bakery,
 - (h) Service station,
 - (i) Beauty and hair salon,
 - (j) Electronic media rental (i.e. DVD, electronic games),
 - (2) The following industrial uses conducted within an enclosed building that entails the manufacturing and processing of:
 - (a) Apparel and other finished products made from fabric;
 - (b) Millwork, veneer, plywood, and structural wood members;
 - (c) Wood containers;
 - (d) Wood products, not elsewhere classified;
 - (e) Furniture and fixtures;
 - (f) Stone, clay, glass products except: cement, ready-mix concrete, and minerals and earths ground or otherwise treated;
 - (g) Fabricated metal products;
 - (h) Household appliances;
 - (i) Electric lighting and wiring equipment;
 - (j) Communications equipment;
 - (k) Electronic components and accessories;
 - (l) Motor vehicle parts and accessories;

- (m) Laboratory apparatus and analytical, optical, measuring, and controlling instruments;
- (n) Food and kindred products.
- (3) Commercial or industrial uses allowable in the EFU or CFU district, and agricultural support services. These uses shall not be subject to the small-scale low impact requirement that defines the commercial or industrial uses of this section.
- (C) Existing legally established small-scale low impact industrial uses may be expanded up to a daily total of 40 employees, based on findings that:
 - (1) The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business;
 - (2) The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
 - (3) The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - (a) No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - (b) No.30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - (c) No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - (d) No. 37 Utilities; and
 - (e) No. 38 Facilities.
 - (4) The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of MCC 35.7000 through 35.7070.
- (D) Type B home occupation as provided for in MCC 35.6650.

Section 22. MCC 35.3355 is amended as follows:

35.3355 Dimensional Requirements

- (A) Except as provided in MCC 35.3360, 35.3370, 35.3375 and 35.4300 through 35.4360, the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre.
- (B) That portion of a street which would accrue to an adjacent lot if the street were vacated shall be included in calculating the area of such lot.
- (C) Minimum Yard Dimensions Feet

Į	Front	Side	Street Side	Rear
	30	10	30	30

Maximum Structure Height - 35 feet

Minimum Front Lot Line Length – 50 feet.

- (D) The minimum yard requirement shall be increased where the yard abuts a street having insufficient right-of-way width to serve the area. The county Road Official shall determine the necessary right-of-way widths based upon the county "Design and Construction Manual" and the Planning Director shall determine any additional yard requirements in consultation with the Road Official.
- (E) Structures such as barns, silos, windmills, antennae, chimneys, or similar structures may exceed the height requirement if located at least 30 feet from any property line.
- (F) On-site sewage disposal, storm water/drainage control, water systems unless these services are provided by public or community source, required parking, and yard areas shall be provided on the contiguous ownership.
 - (1) Sewage and stormwater disposal systems for existing development may be off-site in easement areas reserved for that purpose.
 - (2) Stormwater/drainage control systems are required for new impervious surfaces that are greater than 400 square feet in area. The system shall be adequate to ensure that the rate of runoff from the lot for the 10 year 24-hour storm event is no greater than that before the development.
- (G) Grading and erosion control measures sufficient to ensure that visible or measurable erosion does not leave the site shall be maintained during development. A grading and erosion control permit shall be obtained for development that is subject to MCC Chapter 29.
- (H) New, replacement, or expansion of existing dwellings shall minimize impacts to existing farm uses on adjacent land (contiguous or across the street) by:
 - (1) Recording a covenant that implements the provisions of the Oregon Right to Farm Law in ORS 30.936 where the farm use is on land in the EFU zone; or
 - (2) Where the farm use does not occur on land in the EFU zone, the owner shall record a covenant that states he recognizes and accepts that farm activities including tilling, spraying, harvesting, and farm management activities during irregular times, occur on adjacent property and in the general area.
- (I) New, replacement or expansion of existing industrial use buildings shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts by limiting the footprint of the building or buildings to 7,500 square feet of the maximum 15,000 square feet.

Section 23. MCC 35.3380 is amended as follows:

35.3380 Off-Street Parking and Loading

Off-street parking and loading shall be provided as required by MCC 35.4100 through 35.4220 except as identified below for Review Uses and Conditional Uses.

New, replacement or expansion of existing commercial, industrial, or community service developments shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts for off-street parking by:

(A) Surfacing

- (1) All areas used for parking, loading or maneuvering of vehicles shall either be hard surfaced with two inches of blacktop on a four inch crushed rock base or six inches of portland cement or other material providing a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds or shall be surfaced with a gravel mix, wherein the fine particles are removed at the production yard, that provides a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds.
- (2) Approaches to public rights-of-way shall be paved for a minimum distance of 21' from the fog line, or for a greater distance when required by the County Engineer.
- (B) A stormwater drainage system, shall be installed for parking lots, that is designed and certified by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer to ensure that the rate of runoff at the property line for the 10 year 24 hour storm event is no greater than that which existed prior to development.
- (C) Off-street parking for new, replacement or expansion of existing commercial or industrial developments shall provide a minimum of 10 foot landscaped front yard setback. All other minimum yard dimensions for parking shall be as required in the Off-Street Parking and Loading Code Section.

All references to RC within the Multnomah County Code and other county documents relating to the Springdale Community must be changed to SRC as appropriate.

FIRST READING:	February 3, 2011	
SECOND READING AND ADOPTION:	February 10, 2011	

SECOND READING AND ADOPTION:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON





REVIEWED:

HENRY H. LAZENBY, JR., COUNTY ATTORNEY FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

By Jed Tomkins, Assistant County Attorney

SUBMITTED BY:

M. Cecilia Johnson, Director, Department of Community Services

■ The West Hills Rural Area Plan Policies are renumbered as follows

Old Policy Number	New Policy Number
Policy 1 to 5	No changes
6	6 (new policy)
7	7 (new policy)
8	8 (new policy)
9	9 (new policy)
10	10 (new policy)
6	11
7	12
8	13
9	14
10	15
11	16
12	17
13	18
14	19
15	20
16	21
17	22
18	23
19	24
20	25
21	26
22	27
23	28
24	29
25	30
26	31
27	32
28	33

EXHIBIT D

■ The East of Sandy River Rural Area Plan Policies are renumbered as follows

Old Policy Number	New Policy Number		
Policy 1 to 14	No changes		
15 (deleted old	15 (new policy)		
policy)	15 (now poney)		
16	16 (new policy)		
17	17 (new policy)		
18	18 (new policy)		
19	19 (new policy)		
16	20		
17	21		
18	22		
19	23		
20	24		
21	25		
22	26		
23	27		
24	28		
25	29		
26	30		
27	31		
28	32		
29	33		
30	34		
31	35		
32	36		
33	37		
34	38		

Old Policy Number	New Policy
-	Number
35	39
36	40
37	41
38	42
39	43
40	44
41	45
42	46
43	47
44	48
45	49
46	50
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Burlington Unincorporated Community Plan











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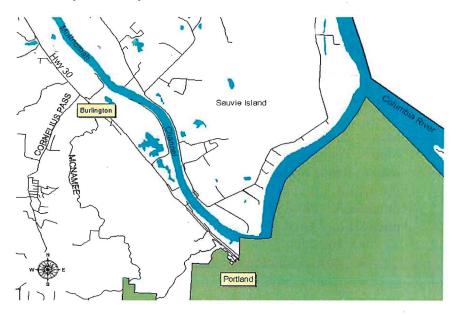
Appendix 8. Findings

I. Background

a. Location and Community Description

Burlington is a small rural community located approximately 2.5 miles from the city of Portland, and is located along Highway 30. Burlington is comprised primarily of residential uses, with some commercial uses. Commercial uses include a tavern and a utility building for Qwest Communications. The community also includes the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA) Facility. There is no sewer service for the area; properties are served by individual on-site septic systems. Provisions of water are available through the Burlington Water District. Fire protection is contracted out to the City of Portland by the Water District.

The elevation of the Burlington area ranges from close to sea level to 200 feet above sea level. Elevation rises steeply from Highway 30 to the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass Line railroad tracks. Property beyond the Burlington Northern Astoria Line railroad tracks to the northeast is subject to flooding from high water levels in Multnomah Channel. This area is outside the Burlington Community Boundary.



b. Planning for Unincorporated Communities

In December of 1994, the State of Oregon's Land Conservation Development Commission (LCDC) adopted Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 660, Division 22, or the Unincorporated Communities Rule (the "Rule"). The Rule provides a framework for counties to use in identifying and designating unincorporated communities outside established Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB), and establishes planning rules for unincorporated communities pertaining to development standards, allowed land uses and public facilities.

New state rules affecting the Rural Center have been implemented since the County's last plan was prepared. These new regulations are referred to as the Unincorporated Communities Rule as discussed above. Due to the characteristics of the Burlington Rural Center area, county staff has

determined that it should be designated as a "Rural Community". As defined by the state rule a Rural Community is one that consists of primarily of permanent residential dwellings, with at least two other land uses present, such as commercial, industrial or public uses. Specific provisions for a Rural Community require that the County adopt rural community zoning designations for the uses within the area. The type and extent of specific uses permitted are subject to provisions outlined in the Rule.

Burlington was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. The established Rural Center zoning district applied to approximately 30 acres for the Burlington Community. This zoning district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc.

The state Unincorporated Communities Rule (OAR 660-022) requires counties to adopt land use and zoning measures specific to unincorporated communities in order to ensure that cumulative development in the communities will not:

- Result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations, or
- Exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

The Unincorporated Communities Rule limits the types of land that can be included in an officially designated Unincorporated Community. Lands identified as "exception areas" (i.e., rural lands that are zoned for commercial, industrial or residential use, not farm or forest use) can be included if they have historically been considered part of the community. The land included must represent a "contiguous concentration" of commercial, industrial, public use, or residential land. Residential land to be included must be of a greater density than residential exception lands that are outside of identified Unincorporated Communities. Further, the designated community must have been identified in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as a "rural community," "service center," "rural center," "resort community," or similar term before the adoption of the Rule (October 28, 1994), or the community is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development's January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities."

Land zoned for farm or forest use may only be included in the Unincorporated Community if it is adjacent to exception lands included in the community boundary and was occupied on October 28, 1994 (the date of the Unincorporated Community Rule) by one or more of the following public uses: church, cemetery, school, park, playground, community center, fire station, museum, golf course, or utility facility.

The Burlington Unincorporated Community is consistent with these requirements. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. Additionally, the proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned Commercial Forest Use-2 (CFU-2), Commercial Forest Use-1 (CFU-1), or exception lands such as Multiple Use Agriculture-20 (MUA-20) low density residential land.

c. Plan Process

Multnomah County Land Use Planning formulated a process preparing for the Burlington Unincorporated Community Plan and completing the unincorporated community planning requirements for the State Rule. The process included public outreach with a series of three public meetings held in the community, and distribution of a community survey to gather community input. The results of these meetings and community input are provided in the Appendices of this plan.

As part of the planning project, the following tasks were undertaken:

- Identified the community boundary recognizing the extent of the established Rural Center zoning boundary
- Inventoried and analyzed data and information about the community related to the existing land uses, available public services, parcel sizes, and current plan policies and zoning regulations
- Reviewed the characteristics of the community and existing zoning regulations for consistency with the State Rule

A series of three public meetings were held in the community. An introductory meeting was held on April 27th, 2010 where approximately 15 citizens attended. During this introductory meeting, staff introduced the project, explained the goals of the project, went over the state rule, and covered the process. In addition, a community survey was distributed asking the community what they liked about their community, what issues were important to the community, and what suggestions they have for improving their community. During the meeting staff also led a large group discussion with the attendees gathering community input on the same three questions asked on the survey.

The second community meeting was held on June 30, 2010. During this meeting staff distributed drafts of the Community Plan and Policies, and proposed Zoning changes. These three documents were handed out and discussed during the meeting which had approximately five members of the public in attendance. Electronic copies of the documents were also made available for download on the project website. Comments were encouraged and collected, and were due by July 14th, 2010. In addition, staff distributed a Memo addressing the community comments received and raised during the first meeting. This memo addressed questions and comments received regarding the community boundary, septic requirements and small lots, lack of services such as a grocery store, gas station, and restaurant in the community, bus service, and transportation concerns regarding Highway 30.

The third community meeting is scheduled for September 14, 2010. Staff will bring the revised proposed drafts of the Community Plan, Policies and Zoning. Multnomah County Land Use Planning has been working on putting together land use and zoning plans for the Burlington community after the second community meeting in June. We've considered over the input received during the community meetings held on April 27 and June 30th, in addition to the input received from the community surveys. Staff has taken this information and has combined this with the information gathered by staff for the community inventory with the goal being to better understand your community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines.

II. Land Use Planning

a. Land Use

In order to determine the appropriate designation for the Burlington area consistent with the Rule, county staff conducted a parcel-by-parcel inventory of the area. The inventory included an analysis of County Assessment Data, site visits, and inspections of aerial photographs. In addition, staff conducted an inventory and observation of area businesses. The findings from this inventory are illustrated in Maps 1, 2, and 6, which appears at the end of this report. Information on land uses are also provided in Table 1 below, which illustrates the types and acreage of land inventoried.

Burlington is comprised of 40 parcels. A majority of the acreage is in Single Family Use, with a small number in commercial use or vacant land. Existing uses include 22 residences, and 3 commercial uses.

Burlington

		LANDUSE DESIGNATION			
Range of Parcel			SFR (Single Family		
Sizes (Acres)	Data	Commercial	Residence)	Vacant	Grand Total
0.05	Total Acres	0.36 ac	3.69 ac	1.81 ac	5.86 ac
	Number of Parcels	2	17	13	32
.51-1.99	Total Acres	1.04	3.84 ac	0	4.88 ac
	Number of Parcels	2	_ 5	0	7
2.00-11.00	Total Acres	10.99	0	0	10.99
	Number of Parcels	1	0	0	1
Total Acres		12.39	7.53	1.81	21.73
Number of	*				
Parcels		5	22	13	40

*Doesn't include acreage in right-of-way Updated 4/22/10

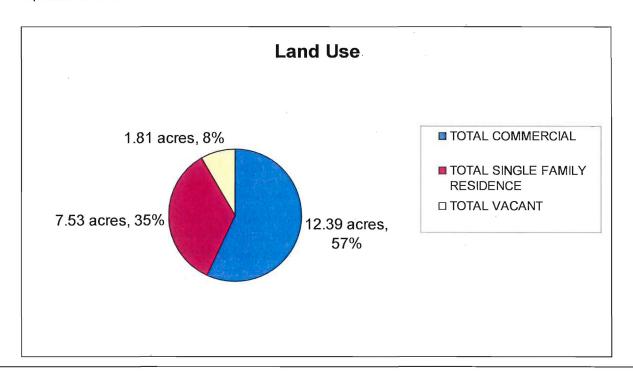


Chart 1: Land Use Acres and Percentages

None of the parcels within the community boundary are in a farm or forest tax deferral program. A total of 37.7 acres is located within the identified community boundary, with 21.73 acres of which is private property, minus the public right-of-way. A vast majority of the land within Burlington has been divided into lots or parcels of less than two acres, with the only parcel larger than two acres being the NARA Facility parcel at 10.99 acres. Most of the lots in the Community of Burlington were created by the Burlington Subdivision, platted in 1909, with an average lot size at 8,000 square feet. This subdivision extends west and south of the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass Line railroad tracks zoned as commercial forest lands. Most of the Burlington Subdivision, lots are located outside of the existing rural center boundary and most are owned by Metro.

b. Zoning and Development Requirements

Residential Uses

The Unincorporated Communities Rule identifies that county plans and regulations may permit any residential use and density as long as the density of residential development is greater than that of surrounding rural areas, and as long as it will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil for waste disposal and of existing water supply resources.

Residential uses are permitted outright in the current Rural Center (RC) zoning designation for the area. Under the zoning regulations the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre for lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community." Dimensional requirements consist of front, side, and rear setback requirements. Listed Conditional Uses include more intensive commercial and industrial uses require demonstration of adequate parcel size for approval.

Commercial Uses

The Unincorporated Communities Rule sets restrictions on the size and type of commercial uses that counties may allow in unincorporated communities. Specifically, the rule allows new commercial uses that are:

- Authorized under Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands) or 4 (Forest Lands);
- Considered "small-scale" and "low-impact;" or
- Intended to serve the community and surrounding rural area or the travel needs of people passing through the area.

In rural unincorporated communities, a commercial use is considered "small-scale, low-impact" if it takes place "in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space." Additionally, hotels and motels of up to 35 units may be authorized in any unincorporated community that is at least 10 miles from any urban growth boundary bordering Interstate Highway 5 and is served by a community sewer system. In this instance, the Burlington Community doesn't fit this criterion and therefore the zoning regulation will need be revised to not allow development of hotels and motels. Currently, the only commercial uses that are permitted outright in the Rural Center zone are farming and forestry uses and home occupations. Other uses are permitted only as a

Review Use or Conditional Use. Listed Review Uses are limited to wholesale and retail sales of products raised or grown in the area, with the location and building standards subject to review and permits. Conditional Uses in the Rural Center zone include local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, restaurants, and gas stations.

Industrial Uses

Per the State guidelines for Rural Communities, permitted industrial uses include:

- Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4 (farm or forest related);
- Expansion of a use legally existing on the date of this rule (December 5, 1994);
- Small-scale, low-impact uses;
- Uses that require proximity to rural resource, as defined in OAR 660-004-0022(3)(a), such as geothermal wells, mineral or aggregate deposits, water reservoirs and natural features; or
- New uses that will not exceed the capacity of water and sewer service available to the site on the effective date of this rule, or, if such services are not available to the site, the capacity of the site itself to provide water and absorb sewage.

Uses that are more intensive than those identified above may be allowed provided an analysis set forth in the comprehensive plan demonstrates, and land use regulations ensure:

- 1. That such uses are necessary to provide employment that does not exceed the total projected work force within the community and the surrounding rural area;
- 2. That such uses would not rely upon a work force employed by uses within urban growth boundaries; and
- 3. That the determination of the work force of the community and surrounding rural area considers the total industrial and commercial employment in the community and is coordinated with employment projections for nearby urban growth boundaries.

Current county zoning permits light industrial activities as a Conditional Use. These uses should require no more than 20 daily employees and include uses such as wholesale distribution of bakery goods, photo processing, building maintenance, and automobile repair work. Uses may be expanded up to 40 daily employees when it is found that the use:

- 1. The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business;
- 2. The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
- 3. The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - No. 30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - No. 37 Utilities; and
 - No. 38 Facilities
- 4. The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of County Code.

c. Potential Growth Scenario

Under the identified zoning regulations of Multnomah County Code 35.3355 for the Rural Center Zone the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre for lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community."

As an "acknowledged unincorporated community," one parcel that could possibly be further divided to one acre lots has been identified as part of the land use inventory and analysis. Under this scenario the 10.99 acres parcel could potentially be further divided into one acre lots for a potential of 10 additional lots, contingent on being able to meet county code requirements, including on-site septic requirements.

III. Public Facilities

OAR 660-022-0050 requires that unincorporated community plans assess the capacity of the local public facility infrastructure (i.e., sewer system or septic conditions, water, and transportation systems), and determine if they will be adequate to serve future growth anticipated or planned in the unincorporated community. If the public facilities are found to be inadequate to serve future growth, then the unincorporated plan must identify the improvements needed to accommodate the growth and establish a procedure to limit growth in the community until the necessary public facility improvements have been made.

a. On-Site Sewage Conditions

The Burlington area is not served by a community sewer district or system. All wastewater treatment in the area is accomplished through on-site septic systems. The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires counties to adopt public facilities plans for unincorporated communities with a population over 2,500. The current population of the area is significantly smaller than this; therefore this criterion does not apply.

The Rule further requires that sewer and water community public facility plans are required in any of the following circumstances:

- Existing sewer or water facilities are insufficient for current needs, or are projected to become insufficient due to physical conditions, financial circumstances or changing state or federal standards; or
- The plan for the unincorporated community provides for an amount, type or density of additional growth or infill that cannot be adequately served with individual water or sanitary systems or by existing community facilities and services; or
- The community relies on groundwater and is within a groundwater limited or groundwater critical area as identified by the Oregon Department of Water Resources; or
- Land in the community has been declared a health hazard or has a history of failing septic systems or wells.

The land use and density analysis conducted finds that a minimal number of lots could potentially be developed under the zoning standard of a one acre minimum lot size. All new parcels would have to be served with on-site septic and reviewed to meet the Department of Environmental Quality

standards and stormwater control systems designed by an Oregon Registered Engineer to meet a standard of no increase of off property flow for up to 10 year 24 hour storm event. Two main factors will influence the growth potential of the area, one being the desire to develop the parcels, and the other being the ability to support an on-site septic system and control stormwater on-site. In considering these factors, the potential for additional growth may be limited.

In taking a look at these factors, staff determined that a public facility plan is not needed for the Burlington Community. The size and location would require a costly system to serve a small number of lots in the area. Review of the area's carrying capacity is already being reviewed by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to deny or approve building permits based on percolation tests and site inspections. County requirements currently address stormwater management, and the area is served by the Burlington Water District.

b. Water System

The Burlington area is served by the Burlington Water District. Community input indicates no issues with the service.

c. Transportation System

The Rule requires that county plans and land use regulations shall allow only those uses which are consistent with the identified function, capacity and level of service of transportation facilities serving the community, pursuant to OAR 660-012-0060(1)(a) through (c), requiring that where an amendment to a functional plan, an acknowledged comprehensive plan, or a land use regulation would significantly affect an existing or planned transportation facility, the local government shall put in place measures as provided consistent with OAR 660-012-0060(2) to assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the identified function, capacity, and performance standards (e.g. level of service, volume to capacity ratio, etc.) of the facility. As identified in the State Guidelines a plan or land use regulation amendment significantly affects a transportation facility if it would:

- (a) Change the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility (exclusive of correction of map errors in an adopted plan);
- (b) Change standards implementing a functional classification system; or
- (c) As measured at the end of the planning period identified in the adopted transportation system plan:
 - (A) Allow land uses or levels of development that would result in types or levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility;
 - (B) Reduce the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan; or
 - (C) Worsen the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility that is otherwise projected to perform below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan.

According to county policies and zoning regulations in place, results from the community inventory and analysis, and staff discussions with the Oregon Department of Transportation, it is found that the

Rural Community Plan for the Burlington Community will not affect the existing or planned transportation facilities. According to ODOT staff and county transportation plan road classifications roads in the area are adequate to accommodate existing and future traffic levels. State Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd. provide major access to Burlington. The remaining roads in the area, Burlington, and Wapato provide access to homes and properties abutting them. Many "paper" roads, unbuilt and in some cases unbuildable, criss-cross the area. Burlington and Wapato are classified as Rural Local Roads and are addressed in the county policies. Highway 30 is addressed as part of the Oregon Highway Plan administered by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Improvements to existing local streets and/or construction of new internal local streets to support specific developments could be required as part of a future subdivision approval process and would be addressed on a site-specific basis.

IV. Appendices

Appendix 1: Zoning

33.0005 Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and their derivations shall have the meanings provided below.

* * * * *

<u>Small-scale Low Impact Commercial or Industrial Use</u> - As used in the rural community Burlington, these terms have the following meanings:

(a) A small-scale low impact commercial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space.

(b) A small-scale low impact industrial use is one which takes place in a building or buildings not exceeding 10,000 square feet of floor space with a maximum footprint of 5,000 square feet.

* * * * *

BURLINGTON RURAL CENTER - BRC

33.3300- Purpose

The purposes of the Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses which satisfy area and regional needs; to provide for local employment through light industrial uses consistent with rural character and to manage the location and extent of public service centers and limit the extension of public services.

The purposes of the Burlington Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with small-scale low impact commercial and industrial uses that primarily serve the population of the immediate surrounding rural area and tourists traveling through the area.

Section 1. MCC 33.3305 is amended as follows:

33.3305 Area Affected

MCC 33.3300 through 33.3385 shall apply to those lands designated BRC on the Multnomah County Zoning Map.

Section 2. MCC 33.3320 is amended as follows:

33.3320 Allowed Uses

- (A) Farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203(2)(a), for the following purposes only:
 - (1) Raising and harvesting of crops;
 - (2) Raising of livestock and honeybees; or
 - (3) Any other agricultural or horticultural purpose or animal husbandry purpose or combination thereof, except as provided in MCC 33.3330. This subsection does not permit the raising of fowl or fur-bearing animals for sale, the keeping of swine, or a feed lot.
- (B) The propagation or harvesting of forest products.
- (C) Residential use consisting of a single family dwelling constructed on a Lot of Record or a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.
 - (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.
 - (3) The dwelling shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.
- (D) Public and private conservation areas and structures for the protection of water, soil, open space, forest and wildlife resources.

* * * * *

Section 3. MCC 33.3325 is amended as follows:

33.3325 Review Uses

- _(A) Residential use, consisting of a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.
 - (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.
 - (3) The dwelling shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.
- (BA) Temporary uses when approved pursuant to MCC 33.0510 and 33.0515.

(<u>CB</u>) Wholesale or retails sales, limited to those products raised or grown on the premises, subject to the following condition:

The location and design of any building, stand, or sign in conjunction with wholesale or retail sales shall be subject to approval of the Planning Director on a finding that the location and design are compatible with the character of the area; provided that the decision of the Planning Director may be appealed to the approval authority pursuant to MCC 33.0785 and 33.0790.

- (DC) Off-street parking and loading;
- (ED) Property Line Adjustment pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.3360.
- (FE) Placement of structures necessary for continued public safety, or the protection of essential public services or protection of private or public existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements damaged during an emergency/disaster event. This includes replacement of temporary structures erected during such events with permanent structures performing an identical or related function. Land use proposals for such structures shall be submitted within 12 months following an emergency/disaster event. Applicants are responsible for all other applicable local, state and federal permitting requirements.
- (GF) Lots of Exception pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.3360.
- (HG) Wireless communication facilities that employ concealment technology or co-location as described in MCC 33.6177(B) pursuant to the applicable approval criteria of MCC 33.6175 through 33.6188.
- (H) Consolidation of Parcels and Lots pursuant to MCC 33.7794 and Replatting of Partition and Subdivision Plats pursuant to MCC 33.7797.
- (<u>JI</u>) Structures or uses customarily accessory or incidental to any use permitted or approved in this district, which do not meet the "accessory structures" standard in MCC 33.3320 Allowed Uses.

Section 4. MCC 33.3330 is amended as follows:

33.3330 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted when found by the approval authority to satisfy the applicable ordinance standards: Commercial and industrial uses shall be limited to small-scale low impact as defined in MCC 33.0005.

- (A) Community Service Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.6000 through 33.6230.
- (B) The following <u>small-scale low impact</u> Conditional Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.6300 through 33.6660:
 - (1) Rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses including;
 - (a) Automobile Repair,
 - (b) Restaurant,

(c) Tavern
(d) Professional Office.
(e) Garden supply store,
(f) Hardware store,
(g) Retail bakery,
(h) Service station,
(i) Hair salon.
(j) Electronic media rental (i.e. DVD).
(2) The following industrial uses conducted within an enclosed building that entail the manufacturing and processing of:
(a) Apparel and other finished products made from fabric;
(b) Millwork, veneer, plywood, and structural wood members;
(c) Wood containers;
(d) Wood products, not elsewhere classified;
(e) Furniture and fixtures;
(f) Stone, clay, glass products except: cement, ready-mix concrete, and minerals and earths ground or otherwise treated;
(g) Fabricated metal products;
(h) Household appliances;
(i) Electric lighting and wiring equipment;
(j) Communications equipment;
(k) Electronic components and accessories;
(I) Motor vehicle parts and accessories;
(m) Laboratory apparatus and analytical, optical, measuring, and controlling instruments;
(n) Food and kindred products.
(1) Limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses

- (2) Tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses;
- (3) The following Light Manufacturing Uses conducted within an enclosed building which require the daily employment of twenty or fewer persons;
 - (a) The manufacture, compounding, processing, packaging, treatment, storage or wholesale distribution of such products as bakery goods, fruits, vegetables, sea foods, dairy products, candy, confections, beverages including brewing and bottling, miscellaneous food products, ice and cold storage plant, drugs, pharmaceuticals, perfumes, toilet soaps, toiletries, barber and beauty supplies, and similar items, but not sauerkraut, vinegar or pickles manufacture;
 - (b) The manufacture, compounding, assembling, treatment, storage or wholesale distribution of articles or merchandise from previously prepared materials such as bone, cellophane, canvas, cloth, cork, feathers, felt, fur, glass, hair, foam, lacquer, leather (but not tanning), paper or paperboard, plastics, precious or semi-precious metals or stones, shell, textiles, tobacco, wood (except as provided in the GM and HM districts), yarns and paints;
 - (c) The manufacture, assembly, packaging, repair, storage or wholesale distribution of articles such as electrical appliances, lighting and communication equipment, electronic, radio or television equipment, parts or accessories, professional, scientific, optical, photographic or controlling instruments, amusement devices, small parts assembly, jewelry, musical instruments, toys, sporting goods, novelties, rubber or metal stamps;
 - (d) The manufacture, finishing, refinishing, repair, storage or wholesale distribution of furniture, office or store fixtures, small boats, upholstery, cabinets, office, computing or accounting machines, electric and neon signs, billboards and other signs;
 - (e) Business, professional, executive, administrative, wholesale, contractor or similar office, clinic, service or studio, trade, business or commercial school, research, experimental or testing laboratory;
 - (f) Printing, publishing, bookbinding, graphic or photographic reproduction, blueprinting, or photoprocessing;
 - (g) Building, building maintenance, plumbing, electrical, heating, roofing, glass, landscaping, painting or similar contractor's office, shop, warehouse, equipment sales or maintenance;
 - (h) Retail or wholesale lumber, building materials, garden supplies sales and tools, or small equipment sales, rental, repair or servicing;
 - (i) Laundry for carpets, uniforms, linens, rags, rugs and similar items, dyeing plant, dry cleaning not using explosive or inflammable materials;
 - (j) Automobile, light truck, motorcycle and recreational vehicle repair or maintenance, body and fender work, painting, parts and glass replacement, upholstery, engine, radiator or battery rebuilding, tire recapping, commercial, industrial or fleet vehicle parking and auto detailing;
 - (k) Metal or sheet metal shop, ornamental iron works, welding, blacksmithing, electroplating, tool and hardware manufacture, machine shop not using a drop hammer or large capacity punch press;

- (l) Warehouse, furniture and household goods storage, moving equipment rental, distribution plant, parcel delivery, wholesaling of durable and non-durable goods, light and heavy equipment sales, rental or repair, fuel and ice distribution;
- (m) Manufacture of non-structural clay products, ornamental clay, concrete, plaster or plastics casting, stone and purchased-glass products cutting, polishing or installation; and
- (n) Collection, recycling, sorting, baling or processing of previously used materials such as rags, paper, metals, glass or plastics;
- (43) Commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity.
- (C) Planned Development pursuant to the provisions of MCC 33.4300 through 33.4360. If the property is outside of an "acknowledged unincorporated community", then the applicable current "planned unit development" standards within the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 004 shall also be satisfied.
- (<u>PC</u>) Existing <u>legally established small-scale low impact light-industrial uses permitted by MCC 33.3330 (B) (3) may be expanded up to a daily total of 40 employees, based on findings that:</u>
 - (1) The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business;
 - (2) The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
 - (3) The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - (a) No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - (b) No. 30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - (c) No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - (d) No. 37 Utilities; and
 - (e) No. 38 Facilities.
 - (4) The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of MCC 33.7000 through 33.7070.
- (ED) Type B home occupation as provided for in MCC 33.6650.
- (F) Large Fills as provided for in MCC 33.6700. through 33.6720.

Section 5. MCC 33.3355 is amended as follows:

33.3355 Dimensional Requirements

- (A) Except as provided in MCC 33.3360, 33.3370, 33.3375 and 33.4300 through 33.4360, the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one two acres. for those RC zoned lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community". For RC zoned properties outside an "acknowledged unincorporated community" the minimum lot size is two acres except for those properties within one mile of the Urban Growth Boundary and then the minimum lot size shall be as currently required in the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 004 (20 acre minimum as of October 4, 2000).
- (B) That portion of a street which would accrue to an adjacent lot if the street were vacated shall be included in calculating the area of such lot.
- (C) Minimum Yard Dimensions Feet

Front	Side	Street Side	Rear
30	10	30	30

Maximum Structure Height – 35 feet

Minimum Front Lot Line Length – 50 feet.

- (D) The minimum yard requirement shall be increased where the yard abuts a street having insufficient right-of-way width to serve the area. The county Road Official shall determine the necessary right-of-way widths based upon the county "Design and Construction Manual" and the Planning Director shall determine any additional yard requirements in consultation with the Road Official.
- (E) Structures such as barns, silos, windmills, antennae, chimneys, or similar structures may exceed the height requirement if located at least 30 feet from any property line.
- (F) On-site sewage disposal, storm water/drainage control, water systems unless these services are provided by public or community source, required parking, and yard areas shall be provided on the contiguous ownership.
 - (1) Sewage and stormwater disposal systems for existing development may be off-site in easement areas reserved for that purpose.
 - (2) Stormwater/drainage control systems are required for new impervious surfaces that are greater than 400 square feet in area. The system shall be adequate to ensure that the rate of runoff from the lot for the 10 year 24-hour storm event is no greater than that before the development.
- (G) Grading and erosion control measures sufficient to ensure that visible or measurable erosion does not leave the site shall be maintained during development. A grading and erosion control permit shall be obtained for development that is subject to MCC Chapter 29.
- (H) New, replacement or expansion of existing industrial use buildings shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts by limiting the footprint of the building or buildings to 5,000 square feet of the maximum 10,000 square feet.

Section 6. MCC 33.3380 is amended as follows:

33.3380 Off-Street Parking and Loading

Off-street parking and loading shall be provided as required by MCC 33.4100 through 33.4220 except as identified below for Review Uses and Conditional Uses.

New, replacement or expansion of existing commercial, industrial, or community service developments shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts for off-street parking by:

(A) Surfacing:

- (1) All areas used for parking, loading or maneuvering of vehicles shall either be hard surfaced with two inches of blacktop on a four inch crushed rock base or six inches of portland cement or other material providing a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds, or -all areas used for parking, loading or maneuvering of vehicles shall be surfaced with a gravel "mix," wherein the fine particles are removed at the production yard, that which provides a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds.
- (2) Approaches to public rights-of-way shall be paved for a minimum distance of 21' from the fog line, or for a greater distance when required by the County Engineer.
- (B) A stormwater drainage system shall be installed for parking lots, that is designed and certified by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer to ensure that the rate of runoff at the property line for the 10 year 24 hour storm event is no greater than that which existed prior to development.
- (C) Off-street parking for new, replacement or expansion of existing commercial or industrial developments shall provide a minimum of 10 foot landscaped front yard setback. All other minimum yard dimensions for parking shall be as required in the Off-Street Parking and Loading Code Section.

Appendix 2: Policies

WEST HILLS RURAL AREA PLAN – BURLINGTON RURAL CENTER

BURLINGTON RURAL CENTER

Burlington is a small rural community located approximately 2.5 miles from the city of Portland, and is located along Highway 30. The elevation of the Burlington area ranges from close to sea level to 200 feet above sea level. Elevation rises steeply from Highway 30 to the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass Line railroad tracks.

Burlington is the only identified rural center in the West Hills rural area. It was the subject of a land use study in 1981, which identified the current rural center boundaries (approximately 30 acres). The remainder of the 90 acre Burlington area (analyzed in the 1981 land use study) is was designated Commercial Forest Use, and is virtually undeveloped to this day. This study area sits at the base of the Tualatin Mountains, and lies between the Burlington Northern Astoria line railroad tracks to the east of Highway 30, and the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks to the south and west. The 1981 study was not adopted as an ordinance by the Board of Commissioners.

On October 28, 1994, the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission adopted new administrative rules and goal amendments establishing planning and zoning requirements for unincorporated communities (OAR 660, Division 22, Unincorporated Communities). Planning for Burlington must conform to these new rules.

Burlington has the distinction of being quite rural despite being near the Urban Growth Boundary of Portland. Burlington is comprised primarily of residential uses, with some commercial uses. Commercial uses include a tavern and a utility building for Qwest Communications. The community also includes the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA) Facility. There is no sewer service for the area; properties are served by individual on-site septic systems. Provisions of water are available through the Burlington Water District. Fire protection is contracted out to the City of Portland by the Water District. The study area contains four businesses, two public service facilities, and 41-homes, 11-of which are outside of the existing rural center boundary. Additionally, the eleven acre Holbrook School site, located at the north end of Burlington, at the intersection of Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd, has been purchased for use as a residential care facility. No new residences have been constructed within the Burlington Rural Center since 1981. Based upon OAR 660-22, Burlington qualifies as a "Rural Community," since it consists of residential uses and at least two other land uses that provide commercial, industrial, or public uses to the community, the surrounding rural area, or to persons traveling through the area.

The elevation of the Burlington area ranges from close to sea level to 200 feet above sea level. Elevation rises severely from Highway 30 to the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks to the south, and more gently to the north. Property beyond the Burlington Northern Astoria line railroad tracks to the north and east is subject to flooding from high water levels in Multnomah Channel.

State Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd. provide major access to Burlington. The remaining roads in the area, Burlington, Wapato, and McNamee, provide access to homes and properties abutting them. Many <u>unbuilt</u> "paper" roads criss-cross the area, in some cases these roads are unbuildable due to topography.

Public services available in Burlington include schools, water, police, and fire protection. Students attend schools in the Portland School District. Provision of water and fire services are available through the Burlington Water

District. The water district purchases water from the City of Portland and holds the water supply in a reservoir located southwest of the highway on property owned by the District. Due to infrastructure age and maintenance delay, the Water District is experiencing a 38% leakage in water transmission. Also, due to undersizing of the infrastructure and residential development in excess of initial design, there is inadequate water pressure to meet the needs of some residents. However, the affected residents are not within the boundaries of the current rural center, all of which has an adequate existing water supply. The Water District currently serves 293 people and an additional 65 to 69 people who live outside the district. Fire protection is contracted out to the City of Portland by the Water District, at a cost in Fiscal Year 1993-94 of \$38,000. Police service is provided by the Multnomah County Sheriff.

Most of the area within the community, with the exception of the northern portion, is within the Burlington Subdivision, platted in 1909, with an average lot size at 8,000 square feet. This subdivision-extends west and south of the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass line railroad tracks into commercial forest lands. Most of the subdivision located outside of the existing rural center boundary is under a single ownership.

The Burlington community has both positive and negative aspects to be considered as part of any expansion of the Burlington Rural Center. Positive aspects which would lead to a conclusion of allowing expansion include:

- 2. Expansion of the Burlington rural center would provide a concentrated focus for the local commercial needs of West Hills residents, as well as road-oriented commercial needs of Highway 30 motorists.
- 3. Allowing additional residential development in Burlington would provide an opportunity for rural lifestyles which is much in demand for the West Hills rural area.
- 4. Due to its location and the amount of existing development, Burlington has little significant value in relation to identified Goal 5 resources such as wildlife habitat, significant streams, or seenic views.
- 5. Burlington has a water district in place to provide public water service to a more concentrated population, as opposed to the use of individual wells. However, the district's current system is antiquated an inadequate to serve additional development outside of the rural center—see #3 under negatives below.

Negative aspects which would lead to a conclusion of maintaining the existing rural center boundary include:

- 2. Burlington is severely constrained geographically by the Tualatin Mountains which rise steeply from Highway 30.
- 3. Residential development is less desirable here compared to other areas of the West Hills due to the geographic constraints and the proximity to the heavy traffic on Highway 30.
- 4. The Burlington Water District has antiquated facilities which are incapable of serving a significant influx of new residents and businesses outside of the existing rural center.
- 5. The Burlington Rural Center does not currently include the types of businesses which would serve the West Hills Rural Area its function is to mainly serve traffic along Highway 30. It is questionable whether, even if local services were available, West Hills residents would use Burlington as a rural center.

Any future expansion of the rural center boundaries in Burlington is dependent upon 1) a community public facility plan prepared pursuant to OAR 660 Division 11 for improvements to the facilities of the Burlington Water District, 2) evidence of increased demand for new housing in Burlington, and 3) market analysis indicating that an expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is necessary to serve the commercial and institutional land use needs of

the West Hills Rural Area and not merely to serve Highway 30 traffic. If these three criteria can be met, expansion of the rural center zoning district in Burlington should be considered for the remainder of the 90-acre Burlington community. Until then, no expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is proposed.

* * * * *

Other Potential Rural Centers

As mentioned above, the West Hills Rural Area is not served by the Burlington Rural Center. West Hills Rural Area residents have no community focus. Commercial needs are met by nearby communities -- Northwest Portland, Tanasbourne, West Union, Cedar Mill, and Bethany to the south, and Scappoose to the north. A small nucleus of uses near the intersection of Skyline Blvd. and Cornelius Pass Rd. -- a grocery store, an auto garage, Skyline Elementary School, the American Legion Post, and a church, do provide a potential focus for a future rural center. However, the current population of the West Hills shows no great desire for an enhanced community focus area which would be provided by a rural center in this location. Should the community show a need or desire for such a rural center, planning studies should focus on the area near the intersection of Skyline Blvd, and Cornelius Pass Rd. for its establishment.

* * * * *

POLICY 4: Do not designate additional "Exception" lands in the rural West Hills. [Amended 1999, Ord. 924 § II]

STRATEGY: Consider redesignation of approximately 80 acres at the intersection of U.S. Highway 30 and Watson Road, adjacent to the Columbia County line, from Commercial Forest Use CFU-2 to CFU-5. [Amended 1999, Ord. 924 § II]

POLICY 5: Promote a community core in the rural West Hills through establishment of a rural center which serves the local needs of West Hills residents.

STRATEGY: Consider a limited area near the intersection of Cornelius Pass Road and Skyline Blvd. for designation as a Rural Center if justified by a county-initiated assessment of the need for additional commercial or other uses to support public needs in the rural West Hills.

STRATEGY: Do not consider expansion of the existing Burlington Rural Center unless 1) existing facilities of the Burlington Water District are upgraded, 2) evidence of increased demand for housing and commercial or institutional services in Burlington exists in the form of construction on vacant lots within the existing rural center boundaries, and 3) a market analysis indicates that the expansion of the Burlington Rural Center is necessary to serve West Hills Rural Area needs.

POLICY 6:

Implement a Plan for the Burlington Community that is consistent with the Community Vision reflecting the input received indicating the community's satisfaction with the community the way it is. Key elements of the vision are to maintain the rural character of the community, and to ensure that new businesses support the needs of residents.

Strategies

 The County should adopt plan policies and ordinances that meet the state Unincorporated Community Rule codified as Oregon Administrative Rule OAR 660-022-0000 through 0070.

- o <u>Burlington should be designated and planned as a Rural Community because it is</u> composed primarily of permanent residential uses with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
- o Revise the Rural Center zoning ordinance to reflect the needs of the Burlington community consistent with the Division 22 OAR for Unincorporated Communities.

Commercial and Industrial Development

POLICY 7:

New commercial and industrial uses within the Burlington Rural Community need to be small-scale and low impact in nature as defined by the State Unincorporated Communities Rule and to be consistent with the rural nature of the community. These uses will not adversely impact agriculture or forestry uses and will reinforce the rural nature of the Burlington Community.

Strategies

- Multnomah County will update county codes to implement the Unincorporated Communities
 Rule for small-scale, low impact commercial and industrial uses. Due to the proximity of the
 communities to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), the plan does not justify new uses that
 are larger than the small-scale, low impact limits in the State Rule.
 - o Existing commercial uses may expand up to the small-scale, low impact limit of 4,000 square feet subject to approval criteria in the ordinance.
 - o Expansion of existing industrial uses shall be subject to the small-scale, low impact limit of 10,000 square feet and to approval criteria in the ordinance.
- Multnomah County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts.
- The County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will no exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply and waste disposal services.
- The County will ensure that new and expanded commercial or industrial uses are subject to Design Review in order to ensure compatibility with the community character and vision.

Residential Development

POLICY 8:

Maintain existing density allowed under current zoning.

Strategies

- The County will update the zoning ordinance to implement the Unincorporated Communities Rule for consistency for residential development while maintaining existing density allowed currently.
- Include provisions in the residential zone that allow for Type A home occupations outright, and Type B home occupations through a conditional use process and design review.
- The zoning code for new residential parcels in the Rural Center will be at least two acres in order to not increase residential density and to ensure that the carrying capacity of public services and the environment is not exceeded.

Design

POLICY 9:

Accommodate the changing conditions within the Burlington community while preserving their rural function and appearance

Strategies

• The County should allow flexibility of setback and parking requirements to accommodate irregular lots and existing developments to help preserve the rural character of the area.

Transportation

POLICY 10:

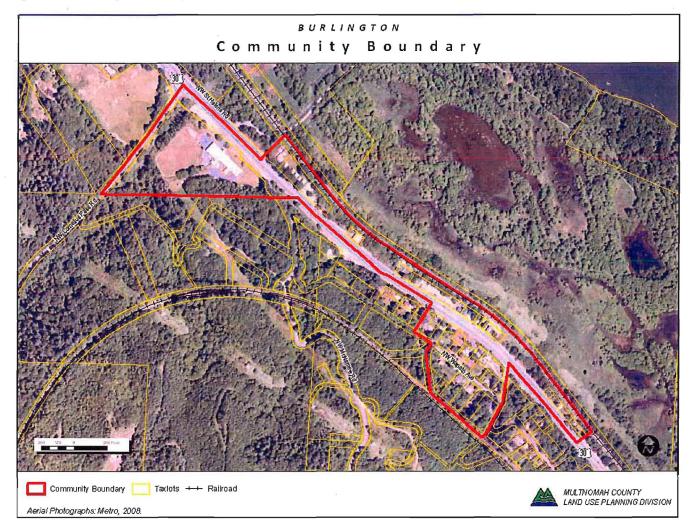
Enhance all modes of travel in a manner consistent with the rural character of the Burlington Community.

Strategies

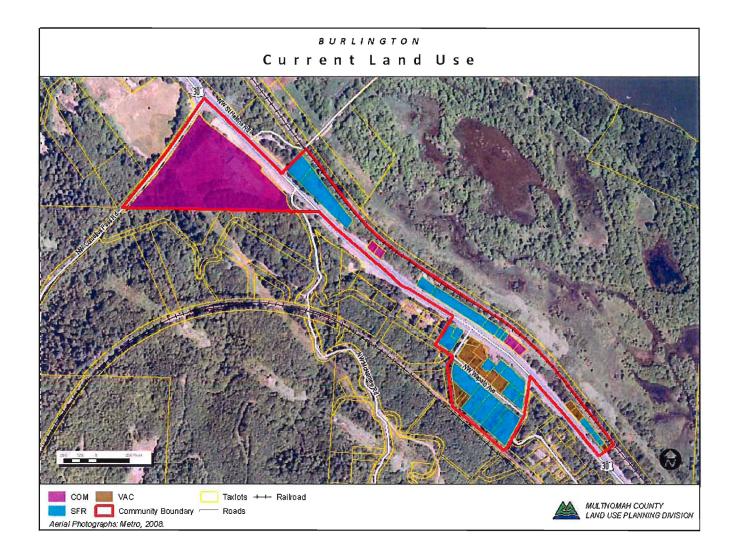
- Provide pedestrian and bicycle access throughout the Burlington Community consistent with the rural character of the area.
- Review the existing parking standards to ensure sufficient parking is provided to meet demand.

* * * * *

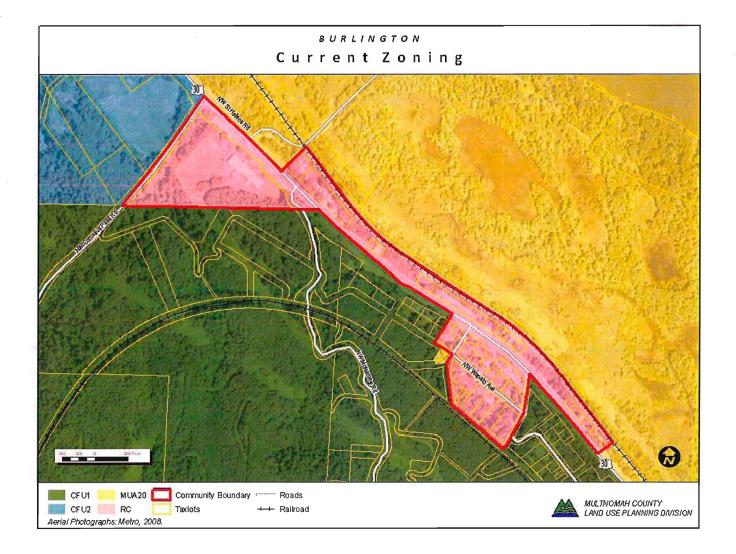
Appendix 3: MapsMap 1: Community Boundary



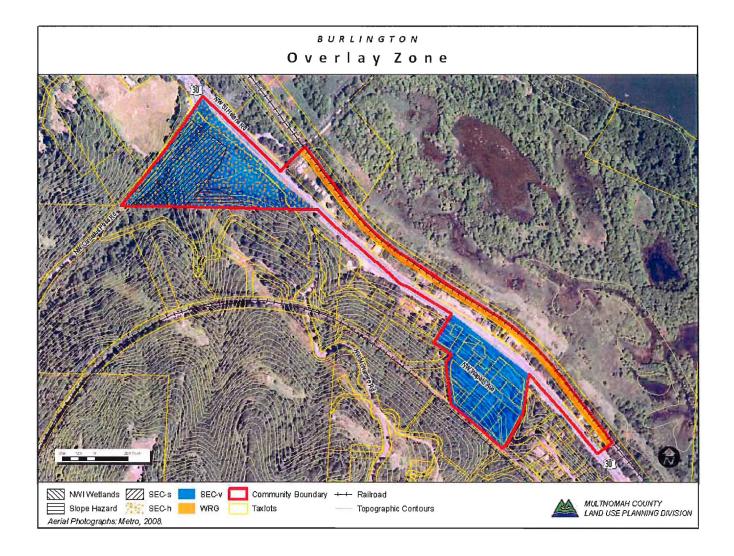
Map 2: Land Use



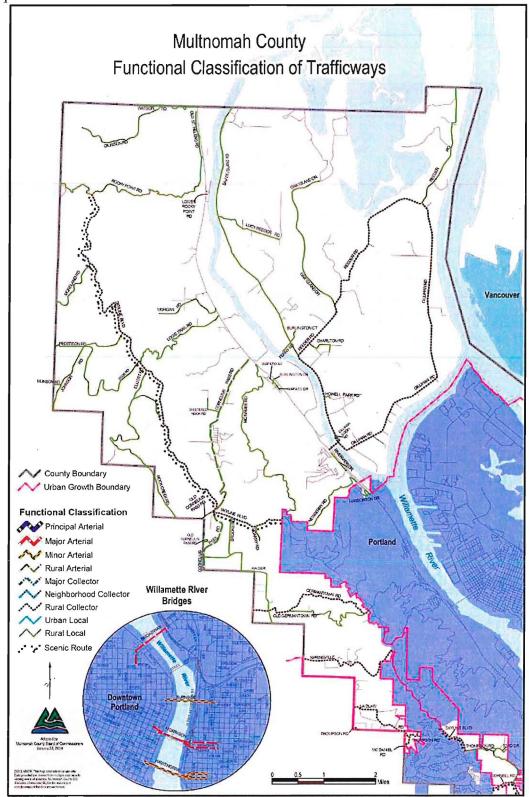
Map 3: Zoning



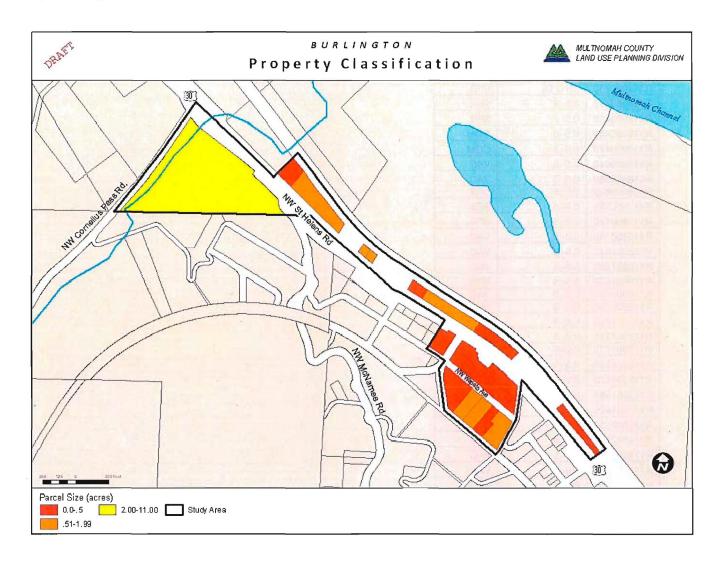
Map 4: Zoning Overlay



Map 5: Transportation



Map 6: Range of Parcel Sizes (Acres)



Appendix 4: Inventory/Data Table

RNO	Parcel Size Class	LANDUSE
R119900060	.51-1.99	COM
R119900080	.51-1.99	COM
R119900000	0.05	SFR
R119900250	.51-1.99	SFR
R119900410	0.05	SFR
R119900430	0.05	SFR
R119900440	0.05	СОМ
R119900470	0.05	COM
R119900640	0,05	VAC
R119900660	0.05	VAC
R119900690	0.05	SFR
R119900740	0.05	SFR
R119900750	0.05	SFR
R119900760	0.05	VAC
R119901640	0.05	VAC
R119901650	0.05	VAC
R119901670	0.05	VAC
R119901680	0.05	VAC
R119901690	0.05	SFR
R119901720	0.05	VAC
R119901740	0.05	VAC
R119901770	0.05	SFR
R119901800	0.05	SFR
R119901820	0.05	SFR
R119901880	0.05	SFR
R119901920	0.05	VAC
R119902130	0.05	SFR
R119902150	0.05	SFR
R119903080	0.05	VAC
R119903100	0.05	VAC
R1199031 <u>10</u>	0.05	VAC
R119903120	.51-1.99	SFR
R119903150	.51-1.99	SFR
R119903180	0.05	SFR
R119903210	.51-1.99	SFR
R119903370	0.05	SFR
R649862770	0.05	SFR
R649875730	0.05	SFR
R649875740	.51-1.99	SFR
R971180070	2.00-11.00	СОМ

SFR: Single Family Residence VAC: Vacant COM: Commercial

Appendix 5: Public Involvement and Process

- Fliers
- Website



COME JOIN US!

BURLINGTON RURAL COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETING

Location: Skyline Grange 11275 NW Skyline Blvd, Portland, OR 97231 Date and Time: April 27, 2010 from 7:00 pm to 8:30 pm

Note: From 5:30-7:00 pm, a separate Open House is being held to share general information on the county land use, code compliance, and transportation programs. This event is not a part of the Burlington meeting.

Multnomah County Land Use Planning is beginning work on a zoning plan for Burlington. You're invited to come and share your views. Our goal is to better understand your Community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines. Come join us to learn about the process, review data and information about the area, and give us your feedback.

Burlington was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. State rules recognize that areas of residential and commercial land uses which are more intensive than is allowed on rural land existed outside of urban growth boundaries when the statewide planning goals were adopted in 1973. State Administrative Rules in OAR 660-022-0000 to 660-022-0070 include requirements for counties to implement to help plan for these areas.

Why are we going through this process?

Community plans are required under statewide regulations for unincorporated communities, such as Burlington. The rules generally require that zoning provide for appropriate uses and level of development to ensure that nearby agricultural or forestry uses are not adversely affected, that the capacity and function of transportation facilities is maintained, and that water quality and the carrying capacity of soil and water supplies is maintained. This allows the County to maintain appropriate zoning regulations for its unincorporated areas outside of the regional Urban Growth Boundary (UGB).

What is the timeline for the project?

Our goal is to adopt any needed plan and zoning amendments by the end of this calendar year. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled throughout the year starting with the introductory meeting in April. Future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

How can I participate in the process?

If you want more information, if you cannot attend, or if you want to sign up for email updates, please see below for more information on how to participate.

Send us comments:

Attention: Burlington Rural Community Planning

1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116 Portland, OR 97202 Email: burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us Fax: 503-988-3389

Sign-up for email notices: burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Where can I get more information?

Check online for upcoming dates of future community meetings and posted documents and information at www.multco.us/burlingtonplan

Who do I contact if I have questions?

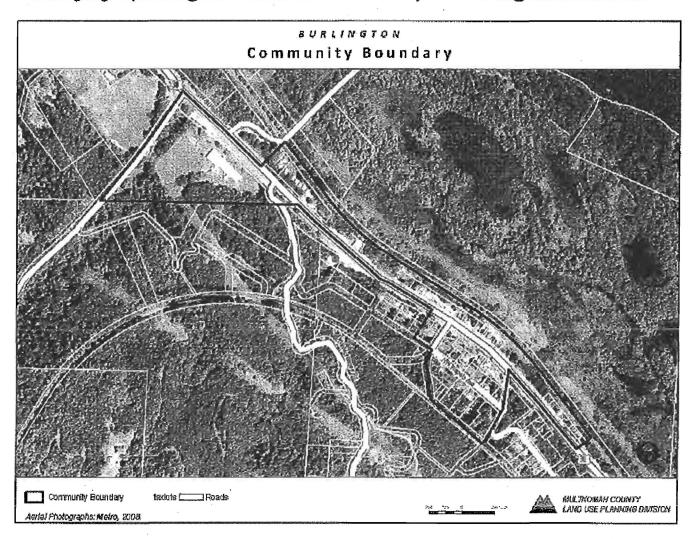
George Plummer

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29152

Email: george.a.plummer@co.multnomah.or.us

Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637 Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us





Informational Handout

Why are we going through this process?

The Oregon Statewide Planning Goals and guidelines require planning for all the communities in the state. The Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR's) provide supporting legislation for communities working to implement the applicable Statewide Planning Goals. The OAR that applies specifically to land use planning for Unincorporated Communities is OAR 660-022, also known as the Unincorporated Communities Rule

The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires that established communities outside of urban growth boundaries be designated and planned as one of the four types of communities described in the Rule. Due to the characteristics of the Burlington Rural Center area, county staff has determined that it should be designated as a Rural Community. Specific provisions for Rural Communities require that counties adopt rural community zoning designations for the uses within the area. The type and extent of specific uses permitted are subject to provisions outlined in the Rule.

The Burlington area is currently zoned as Rural Center, which allows single family residential uses outright and requires a conditional use review to establish some community service uses and commercial uses. State rules for rural communities acknowledge that some concentrated areas of residential and commercial activities have come to exist outside of urban growth boundaries. State guidelines for these areas help counties plan for these areas. The state rule requires that counties identify and designate such areas, plan for permitted and prohibited uses, and anticipate future facility needs. This task aims to accomplish this and identify the appropriate designations for this area.

What is the Unincorporated Communities Rule?

Through the Unincorporated Communities Rule, the State has acknowledged that some communities have developed outside of urban growth boundaries to an extent that they are not entirely rural in nature. State guidelines for these areas have been implemented to help counties plan for these areas and bypass a stringent "exceptions" process (detailed in statewide Goal 2, land use planning) in their planning efforts. The rule requires that counties identify and designate such areas, plan for permitted and prohibited uses, and anticipate current and future facilities needs.

The rule provides, first, for areas to be designated as either Urban Unincorporated Communities or one of three rural types of unincorporated communities. An Urban Unincorporated Community contains over 150 permanent residential dwellings and a mixture of land uses, and is served by a community sewer and water system.

According to the State Rule, Rural Unincorporated Communities may be defined as one of the three following types:

- Resort Communities- established primary for recreation and resort purposes.
- Rural Communities- consisting primarily of permanent residential dwellings, with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
- Rural Service Centers- consisting primarily of commercial or industrial uses. They provide goods
 and services to the surrounding rural area and to persons travelling through the area.

In order to determine the appropriate designation for the Burlington area, county staff conducted a parcel-by-parcel inventory of the area. The inventory included site visits, inspections of aerial

photographs and Assessor data, and a land use overview. The current area of the Burlington Rural Center is defined by the extent of the Rural Center zoning district. The findings from this inventory are illustrated in the land use map we have provided.

What does this task accomplish?

This task will determine the type of community Burlington is and guide us in planning for that type of community. Data collection including an inventory of existing uses, services and infrastructure is being conducted. We will be doing community outreach to discover issues, concerns, and the vision of the community of Burlington. The final product of this task includes a community plan and zoning consistent with the findings of the public process-our research, and state requirements.

The goal of this project is to provide for appropriate zoning for the Community of Burlington and to achieve compliance with Division Oregon Administrative Rule Division 22, Unincorporated Communities Rule. The project will be tailored and focused to follow an approach that achieves compliance.

Our goal is to adopt a community type designation, a community plan and zoning amendments for Burlington. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled: an introductory meeting in April and future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

Next Steps

- · Future community meetings tentatively scheduled for June and September
- · Opportunity to review and comment on Preliminary Plan
- Planning Commission in October/November
- Board of Commissioners in December
- Target to adopt by the end of calendar year

How can I participate in the process?

Send us comments:

Attention: Burlington Rural Community Project

1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116

Portland, OR 97233

Email: burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Fax: 503-988-3389

Sign-up for email notices: burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Survey available online at: www.multco.us/burlingtonplan

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Email: george.a.plummer@co.multnomah.or.us

Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637

Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us

April 27, 2010 Pago 2 of 2



Burlington

Summary and Inventory

Introduction

Burlington is approximately 2.5 miles from the city of Portland, and is located along Highway 30. The community is comprised primarily of residential uses, with some commercial uses.

History

Burlington was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. The established Rural Center zoning district applied to approximately 30 acres in the Burlington Community. This zoning district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc.

Land Use and Inventory

Table 1 below provides data on the number of parcels and acreage per Land Use designation and three parcel size classifications. A majority of the acreage is in Single Family Use, with a small number in commercial use or vacant land. Burlington is comprised of 40 parcels totaling approximately 21.73 acres.

Burlington

10	h		4
	b	IO.	

		LANDUSE			
Parcel Size Class	Data	Commercial	SFR	Vacant	Grand Total
0.05	Total Acres	0.36	3.69	1.81	5.86
	Number of Parcels	2	17	13	32
.51-1.99	Total Acres	1.04	3.84		4.88
	Number of Parcels	2	5		7
2.00-11.00	Total Acres	10.99			10.99
	Number of Parcels	1			1
Total Acres		12.39	7.53	1.81	21.73
Number of Parcels		5	22	13	40

^{*}Doesn't include acreage in right-of-way Updated 4/22/10

Zonina

The current zoning of the parcels located within the Burlington Community Boundary is Rural Center. The Rural Center zoning district permits residences outright, and under a Conditional Use Permit may permit 1) limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops and similar uses, 2) tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses, 3) light manufacturing uses that employ fewer than 20 people, 4) commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity, and 5) community service uses such as schools and churches. All new lots must be at least two acres in size.

Burlington Planning Meeting

County Home » Departments » Community Services » Land Use & Transportation » Land Use Planning » Codes & Plans » Burlington Rural Community, Planning Meeting

Burlington Rural Community Planning Meeting

Upcoming Community Meeting to review draft Community Plan, Policies and Zoning
Tuesday, September 14th, 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm
Location: Skyline Grange
11275 NW Skyline Blvd, Portland OR 97231
Filer
Meeting Documents:
Plan | Policy | Zoning

Documents:

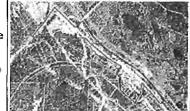
- Handouts: <u>Summary and Inventory</u> | <u>Informational Handout</u>
- Maps: <u>Land Use</u> | <u>Zoning</u> | <u>Zoning Overlays</u>
- June 30 Meeting Handouts: <u>DRAFT Burlington Unincorporated Community Plan | Memo: Response to community comments raised for Burlington Community | Burlington Policies Document | Burlington Zoning Document
 </u>

Multnomah County Land Use Planning is beginning work on a zoning plan for Burlington. You're invited to share your views. Our goal is to better understand your Community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines. Learn about the process, review data and information about the area, and give us your feedback.

Burlington was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multhomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. State rules recognize that areas of residential and commercial land uses which are more intensive than is allowed on rural land existed outside of urban growth boundaries when the statewide planning goals were adopted in 1973. State Administrative Rules in OAR 660-022-0000 to 660-022-0070 include requirements for counties to implement to help plan for these areas.

Why are we going through this process?

Community plans are required under statewide regulations for unincorporated communities, such as Burlington. The rules generally require that zoning provide for appropriate uses and level of development to ensure that nearby agricultural or forestry uses are not adversely



Burlington Community Boundary Map Click here for full-sized map

to ensure that nearby agricultural or forestry uses are not adversely affected, that the capacity and function of transportation facilities is maintained, and that water quality and the carrying capacity of soil and water supplies is maintained. This allows the County to maintain appropriate zoning regulations for its unincorporated areas outside of the regional Urban Growth Boundary (UGB).

What is the timeline for the project?

Our goal is to adopt any needed plan and zoning amendments by the end of this calendar year. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled throughout the year. The first was held on April 27. Future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

How can I participate in the process?

If you want more information, or if you want to sign up for email updates, please see below for more information on how to participate.

Send us comments:

Attention: Burlington Rural Center Project ... 1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116

Exhibit B of Ordinance No. 1175 **Burlington Community Plan** PC-10-009

PC-10-009, Burlington

http://www2.co.multnomah.or.us/Public/EntryPoint?ch=d0a30e0ee5b67...

Attachment D. Public Outreach Materials

Portland, OR 97233

Email: <u>burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us</u>
Fax: 503-988-3389
Sign-up for email notices: <u>burlingtonplan@co.multnomah.or.us</u>

Who do I contact if I have questions?

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Email: george.a.plummer@co.multnomah.or.us

Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637 Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us

Portland, OR 97214 | Phone: 503.823.4000 | TDD: 503.823.5868

@2008 |

Appendix 6: April 27, 2010 Community Meeting

- Handouts
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Community Input

The April 27th Community Meeting, included a staff presentation and a staff led Community Input Session. The staff facilitated Community Input Session involved a large group discussion with those in attendance. Staff posed the three questions below and initiated discussion and noted the feedback received during the input session. The information below reflects the community input received in response to the three questions asked by staff.

Community Input Session

Burlington Community Meeting April 27, 2010 Skyline Grange, 7-8:30pm

1. What aspects of the Burlington Community do you like? What is important to you?

Preserve what's there. Preserve the community

Like location and proximity to cities but still be in the county (rural)

It's a walkable community

Community feel

Good water service

Like the current density

Feel safe

Neighborhood

2. What issues are important to the Burlington Community?

Why was the boundary set where it is?

Can it be expanded to include lots currently outside of Rural Center zoning?

Small lots

Sewer and water service on small lots

Want a place to live. Being able to replace home if destroyed.

Septic regulations

Concerned about being able to maintain current residence

Make sure that we preserve the interest of the community while meeting state laws

METRO owns approximately 20 lots. METRO interested in expanding boundary. Current CFU zoning is restricting. METRO is interested in getting rid of smaller lots in their ownership.

Being able to develop vacant lots with setback and septic requirements

Would like a grocery store, gas station, restaurant in the community

No TriMet bus service. Can we get service?

Columbia County Riders Service? Commuting. Can we collaborate to establish service?

Traffic congestion- commuters from Columbia County

What about a commuter rail line?

Difficult at times to get on Highway 30

We don't have enough room for services (grocery stores, etc.)

Access to Highway 30 (safety)

Burlington Avenue intersection to Highway 30- sight distance concerns

Explore reduction of speed limit

3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Burlington Community?

Look into expanding community boundary to recognize "de facto" community boundary. Smaller lots not currently in boundary.

Survey and Comment Letters Received

05/05/2010 16:43 FAX 5038464489

Health Clinic Hillsboro

₫ 002/002



Burlington Community Survey

Please fill out and return to the Multnomah County Land Use and Transportation Program Office by May 7, 2010. Attach additional sheets if needed. The survey is also available online at www.multco.us/burlingtonplan-

1. What aspects of the Burlington Community do you like? What is important to you?

That it is a forested area/sm. Community close to ptinel.

2. What issues are important to the Burlington Community? Traffic, clean HZO, not minimal increase in development, keeping Metro areas in mind (greenspace and opening individual lots to purchase from adjacent home owners)

3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Burlington Community?

Dublic transit is VERY Much reeded in his part of Multhornah County So join up & MAX Lines both downlown & 1

Name: Beth Doute Attention: E	i pleted, pleas Burlington Rura
Address: Ildo 17 NW St. Helens Kd. 97231 Porlland, O	90 th Ave, Suite)R 97233 ingtonplan@co
Phone Number: (505) 621-9854 Fax: 603:91	88-3389
Email: Scupcat@earthlink.Net Staff Conta	icts: George Pl

e return to: al Community Project o.mulmomah.or.us

lummer or Joanna Valencia

4. Include any additional comments, suggestions or questions you may have:

we live in an area of Multro man country that has been ignored by the country for a long time. That's not entirely bad, we don't treed a lot of allention, but an organized plan for development is a good thing. Getting public transit to our area would be a VERY good thing.

RECEIVED 10 MAY -6 AM 10: 10 MULTNOMAN COUNTY

PLANNING SECTION

George Plummer
Joanna Valencia
Multnomah County Land Use Planning
1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116
May 5, 2010

Dear Joanna and George,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our input at the recent Burlington Neighborhood meeting. On behalf of my wife Julie and myself I would like to recap the most important points we attempted to make at the meeting.

First, the neighborhood boundary should reflect the actual residential neighborhood that exists now, rather than excluding existing homes in this contiguous geographic area. The actual Burlington neighborhood is well separated from any other residential area by substantial stretches of open or forested land. It makes little sense – even from a land use perspective – to exclude residences in this clearly distinct area from the neighborhood boundary. Although we can in all possibility never reconstruct the process that led to the boundary drawn in 1977, I would respectfully submit that the process that led to the present boundary excluding then-existing homes was flawed at best. This should be an opportunity to correct that error. If necessary I can provide you with a list of the addresses currently outside the boundary which should be included although 5 minutes with one of your GIS technicians would produce the same results. I suspect that a property by property search of the tax records would confirm that most, if not all of these homes existed when the 1977 boundary was established.

Second, the zoning within the ultimate boundary should reflect its residential use. We would like to make it clear that we do not necessarily seek to increase development or density within the neighborhood but rather to increase the likelihood that existing homes on undersized lots might have a means to improve or repair their properties should the occasion arise. As was repeatedly pointed out during the meeting, wastewater disposal is a primary concern for any rural property, and septic systems are to a significant degree limited by the space available to install them. METRO is the owner of most of the property in the Burlington area that does not have a home presently situated on it. They would of course play a prominent role in facilitating this idea of continuance of any individual residence adjacent to land METRO currently owns, but establishing the neighborhood identity might lend significant weight to their future decisions on the disposition of such properties.

Our final point concerns Multnomah County's role in embracing the needs of its citizens. Public hearings may provide an opportunity to voice our concerns, but we are a very small and isolated constituency – we need advocates. When members of your staff meet with other departments or agencies to discuss issues that concern or affect us, how do we make our little voice heard over the cacophony of ever increasing bureaucratic infrastructure which act as a barrier to public agencies being able to serve the needs of their citizens?

niam a-rea

Think of us as a pedestrian on a sidewalk. The sidewalk is for walking. We have a right to walk. But other uses have begun to encroach onto the sidewalk: utility poles, signal boxes, fire hydrants, bike racks, paper boxes, sidewalk cafes, etc. Each of these is legitimate too, and each has an advocacy of sorts, but collectively and without oversight they can begin to displace the primary purpose of the sidewalk: to facilitate pedestrian transportation.



Allow me to cite one example of this. The Burlington area is not served by TRIMET. If we wanted to take the bus, we would have to walk two miles to a stop which offered infrequent service at best. The St Helens based transit agency *Columbia County Rider* goes by our neighborhood several times a day but does not stop—apparently can't stop—in Burlington. Why? Is it because it would be poaching on potential TRIMET turf? Is it because all transit agencies are subsidized to some extent by taxes of their home jurisdiction and Burlington is out of that jurisdiction? We don't know really, and we're not suggesting that it's Multnomah County's problem to solve, but we feel that anything we can do to strengthen our neighborhood identity also strengthens our chance of solving the problem in the future.

Meanwhile, anything your office can do to support our cause would be very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

Charles Morrow 16501 NW Wapato Drive Portland, OR 97231

By way of a postscript, one of my neighbors who couldn't attend the meeting asks that you add him to the e-mail update list. His name is Lee Heckman, his e-mail address is mailto:hummingbirdprojector@gmail.com Thanks again. CM

Appendix 7: June 30, 2010 Community Meeting

The June 30th Community Meeting, included a staff presentation and a staff led Community Input Session. The staff facilitated Community Input Session involved a large group discussion with those in attendance. Staff initiated discussion and noted the feedback received during the input session. The information below reflects the community input received.

Community Input Session

Burlington Community Meeting June 30, 2010 Linnton Community Center, 6-7:30pm

Community Comment

Take a look at setback requirements.

Reduce to allow more use of lots.

33.5'X100' deep lots limit development with setbacks that are currently 30' for the front, 30' for the rear, and 10' for sides.

Setbacks encumber a majority of the property.

Support for 10' parking lot setback on front

Take a look at gravel versus paved parking.

Explore zoning options/changes for development standards for commercial and/or residential uses.

Appendix 8: Findings

Findings

Statewide Planning Goals Compliance and Compliance with OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule

Burlington Community Plan, PC-10-009

Statewide Planning Goals Compliance

MCC Chapter 11.05.180 Standards for Plan and Revisions requires legislative plan amendments comply with the applicable Statewide Planning goals pursuant to ORS 197.175(2)(a). These findings show that the Burlington Community Plan amendments are consistent with and comply with the applicable goals which include: Goal 1: Citizen Involvement, Goal 2: Land Use Planning, Goal 3: Agricultural Lands, Goal 4: Forest Lands, Goal 5: Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces, Goal6: Air, Water and Land Resources Quality, Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services and Goal 14: Urbanization.

GOAL 1: CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

Finding: The public outreach program for the project included a number of different methods including mailed and emailed notification, conducting a community survey, and holding meetings in the community. A series of three public meetings were held for the community, with one being held in the nearby community of Linnton and the other two meetings held at the Skyline Grange Hall. The first meetings included staff presentations and community input sessions. The second and third meeting, staff met with individuals that attended. Results from these meetings were that the citizens are generally happy with their community and enjoy the neighborhood, and they want to preserve the community as it is. Concerns raised included septic requirements and small lots, lack of services such as a grocery store, gas station and restaurant in the community, concerns with traffic on Highway 30, expansion of the community boundary, and lack of transportation alternatives especially bus service in particular. Public hearings were held before the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners, where the public had opportunity to provide testimony.

GOAL 2: LAND USE PLANNING

To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decision and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

Finding: The Burlington Community plan and map, policies and zoning amendments put in place the framework needed to carry out the objectives of the Unincorporated Communities Rule by:

- *Identifying the community boundary,*
- Inventorying and analyzing data and information about the community related to the existing land uses, available public services, parcel sizes, and current plan policies and zoning regulations, and
- Reviewing the characteristics of the community, preparing a plan, proposing policies and amending the existing zoning regulations for consistency with the State Rule

GOAL 3: AGRICULTURAL LANDS

To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Finding: The proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) nor is the community adjacent to any lands zoned EFU. Agricultural lands in the county are protected for farm use by existing zoning and plan policies, and these are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center.

GOAL 4: FOREST LANDS

To conserve forest lands by maintaining the forest land base and to protect the state's forest economy by making possible economically efficient forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species as the leading use on forest land consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, and fish and wildlife resources and to provide for recreational opportunities and agriculture.

Finding: Forest lands in the county are protected for forest use by existing zoning and plan policies that are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. Additionally, the proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned or Commercial Forest Use-1 (CFU-1) or Commercial Forest Use-2 (CFU-2).

GOAL 5: NATURAL RESOURCES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND OPEN SPACES To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

Finding: The Goal 5 resources in the county are protected by existing zoning and plan policies that are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community planning efforts recognize the historic Burlington Community, and include policies recognizing the rural character of the area.

The only identified Goal 5 resources within Burlington is one stream and associated wetland along the western boundary of the community along Cornelius Pass Road and following the west property line of the NARA facility property. This stream is protected through the existing Significant Environmental Concern Overlay Zone.

GOAL 6: AIR, WATER AND LAND RESOURCES QUALITY

To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

Finding: The OAR Division 22 rule requires that unincorporated community plans assess the capacity of the local public facility infrastructure (i.e., sewer system or septic conditions, water, and transportation systems), and determine if they will be adequate to serve future growth anticipated or planned in the unincorporated community.

The Burlington area is not served by a community sewer system. All wastewater treatment in the area is accomplished through on-site septic systems. The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires counties to adopt public facilities plans for unincorporated communities with a population over 2,500, or when expected density or potential health hazard indicates a need for such plans. The current population of the area is significantly below the threshold, and there is no known potential health hazard thus there is no indication of a need for a public facility plan, therefore this rule provision does not apply.

The land use and density analysis conducted by staff finds that a minimal number of lots could potentially be developed under the zoning standard of a two acre minimum lot size. All new parcels will have to be served with on-site septic systems that meet Department of Environmental Quality standards. Stormwater control systems designed by an Oregon Registered Engineer to meet no increase of off property flow for up to a 10 year -24 hour rain event are also required. County requirements currently address stormwater management through an engineer's certification of ability of the property to process stormwater. The area is served by the Burlington Water District.

The carrying capacity for on-site sewage disposal is already reviewed by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to approve or deny building permits based on percolation tests and site inspections.

The scale of the existing and potential development allowed through the plan for the Community does not affect air quality.

GOAL 11: PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

Finding: Public facilities and services are addressed through the findings below for OAR 660-022-0050 of the Division 22 rule for unincorporated communities.

GOAL 14: URBANIZATION

To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use, to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities.

Finding: Two Oregon Administrative Rule divisions that implement elements of Goal 14 are relevant to the Burlington plan. The most important is Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule, the other is Division 27, Urban and Rural Reserves in the Portland Metropolitan Area. The Unincorporated Communities Rule provides a framework for counties to use in identifying and designating unincorporated communities outside established Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB) consistent with Goal 14. The Burlington planning effort recognizes the community as an Unincorporated Community under the rule, and incorporates the requirements to plan and zone for this community type into the county's regulations. Establishing planning rules as proposed for the community of Burlington is consistent with this goal.

Multnomah County adopted Comprehensive Plan policy 6A, and amended the county plan and zoning map, in June of 2010 to designate certain areas of the county as Rural Reserve pursuant to the Division 27 Reserves Rule. Areas designated as rural reserve are protected from urbanization for 50 years, and are subject to other limitations. Most relevant to the Burlington plan amendments are the provisions in OAR 660-027-0070(3) and (4)(d) that prohibit the county from amending the plan to allow new uses or smaller lots unless allowed by state rules prior designation of the area as rural reserve. The proposed amendments do not add any new uses, do not increase density, and continue to apply the land division rules in effect when Burlington was designated rural reserve. Thus the proposed plan, policies and zoning code are consistent with Policy 6A, Rural Reserves and OAR Division 27.

Compliance with OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule

The findings below demonstrate that the proposed zoning and comprehensive plan amendments meet the applicable requirements in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule.

OAR 660-022-0010

Definitions

(7) "Rural Community" is an unincorporated community which consists primarily of permanent residential dwellings but also has at least two other land uses that provide commercial, industrial, or public uses (including but not limited to

schools, churches, grange halls, post offices) to the community, the surrounding rural area, or to persons traveling through the area.

Finding: The unincorporated community of Burlington is comprised of 40 parcels. Existing uses include 22 residences, and 3 commercial uses. The community also includes the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA) Facility. A vast majority of the land within Burlington has been divided into lots or parcels of less than two acres, with the only parcel larger than two acres being the NARA Facility parcel at 10.99 acres. Most of the lots in the Community of Burlington were created by the Burlington Subdivision, platted in 1909, with an average lot size at 8,000 square feet. This subdivision extends west and south of the Burlington Northern Cornelius Pass Line railroad tracks zoned as commercial forest lands. Most of the Burlington Subdivision, lots are located outside of the existing rural center boundary and most are under a single ownership. The community therefore meets the definition of a rural community, and the plan adopts provisions applicable to that community type.

- (10) "Unincorporated Community" means a settlement with all of the following characteristics:
 - (a) It is made up primarily of lands subject to an exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3, Goal 4 or both;

Finding: The Burlington community is composed solely of state exception lands as described below in the findings for OAR 660-022-0020(3)).

(b) It was either identified in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as a "rural community", "service center", "rural center", "resort community", or similar term before this division was adopted (October 28, 1994), or it is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development's January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities";

Finding: Burlington is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities." It also is identified as a rural center in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan.

(c) It lies outside the urban growth boundary of any city;

Finding: Burlington is not within a UGB.

(d) It is not incorporated as a city; and

Finding: Burlington is not incorporated as a city.

(e) It met the definition of one of the four types of unincorporated communities in sections (6) through (9) of this rule, and included the uses described in those definitions, prior to the adoption of this division (October 28, 1994).

Finding: Burlington satisfies the definition of Rural Community under OAR 660-022-0010(7) (see findings for subsection 7 above).

CONCLUSION: The Burlington Community satisfies the rule definitions of unincorporated community and Rural Community.

660-022-0020

Designation of Community Areas

(1) Except as provided in OAR 660-022-0070, county comprehensive plans shall designate and identify unincorporated communities in accordance with the definitions in OAR 660-022-0010. Counties may amend these designations as circumstances change over time.

Finding: Adoption of the Burlington Community Plan as part of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan will designate and plan for Burlington as a rural unincorporated community in accordance with the rule.

(2) Counties shall establish boundaries of unincorporated communities in order to distinguish lands within the community from exception areas, resource lands and other rural lands. The boundaries of unincorporated communities shall be shown on the county comprehensive plan map at a scale sufficient to determine accurately which properties are included.

Finding: The Burlington Community Plan Map includes a boundary that distinguishes the unincorporated community from surrounding exception areas, resource lands, and other rural land. The map shows the Community boundary at a scale that clearly indicates the properties that are included within the boundary.

- (3) Only land meeting the following criteria may be included within an unincorporated community boundary:
 - (a) Land which has been acknowledged as a Goal 3 or 4 exception area and historically considered to be part of the community provided the land only includes existing, contiguous concentrations of:
 - (A) Commercial, industrial, or public uses; and/or
 - (B) Dwelling units and associated residential lots at a greater density than exception lands outside rural communities.
 - (b) Land planned and zoned for farm or forest use provided such land meets the criteria in section (4) of this rule.

Finding: The land included within the Burlington unincorporated community boundary includes no Goal 3 or 4 land, but only exception lands that have historically been considered part of the community and consist of commercial, industrial, residential, or public uses. Land within the Burlington community historically has been zoned at a higher density than surrounding lands zoned for commercial forest use.

(5) Site specific unincorporated community boundaries that are shown on an acknowledged plan map on October 28, 1994, are deemed to comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this rule unless the boundary includes land designated for farm or forest use that does not meet the criteria in section (4) of this rule.

Finding: The Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan and zoning map defines the Burlington unincorporated community boundary through the "RC" Rural Center plan and zone designation. This zoning was applied to the exception lands area prior to 1982.

CONCLUSION: The Burlington Community Plan is part of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan and meets the applicable designation requirements under OAR 660-022-0020.

660-022-0030

Planning and Zoning of Unincorporated Communities

(1) For rural communities, resort communities and urban unincorporated communities, counties shall adopt individual plan and zone designations reflecting the projected use for each property (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, public) for all land in each community. Changes in plan or zone designation shall follow the requirements to the applicable post-acknowledgment provisions of ORS 197.610 through 197.625.

Finding: Land within the Burlington Community Plan is proposed to continue to be zoned similarly to the current Rural Center zoning. Proposed key amendments to the zoning code address commercial and industrial development consistent with the provisions of the OAR, revised off-street parking requirements, and amendments to the dimensional standards.

(2) County plans and land use regulations may authorize any residential use and density in unincorporated communities, subject to the requirements of this division.

Finding: The plan, policies and zoning code authorizes a continuance of the two acre minimum lot size for new lot creation.

- (3) County plans and land use regulations may authorize only the following new or expanded industrial uses in unincorporated communities:
 - (a) Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4;
 - (b) Expansion of a use existing on the date of this rule;
 - (c) Small-scale, low impact uses;
 - (d) Uses that require proximity to rural resource, as defined in OAR 660-004-0022(3)(a);
 - (e) New uses that will not exceed the capacity of water and sewer service available to the site on the effective date of this rule, or, if such services are not available to the site, the capacity of the site itself to provide water and absorb sewage;

Finding: The Burlington Rural Center (BRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(3). In recognition of feedback received from the community, a limitation to the square footage of floor space has been reduced to 10,000 square feet from the 40,000 allowed for small-scale low impact industrial uses.

- (4) County plans and land use regulations may authorize only the following new commercial uses in unincorporated communities:
 - (a) Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4;
 - (b) Small-scale, low impact uses;
 - (c) Uses intended to serve the community and surrounding rural area or the travel needs of people passing through the area.

Finding: The Burlington Rural Center (BRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(4). This zone includes a limit on building sizes consistent with the definition of small-scale, low impact uses (maximum of 4,000 square feet of floor space) as defined by OAR 660-022-0030(10).

(6) County plans and land use regulations shall ensure that new or expanded uses authorized within unincorporated communities do not adversely affect agricultural or forestry uses.

Finding: Forest lands in the county are protected for forest use by existing zoning and plan policies, and these are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of existing "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center.

(7) County plans and land use regulations shall allow only those uses which are consistent with the identified function, capacity and level of service of transportation facilities serving the community, pursuant to OAR 660-012-0060(1)(a) through (c).

Finding: The land use regulations contained in the Burlington Community Plan and other applicable County planning documents are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service identified for the transportation facilities serving the community. According to county policies and zoning regulations in place, results from the community inventory and analysis, and staff discussions with the Oregon Department of Transportation, it is found that the Rural Community Plan for the Burlington Community will not affect the existing or planned transportation facilities. According to ODOT staff and county transportation plan road classifications roads in the area are adequate to accommodate existing and future traffic levels. State Highway 30 and Cornelius Pass Rd. provide major access to Burlington. The remaining roads in the area, Burlington, and Wapato provide access to homes and properties abutting them. There are several unbuilt "paper" roads that are in some cases unbuildable that criss-cross the community. Burlington and Wapato are classified as Rural Local Roads and are addressed in the county policies. Highway 30 is addressed as part of the Oregon Highway Plan administered by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Improvements to existing local streets and/or construction of new internal local streets to support specific developments could be required as part of a future subdivision approval process and would be addressed on a site-specific basis.

The existing transportation network is capable of accommodating the two acre minimum lot size density. According to ODOT staff and county transportation plan road classifications, roads in the area are adequate to accommodate existing and future traffic levels resulting from existing uses and potential build out. Improvements to existing local streets and/or construction of new internal local streets to support specific developments could be required as part of a future subdivision approval process and would be addressed on a site-specific basis.

- (8) Zoning applied to lands within unincorporated communities shall ensure that the cumulative development:
 - (A) Will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations; and
 - (B) Will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

Finding: The community of Burlington is not within a designated health hazard area nor is it served by a public sanitary sewage system. Currently, wastewater can only be treated through individual septic or other on-site sewage treatment systems. Review of the area's carrying capacity is already been conducted by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to deny or approve permits for new systems for new development based on percolation tests and site inspections. County requirements currently address stormwater management through an engineer review and design of stormwater detention systems, and the area is served by the Burlington Water District. Proposed developments require on-site sewage disposal and stormwater review. These provisions ensure that the cumulative development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations and that development will not exceed carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

(10) For purposes of subsection (b) of section (4) of this rule, a small-scale, low impact commercial use is one which takes place in an urban unincorporated community in a building or building not exceeding 8,000 square feet of floor space, or in any other type of unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space.

Finding: The Burlington community Burlington Rural Center (BRC) zone includes the 4,000 square foot size limit for small-scale, low-impact buildings in commercial use within rural unincorporated communities.

(11) For purposes of subsection (c) of section (3) of this rule, a small-scale, low impact industrial use is one which takes place in an urban unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 60,000 square feet of floor space, or in any other type of unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 40,000 square feet of floor space.

Finding: The Burlington Rural Center (BRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(3). In recognition of feedback received from the community, a limitation to the square footage of floor space has been reduced to 10,000 square feet from the 40,000 allowed in the State Rule.

CONCLUSION: The Burlington Community Plan is implemented through the Burlington Rural Center Zone. The proposed amendments together with the existing zoning regulations results in compliance with the state rule.

660-022-0050

Community Public Facility Plans

- (1) In coordination with special districts, counties shall adopt public facility plans meeting the requirements of OAR 660, division 11, and include them in the comprehensive plan for unincorporated communities over 2,500 in population. A community public facility plan addressing sewer and water is required if the unincorporated community is designated as an urban unincorporated community under OAR 660-022-0010 and 660-022-0020. For all communities, a sewer and water community public facility plan is required if:
 - (a) Existing sewer or water facilities are insufficient for current needs, or are projected to become insufficient due to physical conditions, financial circumstances or changing state or federal standards; or
 - (b) The plan for the unincorporated community provides for an amount, type or density of additional growth or infill that cannot be adequately served with individual water or sanitary systems or by existing community facilities and services; or
 - (c) The community relies on groundwater and is within a groundwater limited or groundwater critical area as identified by the Oregon Department of Water Resources; or
 - (d) Land in the community has been declared a health hazard or has a history of failing septic systems or wells.

CONCLUSION: Burlington is a rural unincorporated community with a population less than 2,500. The community is served by the Burlington Water District. The area has not been officially designated as a health hazard. Therefore, none of the conditions cited in (a) through (d) are met and the Burlington Community Plan is note required to include a sewer and water community public facility plan.

660-022-0060

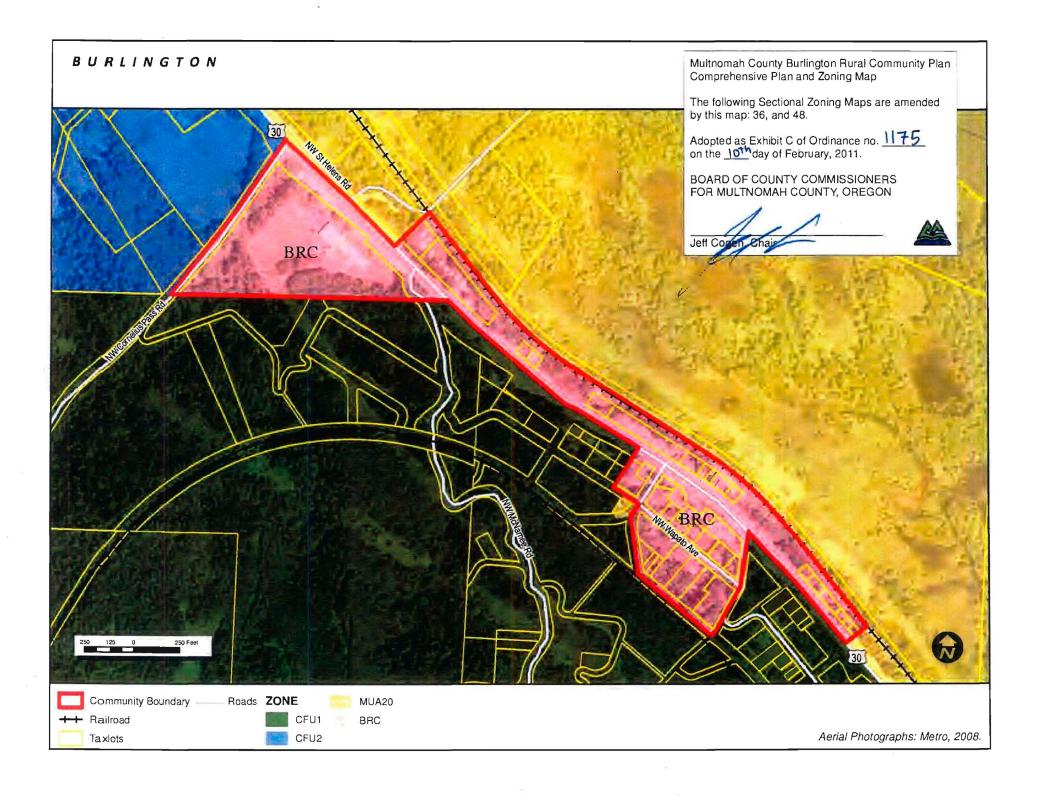
Coordination and Citizen Involvement

ORS 660-022-0060 requires that counties shall ensure that residents of unincorporated communities have adequate opportunities to participate in all phases of the planning process.

Finding: Multnomah County Land Use Planning staff formulated a process for preparing the Burlington Unincorporated Community Plan and completing the unincorporated community planning requirements for the State Rule. The process included public outreach that consisted of a series of three public meetings held nearby in Skyline and Linnton, web pages for each community that included information on the project and process as well as served as a resource to download electronic copies of the project documents, mailed property owner notification, emailed notifications to interested parties list, and distribution of a community survey to gather community input. Public hearings will be held before the County's Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners. Public notice and other procedures associated with these hearings comply with the applicable requirements listed above.

This project has involved coordination with the Burlington Water District, Portland Bureau of Development Services, County Transportation Planning, Oregon Department of Transportation, and the local Fire District. In addition coordination with the Portland Bureau of Development Services has occurred. Portland Bureau of Development of Services conducts on-site sewage reviews for this area. Notices proposing to designate Burlington as an unincorporated community were mailed to these agencies prior to the first adoption hearing.

CONCLUSION: The Burlington Community planning process satisfies the applicable requirements of OAR 660-022-0060.



Springdale Unincorporated Community Plan













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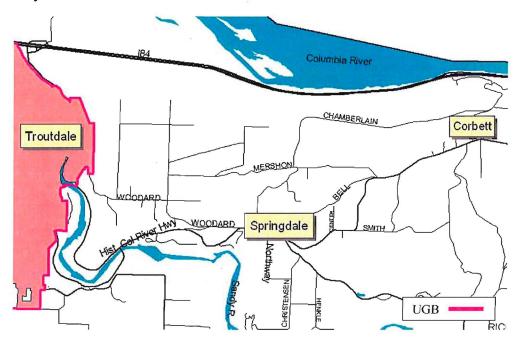
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Appendix 8. Findings

I. Background

a. Location and Community Description

Springdale is small rural community located in east Multnomah County about 1000 feet northeast of the Sandy River Canyon. Springdale is approximately three miles southeast from the city of Troutdale, along the Historic Columbia River Highway. The community is also located approximately 2 miles southwest of the community of Corbett. Springdale is comprised primarily of residential uses, and commercial uses with some community service uses that include a church, a fire station and government buildings. The commercial uses include offices for businesses, a barbershop, a tavern, and a market with a deli. The community service uses includes the Fire District #14 fire station and county owned property occupied by Multnomah County Road Services. There is no sewer service for the area with properties served by individual on-site septic systems. Water service is provided by the Corbett Water District.



b. Planning for Unincorporated Communities

In December of 1994, the State of Oregon's Land Conservation Development Commission (LCDC) adopted Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 660, Division 22, or the Unincorporated Communities Rule ("the Rule"). The Rule provides a framework for counties to use in identifying and designating unincorporated communities outside established Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB), and establishes planning rules for unincorporated communities pertaining to development standards, allowed land uses and public facilities.

New state rules affecting the Rural Center have been implemented since the County's last plan was prepared. Due to the characteristics of the Springdale Rural Center area, county staff has determined that it should be designated as a "Rural Community". As defined by the state rule a Rural Community is one that consists of primarily of permanent residential dwellings, with at least two

other land uses present, such as commercial, industrial or public uses. Specific provisions for a Rural Community require that the County adopt rural community zoning designations for the uses within the area. The type and extent of specific uses permitted are subject to provisions outlined in the Rule.

Springdale was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. The established Rural Center zoning district applied to approximately 73 acres for the Springdale Community. This zoning district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc.

The state Unincorporated Communities Rule (OAR 660-022) requires counties to adopt land use and zoning measures specific to unincorporated communities in order to ensure that cumulative development in the communities will not:

- Result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations, or
- Exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

The Unincorporated Communities Rule limits the types of land that can be included in an officially designated Unincorporated Community. Lands identified as "exception areas" (i.e., rural lands that are zoned for commercial, industrial or residential use, not farm or forest use) can be included if they have historically been considered part of the community. The land included must represent a "contiguous concentration" of commercial, industrial, public use, or residential land. Residential land to be included must be of a greater density than residential exception lands that are outside of identified Unincorporated Communities. Further, the designated community must have been identified in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as a "rural community," "service center," "rural center," "resort community," or similar term before the adoption of the Rule (October 28, 1994), or the community is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development's January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities."

Land zoned for farm or forest use may only be included in the Unincorporated Community if adjacent to exception lands included in the community boundary and was occupied on October 28, 1994 (the date of the Unincorporated Community Rule) by one or more of the following public uses: church, cemetery, school, park, playground, community center, fire station, museum, golf course, or utility facility.

The Springdale Unincorporated Community is consistent with these requirements. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. Additionally, the proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) and Commercial Forest Use-4 (CFU-4) or other exception lands such as Multiple Use Agriculture-20 (MUA-20) low density residential land.

c. Plan Process

Multnomah County Land Use Planning formulated a process for preparing the Springdale Unincorporated Community Plan and completing the unincorporated community planning requirements of the State Rule. The process included public outreach with a series of three public meetings held in the community, and distribution of a community survey to gather community input. The results of these meetings and community input are provided in the Appendices of this plan.

As part of the planning project, the following tasks were undertaken:

- Identified the community boundary recognizing the extent of the established Rural Center zoning boundary
- Inventoried and analyzed data and information about the community related to the existing land uses, available public services, parcel sizes, and current plan policies and zoning regulations
- Reviewed the characteristics of the community and existing zoning regulations for consistency with the State Rule

A series of three public meetings were held in the community. An introductory meeting was held on April 20th, 2010 where approximately 45 citizens attended. During this introductory meeting, staff introduced the project, explained the goals of the project, went over the state rule, and covered the process. In addition, a community survey was distributed asking the community what they liked about their community, what issues were important to the community, and what suggestions they have for improving their community. During the meeting staff also led a large group discussion with the attendees gathering community input on the same three questions asked on the survey.

The second community meeting was held on June 22, 2010. During this meeting staff distributed drafts of the Community Plan and Policies, and proposed Zoning changes. These three documents were handed out and discussed during the meeting which had approximately 15 members of the public in attendance. Electronic copies of the documents were also made available for download on the project website. Comments were encouraged and collected, and were due by July 9th, 2010. In addition, staff distributed a Memo addressing the community comments received and raised during the first meeting. This memo address questions and comments received regarding water service, transportation the use of the Springdale Community School Building, and off-street parking.

The third community meeting is scheduled for September 7, 2010. Staff will bring the revised proposed drafts of the Community Plan, Policies and Zoning. Multnomah County Land Use Planning has been working on putting together land use and zoning plans for the Springdale community after the second community meeting in June. We've considered over the input received during the community meetings held on April 20th and June 22nd, in addition to the input received from the community surveys. Staff has taken this information and has combined this with the information gathered by staff for the community inventory with the goal being to better understand your community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines.

II. Land Use Planning

a. Land Use

In order to determine the appropriate designation for the Springdale area consistent with the Rule, county staff conducted a parcel-by-parcel inventory of the area. The inventory included an analysis

of County Assessment data, site visits, and inspection of aerial photographs. In addition, staff conducted an inventory and observation of area businesses. The findings from this inventory are illustrated in Maps 1, 2 and 6, which appears at the end of this report. Information on land uses are also provided in Table 1 below, which illustrates the types and acreage of land inventoried.

Springdale is comprised of 81 parcels. Existing uses include 57 residences, 6 commercial uses, and 3 public uses. There are 15 vacant parcels that are either in agricultural use, parking areas, back yards of residences or just simply public uses that include the Fire District #14 fire station, county owned property occupied by Multnomah County Road Services, and the currently closed Springdale Elementary School.

Springdale

Table 1

*		LANDUSE DESIGNATION					
Range of Parcel Sizes (Acres)	Data	COMMERCIAL	PUBLIC	SFR (Single Family Residence)	VACANT	Grand Total	
0-1.99	Total Acres	2.2 ac	2.07 ac	41.44 ac	3.23 ac	48.94ac	
	Number of Parcels	8	2	55	11	76	
2-3.99	Total Acres	0	2.12 ac	4.52 ac	3.15 ac	9.79 ac	
	Number of Parcels	0	1	2	1	4	
4-15	Total Acres	0	0	. 0	5.02 ac	5.02 ac	
	Number of Parcels	0	0	0	1	1	
Total Acres		2.2 ac	4.19 ac	45.96 ac	11.4 ac	63.75 ac	
Number of Parcels		8	3	57	13	81	

^{*}Doesn't include acreage in right-of-way Updated 5/10/10

Land Use

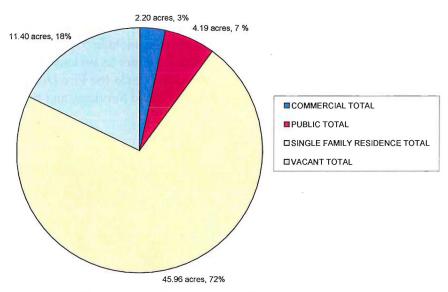
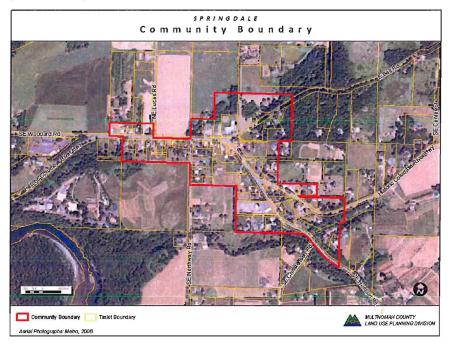


Chart 1: Land Use Acres and Percentages

None of the parcels within the community boundary are in a farm or forest tax deferral program. A total of 73.3 acres is located within the identified community boundary, 63.75 acres of which are the total number of acres for just the parcels, minus the right-of-way. A vast majority of the parcels are less than 2 acres. Four parcels range in size between 2-3.99 acres, with one vacant parcel being 3.15 acres. The largest vacant parcel is 5.02 acres.



b. Zoning and Development Requirements

Residential Uses

The Unincorporated Communities Rule identifies that county plans and regulations may permit any residential use and density as long as the density of residential development is greater than that of surrounding rural areas, and as long as it will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil for waste disposal and of existing water supply resources.

Residential uses are permitted outright in the current Rural Center (RC) zoning designation for the area. Under the zoning regulations the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre for lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community." Dimensional requirements consist of front, side, and rear setback requirements. Listed Conditional Uses include more intensive commercial and industrial uses require demonstration of adequate parcel size for approval.

Commercial Uses

The Unincorporated Communities Rule sets restrictions on the size and type of commercial uses that counties may allow in unincorporated communities. Specifically, the rule allows new commercial uses that are:

- Authorized under Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands) or 4 (Forest Lands);
- Considered "small-scale" and "low-impact;" or
- Intended to serve the community and surrounding rural area or the travel needs of people passing through the area.

In rural unincorporated communities, a commercial use is considered "small-scale, low-impact" if it takes place "in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space." Additionally, hotels and motels of up to 35 units may be authorized in any unincorporated community that is at least 10 miles from any urban growth boundary bordering Interstate Highway 5 and is served by a community sewer system. In this instance, the Springdale Community doesn't fit this criterion and therefore the zoning regulation will need to be revised to not allow development of hotels and motels. Currently, the only commercial uses that are permitted outright in the Rural Center zone are farming and forestry uses and home occupations. Other uses are permitted only as a Review Use or Conditional Use. Listed Review Uses are limited to wholesale and retail sales of products raised or grown in the area, with the location and building standards subject to review and permits. Conditional Uses in the Rural Center zone include local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, restaurants, and gas stations.

Industrial Uses

Per the State guidelines for Rural Communities, permitted industrial uses include:

- Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4 (farm or forest related);
- Expansion of a use legally existing on the date of this rule (December 5, 1994);
- Small-scale, low-impact uses;

- Uses that require proximity to rural resource, as defined in OAR 660-004-0022(3)(a), such as geothermal wells, mineral or aggregate deposits, water reservoirs and natural features; or
- New uses that will not exceed the capacity of water and sewer service available to the site on the effective date of this rule, or, if such services are not available to the site, the capacity of the site itself to provide water and absorb sewage.

Uses that are more intensive than those identified above may be allowed provided an analysis set forth in the comprehensive plan demonstrates, and land use regulations ensure:

- 1. That such uses are necessary to provide employment that does not exceed the total projected work force within the community and the surrounding rural area;
- 2. That such uses would not rely upon a work force employed by uses within urban growth boundaries; and
- 3. That the determination of the work force of the community and surrounding rural area considers the total industrial and commercial employment in the community and is coordinated with employment projections for nearby urban growth boundaries.

Current county zoning permits light industrial activities as a Conditional Use. These uses should require no more than 20 daily employees and include uses such as wholesale distribution of bakery goods, photo processing, building maintenance, and automobile repair work. Uses may be expanded up to 40 daily employees when it is found that:

- 1. The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business;
- 2. The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
- 3. The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - No. 30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - No. 37 Utilities; and
 - No. 38 Facilities
- 4. The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of County Code.

c. Density Analysis

Under the identified zoning regulations of Multnomah County Code 35.3355 for the Rural Center Zone the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre for lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community."

As an "acknowledged unincorporated community," there are two identified scenarios for possible minor density increases based on information provided in the table below. This assumes that the currently developed lots will remain developed under the current use and will not be further developed. Development of additional lots may be contingent on being able to meet county code requirements, including on-site septic requirements.

Springdale Density Analysis

Table 2

	e *	LANDUSE DESIGNATION		
Range of Parcel Sizes (Acres)	Data	VACANT	Grand Total	
2-3.99	Total Acres	3.15 ac	9.79 ac	
,	Number of Parcels	1	. 4	
4-15	Total Acres	5.02 ac	5.02 ac	
	Number of Parcels	1	1	
Total Acres		8.17 ac	14.81 ac	
Number of Parcels		2 lots	5 lots	

^{*}Doesn't include acreage in right-of-way

Scenario 1- Vacant lots

Two vacant parcels that could possibly be further divided to one acre lots have been identified totaling 8.17 acres. Under this scenario the 8.17 acres could potentially be further divided into one acre lots for a potential of 8 additional lots.

Scenario 2- Total acres of parcels greater than 2 acres in size

In looking at the total number of acres of parcels that are greater than 2 acres in size and lots that could be further divided to one acre lots, a potential of 5 lots totaling 14.81 acres could be divided for a potential of 14 additional lots.

III. Public Facilities

OAR 660-022-0050 requires that unincorporated community plans assess the capacity of the local public facility infrastructure (i.e., sewer system or septic conditions, water, and transportation systems), and determine if they will be adequate to serve future growth anticipated or planned in the unincorporated community. If the public facilities are found to be inadequate to serve future growth, then the unincorporated plan must identify the improvements needed to accommodate the growth and establish a procedure to limit growth in the community until the necessary public facility improvements have been made.

a. On-Site Sewage Disposal Conditions

The Springdale area is not served by a community sewer district or system. All wastewater treatment in the area is accomplished through on-site septic systems. The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires counties to adopt public facilities plans for unincorporated communities with a population over 2,500. The current population of the area is significantly smaller than this; therefore this rule provision does not apply.

The Rule further requires that sewer and water community public facility plans are required in any of the following circumstances:

Updated 6/2/10

- Existing sewer or water facilities are insufficient for current needs, or are projected to become insufficient due to physical conditions, financial circumstances or changing state or federal standards; or
- The plan for the unincorporated community provides for an amount, type or density of additional growth or infill that cannot be adequately served with individual water or sanitary systems or by existing community facilities and services; or
- The community relies on groundwater and is within a groundwater limited or groundwater critical area as identified by the Oregon Department of Water Resources; or
- Land in the community has been declared a health hazard or has a history of failing septic systems or wells.

The land use and density analysis conducted by staff finds that a minimal number of lots could potentially be developed under the zoning standard of a one acre minimum lot size. All new parcels would have to be served with on-site septic review to meet Department of Environmental Quality standards and stormwater control systems designed by an Oregon Registered Engineer to meet no increase of off property flow for up to a 10 year -24 hour rain event. Two main factors will influence the growth potential of the area, one being the desire to develop the parcels, and the other being the ability to support an on-site septic system and control stormwater on-site. In considering these factors, the potential for additional growth may be limited.

In taking a look at these factors, staff determined that a public facility plan is not needed for the Springdale Community. The size and location would require a costly system to serve a small number of lots in the area. Review of the area's carrying capacity is already being reviewed by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to deny or approve building permits based on percolation tests and site inspections. County requirements currently address stormwater management, and the area is served by the Corbett Water District.

b. Water System

The Springdale area is served by the Corbett Water District. Service is available with water service lines located along the Historic Columbia River Highway, and down Northway and Lucas Roads. Staff discussions with the water district indicates that the district has the ability to service the minor amount of possible growth that could be result within the Springdale Community and it service area.

c. Transportation System

The Rule requires that county plans and land use regulations shall allow only those uses which are consistent with the identified function, capacity and level of service of transportation facilities serving the community, pursuant to OAR 660-012-0060(1)(a) through (c), requiring that where an amendment to a functional plan, an acknowledged comprehensive plan, or a land use regulation would significantly affect an existing or planned transportation facility, the local government shall put in place measures as provided consistent with OAR 660-012-0060(2) to assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the identified function, capacity, and performance standards (e.g. level of service, volume to capacity ratio, etc.) of the facility. As identified in the State Guidelines a plan or land use regulation amendment significantly affects a transportation facility if it would:

- (a) Change the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility (exclusive of correction of map errors in an adopted plan);
- (b) Change standards implementing a functional classification system; or
- (c) As measured at the end of the planning period identified in the adopted transportation system plan:
 - (A) Allow land uses or levels of development that would result in types or levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility;
 - (B) Reduce the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan; or
 - (C) Worsen the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility that is otherwise projected to perform below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan.

According to county policies and zoning regulations in place, results from the community inventory and analysis, and staff discussions with the Oregon Department of Transportation, it is found that the Rural Community Plan for the Springdale Community will not affect the existing or planned transportation facilities. According to ODOT staff and county transportation plan road classifications roads in the area are adequate to accommodate existing and future traffic levels. Bell, Northway and Lucas Roads are classified as Rural Local Roads and are addressed in the county policies. The Historic Columbia River Highway is addressed as part of the Historic Columbia River Highway Master Plan administered by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Improvements to existing local streets and/or construction of new internal local streets to support specific developments could be required as part of a future subdivision approval process and would be addressed on a site-specific basis.

IV. Appendices

Appendix 1: Zoning Code

SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER - SRC

35.3300- Purpose

The purposes of the Springdale Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with small-scale low impact commercial and industrial uses that primarily serve the population of the immediate surrounding rural area and tourists traveling through the area.

The purposes of the Rural Center District are to provide standards and review procedures which will encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses which satisfy area and regional needs; to provide for local employment through light industrial uses consistent with rural character and to manage the location and extent of public service centers and limit the extension of public services.

Section 1. MCC 35.3305 is amended as follows:

35.3305 Area Affected

MCC 35.3300 through 35.3385 shall apply to those lands designated SRC on the Multnomah County Zoning Map.

Section 2. MCC 35.3320 is amended as follows:

35.3320 Allowed Uses

- (A) Farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203(2)(a), for the following purposes only:
 - (1) Raising and harvesting of crops;
 - (2) Raising of livestock and honeybees; or
 - (3) Any other agricultural or horticultural purpose or animal husbandry purpose or combination thereof, except as provided in MCC 35.3330. This subsection does not permit the raising of fowl or fur-bearing animals for sale, the keeping of swine, or a feed lot.
- (B) The propagation or harvesting of forest products.
- (C) Residential use consisting of a single family dwelling constructed on a Lot of Record or a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:-
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.

- (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.
- (3) The dwellig shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.
- (D) Public and private conservation areas and structures for the protection of water, soil, open space, forest and wildlife resources.

Section 3. MCC 35.3325 is amended as follows:

35.3325 Review Uses

- (A) Residential use, consisting of a single family dwelling constructed off-site, including a mobile or modular home placed on a Lot of Record, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) Construction shall comply with the standards of the Building Code or as prescribed in ORS 446.002 through 446.200, relating to mobile homes.
 - (2) The dwelling shall be attached to a foundation for which a building permit has been obtained.
 - (3) The dwelling shall have a minimum floor area of 600 square feet.
- (BA) Temporary uses when approved pursuant to MCC 35.0510 and 35.0515.
- (<u>CB</u>) Wholesale or retails sales, limited to those products raised or grown on the premises, subject to the following condition:

The location and design of any building, stand, or sign in conjunction with wholesale or retail sales shall be subject to approval of the Planning Director on a finding that the location and design are compatible with the character of the area; provided that the decision of the Planning Director may be appealed to the approval authority pursuant to MCC 35.0785 and 35.0790.

- (DC) Off-street parking and loading;
- (ED) Property Line Adjustment pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.3360.
- (FE) Placement of Structures necessary for continued public safety, or the protection of essential public services or protection of private or public existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements damaged during an emergency/disaster event. This includes replacement of temporary structures erected during such events with permanent structures performing an identical or related function. Land use proposals for such structures shall be submitted within 12 months following an emergency/disaster event. Applicants are responsible for all other applicable local, state and federal permitting requirements.
- (GF) Lots of Exception pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.3360.
- (HG) Wireless communication facilities that employ concealment technology or co-location as described in MCC 35.6177(B) pursuant to the applicable approval criteria of MCC 35.6175 through 35.6188.

- (4H) Consolidation of Parcels and Lots pursuant to MCC 35.7794 and Replatting of Partition and Subdivision Plats pursuant to MCC 35.7797.
- (<u>JI</u>) Structures or uses customarily accessory or incidental to any use permitted or approved in this district, which do not meet the "accessory structures" standard in MCC 35.3320 Allowed Uses.

Section 4. MCC 35.3330 is amended as follows:

35.3330 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted when found by the approval authority to satisfy the applicable ordinance standards. Commercial and industrial uses shall be limited to small-scale low impact as defined in MCC 35.0005.

- (A) Community Service Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.6000 through 35.6230.
- (B) The following <u>small-scale low impact</u> Conditional Uses pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.6300 through 35.6660:
 - (1) Rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses including;
 - (a) Automobile Repair,
 - (b) Restaurant,
 - (c) Tavern
 - (d) Professional Office.
 - (e) Garden supply store,
 - (f) Hardware store,
 - (g) Retail bakery,
 - (h) Service station,
 - (i) Beauty and hair salon,
 - (i) Electronic media rental (i.e. DVD, electronic games),
 - (2) The following industrial uses conducted within an enclosed building that entails the manufacturing and processing of:
 - (a) Apparel and other finished products made from fabric;
 - (b) Millwork, veneer, plywood, and structural wood members;
 - (c) Wood containers;

- (d) Wood products, not elsewhere classified;
- (e) Furniture and fixtures;
- (f) Stone, clay, glass products except: cement, ready-mix concrete, and minerals and earths ground or otherwise treated;
- (g) Fabricated metal products;
- (h) Household appliances;
- (i) Electric lighting and wiring equipment;
- (j) Communications equipment;
- (k) Electronic components and accessories;
- (1) Motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- (m) Laboratory apparatus and analytical, optical, measuring, and controlling instruments;
- (n) Food and kindred products.
- (3) Commercial or industrial uses allowable in the EFU or CFU district, and agricultural support services. These uses shall not be subject to the small-scale low impact requirement that defines the commercial or industrial uses of this section.
- (1) Limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops, and similar uses;
- (2) Tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses;
- (3) The following Light Manufacturing Uses conducted within an enclosed building which require the daily employment of twenty or fewer persons;
 - (a) The manufacture, compounding, processing, packaging, treatment, storage or wholesale distribution of such products as bakery goods, fruits, vegetables, sea foods, dairy products, candy, confections, beverages including brewing and bottling, miscellaneous food products, ice and cold storage plant, drugs, pharmaceuticals, perfumes, toilet soaps, toiletries, barber and beauty supplies, and similar items, but not sauerkraut, vinegar or pickles manufacture;
 - (b) The manufacture, compounding, assembling, treatment, storage or wholesale distribution of articles or merchandise from previously prepared materials such as bone, cellophane, canvas, cloth, cork, feathers, felt, fur, glass, hair, foam, lacquer, leather (but not tanning), paper or paperboard, plastics, precious or semi-precious metals or stones, shell, textiles, tobacco, wood (except as provided in the GM and HM districts), yarns and paints;
 - (c) The manufacture, assembly, packaging, repair, storage or wholesale distribution of articles such as electrical appliances, lighting and communication equipment, electronic, radio or television equipment, parts

or accessories, professional, scientific, optical, photographic or controlling instruments, amusement devices, small parts assembly, jewelry, musical instruments, toys, sporting goods, novelties, rubber or metal stamps;

- (d) The manufacture, finishing, refinishing, repair, storage or wholesale distribution of furniture, office or store fixtures, small boats, upholstery, cabinets, office, computing or accounting machines, electric and neon signs, billboards and other signs;
- (e) Business, professional, executive, administrative, wholesale, contractor or similar office, clinic, service or studio, trade, business or commercial school, research, experimental or testing laboratory;
- (f) Printing, publishing, bookbinding, graphic or photographic reproduction, blueprinting, or photoprocessing;
- (g) Building, building maintenance, plumbing, electrical, heating, roofing, glass, landscaping, painting or similar contractor's office, 'shop, warehouse, equipment sales or maintenance;
- (h) Retail or wholesale lumber, building materials, garden supplies sales and tools, or small equipment sales, rental, repair or servicing;
- (i) Laundry for carpets, uniforms, linens, rags, rugs and similar items, dyeing plant, dry cleaning not using explosive or inflammable materials;
- (j) Automobile, light truck, motorcycle and recreational vehicle repair or maintenance, body and fender work, painting, parts and glass replacement, upholstery, engine, radiator or battery rebuilding, tire recapping, commercial, industrial or fleet vehicle parking and auto detailing;
- (k) Metal or sheet metal shop, ornamental iron works, welding, blacksmithing, electroplating, tool and hardware manufacture, machine shop not using a drop hammer or large capacity punch press;
- (l) Warehouse, furniture and household goods storage, moving equipment rental, distribution plant, parcel delivery, wholesaling of durable and non-durable goods, light and heavy equipment sales, rental or repair, fuel and ice distribution;
- (m) Manufacture of non-structural clay products, ornamental clay, concrete, plaster or plastics casting, stone and purchased glass products cutting, polishing or installation; and
- (n) Collection, recycling, sorting, baling or processing of previously used materials such as rags, paper, metals, glass or plastics;
- (4) Commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity.
- (C) Planned Development pursuant to the provisions of MCC 35.4300 through 35.4360. If the property is outside of an "acknowledged unincorporated community", then the applicable current "planned unit developments" standards within the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 004 shall also be satisfied.
- (<u>PC</u>) Existing <u>legally established small-scale low impact light-industrial uses permitted by MCC 35.3330 (B) (3) may be expanded up to a daily total of 40 employees, based on findings that:</u>

- (1) The proposed expansion is a result of normal growth of the existing use and not required as a result of diversification of the business;
- (2) The use provides a public benefit to the rural center by employing primarily persons who reside within the rural center or surrounding rural area, and this same employment pattern will continue with the proposed expansion;
- (3) The proposed expansion satisfies the applicable elements of Comprehensive Framework Plan Policies:
 - (a) No. 20 Arrangement of Land Uses;
 - (b) No.30 Industrial Location (Isolated Light Industrial);
 - (c) No. 36 Transportation System Development Requirements;
 - (d) No. 37 Utilities; and
 - (e) No. 38 Facilities.
- (4) The proposed expansion satisfies the Design Review provisions of MCC 35.7000 through 35.7070.
- (ED) Type B home occupation as provided for in MCC 35.6650.
- (F) Large Fills as provided for in MCC 35.6700. through 35.6720.

Section 5. MCC 35.3355 is amended as follows:

35.3355 Dimensional Requirements

- (A) Except as provided in MCC 35.3360, 35.3370, 35.3375 and 35.4300 through 35.4360, the minimum lot size for new parcels or lots shall be one acre. for those RC zoned lands inside the boundary of an "acknowledged unincorporated community". For RC zoned properties outside an "acknowledged unincorporated community" the minimum lot size is two acres except for those properties within one mile of the Urban Growth Boundary and then the minimum lot size shall be as currently required in the Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 660, Division 004 (20 acre minimum as of October 4, 2000).
- (B) That portion of a street which would accrue to an adjacent lot if the street were vacated shall be included in calculating the area of such lot.
- (C) Minimum Yard Dimensions Feet

Front	t Side Street Side		Rear	
30	10	30	30	

Maximum Structure Height – 35 feet

Minimum Front Lot Line Length - 50 feet.

- (D) The minimum yard requirement shall be increased where the yard abuts a street having insufficient right-of-way width to serve the area. The county Road Official shall determine the necessary right-of-way widths based upon the county "Design and Construction Manual" and the Planning Director shall determine any additional yard requirements in consultation with the Road Official.
- (E) Structures such as barns, silos, windmills, antennae, chimneys, or similar structures may exceed the height requirement if located at least 30 feet from any property line.
- (F) On-site sewage disposal, storm water/drainage control, water systems unless these services are provided by public or community source, required parking, and yard areas shall be provided on the contiguous ownership.
 - (1) Sewage and stormwater disposal systems for existing development may be off-site in easement areas reserved for that purpose.
 - (2) Stormwater/drainage control systems are required for new impervious surfaces that are greater than 400 square feet in area. The system shall be adequate to ensure that the rate of runoff from the lot for the 10 year 24-hour storm event is no greater than that before the development.
- (G) Grading and erosion control measures sufficient to ensure that visible or measurable erosion does not leave the site shall be maintained during development. A grading and erosion control permit shall be obtained for development that is subject to MCC Chapter 29.
- (H) New, replacement, or expansion of existing dwellings shall minimize impacts to existing farm uses on adjacent land (contiguous or across the street) by:
 - (1) Recording a covenant that implements the provisions of the Oregon Right to Farm Law in ORS 30.936 where the farm use is on land in the EFU zone; or
 - (2) Where the farm use does not occur on land in the EFU zone, the owner shall record a covenant that states he recognizes and accepts that farm activities including tilling, spraying, harvesting, and farm management activities during irregular times, occur on adjacent property and in the general area.
- (I) New, replacement or expansion of existing industrial use buildings shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts by limiting the footprint of the building or buildings to 7,500 square feet of the maximum 15,000 square feet.

Section 6. MCC 35.3380 is amended as follows:

35.3380 Off-Street Parking and Loading

Off-street parking and loading shall be provided as required by MCC 35.4100 through 35.4220 except as identified below for Review Uses and Conditional Uses.

New, replacement or expansion of existing commercial, industrial, or community service developments shall minimize stormwater drainage impacts for off-street parking by:

(A) Surfacing

(1a) All areas used for parking, loading or maneuvering of vehicles shall either be hard surfaced with two inches of blacktop on a four inch crushed rock base or six inches of portland cement or other material providing a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds or shall be surfaced with a gravel "mix," wherein the fine particles are removed at the production yard, that which provides a durable and dustless surface capable of carrying a wheel load of 4,000 pounds.

(2b) Approaches to public rights-of-way shall be paved for a minimum distance of 21' from the fog line, or for a greater distance when required by the County Engineer.

(B) A stormwater drainage system, shall be installed for parking lots, that is designed and certified by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer to ensure that the rate of runoff at the property line for the 10 year 24 hour storm event is no greater than that which existed prior to development.

(C) Off-street parking for new, replacement or expansion of existing commercial or industrial developments shall provide a minimum of 10 foot landscaped front yard setback. All other minimum yard dimensions for parking shall be as required in the Off-Street Parking and Loading Code Section.

Appendix 2: Policies

EAST OF SANDY RIVER RURAL AREA PLAN - SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER

* * * * *

SPRINGDALE RURAL CENTER

The Rural Center zoning district applies to approximately 73 acres in the Springdale Community, along the Historic Columbia River Highway. This district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc. The Springdale rural center currently has 55 existing residences with 12 vacant and developable parcels. Springdale is comprised of 81 parcels. Existing uses include 57 residences, 6 commercial uses, and 3 public uses. There are 15 vacant parcels that are either in agricultural use, parking areas, back yards of residences or just simply public uses that include the Fire District #14 fire station, county owned property occupied by Multnomah County Road Services, and the currently closed Springdale Elementary School. The rural center also contains several commercial uses and other community serving uses, including two churches, a fire station, a County road shop, and until 1995 the Springdale Elementary School (now closed).

The <u>Springdale</u> Rural Center zoning district permits residences and under a hearing's officer's decision may permit 1) limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops and similar uses, 2) tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses, 3) light manufacturing uses that employ fewer than 20 people, 4) 3) commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity, and 5) 4)community service uses such as schools and churches. All new lots must be at least one acre in size.

Multnomah County <u>originally</u> analyzed the Springdale Community in the 1981 Rural Centers Study, which was <u>not</u> adopted <u>as an ordinance</u> by the Board of Commissioners. That study did not identify any significant problems in the provision of water, fire, or school service to the community, nor any specific problems with on-site sewage disposal systems. Local service providers indicate that there are still no problems with service provisions. The study noted that about 40% of the land area of the Springdale rural center was vacant, either in agricultural use, or as back lots of residences. The study noted that Springdale was at a relative disadvantage to Corbett as a site for rural community-serving and commercial uses because of Corbett's larger size, more central location, and flatter topography. Since then, Springdale has not experienced significant new non-residential development. Problems identified in 1981 included a lack of off-street parking for commercial and community-serving uses, and the fact that if a commercial building is vacant for more than one year the new tenant must obtain a new conditional use permit from the County before establishing a business.

Based upon the amount of vacant land and the lack of new development within the past 15 years, the current size of the Springdale Rural Center is adequate and no expansion should be studied unless new development within the existing Rural Center boundaries justifies an analysis. Disposition and re-use of the Springdale School site will be a key issue in Springdale in the near future.

It should be noted that Corbett was originally a rural center designated by the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan, but is now part of the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area, where it is also designated as a rural center. Planning for the Corbett Rural Center occurs within the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan review process. It contains a greater variety of land-uses than the Springdale Rural Center.

Planning for the Corbett Rural Center will occur within the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan review process.

Rural Center Policies

13. Encourage commercial and civic uses that serve local needs within the Springdale rural center.

STRATEGY: Multnomah County shall implement this policy through the review process for conditional commercial and civic uses within Springdale.

14. Study reuse of the closed Springdale Elementary School as a possible multi-purpose community and cultural center.

STRATEGY: Multnomah County shall consider the results of a re-use study during the review any conditional use permit proposing re-use of the Springdale Elementary School site.

15. Consider additional community and economic development planning for the Corbett Rural Center as part of a review of the National Scenic Area by Multnomah County.

STRATEGY: Subsequent to the completion of this plan, Multnomah County shall include a review of land use issues regarding farm lands in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area as part of the Division of Transportation and Land Use Planning work program.

15. Implement a Plan for the Springdale Community that considers the input received from the community indicating the community's satisfaction with the existing community the way it is. Key elements of the community input are to maintain the rural character of the community, and to ensure that new businesses support the needs of residents and tourism.

Strategies

The County should adopt plan policies and ordinances that meet the state Unincorporated Community Rule codified as Oregon Administrative Rule OAR 660-022-0000 through 0070.

- Springdale should be designated and planned as a Rural Community (RC) because it is composed primarily of permanent residential uses with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
- Revise the RC zoning ordinance to reflect the needs of the Springdale community consistent with the Division 22 OAR for Unincorporated Communities.

Ensure that new or expanding uses minimize impacts to Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoned land that is adjacent to the RC zone by requiring "right to farm" measures to be implemented. These measures can be in the form of maintaining a larger setback between the new development and the zone boundary and/or requiring recordation of a covenant that recognizes the rights of adjacent farm managers to farm their land.

Commercial and Industrial Development

16. New commercial and industrial uses within the Springdale Rural Community will be small-scale and low impact in nature as defined by the State Unincorporated Communities Rule. These uses will not adversely impact agriculture or forestry uses and will reinforce the rural nature of the Springdale Community.

Strategies

- Multnomah County will update county codes to implement the Unincorporated Communities Rule for small-scale, low impact commercial and industrial uses. Due to the proximity of the communities to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), the plan does not justify new uses that are larger than the small-scale, low impact limits in the State Rule.
 - Existing commercial uses may expand up to the small-scale, low impact limit of 4,000 square feet subject to approval criteria in the ordinance.
 - Expansion of existing industrial uses shall be subject to the small-scale, low impact limit of 15,000 square feet and to approval criteria in the ordinance.
- Multnomah County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts.
- The County will update its implementing regulations to ensure that new or expanded commercial and industrial development will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply and waste disposal services through the inclusion of development standards.
- The County will ensure that new and expanded commercial or industrial uses are subject to Design Review in order to ensure compatibility with the community character and vision.
- Multnomah County will develop zoning ordinance standards for lot coverage of commercial and industrial development that allow adequate development area while ensuring the rural character of these areas is retained.

Residential Development

17. New residential development within the Springdale Community will continue to reinforce the rural nature of the areas through the zoning code.

Strategies

- The County will update the zoning ordinance to implement the Unincorporated Communities Rule for residential development.
- Include provisions in the residential zone that allow for Type A home occupations outright, and Type B home occupations through a conditional use process and design review.
- The zoning code for new residential parcels in the Rural Center will be at least one acre in order to not increase residential density and to ensure that the carrying capacity of public services and the environment is not exceeded.

Design

18. Accommodate the changing conditions within the Springdale community while preserving their rural function and appearance

Strategies

• The County should allow flexibility of setback and parking requirements to accommodate irregular lots and existing developments to help preserve the rural character of the area.

Transportation

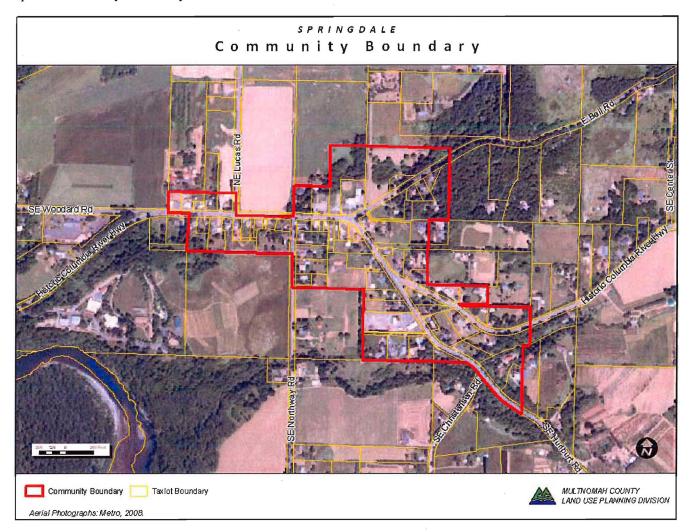
19. Enhance all modes of travel in a manner consistent with the rural character of the Springdale Community.

Strategies

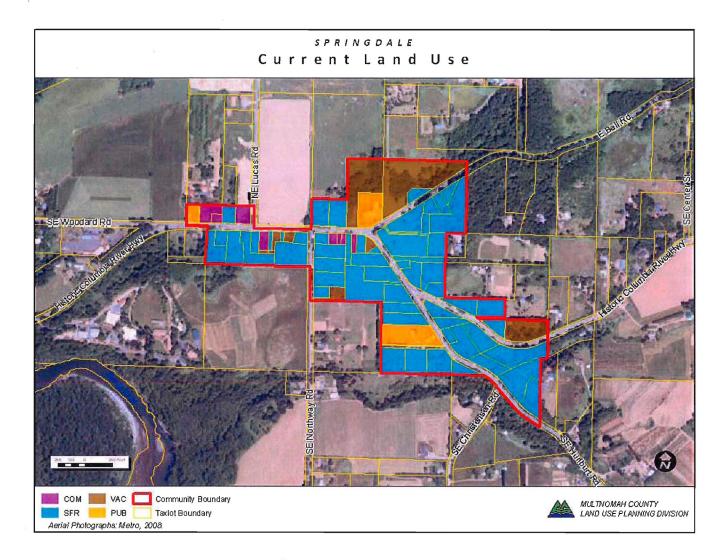
- Provide pedestrian and bicycle access to schools, transit and commercial activities within the Springdale Community consistent with the rural character of the area.
- Review the existing parking standards to ensure sufficient parking is provided to meet demand.

* * * * *

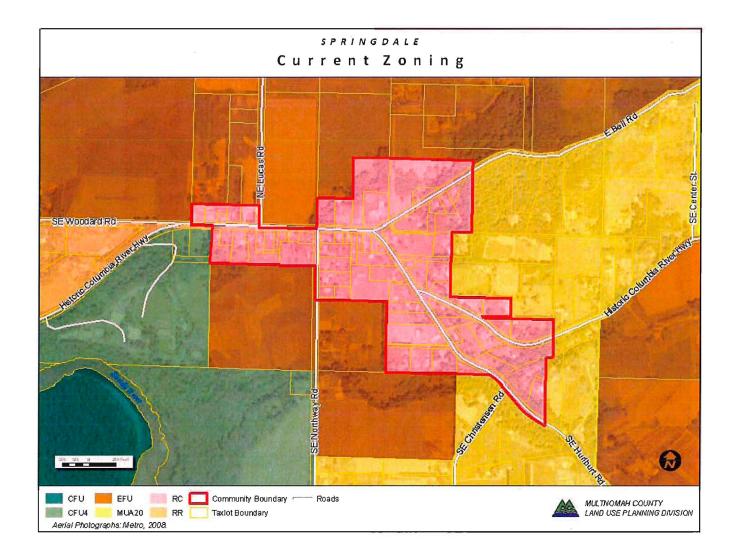
Appendix 3: MapsMap 1: Community Boundary



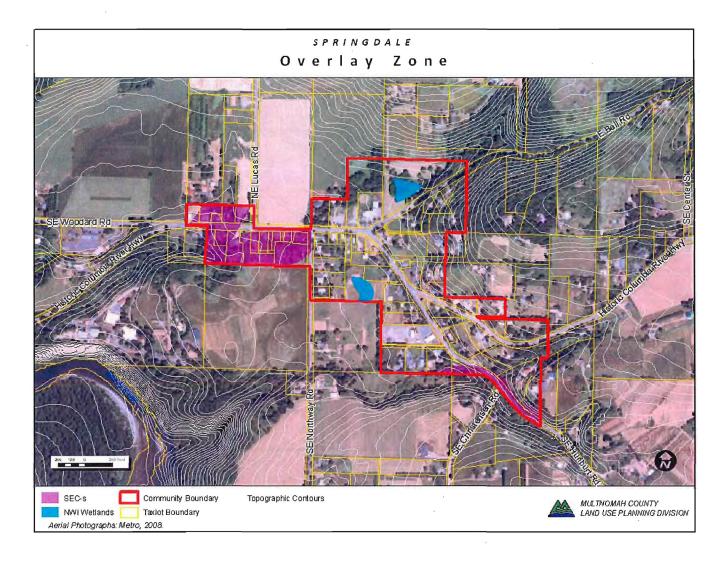
Map 2: Land Use



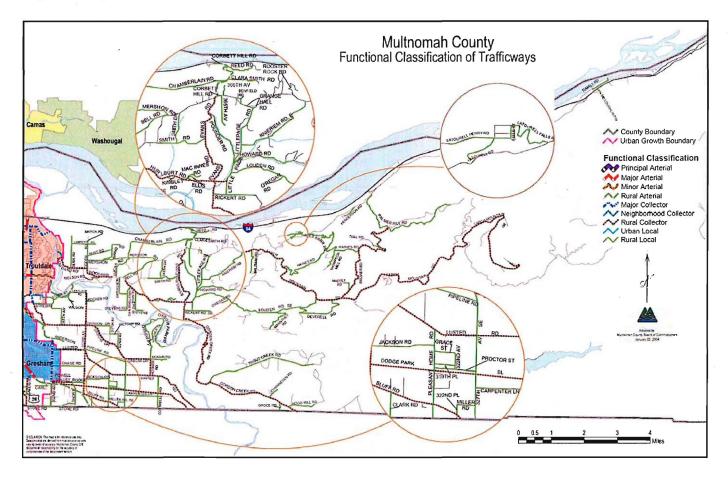
Map 3: Zoning



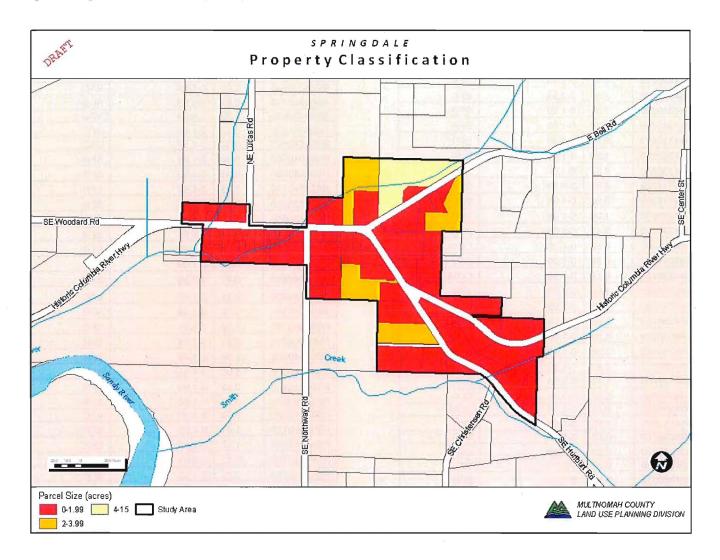
Map 4: Zoning Overlay



Map 5: Transportation



Map 6: Range of Parcel Sizes (Acres)



Appendix 4: Inventory/Data Table

RNO	ACRES	Parcel Size Class	LANDUSE
R944330220	5.02	4-15	VAC
R944320120	0.47	0-1.99	COM
R944330600	3.15	2-3.99	VAC
R944320070	0.42	0-1.99	SFR
R944330690	2.30	2-3.99	SFR
R944330290	0.33	0-1.99	SFR
R944330760	0.38	0-1.99	SFR
R944330470	0.46	0-1.99	SFR
R944330190	1.60	0-1.99	PUB
R944330460	0.38	0-1.99	SFR
R649711720	0.95	0-1.99	SFR
R649711700	0.94	0-1.99	SFR ·
R944330200	1.24	0-1.99	SFR
R944320140	0.47	0-1.99	PUB
R944320150	0.63	0-1.99	СОМ
R649791920	0.39	0-1.99	SFR
R944320130	0.18	0-1.99	COM
R649791900	1.00	0-1.99	SFR
R649791880	1.98	0-1.99	SFR
R994050190	1.08	0-1.99	SFR
R994050320	0.39	0-1.99	SFR
R994050440	0.38	0-1.99	SFR
R994050330	0.43	0-1.99	SFR
R994050400	1.13	0-1.99	SFR
R994050590	0.39	0-1.99	SFR
R994050230	0.35	0-1.99	COM
R994050500	0.15	0-1. <u>9</u> 9	SFR
R994050170	0.20	0-1.99	VAC
R994050470	0.07	0-1.99	SFR
R994050160	0.22	0-1.99	VAC
R994050030	0.30	0-1.99	SFR
R994040370	0.31	0-1.99	SFR
R994040550	0.18	0-1.99	COM
R994040090	0.52	0-1.99	SFR
R994040460	0.09	0-1.99	COM
R994040570	0.08	0-1.99	COM
R994040120	0.36	0-1.99	SFR
R994040110	0.22	0-1.99	COM
R994040100	0.33	0-1.99	SFR
R994040490	0.24	0-1.99	VAC

R994050670	1.53	0-1.99	SFR
	1		-
R994040380	0.91	0-1.99	SFR
R994041320 R994050640	0.12	0-1.99	SFR VAC
R994050640	0.01	0-1.99 0-1.99	VAC
R994050700	0.00	0-1.99	VAC
R994040130	0.90	0-1.99	SFR
R994050620	0.30	0-1.99	VAC
R994040930	0.87	0-1.99	SFR
R994040420	0.01	0-1.99	VAC
R994040580	0.19	0-1.99	SFR
R994040080	0.65	0-1.99	SFR
R994040770	1.08	0-1.99	SFR
R649730070	2.22	2-3.99	SFR
R649730050	0.90	0-1.99	SFR
R994040410	0.88	0-1.99	SFR
R994041030	0.48	0-1.99	SFR
R649730060	0.86	0-1.99	SFR
R994040400	0.37	0-1.99	SFR
R994040920	0.51	0-1.99	VAC
R994040350	0.75	0-1.99	SFR
R994040780	1.00	0-1.99	SFR
R994040390	0.67	0-1.99	SFR
R994040650	0.80	0-1.99	SFR
R994040680	1.00	0-1.99	SFR
R994040450	0.52	0-1.99	SFR
R994040620	0.53	0-1.99	SFR
R994040530	1.63	0-1.99	VAC
R994040740	1.01	0-1.99	SFR
R994040600	1.17	0-1.99	SFR
R994040750	2.12	2-3.99	PUB
R994040730	0.26	0-1.99	SFR
R994040630	1.96	0-1.99	ŚFR
R994041250	0.01	0-1.99	VAC
R994040720	1.21	0-1.99	SFR
R994041190	1.09	0-1.99	SFR
R994041240	1.17	0-1.99	SFR
R994040670	0.80	0-1.99	SFR
R994040640	0.52	0-1.99	SFR
R649812540	1.86	0-1.99	SFR
R649812530	1.07	0-1.99	SFR

SFR: Single Family Residence

VAC: Vacant COM: Commercial PUB: Public

Appendix 5: Public Involvement and Process

- Fliers
- Website



SPRINGDALE RURAL COMMUNITY PLANNING MEETING

Location: Corbett High School Cafeteria, Multi-Purpose Building 35800 Historic Columbia River Highway, Corbett, OR 97019 Date and Time: April 20, 2010 from 7:00 pm to 8:30 pm

Note: From 5:30-7:00 pm, a separate Open House is being held to share general information on the county land use, code compliance, and transportation programs. This event is not a part of the Springdale meeting.

Multnomah County Land Use Planning is beginning work on a zoning plan for Springdale. You're invited to come and share your views. Our goal is to better understand your Community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines. Come join us to learn about the process, review data and information about the area, and give us your feedback.

Springdale was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. State rules recognize that areas of residential and commercial land uses which are more intensive than is allowed on rural land existed outside of urban growth boundaries when the statewide planning goals were adopted in 1973. State Administrative Rules in OAR 660-022-0000 to 660-022-0070 include requirements for counties to implement to help plan for these areas.

Why are we going through this process?

Community plans are required under statewide regulations for unincorporated communities, such as Springdale. The rules generally require that zoning provide for appropriate uses and level of development to ensure that nearby agricultural or forestry uses are not adversely affected, that the capacity and function of transportation facilities is maintained, and that water quality and the carrying capacity of soil and water supplies is maintained. This allows the County to maintain appropriate zoning regulations for its unincorporated areas outside of the regional Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)

What is the timeline for the project?

Our goal is to adopt any needed plan and zoning amendments by the end of this calendar year. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled throughout the year starting with the introductory meeting in April. Future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

How can I participate in the process?

If you want more information, if you cannot attend, or if you want to sign up for email updates, please see below for more information on how to participate.

Send us comments:

Attention: Springdale Rural Center Project

1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116 Portland, OR 97202 Email: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us Fax: 503-988-3389

Sign-up for email notices: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Where can I get more information?

Check online for upcoming dates of future community meetings and posted documents and information at www.multco.us/springdaleplan

Who do I contact if I have questions?

George Plummer

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29152 Email: george.a.plummer@co.multnomah.or.us Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637 Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us

Community Boundary SPRINGDALE Community Boundary Taclel Boundary



Informational Handout

Why are we going through this process?

The Oregon Statewide Planning Goals and guidelines require planning for all the communities in the state. The Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR's) provide supporting legislation for communities working to implement the applicable Statewide Planning Goals. The OAR that applies specifically to land use planning for Unincorporated Communities is OAR 660-022, also known as the Unincorporated Communities Rule

The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires that established communities outside of urban growth boundaries be designated and planned as one of the four types of communities described in the Rule. Due to the characteristics of the Springdale Rural Center area, county staff has determined that it should be designated as a Rural Community. Specific provisions for Rural Communities require that counties adopt rural community zoning designations for the uses within the area. The type and extent of specific uses permitted are subject to provisions outlined in the Rule.

The Springdale area is currently zoned as Rural Center, which allows single family residential uses outright and requires a conditional use review to establish some community service uses and commercial uses. State rules for rural communities acknowledge that some concentrated areas of residential and commercial activities have come to exist outside of urban growth boundaries. State guidelines for these areas help counties plan for these areas. The state rule requires that counties identify and designate such areas, plan for permitted and prohibited uses, and anticipate future facility needs. This task aims to accomplish this and identify the appropriate designations for this area.

What is the Unincorporated Communities Rule?

Through the Unincorporated Communities Rule, the State has acknowledged that some communities have developed outside of urban growth boundaries to an extent that they are not entirely rural in nature. State guidelines for these areas have been implemented to help counties plan for these areas and bypass a stringent "exceptions" process (detailed in statewide Goal 2, land use planning) in their planning efforts. The rule requires that counties identify and designate such areas, plan for permitted and prohibited uses, and anticipate current and future facilities needs.

The rule provides, first, for areas to be designated as either Urban Unincorporated Communities or one of three rural types of unincorporated communities. An Urban Unincorporated Community contains over 150 permanent residential dwellings and a mixture of land uses, and is served by a community sewer and water system.

According to the State Rule, Rural Unincorporated Communities may be defined as one of the three following types:

- Resort Communities- established primary for recreation and resort purposes.
- Rural Communities- consisting primarily of permanent residential dwellings, with at least two other land uses present (such as commercial, industrial or public uses).
- Rural Service Centers- consisting primarily of commercial or industrial uses. They provide goods and services to the surrounding rural area and to persons travelling through the area.

In order to determine the appropriate designation for the Springdale area, county staff conducted a parcel-by-parcel inventory of the area. The inventory included site visits, inspections of aerial photographs and Assessor data, and a land use overview. The current area of the Springdale Rural Center is defined by the extent of the Rural Center zoning district. The findings from this inventory are illustrated in the land use map we have provided.

April 20, 2010 Page L of 2

What does this task accomplish?

This task will determine the type of community Springdale is and guide us in planning for that type of community. Data collection including an inventory of existing uses, services and infrastructure is being conducted. We will be doing community outreach to discover issues, concerns, and the vision of the community of Springdale. The final product of this task includes a community plan and zoning consistent with the findings of the public process-our research, and state requirements.

The goal of this project is to provide for appropriate zoning for the Community of Springdale and to achieve compliance with Division Oregon Administrative Rule Division 22, Unincorporated Communities Rule. The project will be tailored and focused to follow an approach that achieves compliance.

Our goal is to adopt a community type designation, a community plan and zoning amendments for Springdale. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled: an introductory meeting in April and future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

Next Steps

- · Future community meetings tentatively scheduled for June and September
- Opportunity to review and comment on Preliminary Plan.
- Planning Commission in October/November
- Board of Commissioners in December
- Target to adopt by the end of calendar year

How can I participate in the process?

Send us comments:

Attention: Springdale Rural Community Project 1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116 Portland, OR 97233 Email: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Eng Eng doe each

Fax: 503-988-3389

Sign-up for email notices: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Survey available online at: www.multco.us/springdaleplan

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Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637 Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us



Springdale

Summary and Inventory

Introduction

Springdale is approximately 3 miles from the city of Troutdale, and is located along the Historic Columbia River Highway. The community is comprised primarily of residential uses, with some community service uses that include churches, commercial uses, and a fire station.

History

Springdale was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. The established Rural Center zoning district applied to approximately 73 acres in the Springdale Community. This zoning district is intended to encourage concentrations of rural residential development, together with limited local and tourist commercial uses, light industrial uses, and public service uses and centers such as churches, fire stations, schools, etc.

Land Use and Inventory

Table 1 below provides data on the number of parcels and acreage per Land Use designation and three parcel size classifications. A majority of the acreage is in Single Family Use, with a small number in commercial use or vacant land. Springdale is comprised of 81 parcels. There are number of vacant parcels, with the inventory finding that these lots were either in agricultural use, used as a parking area or were back lots of residences.

Springdale Table 1

	•	Land Use Desig	and Use Designation			
Parcel Size Class	Data	Commercial	SFR	Vacant	Grand Total	
0 to1.99 acres	Total Acres	3.8	41.91	3.23	48.94	
	Number of Parcels	9	56	11	76	
2 to 3.99 acres	Total Acres	2.12	4.52	3.15	9.79	
	Number of Parcels	1	2	1	4	
4 to 15 acres	Total Acres			5.1	5.1	
*	Number of Parcels			1	1.	
Total Acres		5.92	46.43	11.48	63.83	
Number of Parcels		10	58	13	81	

^{*}Doesn't include acreage in right-of-way Updated 4/15/10

Zoning

The current zoning of the parcels located within the Springdale Community Boundary is Rural Center. The Rural Center zoning district permits residences outright, and under a Conditional Use Permit may permit 1) limited rural service commercial uses such as local stores, shops, offices, repair shops and similar uses, 2) tourist commercial uses such as restaurants, taverns, gas stations, motels, guest ranches, and similar uses, 3) light manufacturing uses that employ fewer than 20 people, 4) commercial processing of agricultural or forestry products primarily grown in the vicinity, and 5) community service uses such as schools and churches. All new lots must be at least two acres in size.

PC-10-010, Springdale



County Home » Departments » Community Services » Land Use & Transportation » Land Use Planning » Codes & Plans » Springdale Rural Community Planning Meeting

Springdale Rural Community Planning Meeting

Upcoming Community Meeting to review draft Community Plan, Policies and Zoning
Tuesday, September 7th, 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm
Location: Corbett High School Cafeteria, Multi-Purpose Building
35800 Historic Columbia River Highway, Corbett, OR 97019
Flier
Meeting Documents:
Plan | Policies | Zoning

Documents:

· Handouts: Summary and Inventory | Informational Handout

Maps: Land Use | Zoning | Zoning Overlays

June 22 Meeting Handouts: <u>DRAFT Springdale Unincorporated Community Plan</u> | <u>Memo: Response to community comments raised for Springdale Community | Springdale Policies Document | Springdale Zoning Document</u>

Multnomah County Land Use Planning is beginning work on a zoning plan for Springdale. You're invited to share your views. Our goal is to better understand your community and to plan for its future under the guidance of Oregon State Planning Goals and Guidelines. Learn about the process, review data and information about the area, and give us your feedback.

Springdale was recognized as an unincorporated rural community in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Plan and was zoned Rural Center in 1977. State rules recognize that areas of residential and commercial land uses which are more intensive than is allowed on rural land existed outside of urban growth boundaries when the statewide planning goals were adopted in 1973. State Administrative Rules in OAR 660-022-0000 to 660-022-0070 include requirements for counties to implement to help plan for these areas.

Why are we going through this process?

Community plans are required under statewide regulations for unincorporated communities, such as Springdale. The rules generally require that zoning provide for appropriate uses and level of development to ensure that nearby agricultural or forestry uses are not adversely affected, that the capacity and function of transportation facilities is



Springdale Community Boundary Map Click here for full-sized map

maintained, and that water quality and the carrying capacity of soil and water supplies is maintained. This allows the County to maintain appropriate zoning regulations for its unincorporated areas outside of the regional Urban Growth Boundary (UGB).

What is the timeline for the project?

Our goal is to adopt any needed plan and zoning amendments by the end of this calendar year. A series of three community meetings will be scheduled throughout the year starting with the introductory meeting that was held on April 20. Future meetings will be scheduled in June and September of this year to review drafts and provide feedback on the community plan.

How can I participate in the process?

If you want more information, if you cannot attend, or if you want to sign up for email updates, please see below for more information on how to participate.

Send us comments: Attention: Springdale Rural Center Project 1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116 Portland, OR 97233 Email: <u>springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us</u>

Fax: 503-988-3389

Exhibit E of Ordinance No. 1175 Springdale Community Plan PC-10-010

http://www2.co.maltnomah.or.us/Public/EntryPoint?ch=eea30e0ee5b672...

Sign-up for email notices: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us

Attachment D. Public Outreach Materials PC-10-010, Springdale

Who do I contact if I have questions?

George Plummer Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29152

Email: george,a.plummer@co.multnomah.or.us

Joanna Valencia

Phone: 503-988-3043 extension 29637 Email: joanna.valencia@co.multnomah.or.us

Portland, OR 97214 | Phone: 503.823.4000 | TDO: 503.823.6868 @2008 |

Appendix 6: April 20, 2010 Community Meeting

- Handouts
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Community Input

The April 20th Community Meeting, included a staff presentation and a staff led Community Input Session. The staff facilitated Community Input Session involved a large group discussion with those in attendance. Staff posed the three questions below and initiated discussion and noted the feedback received during the input session. The information below reflects the community input received in response to the three questions asked by staff.

Community Input Session Springdale Community Meeting April 20, 2010 Corbett High School, 7-8:30pm

1. What aspects of the Springdale Community do you like? What is important to you?

It's our home.

We should leave it alone.

It's a small community.

Community Center

Its swell!

We like the way it is. ****

Walking the area

Natural Resources

Places for large animals (i.e. horses)

Wildlife

Like the Community Boundary location as it is.

2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community?

Road Infrastructure

Water Service

Off-Street Parking

Lack of services

Lots are small

ODOT Requirements and Right-of-way

Transportation and Safety (speed limits)

Drainage

Roadway Run-Off

Seasonal increases in traffic, especially in the summer when visitors come to the Gorge.

Additional traffic generated from charter school.

3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Springdale Community?

Consideration of boundary location

Job Corps Site- adding site within community boundary

Re-evaluate Commercial Forest Use (west of community)

Springdale Community School Building and use of property and maintaining it as a community use

Parking options- improvement

Survey and Comment Letters Received

Springdale Community Survey Please fill out and return to the Multnomah County Land Use and Trans 2010. Attach additional sheets if needed. The survey is also available 1. What appares of the Springdale Community do you like? What is impor I love having the Historic Springdale Scho Center. I like having a market theli in S	online at www.multco.us/springualepian.
2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community?	0 460
2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community? Keeping the Springdale School Viable as	a meeting space for the
reeping the springeral screen	O
Community.	
	ty?
3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Springdale Communi Buying the Springdale School and imple used for even more community use. Developed the community use be used for even more community use. Developed the community use be used for even more community use.	proving it to be able
1 Sugar Tree Della Community use Della	eloping the "Blue House
be used for even more common for the	business in between the
back into a cate parking that	When completed, please return to:
Your D	Attention: Springdale Rural Community Project
Name: Jennifer Prince	1600 SE 190 th Ave, Suite 116 Portland, OR 97202
Malling Address: P.O. Box 237 Corbett 08 97019	Email: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us Fax: 503-988-3389
Phone	Phone: 503-988-3043
Number: Pour Ocinces a) Cascade access, com	Staff Contacts: George Plummer or Joanna Valencia

Springdale Community Surve Please fill out and return to the Multnomah County Land Use and Tra 2010. Attach additional sheets if needed. The survey is also available	ansportation Program Office by May 7,	
1. What aspects of the Springdale Community do you like? What is important to you? Shill is a warboful community. Friendly, non mossing - helpful when nexts.		
2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community? Whe read to reach the Springdale Community? The school is a reache of furnity that bear are for the school in the second of the school in the second of the school in the suggestions do you have for improving the Springdale Community.	or finis gotornis - hertoreal in account of to mountains t	
Sore our school bidg center for we it, as much as residents - we because the sounds the solution, not the hurseste demonds the solution, not the miltigle grassens. Your a samuel and is a surgeder, where the Scener	netal sept Be rout of	
Name: Can E. Wither Mailing Address: 1105 SF Christenson Rd	Attention: Springdale Rural Community Project 1600 SE 190 th Ave, Suite 116 (1972) Portland, OR 97202 Email: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us	
Phone Number: 503-695 5190 Corbett 0R97019 Email: Newsthere	Fax: 503-988-3389 Phone: 503-988-3043 Staff Contacts: George Plummer or Joanna Valencia	

4. Include any additional comments, suggestions or questions you may have:

The were do encourage more burrows — it was a shown to have to quie us the "Blue House" restaurant largely due to garking restrictions. Help is what is resided — romawas, not showling blocks. a yesitive outlook — not always a regative one.

We need money & services from the Genty.

The first monday of the month, at the Five Hall, for Safety action, is a yositive force, to highly agreeisted. Ending my amount, on a go sitive note.

NOILDES SNIMMY TO ALMOND HAVON LINH

65:2 Hd EZ Hd V OI

A A
PLA

Springdale Community Survey

Please fill out and return to the Multnomah County Land Use and Transportation Program Office by May 7, 2010. Attach additional sheets if needed. The survey is also available online at www.multco.us/springdaleplan.

1. What aspects of the Springdale Community do you like? What is important to you?

BeiNE A RURAL Community SATISFIED AS IT IS

2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community?

to Keep it AS IT IS.

3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Springdale Community?

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOT HAVE ANY MORE HOMES - NO LAND FOR THEM

Your Name:	Kirby	When completed, Attention: Springda
Mailing Address:	708 SE NORTHWAY Rd	1600 SE 190 th Ave Portland, OR 9720 Email: springdalepl
Phone Number:		Fax: 503-988-3389 Phone: 503-988-30
Emails		Staff Contacts: Gos

please return to: le Rural Community Project Suite 116 lan@co.multnomah.or.us

eorge Plummer or Joanna Valencia

4/21/10 Dear Janice, Shanks for your time to Come to Springdaly Corkett last night. You can tell that
people are pretty happy about
the way then one outhere
when they complain about
parking on the skeet (a small
josue in the big pickue). I
think the meeting went well
and the folks were positive. Regards, Karen Delan

Springdale Community S	urvey	
Please fill out and return to the Multnomah County Land Use and 2010. Attach additional sheets if needed. The survey is also ava	d Transportation Program Office by May 7, ilable online at www.multco.us/springdaleplan.	
1. What aspects of the Springdale Community do you like? What is important to you? I Ne on the highway of have for 164 cans. I love the traffic to the visitors of I fee bikens to can child to honger! It		
2. What issues are important to the Springdale Community? The for directions as I work is Leep it the same, my yord. Enforce the speed hmit through town.		
3. What suggestions do you have for improving the Springdale Community? Allow US to save that beauther Icon on the		
hishway The Old Springdale Schoolas in make it easy Your Name: Malla School Mailing When completed, please return to: Attention: Springdale Rural Community Project 1600 SE 190th Ave, Suite 116 Partlend OP 07203		
Address: 32201 E. Hist. Col. MV. My Phone Number: 503-695-5852 Email: KfSchaaf @gmal.com	Portland, OR 97202 Email: springdaleplan@co.multnomah.or.us Fax: 503-988-3389 Phone: 503-988-3043 Staff Contacts: George Plummer or Joanna Valencia	

	4. Include any additional comments, suggestions or questions you may have:
THE PERSON NAMED IN	People from all over the world stops t
	take profines of the Deld of partine
	Next to my house. People from all
The same	over the world stop of take profines of
	my Slower Stand of Slovers at my horset
A STATE OF	1. Content a cord date School
	and true a town bas of Vositors from the
	Direct stopped to video of take progres of
Separate Sep	the "cowbogs" pilong their house aming the

Springdale Community Survey

1. We love living in Springdale, it's a nice little area.

We don't want to be incorperate with Troutdale. Leave troutdalethe same and leave Springdale the same. Why change every thing

2 If you want to do something, help us get the old Springdale school fixed up as a community center where we can havenall kinds of activities that every one can enjoy.

Stephen Kenney, Jr. 31841 E. Hist. Col. R. Hwy.

Troutdale, OR 97060

HOME >503-695-5151

in & patricia

D APR 30 AM 8: 03

SPRINGDALE

I have a passion for Springdale. My family bought the garage and filling station in 1959 and we would still be doing business there if the County would have let us. OK.

I cannot imagine living anywhere else. I believe in the folks here and my fondest wish is to continue to help them.

What do we need from the County? Mostly, just let us live and continue to function as a community.

The County Road department does an excellent job, our water district is working to keep us healthy (at a hefty price), our Volunteer Fire Department is second to none, PGE (even though they would rather pay insurance to keep us supplied in the winter rather than putting the wiring underground) does fair, ODOT pretty well does as they see fit with the Historic Columbia River Highway newly named Historic Highway 30 (surprise), the Springdale Country Market and Deli with new owners are doing a truly great job, we have Perfect Climate (employing a number of local folks), a barber, two churches, and the Springdale Pub taking up the slack, with new owners cooperating with the rest of the community.

What we really need and are trying diligently to accomplish IS TO RECLAIM OUR IDENTITY via the Springdale School Community Association. We have the Historical Museum, Art Gallery, Framing shop, Boy Scouts, meeting rooms, community garden, covered building for community functions (the Bob Scott Memorial Pigout, garage sales, Night Out Potluck, Springdale Christmas Tree, Lighted Christmas Parade, and any and all functions that come our way).

So, anything the County can do to help us regain our identity, please do. If the County plans on making things more difficult, please be aware that I make a really good friend or a powerful, unforgiving enemy.

Sincerely,

Nev Scott (504)695-2553

TECEIVED

Appendix 7: June 22, 2010 Community Meeting

The June 22nd Community Meeting, included a staff presentation and a staff led Community Input Session. The staff facilitated Community Input Session involved a large group discussion with those in attendance. Staff initiated discussion and noted the feedback received during the input session. The information below reflects the community input received.

Community Input Session

Springdale Community Meeting June 22, 2010 Corbett Grade School Cafeteria, 6-7:30pm

Community Input

Recommendation

Strong community support for use of gravel surface for parking and access

Issue of flooding on Southside of Historic Columbia River Highway. Concern with impact of possible additional commercial and/or industrial development. Impact to drainage and additional run-off from developments.

There are underground springs that affect drainage. Issues with flooding on lots.

Drainage

Existing drainage has issues; we need to make sure that we don't add to it.

1 acre vs. 2 acre lot size for new lots. Community support for 1 acre lot sizes.

Sidewalks. Is it possible to require? Community support and recommendation to ODOT for sidewalks.

Industrial Uses. 10,000 (current county code) vs. 40,000 (maximum allowed according to State Rule).

- Comments were received regarding the possibility of not having industry. Some support received for it, but community members still felt that some form of industry is still appropriate for the community.
- Consideration for a 5,000 square foot limit was suggested by some community members.
- It was also suggested that we should look at the list of Review Uses and Conditional Uses in the zone, and explore whether or not some of the uses should be removed or whether or not some conditional uses should be moved to a review use or vice versa.

Develop a list of existing uses and sizes (i.e. size of Perfect Climate Structure)

Explore drafting code:

- Less than 5,000 square feet would be a Review Use
- Greater than 5,000 to 40,000 square feet would be Conditional Use

Is 5,000 square feet sufficient?

Take a look at 10,000 square feet with a 5,000 square feet footprint limitation (lot coverage). Less impact to drainage due to less potential of creating additional impervious surfaces.

Community support for limiting Commercial Uses consistent with State Rule limitation of 4,000 square feet

Attendees identified creeks in the community: Dairy Creek and Springdale Creek.

Appendix 8: Findings

Findings

Statewide Planning Goals Compliance and Compliance with OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule

Springdale Community Plan, PC-10-010

Statewide Planning Goals Compliance

MCC Chapter 11.05.180 Standards for Plan and Revisions requires legislative plan amendments comply with the applicable Statewide Planning goals pursuant to ORS 197.175(2)(a). These findings show that the Springdale Community Plan amendments are consistent with and comply with the applicable goals which include: Goal 1: Citizen Involvement, Goal 2: Land Use Planning, Goal 3: Agricultural Lands, Goal 4: Forest Lands, Goal 5: Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces, Goal6: Air, Water and Land Resources Quality, Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services and Goal 14: Urbanization.

GOAL 1: CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

Finding: The public outreach program for the project included a number of different methods including mailed and emailed notification, conducting a community survey, and holding meetings in the community. A series of three public meetings were held in Corbett. These meetings included staff presentations and community dialog sessions. Results from these meetings found that the citizens are generally happy with their community and enjoy the neighborhood, and they want to preserve the community as it is. Concerns raised included ensuring adequate water service, increases in traffic, drainage and run-off, off-street parking and the use of the Springdale Community Building. Public hearings were held before the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners, where the public had opportunity to provide testimony.

GOAL 2: LAND USE PLANNING

To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decision and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

Finding: The Springdale Community plan and map, policies and zoning amendments put in place the framework needed to carry out the objectives of the Unincorporated Communities Rule by:

- Identifying the community boundary,
- Inventorying and analyzing data and information about the community related to the existing land uses, available public services, parcel sizes, and current plan policies and zoning regulations, and
- Reviewing the characteristics of the community, preparing a plan, proposing policies and amending the existing zoning regulations for consistency with the State Rule

GOAL 3: AGRICULTURAL LANDS

To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Finding: Agricultural lands in the county are protected for farm use by existing zoning and plan policies, and these are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. Additionally, the proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU). Proposed

policies and zoning code amendments include provisions to protect farm use and encourage continued farm use by ensuring that new or expanding uses minimize impacts to Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoned land that is adjacent to the Springdale Rural Center zone by requiring "right to farm" measures to be implemented. These measures require recordation of a covenant that recognizes the rights of adjacent farm managers to farm their land.

GOAL 4: FOREST LANDS

To conserve forest lands by maintaining the forest land base and to protect the state's forest economy by making possible economically efficient forest practices that assure

the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species as the leading use on forest land consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, and fish and wildlife resources and to provide for recreational opportunities and agriculture.

Finding: Forest lands in the county are protected for forest use by existing zoning and plan policies that are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. Additionally, the proposed boundary does not include any properties which are currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) or Commercial Forest Use-4 (CFU-4).

GOAL 5: NATURAL RESOURCES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND OPEN SPACES To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

Finding: The Goal 5 resources in the county are protected by existing zoning and plan policies that are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community planning efforts recognize the historic Springdale Community, and include policies recognizing the rural character of the area. The only identified Goal 5 resources within Springdale are two streams running through the eastern half the Community which are protected through the existing Significant Environmental Concern Overlay Zone.

GOAL 6: AIR, WATER AND LAND RESOURCES QUALITY

To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

Finding: The OAR Division 22 rule requires that unincorporated community plans assess the capacity of the local public facility infrastructure (i.e., sewer system or septic conditions, water, and transportation systems), and determine if they will be adequate to serve future growth anticipated or planned in the unincorporated community.

The Springdale area is not served by a community sewer system. All wastewater treatment in the area is accomplished through on-site septic systems. The Unincorporated Communities Rule requires counties to adopt public facilities plans for unincorporated communities with a population over 2,500, or when expected density or potential health hazard indicates a need for such plans. The current population of the area is significantly below the threshold, and there is no known potential health hazard thus there is no indication of a need for a public facility plan, therefore this rule provision does not apply.

The land use and density analysis conducted by staff finds that a minimal number of lots could potentially be developed under the zoning standard of a one acre minimum lot size. All new parcels will have to be served with on-site septic systems that meet Department of Environmental Quality standards. Stormwater control systems designed by an Oregon Registered Engineer to meet no increase of off property flow for up to a 10 year -24 hour rain event are also required.

The carrying capacity is already reviewed by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to deny or approve building permits based on percolation

tests and site inspections. County requirements currently address stormwater management, and the area is served by the Corbett Water District.

The scale of the existing and potential development allowed through the plan for the Community does not affect air quality.

GOAL 11: PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

Finding: Public facilities and services are addressed through the findings below for OAR 660-022-0050 of the Division 22 rule for unincorporated communities.

GOAL 14: URBANIZATION

To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use, to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities.

Finding: The Springdale planning effort recognizes the community as an Unincorporated Community under State Rule OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule. The Rule provides a framework for counties to use in identifying and designating unincorporated communities outside established Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB) consistent with Goal 14. Establishing planning rules as proposed for the unincorporated community of Springdale is consistent with this goal.

Compliance with OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule

The findings below demonstrate that the proposed zoning and comprehensive plan amendments meet the applicable requirements in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22, the Unincorporated Communities Rule.

OAR 660-022-0010

Definitions

(7) "Rural Community" is an unincorporated community which consists primarily of permanent residential dwellings but also has at least two other land uses that provide commercial, industrial, or public uses (including but not limited to schools, churches, grange halls, post offices) to the community, the surrounding rural area, or to persons traveling through the area.

Finding: The unincorporated community of Springdale is comprised of 81 parcels. Existing uses include 57 residences, 6 commercial uses, and 3 public uses. There are 15 vacant parcels that are either in agricultural use, parking areas, back yards of residences or just simply public uses that include the Fire District #14 fire station, county owned property occupied by Multnomah County Road Services, and the currently closed Springdale Elementary School. The community therefore meets the definition of a rural community, and the plan adopts provisions applicable to that community type.

(10) "Unincorporated Community" means a settlement with all of the following characteristics:

(a) It is made up primarily of lands subject to an exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3, Goal 4 or both;

Finding: The Springdale community is composed solely of state exception lands as described below in the findings for OAR 660-022-0020(3)).

(b) It was either identified in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as a "rural community", "service center", "rural center", "resort community", or similar term before this division was adopted (October 28, 1994), or it is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development's January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities";

Finding: Springdale is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) January 30, 1997 "Survey of Oregon's Unincorporated Communities." It also is identified as a rural center in the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan.

(c) It lies outside the urban growth boundary of any city;

Finding: Springdale is not within a UGB.

(d) It is not incorporated as a city; and

Finding: Springdale is not incorporated as a city.

(e) It met the definition of one of the four types of unincorporated communities in sections (6) through (9) of this rule, and included the uses described in those definitions, prior to the adoption of this division (October 28, 1994).

Finding: Springdale satisfies the definition of Rural Community under OAR 660-022-0010(7) (see findings for subsection 7 above).

CONCLUSION: The Springdale community satisfies the rule definitions of unincorporated community and Rural Community.

660-022-0020

Designation of Community Areas

(1) Except as provided in OAR 660-022-0070, county comprehensive plans shall designate and identify unincorporated communities in accordance with the definitions in OAR 660-022-0010. Counties may amend these designations as circumstances change over time.

Finding: Adoption of the Springdale Community Plan as part of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan will designate and plan for Springdale as a rural unincorporated community in accordance with the rule.

(2) Counties shall establish boundaries of unincorporated communities in order to distinguish lands within the community from exception areas, resource lands and other rural lands. The boundaries of unincorporated communities shall be shown on the county comprehensive plan map at a scale sufficient to determine accurately which properties are included.

Finding: The Springdale Community Plan Map includes a boundary that distinguishes the unincorporated community from surrounding exception areas, resource lands, and other rural land. The map shows the Community boundary at a scale that clearly indicates the properties that are included within the boundary.

- (3) Only land meeting the following criteria may be included within an unincorporated community boundary:
 - (a) Land which has been acknowledged as a Goal 3 or 4 exception area and historically considered to be part of the community provided the land only includes existing, contiguous concentrations of:
 - (A) Commercial, industrial, or public uses; and/or
 - (B) Dwelling units and associated residential lots at a greater density than exception lands outside rural communities.
 - (b) Land planned and zoned for farm or forest use provided such land meets the criteria in section (4) of this rule.

Finding: The land included within the Springdale unincorporated community boundary includes only Goal 3 or 4 exception areas that have historically been considered part of the community and consist of commercial, industrial, residential, or public uses. Land within the Springdale community historically has been zoned at a higher density than surrounding lands zoned for exclusive farm use.

(5) Site specific unincorporated community boundaries that are shown on an acknowledged plan map on October 28, 1994, are deemed to comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this rule unless the boundary includes land designated for farm or forest use that does not meet the criteria in section (4) of this rule.

Finding: The Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan and zoning map defines the Springdale unincorporated community boundary through the "RC" Rural Center plan and zone designation. This zoning was applied to the area prior to 1982.

CONCLUSION: The Springdale Community Plan is part of the Multnomah County Comprehensive Framework Plan and meets the applicable designation requirements under OAR 660-022-0020.

660-022-0030

Planning and Zoning of Unincorporated Communities

(1) For rural communities, resort communities and urban unincorporated communities, counties shall adopt individual plan and zone designations reflecting the projected use for each property (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, public) for all land in each community. Changes in plan or zone designation shall follow the requirements to the applicable post-acknowledgment provisions of ORS 197.610 through 197.625.

Finding: Land within the Springdale Community Plan is proposed to continue to be zoned similarly to the current Rural Center zoning. Proposed key amendments to the zoning code address commercial and industrial development consistent with the provisions of the OAR, revised off-street parking requirements, and amendments to the dimensional standards. In addition, the amendments include the changes of the minimum lot size from 2 acres to a 1 acre minimum lot size.

(2) County plans and land use regulations may authorize any residential use and density in unincorporated communities, subject to the requirements of this division.

Finding: The plan, policies and zoning code authorizes a one acre minimum lot size for new lot creation.

(3) County plans and land use regulations may authorize only the following new or expanded industrial uses in unincorporated communities:

- (a) Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4;
- (b) Expansion of a use existing on the date of this rule;
- (c) Small-scale, low impact uses;
- (d) Uses that require proximity to rural resource, as defined in OAR 660-004-0022(3)(a);
- (e) New uses that will not exceed the capacity of water and sewer service available to the site on the effective date of this rule, or, if such services are not available to the site, the capacity of the site itself to provide water and absorb sewage;

Finding: The Springdale Rural Center (SRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(3). In recognition of feedback received from the community, a limitation to the square footage of floor space has been reduced to 15,000 square feet from the 40,000 allowed for small-scale low impact industrial uses.

- (4) County plans and land use regulations may authorize only the following new commercial uses in unincorporated communities:
 - (a) Uses authorized under Goals 3 and 4;
 - (b) Small-scale, low impact uses;
 - (c) Uses intended to serve the community and surrounding rural area or the travel needs of people passing through the area.

Finding: The Springdale Rural Center (SRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(4). This zone includes a limit on building sizes consistent with the definition of small-scale, low impact uses (maximum of 4,000 square feet of floor space) as defined by OAR 660-022-0030(10).

(6) County plans and land use regulations shall ensure that new or expanded uses authorized within unincorporated communities do not adversely affect agricultural or forestry uses.

Finding: Agricultural lands in the county are protected for farm use by existing zoning and plan policies, and these are unchanged by the proposed amendments. The community boundary encircles a contiguous area of "exception land," specifically properties that are currently zoned Rural Center. In addition, proposed policies and zoning code amendments includes provisions to protect farm use and encourages continued adjacent farm use through the addition by ensuring that new or expanding uses minimize impacts to Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoned land that is adjacent to the Springdale Rural Center zone by requiring "right to farm" measures to be implemented. These measures require recording of a covenant that recognizes the rights of adjacent farm managers to farm their land.

(7) County plans and land use regulations shall allow only those uses which are consistent with the identified function, capacity and level of service of transportation facilities serving the community, pursuant to OAR 660-012-0060(1)(a) through (c).

Finding: Bell, Northway and Lucas Roads are classified as Rural Local Roads and are addressed in the county policies. The Historic Columbia River Highway is addressed as part of the Historic Columbia River Highway Master Plan administered by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT).

The land use regulations contained in the Springdale Community Plan and other applicable County planning documents are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service identified for the transportation facilities serving the community. According to county policies and zoning regulations in place, results from the community inventory and analysis, and staff discussions with the Oregon Department of Transportation, it is found that the Rural Community Plan for the Springdale Community will not affect the existing or planned transportation facilities.

The existing transportation network is capable of accommodating the one acre minimum lot size density. According to ODOT staff and county transportation plan road classifications, roads in the area are adequate to accommodate existing and future traffic levels resulting from existing uses and potential build out. Improvements to existing local streets and/or construction of new internal local streets to support specific developments could be required as part of a future subdivision approval process and would be addressed on a site-specific basis.

- (8) Zoning applied to lands within unincorporated communities shall ensure that the cumulative development:
 - (A) Will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations; and
 - (B) Will not exceed the carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

Finding: The community of Springdale is not within a designated health hazard area nor is it served by a public sanitary system. Currently, wastewater can only be treated through individual septic or other on-site treatment systems. Review of the area's carrying capacity is already being conducted by the City of Portland Bureau of Development Services Sanitation and Site Development Office with the office being able to deny or approve permits for new systems for new development based on percolation tests and site inspections. County requirements currently address stormwater management through an engineer review and design of stormwater detention systems, and the area is served by the Corbett Water District. Proposed developments require on-site sewage disposal and stormwater review. These provisions ensure that the cumulative development will not result in public health hazards or adverse environmental impacts that violate state or federal water quality regulations and that development will not exceed carrying capacity of the soil or of existing water supply resources and sewer services.

(10) For purposes of subsection (b) of section (4) of this rule, a small-scale, low impact commercial use is one which takes place in an urban unincorporated community in a building or building not exceeding 8,000 square feet of floor space, or in any other type of unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 4,000 square feet of floor space.

Finding: The Springdale community Springdale Rural Center (SRC) zone includes the 4,000 square foot size limit for small-scale, low-impact buildings in commercial use within rural unincorporated communities.

(11) For purposes of subsection (c) of section (3) of this rule, a small-scale, low impact industrial use is one which takes place in an urban unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 60,000 square feet of floor space, or in any other type of unincorporated community in a building or buildings not exceeding 40,000 square feet of floor space.

Finding: The Springdale Rural Center (SRC) zoning designation permits the uses identified in OAR 660-022-0030(3). In recognition of feedback received from the community, a limitation to the square footage of floor space has been reduced to 15,000 square feet from the 40,000 allowed in the State Rule.

CONCLUSION: The Springdale Community Plan is implemented through the Springdale Rural Center Zone. The proposed amendments together with the existing zoning regulations results in compliance with the state rule.

660-022-0050

Community Public Facility Plans

- (1) In coordination with special districts, counties shall adopt public facility plans meeting the requirements of OAR 660, division 11, and include them in the comprehensive plan for unincorporated communities over 2,500 in population. A community public facility plan addressing sewer and water is required if the unincorporated community is designated as an urban unincorporated community under OAR 660-022-0010 and 660-022-0020. For all communities, a sewer and water community public facility plan is required if:
 - (a) Existing sewer or water facilities are insufficient for current needs, or are projected to become insufficient due to physical conditions, financial circumstances or changing state or federal standards; or
 - (b) The plan for the unincorporated community provides for an amount, type or density of additional growth or infill that cannot be adequately served with individual water or sanitary systems or by existing community facilities and services; or
 - (c) The community relies on groundwater and is within a groundwater limited or groundwater critical area as identified by the Oregon Department of Water Resources; or
 - (d) Land in the community has been declared a health hazard or has a history of failing septic systems or wells.

CONCLUSION: Springdale is a rural unincorporated community with a population less than 2,500. The community is served by the Corbett Water District. The area has not been officially designated as a health hazard. Therefore, none of the conditions cited in (a) through (d) are met and the Springdale Community Plan is note required to include a sewer and water community public facility plan.

660-022-0060

Coordination and Citizen Involvement

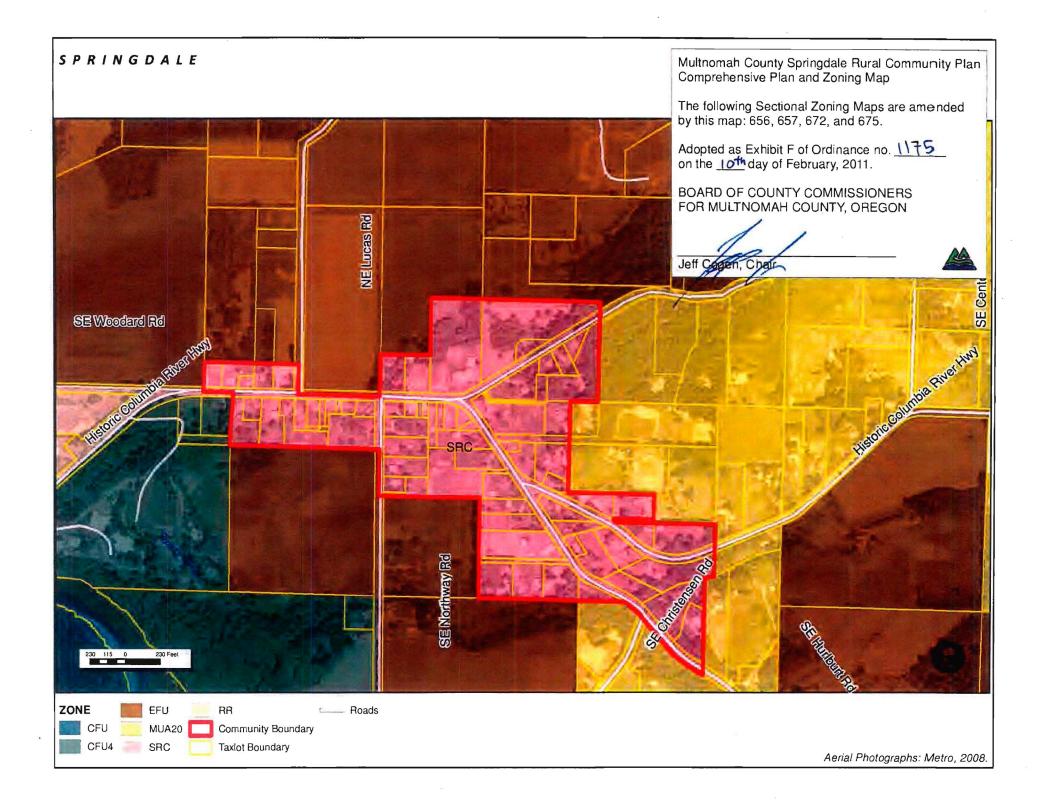
ORS 660-022-0060 requires that counties shall ensure that residents of unincorporated communities have adequate opportunities to participate in all phases of the planning process.

Finding: Multnomah County Land Use Planning staff formulated a process for preparing the Springdale Unincorporated Community Plan and completing the unincorporated community planning requirements for the State Rule. The process included public outreach that consisted of a series of three public meetings held nearby in Corbett, web pages for each community that included information on the project and process as well as served as a resource to download electronic copies of the project documents, mailed property owner notification, emailed notifications to interested parties list, and distribution of a community survey to gather community input. Public hearings will be held before the County's Planning Commission and Board of

Commissioners. Public notice and other procedures associated with these hearings comply with the applicable requirements listed above.

This project has involved coordination with the Corbett Water District, Portland Bureau of Development Services, County Transportation Planning, Oregon Department of Transportation, the local Fire District, and the Corbett School District. In addition coordination with the Portland Bureau of Development Services has occurred. Portland Bureau of Development of Services conducts on-site sewage reviews for this area. Notices proposing to designate Springdale as an unincorporated community were mailed to these agencies prior to the first adoption hearing.

CONCLUSION: The Springdale Community planning process satisfies the applicable requirements of OAR 660-022-0060.



ULTNOMAH COUNTY and Use Planning Division 300 SE 190th Ave. ortland, OR 97233





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