NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

07/14/2014

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan or Land Use Regulation Amendments

FROM: Plan Amendment Program Specialist

SUBJECT: City of Happy Valley Plan Amendment
       DLCD File Number 007-14

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: Tuesday, July 29, 2014

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. NO LUBA Notification to the jurisdiction of an appeal by the deadline, this Plan Amendment is acknowledged.

Cc: Justin Popilek, City of Happy Valley
    Gordon Howard, DLCD Urban Planning Specialist
    Jennifer Donnelly, DLCD Regional Representative

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NOTICE OF ADOPTED CHANGE
TO A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR
LAND USE REGULATION

Local governments are required to send notice of an adopted change to a comprehensive plan or land use regulation no more than 20 days after the adoption. (See OAR 660-018-0040). The rules require that the notice include a completed copy of this form. This notice form is not for submittal of a completed periodic review task or a plan amendment reviewed in the manner of periodic review. Use Form 4 for an adopted urban growth boundary including over 50 acres by a city with a population greater than 2,500 within the UGB or an urban growth boundary amendment over 100 acres adopted by a metropolitan service district. Use Form 5 for an adopted urban reserve designation, or amendment to add over 50 acres, by a city with a population greater than 2,500 within the UGB. Use Form 6 with submittal of an adopted periodic review task.

Jurisdiction: City of Happy Valley
Local file no.: CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14
Date of adoption: 7-1-14 Date sent: 7/8/2014
Was Notice of a Proposed Change (Form 1) submitted to DLCD? Yes: Date (use the date of last revision if a revised Form 1 was submitted): 5-6-14 No
Is the adopted change different from what was described in the Notice of Proposed Change? Yes No
If yes, describe how the adoption differs from the proposal: NO

Local contact (name and title): Justin Popilek
Phone: 503 783-3810 E-mail: justinp@happyvalley.or.gov
Street address: 16000 SE Misty Drive City: Happy Valley Zip: 97086-

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS THAT APPLY

For a change to comprehensive plan text:
Identify the sections of the plan that were added or amended and which statewide planning goals those sections implement, if any:

For a change to a comprehensive plan map:
Identify the former and new map designations and the area affected:
Change from R-15/R-20 to PDO 29 acres. A goal exception was required for this change.
Change from to acres. A goal exception was required for this change.
Change from to acres. A goal exception was required for this change.
Change from to acres. A goal exception was required for this change.

Location of affected property (T, R, Sec., TL and address): 12E25D: Tax Lots 201, 202, 204 and 205

The subject property is entirely within an urban growth boundary
The subject property is partially within an urban growth boundary

http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/Pages/forms.aspx -1- Form updated November 1, 2013
If the comprehensive plan map change is a UGB amendment including less than 50 acres and/or by a city with a population less than 2,500 in the urban area, indicate the number of acres of the former rural plan designation, by type, included in the boundary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive Farm Use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
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<td>Rural Residential</td>
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<td>Rural Commercial or Industrial</td>
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<td>Non-resource</td>
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<td>Marginal Lands</td>
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<td>Natural Resource/Coastal/Open Space</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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</table>

If the comprehensive plan map change is an urban reserve amendment including less than 50 acres, or establishment or amendment of an urban reserve by a city with a population less than 2,500 in the urban area, indicate the number of acres, by plan designation, included in the boundary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive Farm Use</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Natural Resource/Coastal/Open Space</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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For a change to the text of an ordinance or code:
Identify the sections of the ordinance or code that were added or amended by title and number:

For a change to a zoning map:
Identify the former and new base zone designations and the area affected:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change from</th>
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<th>Acres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R-15/R-20</td>
<td>PDQ</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change from</td>
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<tr>
<td>R-15/R-20</td>
<td>PDQ</td>
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<td>Change from</td>
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<tr>
<td>R-15/R-20</td>
<td>PDQ</td>
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</table>

Identify additions to or removal from an overlay zone designation and the area affected:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overlay zone designation</th>
<th>Acres added</th>
<th>Acres removed</th>
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Location of affected property (T, R, Sec., TL and address):

List affected state or federal agencies, local governments and special districts: Clackamas County and Metro

Identify supplemental information that is included because it may be useful to inform DLCD or members of the public of the effect of the actual change that has been submitted with this Notice of Adopted Change, if any. If the submittal, including supplementary materials, exceeds 100 pages, include a summary of the amendment briefly describing its purpose and requirements.

Signed final order, signed Notice of Decision and Staff Report including findings.
Pursuant to the City’s Land Development Code (“LDC”) §16.61.040, the City provided notice of a public hearing before the City Council. An affidavit of the notice of hearing is a part of the record. The staff report was prepared and available to the public seven days prior to the evidentiary public hearing as required by state law.

After providing notice and a staff report, the City Council conducted an evidentiary hearing providing an opportunity to submit oral testimony and written evidence on July 1, 2014. The approval criteria for these applications are provided in applicable Statewide Planning Goals; applicable sections of OAR Chapter 660, Division 12; applicable City of Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan Policies; and applicable sections of the City of Happy Valley Municipal Code; Title 16-Land Development Code, including Chapters 16.22 (Residential Land Use Districts); 16.32 (Steep Slopes Development Overlay); 16.34 (Natural Resources Overlay Zone); 16.41 (Access and Circulation); 16.42 (Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences, and Walls); 16.43 (Parking and Loading); 16.50 (Public Facilities); 16.61 (Types of Review Procedures); 16.63 (Land Divisions and Property Line Adjustments); 16.65 (Master Planned Developments) and
16.67 (Comprehensive Plan Map, Specific Area Plans, Land Use District Map and Text Amendments). After discussion and deliberation, the City Council voted to approve the proposed applications, per the included conditions of approval.

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION

On June 10, 2014 the City of Happy Valley Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve “Pioneer Highlands”, a 66-lot Master Plan/PUD (including residential density transfer), which consists of 66 single-family residential detached lots and includes usable open space and recreational amenities; includes a Comprehensive Plan/Zoning Map Amendment (to apply a Planned Development Overlay to the subject site); and, includes two Environmental Review Permits addressing impacts to local wetlands and steep slopes. Local File No. CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14.

II. ADOPTION OF FINDINGS

The City Council specifically adopts the Findings within the July 1, 2014 Staff Report to the City Council in support of this Order approving CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14.

III. ORDER

The City Council hereby approves the application by The Holt Group, Inc. for the combined CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14 applications based on the findings provided herein and specifically adopted under Section II. This Order requires compliance with the conditions set out in the conditions of approval within the Staff Report to the City Council dated July 1, 2014, including any amended language.
ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL dated this 1st day of July, 2014.

CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY

By: ____________________________
    Lori DeRemer, Mayor
July 8, 2014

File No. CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14
(“Pioneer Highlands”)

NOTICE OF DECISION

This is official notice of action taken by the City of Happy Valley City Council at a public hearing held on July 1, 2014, with regard to an application by The Holt Group for a 66-lot Planned Unit Development, Master Plan, Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment and two Environmental Review Permits (File No. CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14) on five legal lots of record. The subject properties are located on Scouters Mtn., just to the east of “Jackson Hills – Phase 3” and to the west of Vradenburg Road and can be further described as Clackamas County Assessor Map Nos. 12E25D: Tax Lots 201, 202, 204, 205 and 300.

At the public hearing, the City Council voted to approve “Pioneer Highlands” and adopt the findings found within the July 1st staff report to the City Council. The Council’s actions were based upon their review of submitted information, public testimony, and deliberations of the Council. Copies of the original Staff Report for File No. CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14 are available upon request.

Persons with standing may appeal this decision to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals (“LUBA”) not later than 21 days after the city mails this Notice of Decision or by July 29, 2014. All appeals must comply with ORS 197.830 and LUBA’s rules at OAR Chapter 660, division 10. An appeal filed later than 21 days within the mailing of this Notice of Decision is subject to dismissal.

________________________
Justin Popilek
Senior Planner

cc: Monty Hurley, AKS Engineering
    Chris Goodell, AKS Engineering
    Michael Robinson, Perkins Coie, LLP
    Participants of Record

16000 SE Misty Drive, Happy Valley, Oregon 97086-4288
Telephone: (503) 783-3800 Fax: (503) 658-5174
happyvalleyor.gov

Preserving and enhancing the safety, livability and character of our community
Final Conditions of Approval for Pioneer Highlands
File Number: CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14

Amended language indicated by **bold** and strikethrough text.

**ADMINISTRATION**

1. The City shall amend its Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to indicate that the development site is subject to an approved Planned Development Overlay.

2. The property owner shall file a final plat pursuant to ORS 92.050 and shall conform to all provisions contained therein. The recorded plat shall be in substantial conformance with the approved preliminary plat and bear the signature of the City’s Economic and Community Development Director. Two recorded copies of the Plat shall be submitted to the City as verification of recordation prior to the issuance of any building permit (with the exception of a building permit for a model home).

3. This approval will expire two years from the issuance of the Notice of Decision. The applicant may apply for a maximum of three, one year time extensions, pursuant to Section 16.63.040.D of the most current revision of the City’s LDC.

4. Prior to final plat approval, area computations in square feet for all building lots must be prepared and submitted by an engineer or surveyor registered in the State of Oregon.

**HAPPY VALLEY ENGINEERING DIVISION**

**General Items**

5. All submitted project construction plans shall conform to the City's "Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual" (Manual) for design and drafting requirements.

6. The project is subject to the City's latest "Public Improvement Guarantee" form which requires a financial security based upon the engineer's estimate and a 25 percent two (2) year maintenance bond upon completion and acceptance of the improvements.

7. Construction plans shall show all adjacent subdivision names, lot lines and tax lot lines with the tax map and tax lot number noted on each.

8. Construction plan review is subject to these conditions of approval.

9. Prior to the scheduling of the Pre-Construction meeting, issuance of a Notice to Proceed, or beginning any site work, the applicant shall submit all applicable bonds, have paid all applicable fees, and have service provider letters for both Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer services from Water Environment Services (Clackamas County) and the Sunrise Water Authority.

10. Full time inspection by the developer's engineer is required for all street and storm drainage construction.
11. A sign shall be posted conspicuously at the job site entrance prior to site construction, and shall be maintained throughout construction. Use 2-inch high black letters on an orange background. The sign shall read as follows:

"SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO 7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS, AND 8:00 AM TO 5:00 PM ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

HOWEVER, SITE CLEARING, EARTH MOVING, INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PAVING OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, FOUNDATION FRAMING AND POURING, AND FRAMING SHALL BE ENTIRELY PROHIBITED ON SUNDAYS.

TO REPORT VIOLATIONS CALL 503-783-3800."

The City Manager shall have the authority to waive these requirements in the event of emergency or in the City Manager's opinion, justifiable cause.

Grading and Erosion Sediment Control

12. The developer's engineer is required to provide a site specific drainage plan to temporarily collect, route, and treat surface water and ground water during each construction phase. The construction plans shall specifically identify how the storm drainage system and erosion sediment control (ESC) measures will be phased during construction, such that at any time during construction the approved plans shall be capable of providing full erosion and sediment control collection, routing, and treatment of storm water runoff and ground water. No site construction will be allowed to take place if the storm drainage system and ESC measures are not installed per plan and functioning properly.

13. The developer's engineer shall provide plans and documentation, including specific design and construction recommendations from the geotechnical engineer, for the review and approval of the City Engineer demonstrating compliance with the Geotechnical Report dated January 31, 2014 from GeoPacific, Inc.

14. The total disturbed area for this project exceeds 1-acre, therefore an NPDES 1200-C permit from DEQ will be required. The applicant shall follow the latest requirements from DEQ for NPDES 1200-C permit submittals. A copy of the approved and signed permit shall be provided to the City prior to holding a pre-construction meeting or commencing any construction activity.

15. Vegetative cover shall be maintained on slopes or established through new plantings for stability and erosion control purposes. Vegetation shall not be stripped from any steeply sloped area except for construction of utilities, streets, pedestrian facilities, and retaining walls.

16. The Erosion Sediment Control Plan shall include a plan to implement and maintain wet weather measures within 14 days of the final grading and between the dates of October 1st and April 30th.
17. All grading activity shall be per the current City of Happy Valley Municipal Code. The developer shall submit a completed Site Development Permit to the City prior to beginning any grading work on site.

18. Lot grading and tree preservation shall be in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.42.050.E.2.

19. Due to anticipated soft soils under some of the significant fill areas and the anticipated depth of the utilities, geotechnical inspection will be required throughout the construction of the public improvements. The construction plans shall be reviewed and approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to construction plan approval.

20. The grading limits around protected trees shall be fenced using the standard four-foot orange plastic construction fencing in addition to the required erosion sediment control fences. All fencing, ESC measures and construction gravel entrances shall be installed and maintained by the developer and inspected by the City of Happy Valley prior to beginning work on the site.

21. For retaining walls greater than four feet in height, a professional engineer or geotechnical engineer registered in the State of Oregon shall provide stamped design calculations and detail drawings required for the retaining wall construction. The retaining wall detail drawings shall include at a minimum; wall profile, wall cross section at highest point of wall, wall reinforcing geotextile requirements, wall drainage system, and wall backfill requirements.

22. All construction trucks shall perform transfer of trailers on-site. Surrounding public streets shall not be used as a staging area for dump trucks with transfer trailers.

Street/Pedestrian System

23. Street design plans shall conform to the requirements delineated in the City’s “Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual” (Design Manual), current revision, and the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP), current revision. The referenced documents are available on the City’s website.

24. All required public improvements shall be constructed, inspected, and accepted in accordance with Section 16.63.080.B.2 of the LDC prior to final plat approval.

25. No building permits shall be submitted to the City for review until the plat has been recorded, the City, County, and Water District have accepted all improvements, individual 8 ½ x 11 "as-built" record drawings for each lot showing storm and sanitary lateral locations with two distance ties to their ends for future locations are received and approved by all applicable agencies, and the performance/maintenance bonds for each jurisdiction is in place, the City has accepted the project as complete and a Building Permit Release Letter has been issued.
26. Street lights will be required within the development. The property owner shall submit a request in writing to Clackamas County Service District No. 5 for the installation of streetlights and the formation of an assessment district to pay for the operation and maintenance of lighting, and shall provide a copy of the request to the City.

27. All current ADA requirements for streets and intersections shall be met.

28. The internal public streets shall be classified as local streets. Parking will be limited to one side of the street along the 28-foot paved section, and the street shall be signed and marked accordingly.

29. Nicholas Drive from the existing street stub to the intersection with Clark Street will have a design variation to reduce impacts to the natural resource in Tract “B”. This section of Nicholas Drive shall have a 24-foot paved section. The street section shall include a 5 foot-wide sidewalk to the south/west side of the roadway and a retaining wall and safety barrier on the north/east side of the roadway. Fire lane parking restrictions on both sides of the street shall be clearly designated with street signs and pavement markings. The existing 32 foot-wide portion of SE Nicholas Drive in Jackson Hills shall transition to the narrow 24-foot section. A pedestrian trail will be constructed north and east of the street in lieu of a sidewalk and planter strip. The retaining wall shall be located entirely in Tract “B”, a minimum of 2 feet from the right-of-way. A safety barrier will be installed above the retaining.

30. Maintenance of the retaining walls in open space tracts shall be covered by the development CC&R’s.

31. Proposed stub streets shall be constructed to the development property lines. Easements shall be obtained from adjacent property owners as necessary to complete the street construction.

32. Provide Fire District approval of the proposed emergency access design from SE Vradenburg Road.

33. Construction traffic shall access the development from Vradenburg Road/Sager Road/162nd Avenue, if approved by the Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development (DTD), or via a temporary construction road through the Cascade Pacific Council (“Scout Camp”) properties (located to the south of the subject site) rather than Nicholas Drive.

34. Driveways to existing homes shall be paved in accordance with the Design Manual.

35. Pedestrian trails shall be designed and built in accordance with the Design Manual.

36. Minimum AASHTO sight distance requirements shall be met at all street intersections and driveways. AASHTO requires sight distance to be measured at a point 14.4 feet from the edge of the traveled way with a driver’s eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height of 3.5 feet.

37. A Type III barricade and sign shall be placed at the end of any stubbed street as shown in City Standard Drawing No. 310.
38. Off-site traffic impacts to the Jackson Hills neighborhood shall be addressed through a fee-in-lieu payment to provide for the preparation of a Neighborhood Traffic Management (“NTM”) Plan (the “Plan”) and construction of improvements recommended by the Plan. The Applicant shall deposit with the City the sum of $50,000 (the “Funds”) within 30 days of the recording of the plat for the Pioneer Highlands subdivision. The funds will be used to prepare the Plan that will identify improvements to manage local traffic circulation, safety, pedestrian and bicycle improvements and mitigate potential impacts of added vehicle trips on streets within the Jackson Hills neighborhood. Potential plan recommendations include crosswalks, speed humps, new or relocated stop signs, and curb “bulb-outs.” The City of Happy Valley Public Works Department will manage preparation of the Plan and implementation and installation of the Plan’s recommended improvements, including coordinating with the City’s Traffic and Public Safety Committee and the Jackson Hills Homeowners Association Board of Directors. The Applicant shall not be obligated to provide additional funds for the Plan, or to construct the recommended improvements, nor shall the Applicant be required to make other improvements to local streets in the Jackson Hills neighborhood.

39. Provide a signing and striping plan as part of the construction plan set, prepared by a registered engineer. The applicant shall be responsible for the installation of all signing and striping as indicated on the plans.

40. The applicant shall meet the requirements of Section 16.50.030.B.9 of the LDC by constructing additional pedestrian pathways/connections. Recommended locations are between Lots 4 and 5, between Lots 17/18 and 28/29 and between Lots 38 and 39.

Miscellaneous

41. Demolition permits from the Building Division will be required for the removal of any structures.

42. Plumbing permits from the Building Division will be required for private utilities installed in private access easements.

43. The Developer shall provide a signed copy of the U.S. Postal Services “Mode of Delivery Agreement”. Submittal of this agreement shall be required prior to a pre-construction meeting taking place.

44. Dust shall be controlled within the development during construction and shall not be permitted to drift onto adjacent properties.

45. Noise shall be kept at the minimum level possible during construction. The developer shall agree to aggressively ensure that all vehicles working on the development shall have adequate and fully functioning sound suppression devices installed and maintained at all times.
46. All construction sites shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Construction debris, including food and drink waste, shall be restricted from leaving the construction site through the use of proper disposal containers or construction fencing enclosures. Failure to comply with this condition may result in a “Stop Work” order until deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the City.

47. Submittal to the City of all required performance bonds, insurance certificates, engineer’s agreements, set-aside account letters and/or sureties shall occur prior to establishing a pre-construction meeting date. Review and acceptance by the City Recorder of these instruments shall be required prior to establishing a pre-construction meeting date.

48. A construction plan deposit shall be paid with the first submittal of the construction plans for each phase of the project. The deposit amount is based upon the number of lots and the Engineering Division Fee Schedule can be found on the City website. All remaining engineering plan review and inspection fees, right-of-way permit fees (if any) and tree cutting permit fees (if any), shall be paid at the time of the pre-construction meeting.

HAPPY VALLEY TRAFFIC ENGINEER (DKS ASSOCIATES)

49. Nicholas Drive shall be constructed as a local street with a 28 foot-wide curb-to-curb section (48 foot right of way) south of south of Tract “A” through to the south border of the proposed development. The street section shall be constructed with a 54 foot wide right of way, including 5 foot-wide landscaping strips and 5 foot-wide sidewalks.

50. All sections of the internal streets; Sacagwea Street, Charbonneau Way, Merriwether Road, Clark Street, Lewis Street, and the unnamed street stub located between Tract “E” and Lot 12 shall be constructed to meet City of Happy Valley standards for a local roadway with parking on one side of the street (48 foot right of way). The internal streets shall include pavement, sidewalk, landscape strip, drainage and curb. The parking restriction on one side of the street shall be clearly designated with street signs and pavement markings.

51. A 12 foot-wide emergency vehicle and pedestrian/bicycle access shall be constructed through Tract “D” to connect Merriwether Road to Vradenburg Road near Tract “E”. The access on Lewis Street shall provide a gate to prohibit public vehicles and allow pedestrian/bicycle pass through.

52. Signing shall be placed at all local street roadway stubs to communicate the planned future extension of the roadways to adjacent developments and/or roadways, in accordance with City of Happy Valley standards.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT #1/WATER ENVIRONMENT SERVICES

Sanitary Sewer

53. This development has not annexed to Clackamas County Service District #1 (DISTRICT) and is required to annex to the District prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system. Annexation forms can be found at http://www.clackamas.us/wes/annexation.html.

54. This site is subject to the DISTRICT Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Standards revised July, 2013.
55. **Plan review fees are due with the first submittal for plan review.** This development is subject to a plan review fee for sanitary sewer based upon the cost of construction. All connection and/or plan review fees are required to be paid prior to issuing plat approval.

56. The developer must provide minimum 15-foot wide sanitary sewer easements where necessary as determined by the DISTRICT. Easements for storm and sanitary in a combined area are a minimum of 20-foot wide.

57. The applicant/developer shall submit complete civil-engineered plans for sanitary sewer design, stamped by a licensed Civil Engineer, to the DISTRICT for review and approval.

58. Each existing home within the subdivision that remains, lots 34, 38 and 51 are subject to a sanitary sewer SDC fee. The SDC fee for these properties is required to be paid prior to issuing construction plan approval.

59. Building permits shall not be approved by Water Environment Services until the sanitary sewer system is complete in all respects and accepted by the District.

**Storm drainage**

60. Surface Water plan review fees are due with the first submittal for plan review. This development is subject to a plan review fee for storm drainage facilities based upon the cost of construction.

61. Onsite detention facilities shall be designed to reduce the 2-year storm to ½ of the 2-year storm (see Appendix E of the DISTRICT Standard Specifications).

62. Water quality treatment and infiltration facilities are required.

63. The applicant shall prepare an upstream and downstream stormwater analysis.

64. The approval of the land use application does not include any conclusions by the DISTRICT regarding acceptability by the DSL or COE of the wetland delineation. This decision should not be construed to or represented to authorize any activity that will conflict with or violate the DSL or COE requirements. It is the applicant's responsibility to coordinate with the DSL or COE and (if necessary) other responsible agencies to ensure that the development activities are designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that complies with the DSL or COE approval.

65. A Buffer Variance may be required, the applicant shall file a written request for review and approval of the variance and buffer mitigation plan to the City of Happy Valley. The City will forward the appropriate information to Linda Preisz of Clackamas County Planning so that she can perform the stream/wetland buffer review.

66. The applicant shall encumber the natural resource areas that are proposed to remain in place after site development with a Conservation Easement and shall permanently delineate the boundary of said natural resources that are located within or adjacent to the “platted” lots proposed to contain single-family residences with white split-rail fencing or an approved alternative.

67. As part of the construction documents for the proposed development, the applicant shall provide a Construction Management Plan that includes provisions for the installation of orange “construction fencing” to delineate the natural resource areas and vegetation on the subject site that are to remain undisturbed. Any use of herbicides in buffers requires prior approval of CCSD #1/WES.
68. A site specific civil plan shall be submitted to CCSD#1 that incorporates the requirements of the land use conditions of approval. The plans must be stamped by an Oregon State licensed civil engineer. The civil engineering plans shall be designed according to the DISTRICT Surface Water Management Rules and Regulations and Standard Specifications and as directed by the DISTRICT during the plan review process. Deviation from the approved construction plans must have prior approval of the District.

69. The applicant shall obtain approval from the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Oregon Division of State Lands (DSL) for a removal/fill permit for the proposed wetland impacts. Approval from the Corps and DSL shall be obtained prior to the commencement of any construction activities that impact the onsite natural resources.

70. (SWM section 5.1.13) The development is required to enter into a stormwater maintenance agreement with CCSD #1 for the maintenance of the stormwater facilities. The following statement must be added to the Restrictions on the subdivision plat.

"Clackamas County Service District #1 (CCSD#1), its Successors or Assigns is hereby granted the right to lay down, construct, reconstruct, replace, operate, inspect and perpetually maintain sewers, wastewater, storm drainage or surface water pipelines, and all related facilities. No permanent structure shall be erected upon said easement without the written consent of the CCSD#1. Grantors agree to undertake no activity that would harm or impair the proper functioning of the sanitary and storm sewer system."

71. (SWM section 5.1.13) The following plat restriction must be shown on all subdivision plats that are within CCSD #1:

"SUBJECT TO CCSD #1 RULES AND REGULATIONS AND EXISTING STORM WATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT UNDER FEE NO. 2006-078154, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS".

72. Before the proposed development can be connected to the storm sewer system or sanitary sewer line, permits shall be obtained and applicable fees paid to Clackamas County Service District No. 1.

73. Final as-builts showing the storm and sanitary shall be submitted prior to acceptance of the storm and sanitary construction.

74. Prior to final plat approval, the DISTRICT shall review and approve the plans and final plat for the sanitary and storm sewer systems.

75. Building permits shall not be approved by Water Environment Services until the storm sewer system is complete in all respects and accepted by the District.

SUNRISE WATER AUTHORITY

76. All water system construction must be in accordance with the rules, regulations, policies, guidelines and standards of SWA. Cost of the improvements and construction shall be borne entirely by the developer, unless other arrangements are made between the developer and SWA.
77. SWA has adequate potable water supplies available in sufficient quantities to provide normal domestic and fire protection needs for this proposal, as required by the Oregon Health Division. Commonly held irrigated spaces must be designed to Irrigation Association Best Management Practices Standards and utilize evapo-transpiration controllers. Exact improvements to the water system will be determined during design review by the Water Authority.

CLACKAMAS FIRE DISTRICT #1

78. Address numbering that is clearly visible from the public street shall be provided on each new home within the proposed development.

79. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed driving surface width of not less than 20 feet (26 feet adjacent to fire hydrants) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches. No part of a building may be more than 150 feet from an approved fire department access road. The secondary emergency access road, proposed to be located in the southern portion of Tract “D”, shall have a minimum 12-foot wide driving surface and a 20-foot “clear-width” wherever practicable (based on terrain). This secondary access shall also be maintained with a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet-6 inches and the applicant shall include a maintenance agreement for said access as part of the final platting documents.

80. The applicant shall provide approved turnarounds for dead end access roads exceeding 150 feet in length. Fire Department turnarounds shall meet the dimensional standards found in the fire code applications guide.

81. Access streets between 26 feet and less than 32 feet in width must have parking restricted to one side of the street. Access streets less than 26 feet in width must have parking restricted on both sides of the street. No parking restrictions for access roads 32 feet wide or more.

82. Access roads between 12 percent and 15 percent grade will only be approved if fire sprinklers are installed in all new structures served by that road. Access roads in excess of 15 percent grade are generally not approved.

83. If a portion of a structure is more than 600 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured in an approved route around the exterior of the structure(s), additional fire hydrants and mains shall be provided.

84. All new buildings shall have a firefighting water supply that meets the fire flow requirements of the Fire Code. Maximum spacing between hydrants on street frontage shall not exceed 500 feet. Additional private on-site fire hydrants may be required for larger buildings. Fire sprinklers may reduce the water supply requirements.

85. Dwellings, their garages, and any accessory structures larger than 3,600 square feet in area must be reviewed for compliance with the water supply requirements of the Fire Code. Residential fire sprinklers may substitute for a water supply.

86. Prior to the start of combustible construction required fire hydrants shall be operational and accessible.
87. For one and two family dwellings located in areas with reliable municipal fire fighting water supply the following shall apply:

- Less than 3,600 square feet (including attached garage)
  a) 1,000 gpm @ 20 psi with hydrant within 600 feet of furthest portion of new residential construction, (OFC Section B105.2)

- Greater than 3,600 square feet (including attached garage)
  a) Shall meet fire flow requirements specified in Appendix B of the current Oregon Fire Code, (OFC, Table B105.1)
  b) Shall meet hydrant coverage as specified in Appendix C of the current Oregon Fire Code, (OFC, Table C105.1)

Note: In lieu of the above fire flow requirements, residential fire sprinklers may be considered as an alternate when approved by the Fire Marshal.

88. The applicant must obtain a stamp of approval from CFD #1 that demonstrates fire apparatus access and water supply requirements will be satisfied.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY SERVICE DISTRICT #5 (STREET LIGHTING)

89. Street lighting does not exist on SE Sacagawea, SE Clark St., SE Charbonneau Way, SE Nicholas Dr., SE Lewis St., or SE Meriwether Rd. frontage and thus new Techtra style lights on new poles will be required for “Pioneer Highlands”. The property is not part of an assessment district. The applicant will have to work with CCSD #5 on an acceptable lighting plan.

90. The property owner shall submit a request in writing for the formation of an assessment area, which will include any new tax lots created by this PUD, to help pay for the operation and maintenance of lighting. The current rate of assessment for street lighting in this area is $239.58 per tax lot per year. The applicant shall also provide a copy of this request to the City.

UTILITIES

91. The applicant shall provide utility easements where required and shall be responsible for coordinating construction with all utility and service providers and facilitating cooperation among all providers and agencies.

92. All utilities, including electrical power, telephone, cable TV, gas and others shall be underground. Pre-wiring of the project site for street lighting must be approved by CCSD #5.

DESIGN

93. This development shall utilize the following development standards:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>R-15</th>
<th>R-20</th>
<th>PUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot width (minimum)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot depth (minimum)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street frontage (minimum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots fronting on cul-de-sac</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other lots</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage (maximum)</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
<td>30 percent</td>
<td>50 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building setbacks (minimum):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street side (corner lot)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building heights (maximum)</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, in no case shall a garage be located less than 20 feet from a public right-of-way. Prior to final plat approval, area computations in square feet for all building lots must be prepared and submitted by an engineer or surveyor registered in the State of Oregon. Setbacks are measured from the foundation to the property line.

The Planning Official or designee is authorized by the Planning Commission to permit reductions or increases to these standards as may be necessary to provide for the retention of trees greater than six inches in diameter measured at breast height (4.5 feet). A request to adjust the setbacks for these lots shall be accompanied by a building plan for the subject lot that illustrates the relationship between the proposed structure and significant tree retention.

94. A final landscape plan shall be submitted to the Community Development Director or designee for approval prior to construction plan approval. The final landscape plan shall be in substantial conformance with the preliminary landscape plan and shall detail the method of irrigation for all landscaped areas. A street tree planting plan shall also be included as part of the final landscape plan.

95. The applicant or Homeowner’s Association is responsible for the continual maintenance of all hardscaped, landscaped and natural areas located on the site.

96. The applicant shall provide a minimum of two off street parking spaces per residence and shall also provide driveways in accordance with Sections 16.41.030.B and 16.44.010.A.3 of the LDC.

97. The applicant shall not develop more than 40 percent of the onsite transition slope area.

98. The applicant shall enter into a written agreement (that shall be recorded at the Clackamas County Recorder’s Office) to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300 to the subject site.
I. GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPOSAL:

The applicant, The Holt Group, proposes to concurrently process a Master Plan (including an associated Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment); 66-lot Planned Unit Development (PUD) (including residential density transfer); and, two Environmental Review Permits (for steep slopes and natural resources). The subject site consists of four Lots of Record (Tax Lots 201, 202, 204, and 205), totaling 29.1 acres, located on Scouters Mtn., just to the east of “Jackson Hills – Phase 3” and to the west of Vradenburg Road. It should be noted that the applicant has also proposed to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300, located to the south of the subject site. Staff has determined that the applicant’s proposal complies with the applicable requirements of the Statewide Planning Goals, Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) and the City’s Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code (LDC). Therefore, staff recommends the City Council APPROVE the proposed applications subject to the findings and conclusions in this report.

Note: This report is substantially similar to the staff report that was prepared for the Planning Commission, but has been modified to include and updated narrative, exhibit list and findings. The new language can be identified as boldface and underlined text, with deletions marked as strikethrough text.
APPLICANT:

The Holt Group, Inc.
2601 NE 163rd Court
Vancouver, WA 98687

APPLICANT’S REPRESENTATIVE:

AKS Engineering and Forestry, LLC
Chris Goodell and Monty Hurley
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062

EXHIBITS:

The applicant has submitted the following exhibits as part of the application package:

Exhibit 1 (dated March 2014)
Applicant’s Narrative

Exhibit 2 (dated March 20, 2014)
Plan Set

Exhibit 3 (dated February 5, 2014)
Traffic Impact Analysis

Exhibit 4 (dated January 31, 2014)
Geotechnical Report

Exhibit 5 (January 15, 2014)
Natural Resource Assessment

Exhibit 6 (dated December, 2013)
Wetland Delineation

Exhibit 7 (May 30, 2014)
Traffic Impact Analysis Update Memorandum

Exhibit 8 (June 2, 2014)
Letter from Michael Robinson of Perkins Coie, LLC

Staff has submitted the following exhibits as part of the Staff Report:
Staff Exhibit A Service Provider Comments and Conditions

1. City of Happy Valley Engineering Division
2. Clackamas County Water Environment Services (WES)/Service District #1 (CCSD#1)
3. Clackamas Fire District #1 (CFD#1)
4. Sunrise Water Authority (SWA)
5. DKS Associates
6. Clackamas County Service District #5 (CCSD#5)

Staff Exhibit B

1. City of Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resource Overlay Zone Map – Sheet B5
2. Letter from the Jackson Hills Homeowners Association
3. Letters from Adjacent Property Owners
4. Letter from the Boy Scouts of America
5. Conditions of Approval for Jackson Hills PUD (File Number PUD-03-03)
6. Jackson Hills Phase 1 As-Builts (Sheet 1)
7. Jackson Hills Phases 2 and 3 As-Builts (Sheet 1)
8. Updated Figure 8-3 from the Happy Valley Transportation System Plan
9. Sign-in Sheet from the June 10, 2014 Happy Valley Planning Commission Meeting
10. Testimony Cards from the June 10, 2014 Happy Valley Planning Commission Meeting
11. Petition Submitted by Laurie Fowlkes (signed by 115 people)

APPLICABLE CRITERIA:

- Applicable Statewide Planning Goals; applicable sections of OAR Chapter 660, Division 12; applicable City of Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan Policies; and applicable sections of the City of Happy Valley Municipal Code; Title 16-Land Development Code, including Chapters 16.22 (Residential Land Use Districts); 16.32 (Steep Slopes Development Overlay); 16.34 (Natural Resources Overlay Zone); 16.41 (Access and Circulation); 16.42 (Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences, and Walls); 16.43 (Parking and Loading); 16.50 (Public Facilities); 16.61 (Types of Review Procedures); 16.63 (Land Divisions and Property Line Adjustments); 16.65 (Master Planned Developments) and 16.67 (Comprehensive Plan Map, Specific Area Plans, Land Use District Map and Text Amendments).

SITE DESCRIPTION/ADJACENT LAND USE:

- The subject site consists of four Lots of Record that total 29.1 acres in size. Three of these lots contain single-family detached residences and several associated outbuildings. The site primarily consists of both flat-to-moderately sloped lands and steeply sloped lands (greater than 15 percent). The subject site also contains both densely forested lands, with a small portion of the site consisting of grassland. As delineated by the applicant, the subject site contains riparian corridors and wetlands. The most notable environmentally sensitive area on the subject site is located along the eastern boundary of “Pioneer Highlands” and contains steep slopes, riparian areas and wetlands. It should be noted that the subject site has street frontage with Vradenburg Road, running along the eastern boundary of the subject properties, and has a street (Nicholas Drive) “stubbed” to its northwest corner.
• The subject site is bordered to the east (across Vradenburg Road) by two large Lots of Record, each containing one single-family detached residence and several associated outbuildings. These properties are designated “Very Low Density Residential” and are zoned a combination of R-15 and R-20. To the north of the subject site is an approximately 10-acre Lot of Record that contains one single-family detached residence and has a combination of plan designations/zones of R-15 and R-20. South of the subject site is an approximately 30-acre property that represents a portion of a former Boy Scout of America camp and recreational facility. Lands to the west of the subject site consist of “Jackson Hills” (a previously approved 210-lot PUD that consists of single-family detached residences) and a 30-acre Lot of Record that is owned by Metro.

BACKGROUND:

• The properties that comprise the subject site were annexed into the City between the years of 2005 and 2007 and had an existing Clackamas County plan designation/zone of RRFF-5 at the time of their annexation. The subject site is located within the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan area. As part of the adoption of the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan in 2009 the subject properties were legislatively re-designated and re-zoned to a combination of “Very Low Density Residential” R-15 and R-20.

• On June 10, 2014 the City’s Planning Commission conducted an evidentiary hearing regarding “Pioneer Highlands”, which provided an opportunity for interested parties to submit oral testimony and written evidence. After discussion and deliberation, the Planning Commission voted to forward a recommendation to the City Council to approve “Pioneer Highlands”, per the revised conditions of approval.

MASTER PLAN AND ASSOCIATED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN/ZONING MAP AMENDMENT:

• The applicant has applied for Master Plan approval as part of this submittal due to “Pioneer Highlands” being a residential development that encompasses more than 20 acres of land (per the requirements of Section 16.65.020 of the LDC). In compliance with the procedural requirements of the underlying zones (R-15 and R-20), the applicant has proposed specific development standards as part of the Master Plan/PUD. The applicant has proposed custom standards for minimum lot width and depth; lot coverage; and front, rear and side yard setback standards (detailed in Condition of Approval Number 93). The applicant has indicated that they will dedicate 41 percent of the overall development site as usable open space. It should be noted that if the applicant’s proposed Master Plan is approved, the City will amend its combined Comprehensive Plan Map/Land Use District Map and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to reflect that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay, per 16.65.070 of the LDC (Condition of Approval Number 1).
66-LOT PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT/OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN:

- The applicant has proposed a 66-lot PUD that consists solely of single-family residential detached lots, with the three existing residences located on the subject site to be incorporated into the development as Lots 34, 38 and 51. The applicant has illustrated within the plan set that was submitted as part of this application that “Pioneer Highlands” is proposed to be accessed from Nicholas Drive, with the applicant constructing an internal local residential street system that will provide two access points at the subject site’s southern boundary (ultimately providing access to the underdeveloped lands to the south). The applicant has also “stubbed” a local residential street (Meriwether Road) to the northern site boundary to facilitate the development of the property to the north. The proposed local residential street network for “Pioneer Highlands” consists of three north-south oriented streets (Nicholas Drive, Charbonneau Way and Meriwether Street) and three east-west oriented streets (Lewis Street, Clark Street and Sacagawea Street), all of which are designed with a 48-foot wide right-of-way and parking restricted to one-side of the roadway. It should be noted that a portion of Nicholas Drive that is proposed to be constructed as part of this application (the northwestern approximately 225 feet of Nicholas Drive) is designed with at “reduced” cross-section, providing for a 24-foot wide paved section with a curb-tight sidewalk along the northeastern side of the road (the opposite side of the road will have a planter strip and sidewalk). The design is the result of this portion of Nicholas Drive traversing through steeply sloped lands and the “reduced” cross-section limits the amount of impacts to the adjacent steep slopes. In order for this section of Nicholas Drive to be constructed the applicant will need to construct a fairly extensive retaining wall system, which is shown on the applicant’s plan set as being located in the public right-of-way. Staff is recommending Condition of Approval Numbers 29 and 30 that require this retaining wall to be located outside of the public right-of-way and be maintained by the “Pioneer Highlands” homeowners association.

The applicant has proposed a “gated” secondary access that would be utilized only for emergency ingress/egress. This secondary emergency access is located in the southeastern portion of the subject site and shall utilize an existing 12-foot wide driveway that accesses Vradenburg Road. It should be noted that although the subject site has “frontage” with Vradenburg Road, the appliance is not being required to construct and improvements to Vradenburg Road.

- The applicant has proposed lots within “Pioneer Highlands” that range in size from approximately 5,800 to 30,600 square feet. The applicant has submitted density calculations (Exhibit 1) that were prepared in accordance with the LDC and, in conjunction with the proposed density transfer from Tax Lot 300, support the 66-lot site plan. Utilities such as public sanitary sewer, stormwater management, water, and electricity will all be provided to the proposed PUD through the applicant extending these services from the existing locations to the northwest of the subject site. The applicant has also provided for utility connections to facilitate the development of the property to the south of the subject site. Staff did note that the applicant’s development plan does not provide for a sufficient number of pedestrian connections, both within the site and “stubbed” to surrounding properties. Per Section 16.50.030.B.9 of the LDC, a condition of approval has been incorporated into this report (Number 40) that requires additional pedestrian connections be installed as part of “Pioneer Highlands”.

The LDC requires applicants who propose a development as a PUD to dedicate 20 percent of the total site area as usable open space. For the subject proposal, the total gross site area is 29.1 acres, which means the applicant is required to dedicate a minimum of 5.82 acres as usable open space. The applicant has exceeded the 20 percent threshold by dedicating 12.22 acres or 41 percent of the development as usable open space (Tracts “A”, “B”, “C” and “D”). The applicant has submitted as part of their proposal a landscape plan that illustrates some of the proposed amenities within the open space/recreational area (Exhibit 2, Sheets 14 and 15). These amenities include: walking paths; picnic areas, fitness stations, seating/viewing areas and a children’s play structure. Staff notes that the applicant’s open space plan provides for sufficient active and passive recreational opportunities for a development the size of “Pioneer Highlands”.

RESIDENTIAL DENSITY TRANSFER:

- The applicant has proposed to utilize the provisions found within Section 16.63.020.F.2.a of the LDC to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300 (the property located to the south of the subject site). Per this code section, the proposed density transfer is being processed as part of the PUD application.

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS (TIA)/TRANSPORTATION PLANNING RULE (TPR) COMPLIANCE:

- The applicant submitted a TIA as part of their application that provides an evaluation of items such as trip generation and distribution, intersection/roadway safety, and an operational analysis. The applicant’s Traffic Engineer provided a trip generation summary (Exhibit 3, Page 8) quantifying the traffic impacts that “Pioneer Highlands” would have on the transportation infrastructure in the vicinity of the development. This summary states that the proposed development would produce an additional 50 AM peak hour trips (13 entering and 37 exiting the site) and 66 PM peak hour trips (42 entering and 24 exiting the site). The findings of the TIA demonstrate that the build-out of “Pioneer Highlands” will not “trigger” the need for the applicant to construct or financially contribute to any improvements at the study intersections. The applicant’s TIA did not identify any immediate safety concerns or roadway capacity issues that would result from the approval of the proposed applications.

The City’s Traffic Engineering consultant (DKS Associates) reviewed the applicants TIA and determined it to be lacking information related to trip distribution, traffic counts and traffic volume estimates. In addition, DKS identified the need for a Neighborhood Traffic Management Plan (NTM Plan) to “mitigate” the effects of the additional vehicular trips traveling through “Jackson Hills” that would result from the approval of “Pioneer Highlands”. DKS Associates provided their comments on the applicant’s TIA, which are included within this report as Exhibit A-5.
To address the deficiencies found in the applicant’s TIA, Lancaster Engineering prepared an addendum to the original TIA (Exhibit 7) that provides additional information. The applicant collected additional traffic counts and performed additional operational analysis for the intersection of Jackson Hills Drive and 145th Avenue. This data/analysis was used to revise the overall trip distribution numbers, which were broken down into two parts, regional trip distribution and travel patterns within “Jackson Hills”. The revised information is provided on Pages 2 and 3 of the addendum. Also included in the applicant’s TIA addendum is an updated capacity analysis that reflects the inclusion of the Jackson Hills Drive/145th Avenue intersection and the updated trip distribution numbers. Additionally, the applicant’s TIA addendum defends the “local” trip generation rate that was used in the original TIA and includes eight unbuilt lots located in “Jackson Hills” within the projected traffic volumes that were updated as part of the addendum. Finally, the TIA addendum provides “point-by-point” responses to the letter of opposition that was submitted by the Jackson Hills Homeowners Association (Staff Exhibit B-2).

To address the identified need for a NTM Plan and the overall concern of the traffic impacts to the roadways within “Jackson Hills”, the applicant has voluntarily proposed to pay a fee in-lieu-of, in the amount of $50,000, towards the preparation of the NTM Plan and illustration of mitigation measures. Specifically, this payment will be used to prepare the plan that will identify improvements to manage local traffic circulation, safety, pedestrian/bicycle improvements and mitigate potential impacts of added vehicular trips on the streets within “Jackson Hills”. Potential plan recommendations could include crosswalks, speed bumps, new or relocated stop signs, and curb “bulb-outs”. The City of Happy Valley Public Works Department (in conjunction with the City’s Traffic and Public Safety Committee) will manage the preparation of the plan and the implementation/installation of its recommended improvements. Staff finds that the information and revisions found within the applicant’s TIA addendum successfully address the deficiencies found in the original TIA by the City’s Traffic Engineer.

• Per the requirements of a Section 16.65.020, if the applicant’s proposal is approved the City is required to amend its Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map to indicate that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay. This action does not allow or result in an increase in the overall density of the proposed development than what is currently allowed under the underlying zones (R-15 and R-20). However, due to the fact that a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment is required, Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060, commonly referred to as the “Transportation Planning Rule” (TPR), is applicable. The TPR requires that a determination be made if the proposed amendments would “significantly” impact an existing transportation facility, and if so, propose mitigating measures. As previously mentioned, the Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment that is required per Section 16.65.020 will not result in an increase in residential density, therefore these amendments comply with the TPR, meaning no significant impacts to adjacent roadways would result from the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment.
• **Staff notes that Figure 8-3 of the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP) incorrectly depicts Nicholas Drive (south of Spanish Bay Drive) and Denali Drive (south of Jackson Hills Drive) as Local Residential Streets when they were, in fact, approved, designed and constructed as Neighborhood Streets as part of the “Jackson Hills PUD” in 2003. Staff has included documentation (Exhibits B-5 through B-7) that shows the conditions of approval (Number 27 describes the approved roadway classifications) and “as-buils” from the Jackson Hills PUD that illustrate these roadway segments were designed, constructed and should be evaluated as Neighborhood Streets.**

Because Nicholas Drive is a Neighborhood Street, under the capacity guidelines within the City TSP, the additional vehicular trips produced by “Pioneer Highlands” fall well below the desired maximum number of vehicles per day (vpd) on Nicholas Drive.

**Under the TSP, the desired maximum vpd on a Neighborhood Street is 1,500, and the applicant’s proposed development would result in approximately 1,000 vpd on Nicholas Drive, well below the desired guideline for a Neighborhood Street. It also should be noted that the desired maximum vpd for a Local Residential Street is 1,000.**

To provide an accurate representation of the functional classifications of the street system within “Jackson Hills”, staff has prepared a revised version of Figure 8-3 from the TSP (Staff Exhibit B-8) that illustrates the correct Neighborhood Street pattern. As part of a future code/TSP amendment, Staff will be recommending the incorrect version of Figure 8-3 be replaced with the revised or corrected version shown in Staff Exhibit B-8.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERMITS:**

• The applicant was required to apply for an ERP due to the City’s Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) indicating the presence of Water Quality Resources and Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) on the subject site. As part of the applicant’s submittal, a wetland delineation (Exhibit 6) and natural resource assessment (Exhibit 5) were provided that identified two drainageways, including associated wetland areas and HCA, located on the subject site. These drainageways are located in the northwestern and eastern portions of the subject site, their locations are illustrated in the applicant’s plan set (Exhibit 1, Sheet 2). During their analysis of the development site, the applicant’s environmental consultant (SWCA) also discovered the presence of a .20-acre wetland located in the southern portion of the subject site, which is classified as being in “degraded” condition. It should be noted that one of the onsite drainageways is shown on the City’s Steep Slopes and Natural Resource Overlay Zone Map (Exhibit B-5). However, the City’s inventory does not indicate the presence of a wetland located in the southern portion of the subject site or the drainageway located in the northwest portion of the subject site.

The applicant has proposed to fill the southern wetland area for the purpose of constructing infrastructure and buildable lots. As part of this application, staff is recommending Condition of Approval Number 69, which requires the applicant to obtain the necessary federal and state permit approvals to facilitate the proposed wetland and buffer removal. The applicant has illustrated within their plan set (Exhibit 1) that the two drainageways located on the subject site will be preserved within proposed Tract “B” and Tract “D”. 
As indicated on Sheet B-5 of the City’s Steep Slopes and Natural Resource Overlay Zone Map, the subject site contains both transition (15-24.99 percent) and conservation (25 percent and greater) slope areas. Due to the applicant’s development plan impacting more than 1,000 square feet of these “sloped” areas, Chapter 16.32 of the LDC requires the applicant to obtain and ERP. As part of their ERP submittal for steep slopes, the applicant provided a geotechnical evaluation of the subject site (Exhibit 4), specifically evaluating areas that are proposed to be developed for the purpose of constructing infrastructure and buildable lots. The applicant’s geotechnical consultant (Geo Pacific Engineering, Inc.) determined that it is possible to construct the proposed development in a manner that will be safe, provided that the recommendations listed in Geotechnical Report (Exhibit 4) are followed. Staff has evaluated the applicant’s ERP for steep slopes against the applicable criteria found within Chapter 16.32 and has determined it to be in compliance.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

• The City’s Planning Division received several letters pertaining to the proposed applications from neighboring property owners or other interested parties during the public comment period. These letters have been included within this report as Staff Exhibits B-2 and B-3. **Staff has also included the “sign-in” sheet (Staff Exhibit B-9) and testimony cards (Staff Exhibit B-10) from the June 10, 2014 Planning Commission hearing regarding “Pioneer Highlands”. Also included as an exhibit to this report (Staff Exhibit B-11) is a petition that was entered into the record at the June 10th hearing, which has been signed by persons that are requesting a traffic study be performed to evaluate the traffic impacts of “Pioneer Highlands” and all potential development that might occur on Scouters Mountain. Alternatively, these petitioners have requested that the southerly “stub” streets proposed within “Pioneer Highlands” be removed to eliminate the possibility of vehicular connectivity to the south.**

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The following Statewide Planning Goals are applicable to the subject request:

“Goal 1 (Citizen Involvement)
To develop a citizen involvement program that ensures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

Staff Response:

The public notice and outreach requirements for a Type “III” quasi-judicial land use application, such as that proposed by the applicant, have provided multiple opportunities for public involvement, including published notice for the land use hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council. Therefore, this criterion is satisfied by the request and the public process followed by the City of Happy Valley.

Goal 2 (Land Use Planning)
To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to ensure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.
Staff Response:

Statewide Planning Goal 2, Land Use Planning, requires that local jurisdictions establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions. The applicant’s proposal was evaluated using criteria found within the City’s LDC and policies found within the City’s Comprehensive Plan. This evaluation is augmented by the inclusion of comments and concerns submitted by neighboring residents. Furthermore, the proposed amendments are subject to public hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council. Therefore, a well-established planning process and policy framework exists within the City. Therefore, this criterion is satisfied.

Goal 5 (Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces)
To provide natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

Staff Response:

The subject properties are located within the City of Happy Valley and as such, steep slopes and natural resources within the subject property (no historic resources exist) are protected by Chapters 16.32 (Steep Slopes Overlay Zone) and 16.34 (Natural Resources Overlay Zone) of the city’s LDC. The applicant does propose minor impacts to the onsite steep slopes and wetland. These impacts are proposed to be mitigated for in a manner that is in compliance with local, state and federal regulations. Findings for the applicable criteria within the aforementioned chapters of the LDC related to steep slopes and natural resources are detailed, below. As part of this application, staff is recommending Condition of Approval Numbers 13, 19 and 69, which require the applicant to obtain the necessary federal and state permit approvals to facilitate the proposed wetland and buffer removal and address the construction of infrastructure and other improvements in the area of the site that contain steep slopes. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 13, 19 and 69, this criterion has been satisfied.

Goal 10 (Housing)
To provide for the housing needs of the citizens of the State.

Staff Response:

In conjunction with the proposed amendment, the applicant is requesting that the City process a Master Plan and a 66-lot PUD. If approved, the proposed use will provide additional housing within the City. Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.

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.

Staff Response:

As the City of Happy Valley is not a “full-service” municipality, providing all water, sewer, streets, etc., public facilities and services plans exist in the form of Master Plans; rules and regulations; implementing ordinances; and, Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA’s) between the City and its service providers. Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.
Goal 12 (Transportation)
To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.”

Staff Response:

The intent of Goal 12 is “to provide and encourage a safe, convenient, and economic transportation system.” Findings addressing the “Transportation Planning Rule” (TPR) are located within the Staff Responses to the City’s own LDC section that addresses the TPR, below (see Section 4). Per those findings, this criterion has been satisfied.

2. The following Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) are applicable to the subject request:

“OAR Chapter 660, Division 12 (Transportation Planning)

660-012-0060 Plan and Land Use Regulation Amendments

(1) 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 in section (2) of this rule 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. 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.

(2) Where a local government determines that there would be a significant effect, compliance with section (1) shall be accomplished through one or a combination of the following:

(a) Adopting measures that demonstrate allowed land uses are consistent with the planned function, capacity, and performance standards of the transportation facility.

(b) Amending the TSP or comprehensive plan to provide transportation facilities, improvements or services adequate to support the proposed land uses consistent with the requirements of this division; such amendments shall include a funding plan or mechanism consistent with section (4) or include an amendment to the transportation finance plan so that the facility, improvement, or service will be provided by the end of the planning period.
(c) Altering land use designations, densities, or design requirements to reduce demand for automobile travel and meet travel needs through other modes.

(d) Amending the TSP to modify the planned function, capacity or performance standards of the transportation facility.

(e) Providing other measures as a condition of development or through a development agreement or similar funding method, including transportation system management measures, demand management or minor transportation improvements. Local governments shall as part of the amendment specify when measures or improvements provided pursuant to this subsection will be provided.

(3) Notwithstanding sections (1) and (2) of this rule, a local government may approve an amendment that would significantly affect an existing transportation facility without assuring that the allowed land uses are consistent with the function, capacity and performance standards of the facility where:

(a) The facility is already performing below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan on the date the amendment application is submitted;

(b) In the absence of the amendment, planned transportation facilities, improvements and services as set forth in section (4) of this rule would not be adequate to achieve consistency with the identified function, capacity or performance standard for that facility by the end of the planning period identified in the adopted TSP;

(c) Development resulting from the amendment will, at a minimum, mitigate the impacts of the amendment in a manner that avoids further degradation to the performance of the facility by the time of the development through one or a combination of transportation improvements or measures;

(d) The amendment does not involve property located in an interchange area as defined in paragraph (4)(d)(C); and

(e) For affected state highways, ODOT provides a written statement that the proposed funding and timing for the identified mitigation improvements or measures are, at a minimum, sufficient to avoid further degradation to the performance of the affected state highway. However, if a local government provides the appropriate ODOT regional office with written notice of a proposed amendment in a manner that provides ODOT reasonable opportunity to submit a written statement into the record of the local government proceeding, and ODOT does not provide a written statement, then the local government may proceed with applying subsections (a) through (d) of this section.

(4) Determinations under sections (1)-(3) of this rule shall be coordinated with affected transportation facility and service providers and other affected local governments.

(a) In determining whether an amendment has a significant effect on an existing or planned transportation facility under subsection (1)(c) of this rule, local governments shall rely on existing transportation facilities and services and on the planned transportation facilities, improvements and services set forth in subsections (b) and (c) below.

(b) Outside of interstate interchange areas, the following are considered planned facilities, improvements and services:

(A) Transportation facilities, improvements or services that are funded for construction or implementation in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or a locally or regionally adopted transportation improvement program or capital improvement plan or program of a transportation service provider.
(B) Transportation facilities, improvements or services that are authorized in a local transportation system plan and for which a funding plan or mechanism is in place or approved. These include, but are not limited to, transportation facilities, improvements or services for which: transportation systems development charge revenues are being collected; a local improvement district or reimbursement district has been established or will be established prior to development; a development agreement has been adopted; or conditions of approval to fund the improvement have been adopted.

(C) Transportation facilities, improvements or services in a metropolitan planning organization (MPO) area that are part of the area’s federally-approved, financially constrained regional transportation system plan.

(D) Improvements to state highways that are included as planned improvements in a regional or local transportation system plan or comprehensive plan when ODOT provides a written statement that the improvements are reasonably likely to be provided by the end of the planning period.

(E) Improvements to regional and local roads, streets or other transportation facilities or services that are included as planned improvements in a regional or local transportation system plan or comprehensive plan when the local government(s) or transportation service provider(s) responsible for the facility, improvement or service provides a written statement that the facility, improvement or service is reasonably likely to be provided by the end of the planning period.

(c) Within interstate interchange areas, the improvements included in (b)(A)-(C) are considered planned facilities, improvements and services, except where:

(A) ODOT provides a written statement that the proposed funding and timing of mitigation measures are sufficient to avoid a significant adverse impact on the Interstate Highway system, then local governments may also rely on the improvements identified in paragraphs (b)(D) and (E) of this section; or

(B) There is an adopted interchange area management plan, then local governments may also rely on the improvements identified in that plan and which are also identified in paragraphs (b)(D) and (E) of this section.

(d) As used in this section and section (3):

(A) Planned interchange means new interchanges and relocation of existing interchanges that are authorized in an adopted transportation system plan or comprehensive plan;

(B) Interstate highway means Interstates 5, 82, 84, 105, 205 and 405; and

(C) Interstate interchange area means:
  (i) Property within one-half mile of an existing or planned interchange on an Interstate Highway as measured from the center point of the interchange; or
  (ii) The interchange area as defined in the Interchange Area Management Plan adopted as an amendment to the Oregon Highway Plan.

(e) For purposes of this section, a written statement provided pursuant to paragraphs (b)(D), (b)(E) or (c)(A) provided by ODOT, a local government or transportation facility provider, as appropriate, shall be conclusive in determining whether a transportation facility, improvement or service is a planned transportation facility, improvement or service. In the absence of a written statement, a local government can only rely upon planned transportation facilities, improvements and services identified in paragraphs (b)(A)-(C) to determine whether there is a significant effect that requires application of the remedies in section (2).

(5) The presence of a transportation facility or improvement shall not be a basis for an exception to allow residential, commercial, institutional or industrial development on rural lands under this division or OAR 660-004-0022 and 660-004-0028.
(6) In determining whether proposed land uses would affect or be consistent with planned transportation facilities as provided in 0060(1) and (2), local governments shall give full credit for potential reduction in vehicle trips for uses located in mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly centers, and neighborhoods as provided in (a)-(d) below:

(a) Absent adopted local standards or detailed information about the vehicle trip reduction benefits of mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly development, local governments shall assume that uses located within a mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly center, or neighborhood, will generate 10% fewer daily and peak hour trips than are specified in available published estimates, such as those provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual that do not specifically account for the effects of mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly development. The 10% reduction allowed for by this section shall be available only if uses which rely solely on auto trips, such as gas stations, car washes, storage facilities, and motels are prohibited;

(b) Local governments shall use detailed or local information about the trip reduction benefits of mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly development where such information is available and presented to the local government. Local governments may, based on such information, allow reductions greater than the 10% reduction required in (a);

(c) Where a local government assumes or estimates lower vehicle trip generation as provided in (a) or (b) above, it shall assure through conditions of approval, site plans, or approval standards that subsequent development approvals support the development of a mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly center or neighborhood and provide for on-site bike and pedestrian connectivity and access to transit as provided for in 0045(3) and (4). The provision of on-site bike and pedestrian connectivity and access to transit may be accomplished through application of acknowledged ordinance provisions which comply with 0045(3) and (4) or through conditions of approval or findings adopted with the plan amendment that assure compliance with these rule requirements at the time of development approval; and

(d) The purpose of this section is to provide an incentive for the designation and implementation of pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use centers and neighborhoods by lowering the regulatory barriers to plan amendments which accomplish this type of development. The actual trip reduction benefits of mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly development will vary from case to case and may be somewhat higher or lower than presumed pursuant to (a) above. The Commission concludes that this assumption is warranted given general information about the expected effects of mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly development and its intent to encourage changes to plans and development patterns. Nothing in this section is intended to affect the application of provisions in local plans or ordinances which provide for the calculation or assessment of systems development charges or in preparing conformity determinations required under the federal Clean Air Act.

(7) Amendments to acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations which meet all of the criteria listed in (a)-(c) below shall include an amendment to the comprehensive plan, transportation system plan the adoption of a local street plan, access management plan, future street plan or other binding local transportation plan to provide for on-site alignment of streets or accessways with existing and planned arterial, collector, and local streets surrounding the site as necessary to implement the requirements in Section 0020(2)(b) and Section 0045(3) of this division:

(a) The plan or land use regulation amendment results in designation of two or more acres of land for commercial use;
(b) The local government has not adopted a TSP or local street plan which complies with Section 0020(2)(b) or, in the Portland Metropolitan Area, has not complied with Metro's requirement for street connectivity as contained in Title 6, Section 3 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan; and
(c) The proposed amendment would significantly affect a transportation facility as provided in 0060(1)."

Staff Response:

Section 16.67.060 (Transportation planning rule compliance) of the City’s LDC addresses the requirements of this administrative rule. Findings addressing the TPR are located within the Staff Responses to the City’s own LDC section that addresses the TPR, below (see Section 4). Per those findings, this criterion has been satisfied.

3. The following Policies from the City of Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan are applicable to this request:

**Comprehensive Plan Policies**

"[...]
Policy 4: To insure orderly development in the City of Happy Valley through formulation of growth management policies and guidelines which will determine that development can occur only when adequate levels of services and facilities are or will be available.

Policy 5: To encourage controlled development while maintaining and enhancing the physical resources which make Happy Valley a desirable place to live.

[...]

Staff Response:

The City of Happy Valley ensures that “orderly and controlled development” occurs through the continuous and ongoing development of growth management policies and guidelines, primarily through implementation of the City’s Comprehensive Plan Policies and Development Code regulations. The subject site is located adjacent to an “urbanized” area that can be adequately served by public facilities, such as sanitary sewer, water, roadways, etc. Furthermore, the applicant has illustrated within their plans (Exhibit 2) that the “significant” environmentally sensitive lands located on the subject site will be primarily preserved within proposed Tract “A” and Tract “B”. These criteria have been satisfied.

Policy 10: Limit development in identified natural drainage-ways, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes and landslide hazard areas. Housing development, and any other development intended for human occupancy, shall occur, to the greatest extent possible, on lands designated for development that are free from flood hazard, slope limitations, or other hazards.

[...]
Policy 21: Maintain relationship of open space to permitted development in order to preserve the character of the natural setting and to provide for recreation and visual relief from development.
Policy 28: Conserve the area’s unique natural resources through their inclusion in the Comprehensive Plan, and development approvals, in a manner which considers surrounding uses and provides a continuity of open space character and natural features, throughout the City.

Policy 30: Land development applications, grading permits and building permits that affect natural resource and steep slopes areas are subject to separate environmental review procedures assessing the impact of the proposed land use action or development permit, subject to the City’s Development Code.

Policy 35: Maintain riparian vegetation and avoid degradation of natural features adjacent to drainage channels and conservation easements to minimize runoff and erosion affecting water quality.

Staff Response:

The subject properties are located within the City of Happy Valley and as such, steep slopes and natural resources within the subject property are protected by Chapters 16.32 (Steep Slopes Overlay Zone) and 16.34 (Natural Resources Overlay Zone) of the city’s LDC. The applicant does propose minor impacts to the onsite steep slopes and wetland. These impacts are proposed to be mitigated in manner that are in compliance with local, state and federal regulations. Findings for the applicable criteria within the aforementioned chapters of the LDC related to steep slopes and natural resources are detailed, below. As part of this application, staff is recommending Condition of Approval Numbers 13, 19 and 69, which require the applicant to obtain the necessary federal and state permit approvals to facilitate the proposed wetland and buffer removal and address the construction of infrastructure and other improvements in the area of the site that contain steep slopes. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 13, 19 and 69, this criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 42: To increase the supply of housing to allow for population growth and to provide for the housing needs of a variety of citizens of Happy Valley.

Policy 43: To develop housing in areas in areas that reinforce and facilitate orderly and compatible community development.

Policy 44: To provide a variety of lot sizes, a diversity of housing types including single family attached (townhouses) duplexes, senior housing and multiple family and range of prices to attract a variety of household sizes and incomes to Happy Valley.

Policy 46: The City shall provide a range of housing that includes land use districts that allow senior housing, assisted living and a range of multi-family housing products. This range improves housing choice for the elderly, young professionals, single households, families with children, and other household types.
Staff Response:

The applicant is requesting that the City process a 66-lot PUD as part of their proposal. If approved, “Pioneer Highlands” will provide additional housing opportunities within the City. Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 50: *To locate land uses so as to take advantage of existing systems and physical features, to minimize development cost and to achieve compatibility and to avoid conflicts between adjoining uses.*

Staff Response:

The subject site is located in an area that has been comprehensively planned for through the adoption of the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan. Currently, Level 1 services are available to the development site and the applicant’s proposed utility plan (Exhibit 2, Page 10), if approved, would work to extend all Level 1 services to the boundaries of “Pioneer Highlands”. As properties in the area of the subject site develop as the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan envisions, the applicant’s proposal will be critical in facilitating said development by providing utility connections and establishing an urban development pattern. The applicant has proposed uses that are allowed in the underlying zones and exist within adjacent developed lands, therefore achieving compatibility with the surrounding properties as they develop per the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 51A: *Very Low Density Residential Districts (R-40, R-20, R-15).* These districts provide for compatibility with existing large lot residential patterns in the City. They are also intended to help balance the conservation of resources (e.g. steep slopes, habitat, tree canopy) with low impact development. Clustering and other hillside protection measures may be required to minimize the impact of development.

*These districts may be located where steep slopes (generally greater than 15%) or other resources are present, and where clustering, transfer and/or limited access require a low base density.*

Staff Response:

The subject site contains several areas of steep slopes and natural resources that are being primarily preserved through the applicant’s utilization of the “PUD” provisions found within the LDC. These provisions allow for lot sizes that are smaller than what is allowed in the underlying zones (R-15 and R-20) and facilitates “clustered” development patterns that preserve the “constrained” lands. The development pattern and housing types being proposed by the applicant will help expand the quantity of housing choices in the City and will work to promote compact/efficient development patterns in an area of the City that was envisioned by the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to be utilized as such. These criteria have been satisfied.
Policy 56C: Overall Policy Framework for the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan. The following policies were derived from the goals and principles (originally dated July 13, 2004) of the Damascus/Boring Concept Plan. They are adopted as the overall policies guiding growth and livability in the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan area (East Happy Valley). Each policy is made up of its introductory goal-oriented statement, followed by the principles to be used during implementation.

Policy 56C.1: East Happy Valley Community
East Happy Valley will be a well-designed community with core mixed-use areas, livable neighborhoods and a range of job opportunities all integrated with the transportation system, natural environment, open space network and public facilities. Community elements will include:

a) Neighborhoods as the basic “building blocks” of the community.
b) Mixed-use centers that encourage a sense of community.
c) A diverse range of job opportunities.
d) A mix of uses and transit supportive densities along transit streets.
e) A well-connected network of transportation, land uses and natural resource systems to support public transit, walking and bicycling.
f) An integrated system of open space, parks and natural areas throughout the community, using them as an organizing principle for land uses.
g) Pedestrian-friendly public spaces that accommodate outdoor activity and socialization within both residential and commercial districts.

[...] 

Staff Response:

The applicant’s proposed PUD will be an extension of the existing “urban” style residential development located to the northwest, and will work to continue establishing the “building blocks” of this community. “Pioneer Highlands” has been designed to provide open space and recreational opportunities for its residents. The applicant will be installing all Level 1 services necessary to facilitate the development and will be “stubbing” utility and roadway connections to the perimeter of “Pioneer Highlands”. This criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 56C.3: East Happy Valley Housing

East Happy Valley will provide housing choices for people of all income levels and life stages. Housing will include:

a) A full range of integrated housing types, affordability, and tenancy preferences across the neighborhoods that will fulfill state and regional housing requirements and allow people of all ages and incomes to live in East Happy.
b) A range of housing types that allows community members to continue to live locally throughout all of life’s stages (i.e. entry level worker, student, young professional, retired, elderly).
Staff Response:

The plan designation/zoning of the subject site is a combination of R-15 and R-20, as established with the adoption of the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan. The applicant’s proposal of creating 66-lots that would facilitate the construction of single-family detached housing is in accordance with the above policy, being that the applicant has proposed housing that will be constructed on smaller lots (primarily 5,000-6,000 square feet in size). The compact lot layout will work to provide people of varying ages and incomes the opportunity to purchase homes in this area, by keeping prices at an affordable level. This criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 74: To require new developments to provide Level 1 public facilities and services which are consistent with the Leveled Growth Management section of this Plan and are required by City Ordinances.

[...]

Policy 85: To require new developments to limit storm drainage runoff outside project boundaries or provide a storm drainage and collection system within the project in compliance with the City’s Storm Drainage Ordinance.

Policy 86: Until the City’s Facilities Plan is completed and the economic analysis and assessment policies are formulated by Clackamas County Service District #1, the City shall evaluate on a case by case basis those P.U.D.’s, subdivisions, land partitions or building permit applications which can be provided with sewer service from existing sewer lines adjacent to the City. Their approval during this interim period shall be based on the provisions of the City’s Land Development Ordinance, Growth Management Policies, and agreements for the payment of anticipated public facilities assessments.

[...]

Staff Response:

The applicant has submitted a utility plan as part of their proposal (Exhibit 2, Sheet 10) that indicates the proposed 66-lot PUD will be adequately served by all Level 1 public facilities. The applicant has also provided utility “stubs” to the edge of the proposed development to facilitate the development of adjacent properties. Therefore, these criteria have been satisfied.

Policy 99: Any and all development within the city shall be subject to participation in the provision of Level 2 facilities and services which are essential to the development of the City as a whole, and shall include:

- schools
- police protection
- parks and recreation
- public transit
- vector control
- city administrative services
However, per the requirements of ORS 195.110(11) - notwithstanding any other provision of state or local law, school capacity shall not be the sole basis for the approval or denial of any residential development application, unless the application involves changes to the local government comprehensive plan or land use regulations.

[...]

Staff Response:

All lots proposed as part of the subject PUD application will be required to pay System Development Charges, due at the time of building permit issuance, and on an ongoing basis pay property taxes. Therefore, the proposed development would contribute to the provision of Level 2 services. Thus, this criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 100: The funding of improvements, extension of construction Level 1 facilities and services within the incorporated limits of the city shall be the responsibility of those whose land use activities caused such improvement, extension or construction to become necessary. Funding sources may include but are not limited to creation of a local improvement district (LID); outside funding or grants in aid; direct source payment with or without agreement for future reimbursement by other property owners who may utilize the facility or service; other sources as may be identified.

Staff Response:

Level 1 facilities and services are available to the site and will be extended through the proposed PUD by the developer to facilitate future development. The improvements are required to be designed by a licensed engineer, constructed by a licensed contractor, and paid for by the developer. Also, the improvements are required to be in substantial conformance with the attached preliminary development plans and applicable conditions of approval. This criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 102: When, as the coordinator of land use activities and service provision to development areas, the City must make determinations regarding fulfillment of the Growth Management Policies and Procedures, the City shall consider recommendations provided by service providers and other affected agencies, including but not limited to the following:

- Clackamas County Service District No. 1 (CCSD#1)
- Sunrise Water Authority
- Clackamas Fire District No. 1 (CFD#1)
- Clackamas County, Department of Transportation and Development (DTD)
- North Clackamas School District No. 12 (NCSD#12)
- North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District (NCPRD)
- Tri-Met
- City of Portland
- City of Gresham
- City of Damascus
Any determination shall be within the parameters of the providers’ or agency’s own standards, criteria, requirements or plans. The service providers’ decision shall be treated as a rebuttable presumption as to the ability of that provider to provide an acceptable level of service. However, the evidence that can rebut said decision must be compelling evidence based upon objective data and the agencies’ standards-criteria-requirement or plans in order to controvert the determination of the service provided.

Staff Response:

Applicable service providers have been contacted and coordinated with by the City of Happy Valley, and the requirements of these service providers are incorporated within the record. This criterion has been satisfied.

Policy 103: No development of any properties shall be permitted which will interfere or prevent the extension of any Level 1 facilities or services.

Staff Response:

It is not anticipated that the proposed development will interfere or prevent the extension of any Level 1 facilities or services. In fact, the applicant’s proposal will work to extend public facilities through the subject site to facilitate the development of neighboring properties. This criterion has been satisfied.

4. The following sections from Title 16 of the City’s Municipal Code (Land Development Code) are applicable to this request:

“CHAPTER 16.22-RESIDENTIAL LAND USE DISTRICTS

16.22.020 Very Low Density Residential Zones.

A. Purpose.

1. Residential—Forty Thousand (40,000) Square Feet (R-40). This district reflects the first developmental step in the conversion of agricultural or open space land to residential purposes. Through benefit of available public services and faculties, land in this district is capable of supporting lower densities, yet constraints may still exist which would limit present and future carrying capacities. This district provides the transition to the more fully urban development of higher districts while expressing physical limitations on the potential of the land. The district may be applied in sloped areas where clustering and other hillside protection standards are applied. The numerical designation R-40 shall be interpreted to mean that the maximum density shall be one primary dwelling unit per forty thousand (40,000) square feet of lot area.
2. Residential—Twenty Thousand (20,000) Square Feet (R-20). This low density urban residential district responds to development patterns already established in the City and perpetuates those patterns in recognition of the potential for infilling and the overall carrying capacity of the land. Single-family detached dwellings on larger lots are encouraged in this district which seeks to maintain “elbow room and breathing space” within the urban framework of the City. This district is a buffer between the low density and undeveloped areas and the higher density, more typical urban residential districts. It is within this district that uses and standards begin to change to reflect the desired urban trends and patterns. The district may be applied in sloped areas where clustering and other hillside protection standards are applied. The numerical designation of R-20 shall be interpreted to mean that the maximum density shall be one primary dwelling unit per twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of lot area.

3. Residential—Fifteen Thousand (15,000) Square Feet (R-15). This low density urban residential district responds to the continuing urbanization of the City due to the availability of public sanitary sewers in areas previously zoned R-40 or R-20. Single-family detached dwellings are encouraged in this district which seeks to maintain “estate development” within the urban framework of the City. This district is a buffer between the densities allowed in the lower density R-20 district and the densities allowed in the medium density, more typical urban residential districts. The numerical designation of R-15 shall be interpreted to mean that the maximum density shall be one primary dwelling unit per fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet of lot area.

B. Permitted Uses. Table 16.22.020-1 identifies the land uses allowed in the R-40, R-20 and R-15 Districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>R-40</th>
<th>R-20</th>
<th>R-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One single-family frame dwelling, modular dwelling unit or manufactured home per lot</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[...]

C. Development Standards. The development standards in Table 16.22.020-2 apply to all uses, structures, buildings, and development in the R-40, R-20 and R-15 Districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>R-40</th>
<th>R-20</th>
<th>R-15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential density (maximum)¹</td>
<td>1 unit/40,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>1 unit/20,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>1 unit/15,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot width (minimum)</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td>80 feet</td>
<td>70 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot depth (minimum)</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td>90 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street frontage (minimum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots fronting on cul-de-sac</td>
<td>70 feet</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other lots</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td>80 feet</td>
<td>60 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage (maximum)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building setbacks (minimum):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

¹ Density calculations shall be made pursuant to Section 16.63.020(F).
² The single-family residential building height maximum is forty-five (45) feet at the front elevation; side and rear elevations may not exceed forty-nine (49) feet.
Staff Response:

The subject site is located within the City’s R-15 and R-20 zoning districts. The applicant has proposed to create 66-lots for the purpose of constructing single-family detached residences, a use that is permitted in the underlying zones. The applicant has proposed specific development standards as part of the Master Plan/PUD. The applicant has proposed custom standards for minimum lot width and depth; lot coverage; and front, rear and side yard setback standards (Condition of Approval Number 93). The applicant has indicated that they will dedicate 41 percent of the overall development site as usable open space. It should be noted that if the applicant’s proposed Master Plan is approved, the City will amend its combined Comprehensive Plan Map/Land Use District Map and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to reflect that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay, per 16.65.070 of the LDC (Condition of Approval Number 1). These criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.32-STEEP SLOPES DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY ZONE

16.32.010 Purpose.

Slope constrained lands are regulated by the steep slopes development overlay (SSDO). The purpose of the SSDO is to:
A. Contribute to compliance with Statewide Planning Goal 7 (Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards). For Goal 7, the SSDO specifically minimizes seismic and landslide hazards and soil erosion associated with development on steep or unstable slopes.
B. Regulate development and provide special protection on lands within “conservation slope areas” and “transition slope areas” as follows:
   1. Except as exempted pursuant to Section 16.32.045, development activities on conservation slope areas are prohibited. Except as allowed by Section 16.32.040(D)(1), conservation slope areas include:
      a. Slopes twenty-five (25) percent and greater (for designation as conservation slope area, the minimum contiguous extent for slopes twenty-five (25) percent and greater shall be one thousand (1,000) square feet);
      b. Potentially Hazardous Analysis Areas (lands within twenty-five (25) feet of the top or toe of slopes twenty-five (25) percent and greater);
      c. Areas containing potentially rapidly moving landslide hazard areas mapped by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAM1).
   2. Within transition slope areas, conservation and development are balanced. Except as allowed by Section 16.32.040(D)(2), transition slope areas include: Slopes 15 to 24.99 percent (for designation as transition slope area, the minimum contiguous extent for slopes 15 to 24.99 percent shall be one thousand (1,000) square feet and the land must not be otherwise designated as a conservation slope area).
[...]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rear</th>
<th>Interior side</th>
<th>Street side (corner lot)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building height (maximum)</td>
<td>45 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff Response:

The subject property contains “conservation slope areas” - slopes greater than twenty-five (25) percent with a minimum contiguous area over one thousand (1,000) square feet. Development activities on “conservation slope areas” are prohibited. No exemptions under LDC Section 16.32.040(D)(1) are applicable. In addition, the subject property contains “transition slope areas” - slopes between 15 to 24.99 percent with a minimum contiguous area over one thousand (1,000) square feet. Development on “transition slope areas” is permitted subject to the limitations of LDC Section 16.32.040. Therefore, this criterion is satisfied by Condition of Approval Number 97.

16.32.020 Applicability.

The regulations of the steep slopes development overlay shall apply to any existing lot of record with slopes greater than fifteen (15) percent (with a minimum contiguous extent greater than one thousand (1,000) square feet), potentially hazardous analysis areas, and/or DOGAMI landslide hazard areas except as allowed by Section 16.32.040(D). This section shall apply only to activities and uses that require a building, grading, tree removal and/or land use permit and per ORS 92.040, shall not apply to parcels or lots created within ten (10) years of April 21, 2009 but shall apply to all existing lots of record and parcels or lots created more than ten (10) years prior to April 21, 2009.

The steep slopes development overlay will be overlaid on any and all applicable parcels within the City limits at the time of development application and, upon being overlaid, will take precedence in density calculations over the base zoning district illustrated on the City’s Comprehensive Plan map/zoning map, and actual site specific conditions shall take precedence over any aerial topography mapping or other non-survey specific datum. (Ord. 427 § 1, 2012; Ord. 389 § 1 (Exh. A), 2009)

Staff Response:

The applicant has proposed a small amount of development (roadway construction) within both conservation and transition slope areas, therefore this proposal is subject to Chapter 16.32. This criterion is satisfied.

16.32.030 General provisions.

No person shall develop property in areas within the steep slopes development overlay without first demonstrating compliance with this section.

A. As a condition of permit issuance or land use approval, the applicant shall agree to implement the recommendations of approved studies and to allow all inspections to be conducted.

B. Where a bond, letter of credit, or other guarantee is required, the permit shall not be issued until the bond or guarantee has been obtained and approved. (Ord. 389 § 1 (Exh. A), 2009)
Staff Response:

The applicant has submitted a development proposal demonstrating compliance with this section. Condition of Approval Numbers 13 and 19 will require the applicant to implement the recommendations of the approved geotechnical study and to allow all inspections to be conducted. This criterion is satisfied.

16.32.040 Designation of buildable lands.

A. For the purposes of the SSDO, buildable lands include:
   1. Lands not designated conservation slope area or transition slope area; and
   2. Buildable portions of transition slope areas according to the sliding scale as described in Section 16.32.040(D), below.

B. In addition to the Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resources Overlay Zone Map, the text provisions of this section shall be used to determine whether applications may be approved within the SSDO. The following maps and documents may also be used as references for identifying areas subject to the requirements of this section:
   1. Locally adopted studies or maps;
   2. City of Happy Valley slope analysis maps;
   3. Mapped DOGAMI potentially rapidly moving landslide hazard areas.

C. Sliding Scale. Transition slope areas are intended to provide for limited development in balance with slope protection measures, therefore, the amount of development within transition slope areas shall be based on a sliding scale of impact intended to allow limited development within those parcels that are more encumbered with sloped lands. The sliding scale determines the amount of buildable and unbuildable transition slope area for a given site as follows:
   1. If a parcel has fifty (50) percent or more of its total site area in transition slope area and conservation slope area, a maximum of fifty (50) percent of the transition slope area is designated buildable and may be developed;
   2. If a parcel has 20—49.99 percent of its total site area in transition slope area and conservation slope area, a maximum of forty (40) percent of the transition slope area is designated buildable and may be developed;
   3. If a parcel has 0—19.99 percent of its total site area in transition slope area and conservation slope area, a maximum of thirty (30) percent of the transition slope area is designated buildable and may be developed.

Staff Response:

The existing site topography submitted by the applicant indicates that the subject lot has 41 percent of its total site area in either transition or conservation slope areas. Condition of Approval Number 97 will limit building and development to no greater than 40 percent of the transition slope area. This criterion is satisfied.

16.32.050 Permitted uses.

A. Permitted uses within conservation slope areas and unbuildable transition slope areas are limited to the following:

   5. Construction, re-construction or expansion of a single-family residence on a legal lot of record under the following prescribed conditions:
a. The applicant must demonstrate that the lot has received prior planning approval from either the City of Happy Valley, or if annexed, from Clackamas County, and that there is insufficient buildable land on the same lot to allow the proposed construction or expansion;
b. The engineering, building permit, erosion control, water quality, and re-vegetation standards of this title have been fully satisfied;
c. The residence or addition has been sited so as to minimize excavation and disturbance to native vegetation within the steep slopes development overlay area;
d. The maximum impervious surface coverage from development shall be three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet. This standard may be exceeded to allow a private driveway design and location that reduces adverse impacts to protected areas if the applicant demonstrates that a longer driveway will facilitate driveway construction that will either more closely follow hillside contours, and thereby reduce overall cut and fill area by at least twenty (20) percent; or avoid tree clusters and thereby reduce by at least twenty (20) percent the number of trees (six-inch caliper at breast height or greater) that must be removed; and
6. Development shall not result in cuts or fills in excess of three feet except for basement construction unless specifically approved by the Building Official and City Engineer, and

[...] B. Permitted uses within the buildable lands, as defined by this title are limited to the following:
1. All uses within conservation slope areas; and
2. Uses permitted in the base zone in approved buildable areas.

Staff Response:

The applicant has proposed to construct a 66-lot PUD for the purpose of construction single-family detached residences, a permitted use in the underlying R-15 and R-20 zones. The “bulk” of the impacts to the onsite steep slopes is for the purpose of construction the southeasterly extension of Nicholas Drive that will serve as the primary ingress/egress to “Pioneer Highlands”. Being that the current terminus of Nicholas Drive exists “as-is”, the applicant had no options on the location of its extension and had designed a layout that produces the least amount of impacts to the onsite steep slopes. This criterion is satisfied.

16.32.080 Required maps, studies, and reports.

A. Maps. To determine the location of potentially slope constrained areas, the applicant shall submit a scaled topographic map at two-foot contour intervals for the subject property (site) for lands less than fifteen (15) percent in slope, and at five-foot contours for lands fifteen (15) percent and greater in slope and for land within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the site perimeter. This map shall be prepared by a licensed, professional engineer or land surveyor and shall show:
1. Slopes of twenty-five (25) percent and greater;
2. Potentially hazardous analysis areas, including the analysis area parallel to and within twenty-five (25) feet of the top of the twenty-five (25) percent slope break and the analysis area parallel to and within twenty-five (25) feet of the toe of the slope;
3. Mapped DOGAMI potentially rapidly moving landslide hazard areas;
4. Transition slope areas; and
5. The area (in square feet) for each category listed above for the subject property.

B. Studies and Special Reports. The City Engineer may require, when known or perceived site or area circumstances indicate such particular need, the submittal of one or more of the following studies and/or special reports for any permit or development located within the SSDO. The requirement for such studies will be in writing and will be tied to specific code standards, criteria and/or requirements:

1. Studies.
   a. Geological Assessments. Geological assessments are prepared and stamped by a Certified Engineering Geologist and describe the surface and subsurface conditions of a site, delineate areas of a property that may be subject to specific geologic hazards, and assess the suitability of the site for development. Geological assessments shall be conducted and prepared according to the requirements and recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Geologist Examiners, and shall make recommendations as to whether further studies are required, and may be incorporated into or included as an appendix to the geotechnical report;
   b. Engineering Geology Reports. Engineering geology reports are prepared and stamped by a Certified Engineering Geologist and provide detailed descriptions of the geology of the site, professional conclusions and recommendations regarding the effect of geological conditions on the proposed development, and opinions and recommendations covering the adequacy of the site to be developed. Engineering geology reports shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines for Preparing Engineering Geology Reports in Oregon adopted by the Oregon State Board of Geologist Examiners and may be incorporated into or included as an appendix to the geotechnical report; and
   c. Geotechnical Reports. Geotechnical reports are prepared and stamped by a Geotechnical Engineer, evaluate site conditions, and recommend design measures necessary to reduce the development risks and facilitate safe and stable development. Geotechnical reports shall be conducted and prepared according to the requirements and recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Geologist Examiners, and may be incorporated into or included as an appendix to the Engineering Geology Report.

2. Special Reports.
   a. Hydrology and Soils Report. This report shall include information on the hydrological conditions on the site, the effect of hydrologic conditions on the proposed development, the proposed development's impact on surface and groundwater flows to wetlands and streams, and any hydrological or erosion hazards. This report shall also include soils characteristics of the site, their suitability for development, carrying capacity, and erosion or slumping characteristics that might present a hazard to life and property, or adversely affect the use or stability of a public facility or utility. Finally, this report shall include information on the nature, distribution and strength of existing soils; the adequacy of the site for development purposes; and an assessment of grading procedures required to impose the minimum disturbance to the natural state. A licensed, professional engineer registered in Oregon shall prepare the hydrology and soils report;
   b. Grading Plan. The grading plan shall be specific to a proposed physical structure or use and shall include information on terrain (two-foot intervals of property), drainage, direction of drainage flow, location of proposed structures and existing structures which may be affected by the proposed grading operations, water quality facilities, finished contours or elevations, including all cut and fill slopes and proposed drainage channels. Project designs, including but not limited to, locations of surface and...
subsurface devices, walls, dams, sediment basins, storage reservoirs, and other protective devices, shall form part of the submission. The grading plan shall also include: (i) construction phase erosion control plan consistent with the provisions of Title 15 of the City’s Municipal Code; and (ii) schedule of operations. A licensed, professional engineer registered in Oregon shall prepare the grading and erosion control plan; and

c. Native Vegetation Report. This report shall consist of a survey of existing vegetative cover, whether it is native or introduced, and how it will be altered by the proposed development. Measures for re-vegetation with native plant species will be clearly stated, as well as methods for immediate and long-term stabilization of slopes and control of soil erosion. A landscape architect, landscape designer, botanist or arborist with specific knowledge of native plant species, planting and maintenance methods, survival rates, and their ability to control erosion and sedimentation shall prepare the vegetation report. The applicant shall be responsible for replacing any native plant species that do not survive the first two years after planting, and for ensuring the survival of any replacement plants for an additional two years after their replacement.

C. Compliance with Study Conclusions and Recommendations.

1. Professional Standards. The City Engineer shall determine whether Geological Assessments, Engineering Geology Reports, or Geotechnical Reports have been prepared in accordance with this title. The City Engineer may require additional information or analysis necessary to meet study requirements.

2. Peer Review. The City Engineer may require peer review of any required report, in which case regulated activities and uses shall be reviewed and accepted through the peer review process before any regulated activity will be allowed. The cost of such peer review shall be borne by the applicant. If peer review is required, the City Engineer shall provide the applicant, in writing, the reasons for the peer review.
   a. A professional or professional firm of the City’s choice that meets the qualifications listed in this chapter shall perform the review.
   b. The review shall be at the applicant’s expense.
   c. Review of report submittals shall determine whether required elements are completed, geologic report procedures and assumptions are accepted, and all conclusions and recommendations are supported and reasonable.

3. Review Criteria. The approval authority shall rely on the conclusions and recommendations of the required reports, as modified by peer review, as well as any rebuttal material supplied by the applicant, to determine compliance with this section.

4. Conditions of Approval. After review of the peer review report(s) and any rebuttal materials submitted by the applicant, conclusions and recommendations stated in approved reports shall be directly incorporated as permit conditions or provide the basis for conditions of approval for the regulated activity or use.

5. Expiration. Where an approved assessment or report as defined by this chapter has been prepared within the last five years for a specific site, and where the proposed land use activity and surrounding site conditions are unchanged, that report may be utilized and a new report is not required. Should environmental conditions associated with the site or surrounding the site change, or if the proposed land use activity or development has materially changed, the applicant shall submit an amendment to the required assessment or report, which may be reviewed and approved through the peer review process.
Staff Response:

The applicant has provided a site-specific geotechnical analysis and grading plan for "Pioneer Highlands" that was prepared within the last five years. No additional studies have been required. These criteria are satisfied.

16.32.090 Environmental review permit.

Development proposals that are subject to the provisions of Chapter 16.32 require an environmental review permit application. Environmental Review Permits will be reviewed through a Type II procedure, pursuant to Section 16.61.030.

Staff Response:

The applicant has submitted for an ERP for steep slopes as to be processed as part of the greater "Pioneer Highlands" project. This criterion is met.

16.32.110 Site design criteria.

Development within the SSDO shall comply with the following site design criteria:
A. Development is sited on lands less than fifteen (15) percent slope lands within the same parcel or on other parcels which are a part of the application, to the greatest degree practicable;
B. Significant trees and other resources are protected and/or incorporated into the site design;

Staff Response:

Based on the submitted site plan, it appears that development is sited in a way that minimizes disturbance to lands greater than fifteen (15) percent. Tree removal outside of the site development parameters would require separate tree removal permits. These criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.34 NATURAL RESOURCES OVERLAY ZONE

16.34.020 Applicability and Administration.

A. The regulations of this Natural Resources Overlay Zone shall apply to any parcel which is within two hundred (200) feet of a Protected Water Feature (creeks, rivers, streams, wetlands, natural lakes, and springs) or which contains land identified and protected under Metro’s UGMFP Title 13 Habitat Conservation Areas, as currently configured, or other significant wetlands, riparian corridors, wildlife habitat, that is inventoried and mapped on the Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resources Overlay Zone Map.
B. Unless otherwise exempted by these regulations, any development on parcels subject to this chapter must comply with the regulation contained herein. Activities subject to the review process shall include all development on properties, including:
   1. Partitioning and subdividing of land;
   2. New structural development;
   3. Fills, excavations and modifications of drainage patterns;
4. Exterior expansion of any building or structure, or increases in impervious surfaces or storage areas;
5. Site modifications including excavation or fill, installation of new above or below ground utilities;
6. Removal of trees or the cutting or clearing of any native vegetation;
7. Resource enhancement activities.

Staff Response:

The City's Steep Slopes and Natural Resource Overlay Zone Map illustrates the presence of one protected water feature on the subject site (Exhibit B-1), which is to remain primarily undisturbed as part of the applicant's proposal. The applicant discovered the presence of an onsite drainageway, located in the northwest portion of the subject site, which is proposed to remain undisturbed. The applicant has proposed to fill a "degraded" wetland area that was discovered by the applicant's environmental consultant (this wetland is not in the City's inventory) and mitigate for said impacts. Therefore, the applicant's proposal is subject to Chapter 16.34 and has been reviewed according to the procedures specified therein. These criteria have been satisfied.

16.34.060 Map verification to establish natural resource boundaries.

A. The preparation of the City of Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resources Overlay Zone Map did not include specific field observations of every individual property. The map is designed to be specific enough to determine whether further environmental review of a development proposal is necessary. If any portion of the development or alteration of the land (except those exempted by this Chapter) is located within the Natural Resources Overlay Zone boundary, then map verification is required before any development permit can be issued.

1. The map verification requirements described in this section shall be met at the time an applicant proposes a nonexempt use or activity or requests a building permit, grading permit, tree removal permit, land division approval, or some other land use decision. Where it can be clearly determined by the Planning Official that development is at least one hundred (100) feet from the NROZ and there is no impact to the Significant Resource, development may be permitted without map verification.

2. A property owner, or another person with the property owner's consent, may request to verify the location of Water Quality Resources and/or HCAs on a real property lot or parcel pursuant to this section, but said request for information shall be at the Planning Official or designee's sole discretion, based on staff availability, funding resources, and policy priorities and shall require the submittal of a public information request and resultant fee. If a person receives a verification separate from a simultaneous request for a building permit, grading permit, tree removal permit, land division approval, or some other land use decision, then the person may use the verification to satisfy the requirements of this section at any time up until five years after the date the verification was issued.

3. Map verification shall not be used to dispute whether identified resources provide the ecological functions that they are assumed to provide based on the ecological criteria used to identify them.

4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section 16.34.060, for utility projects undertaken by public utilities across property that is not owned by the utility, the utility shall not be required to map or provide any information about the property except for the area within three hundred (300) feet of the location of the proposed disturbance area of the utility's project.
5. Review Procedures.
   a. The Planning Official or designees making a map verification decision pursuant to Section 16.34.060(B) or 16.34.060(C) shall use the Type I administrative procedure described in Section 16.61.020.
   b. The Planning Official's decision shall be based on consideration of the information submitted by the applicant, any information collected during a site visit to the lot or parcel, any information generated by prior map verifications that have occurred on adjacent properties, and any other objective factual information that has been provided to the Planning Official or designee.
   c. The Planning Official or designees making a map verification decision pursuant to Section 16.34.060(D) shall use the Type II administrative procedure described in Section 16.61.030. Upon receipt of a completed application, the Planning Official or designee shall provide notice of the map verification application to Metro; to the owners of record of property on the most recent property tax assessment roll where such property is located within three hundred (300) feet of the subject property; to any neighborhood or community planning organization recognized by the City and whose boundaries include the property; and to any watershed council recognized by the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board and whose boundaries include the property. The Planning Official or designee shall apply the verification criteria in Section 16.34.060(D)(2) to confirm the location of any HCAs based on the HCA map, the information submitted by the applicant, any information received during the public comment period, and any additional information readily available, including information collected during a site visit to the lot or parcel. The applicant and all persons that submitted written comments shall be provided with a written explanation of the Planning Official or designee's decision.
   d. Verification of the location of Water Quality Resources and HCAs as described in this section shall not be considered a Comprehensive Plan amendment.

Staff Response:

The applicant has provided the required information for map verification as described in Section 16.34.060(B). Per the provisions found within Section 16.61.060.D.2 of the LDC, the applicant's proposed ERP has been consolidated into the greater set of applications related to “Pioneer Highlands” and will be decided on by the Happy Valley City Council, per the City's Type “III” review procedure. As part of this application, the applicant has included a natural resource assessment and wetland delineation (Exhibits 5 and 6), prepared by SWCA, addressing the above criteria. These criteria have been satisfied.

B. Water Quality Resources—Map Verification. Water Quality Resources include the Protected Water Features and the Vegetated Corridors as specified in Table 16.34.060-1, and include all land identified and protected under Metro's UGMFP Title 3 Water Quality Resource Areas.

   1. Protected Water Features include creeks, rivers, streams, wetlands, natural lakes, and springs. The general location of identified Protected Water Features is indicated on the Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resources Overlay Zone Map; however, the text provisions of this section shall be used to determine the exact location of the Protected Water Feature.
2. The Vegetated Corridor (buffer) is a facility required to prevent damage to the Protected Water Feature caused by development impacts. The width of the Vegetated Corridor area varies depending on the type of Protected Water Feature; upstream drainage area served; and slope adjacent to the Protected Water Feature, as specified in Table 16.34.060-1. The Vegetated Corridor (buffer) is based on the horizontal distance measured perpendicular to the Protected Water Feature boundary, not the slope distance from it. To establish the size of Vegetated Corridor, the starting point for measurements from the Water Feature is the edge of bankful flow or two-year storm level or the delineated edge of a wetland. At least three slope measurements along the water feature, at no more than one hundred (100) foot increments, shall be made for each property for which development is proposed. Depending on the width of the property, the width of the vegetated corridor will vary. The Vegetated Corridor (buffer) width is determined based on the slope of the land adjacent to the Protected Water Feature in twenty-five (25) or fifty (50) foot increments. Where the slope of the land varies within the measurement area, an Area Weighted Average slope shall be calculated. The calculation for the Area Weighted Average slope is shown in Figure 16.34.060-1; note that A, B, and C indicate different slope areas, measured horizontally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protected Water Feature</th>
<th>Upstream Drainage Area</th>
<th>Slope Adjacent to Sensitive Area</th>
<th>Width of Vegetated Corridor (Buffer)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent creeks, rivers, streams</td>
<td>Less than 50 acres</td>
<td>Any slope</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 to 100 acres</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 to 100 acres</td>
<td>≥25%</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 100 acres</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greater than 100 acres</td>
<td>≥25%</td>
<td>100 to 200 feet depending on adjacent slope—see Figure 16.34.060-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial creeks, rivers, streams</td>
<td>Any upstream area</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any upstream area</td>
<td>≥25%</td>
<td>100 to 200 feet depending on adjacent slope—see Figure 16.34.060-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands, lakes (natural), and springs</td>
<td>Any drainage</td>
<td>&lt;25%</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any drainage</td>
<td>≥25%</td>
<td>100 to 200 feet depending on adjacent slope—see Figure 16.34.060-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 16.34.060-1 Calculating Area Weighted Average Slope

\[
\frac{(A_{slope} \times A_{area}) + (B_{slope} \times B_{area}) + (C_{slope} \times C_{area})}{A_{area} + B_{area} + C_{area}}
\]

Area A = 15' x 100' = 1500 SF  
Area B = 20' x 100' = 2000 SF  
Area C = 15' x 100' = 1500 SF  
Slope A = 20%  
Slope B = 50%  
Slope C = 10%  
Avg. slope = \frac{(1500 \times \text{.20}) + (2000 \times \text{.50}) + (1500 \times \text{.10})}{(1500 + 2000 + 1500)}

= .29 (29% slope)

29% > 25%  
:: measure the next 25' buffer width

Point te begin measuring slope:  
Wetland = delineated wetland boundary  
Stream = Bankfull Width or 2 year Storm
Figure 16.34.060-2 Vegetated Corridors (Buffers) for Intermittent and Perennial Creeks, Rivers, Streams

* Streams are considered perennial until proven intermittent with adequate field documentation (photos, field data), or determination by Oregon Division of State Lands.
**Figure 16.34.060-3 Vegetated Corridors (Buffers) for Lakes, Springs or Wetlands**

- **Lake, Spring, or Wetland?**
  - Yes
    - 1st Water Feature: Check slope for 1st 50' from edge of water body
      - <25% slope?
        - 50' buffer
      - >25% slope?
        - Check slope from 50' to 75' from edge of water body
          - <25% slope?
            - 100' buffer
          - >25% slope?
            - Check slope from 75' to 100' from edge of water body
              - <25% slope?
                - 125' buffer
              - >25% slope?
                - Check slope from 100' to 125' from edge of water body
                  - <25% slope?
                    - 150' buffer
                  - >25% slope?
                    - Check slope from 125' to 150' from edge of water body
                      - <25% slope?
                        - 175' buffer
                      - >25% slope?
                        - 200' buffer
  - No
    - No buffer
3. **Delineation of Water Quality Resources.** Applicants shall delineate the boundaries of the protected water feature as follows:

   a. **Lakes, Springs, and Wetlands.**
      
      
      ii. Survey and map all wetland boundaries on the site base map.

   b. **Intermittent and/or Perennial Streams.**
      
      i. Identify whether the stream is perennial or intermittent. Streams are considered perennial until proven intermittent with adequate field documentation (photos, field data) or determination by Oregon Division of State Lands.
      
      ii. For all intermittent and/or perennial streams, delineate protected water feature boundaries by identifying the top of bank of the defined channel, or the surface elevation of a two-year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event. If determining the surface elevation of a two-year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event is not possible, then the outside edge of the stream feature is determined by identifying the aerial extent of:

         (A) Water marks on fixed objects (vegetation, buildings, etc.);
         
         (B) Drift lines (deposited waterborne twigs, litter, etc.); or
         
         (C) Waterborne sediment deposits on the soil surface or fixed objects (vegetation, buildings, etc.);
         
         (D) Use the indicator that provides the greatest aerial cover.

   c. **Vegetated Corridors.**
      
      i. Follow procedures outlined in Section 16.34.060(B)(3) for determining vegetated corridor (buffer).
      
      ii. Stake, survey, and map the boundaries of the sensitive areas and the vegetated corridor on the project site and adjacent properties within two hundred (200) feet of the property line on the base map (if access is possible) and flag them on the project site.

   [...]

D. **Habitat Conservation Areas (HCAs)—Detailed Verification Approach.** All applicants who believe that the HCA map is inaccurate for a reason other than as described in Section 16.34.060(C) may file a verification request consistent with Section 16.34.060(D).

1. **Application Requirements.** The applicant shall submit a report prepared and signed by either (1) a knowledgeable and qualified natural resource professional, such as a wildlife biologist, botanist, or hydrologist, or (2) a civil or environmental engineer registered in Oregon to design public sanitary or storm systems, stormwater facilities, or other similar facilities. Such report shall include:

   a. A description of the qualifications and experience of all persons that contributed to the report, and, for each person that contributed, a description of the elements of the analysis to which the person contributed;

   b. The information described in Sections 16.34.060(C)(1)(a) through (e);
c. The information described in Sections 16.34.060(C)(2)(b) and 16.34.060(C)(3)(b) through (d), if the applicant believes such information is relevant to the verification of habitat location on the subject lot or parcel;

d. Additional aerial photographs if the applicant believes they provide better information regarding the property, including documentation of the date and process used to take the photos and an expert’s interpretation of the additional information they provide;

e. A map showing the topography of the property shown by two-foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than fifteen (15) percent, and at five-foot vertical contours of slopes fifteen (15) percent or greater; and

f. Any additional information necessary to address each of the verification criteria in Section 16.34.060(D)(2), a description of where any HCAs are located on the property based on the application of the verification criteria in Section 16.34.060(D)(2), and factual documentation to support the analysis.

2. Verification Criteria. The verification of the location of HCAs shall be according to the three-step process described below. A verification application shall not be considered complete and shall not be granted unless all the information required to be submitted with the verification application has been received.

a. Step 1—Verifying Boundaries of inventoried riparian habitat. Locating habitat and determining its riparian habitat class is a four-step process:

i. Locate the water feature that is the basis for identifying riparian habitat.

(A) Locate the top of bank of all streams, rivers, and open water within two hundred (200) feet of the property.

(B) Locate all flood areas within one hundred (100) feet of the property.

(C) Locate all wetlands within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the property based on the City’s Local Wetland Inventory. Identified wetlands shall be further delineated consistent with methods currently accepted by the Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps);

ii. Identify the vegetative cover status of all areas on the property that are within two hundred (200) feet of the top of bank of streams, rivers, and open water, are wetlands or are within one hundred fifty (150) feet of wetlands, and are flood areas and within one hundred (100) feet of flood areas.

(A) Vegetative cover status shall be as identified on the Metro Vegetative Cover Map, available from the Metro Data Resource Center.

(B) The vegetative cover status of a property may be adjusted only if: (1) the property was developed prior to the time the regional program was approved (see Section 16.34.060(C)(3) above), or (2) an error was made at the time the vegetative cover status was determined. To assert the latter type of error, applicants shall submit an analysis of the vegetative cover on their property using summer 2002 aerial photographs and the definitions of the different vegetative cover types provided in Chapter 16.12 (Definitions);

iii. Determine whether the degree that the land slopes upward from all streams, rivers, and open water within two hundred (200) feet of the property is greater than
or less than twenty-five (25) percent using the methodology as described in Chapter 16.34.060(B); and

iv. Identify the riparian habitat classes applicable to all areas on the property using Table 16.34.060-2 and the data identified in Section 16.34.060(D)(2)(a)(i) through (a)(iii).

### Table 16.34.060-2 Method for Locating Boundaries of Class I and II Riparian Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Water Feature</th>
<th>Development/Vegetation Status¹</th>
<th>Development/Vegetation Status²</th>
<th>Development/Vegetation Status³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developed areas not providing vegetation cover</td>
<td>Low structure vegetation or open soils</td>
<td>Woody Vegetation (shrub and scattered forest canopy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Streams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0—50'</td>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Class I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50’—100’</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100’—150’</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150’—200’</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
<td>Class II¹ if slope&gt;25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands (Wetland Feature Itself is a Class I Riparian Area)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0—100'</td>
<td>Class II¹</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Class I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100’—150’</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Class I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 300’ of river or surface stream</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Class I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 300’ from river or surface stream</td>
<td>Class II³</td>
<td>Class II³</td>
<td>Class I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0—100’ from edge of flood area</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class II¹·³</td>
<td>Class II³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The vegetative cover type assigned to any particular area was based on two factors: the type of vegetation observed in aerial photographs and the size of the overall contiguous area of vegetative cover to which a particular piece of vegetation belonged. As an example of how the categories were assigned, in order to qualify as “forest canopy,” the forested area had to be part of a larger patch of forest of at least one acre in size.

² Except that areas within fifty (50) feet of surface streams shall be Class II riparian areas if their vegetation status is “Low structure vegetation or open soils,” and if they are high gradient streams. High gradient streams are identified on the Metro Vegetative Cover Map. If a property owner believes the gradient of a stream was incorrectly identified, then the property owner may demonstrate the correct classification by identifying the channel type using the methodology described in the Oregon Watershed Assessment Manual, published by the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, and appended to the Metro’s Riparian Corridor and Wildlife Habitat Inventories Report, Attachment I to Exhibit F to Metro Ordinance No. 05-1077C.

³ Areas that have been identified as habitats of concern, as designated on the Metro Habitats of Concern Map (on file in the Metro Council office), shall be treated as Class I riparian habitat areas in all cases, subject to the provision of additional information that establishes that they do not meet the criteria used to identify habitats of concern as described in Metro’s Technical Report for Fish and Wildlife. Examples of habitats of concern include: Oregon white oak woodlands, bottomland hardwood forests, wetlands, native grasslands, riverine islands or deltas, and important wildlife migration corridors.

⁴ If development prior to the effective date of Metro Ordinance No. 05-1077C within a contiguous, undeveloped flood area (to include contiguous flood areas on adjacent properties) that was not mapped as having any
Distance from Water Feature | Development/Vegetation Status
---|---
Developed areas not providing vegetative cover | Low structure vegetation or open soils | Woody Vegetation (shrub and scattered forest canopy) | Forest Canopy (closed to open forest canopy)

vegetative cover has reduced the size of that contiguous flood area to less than one half of an acre in size, then the remaining flood area shall also be considered a developed flood area and shall not be identified as habitat.

Only if within three hundred (300) feet of a river or surface stream.

b. Step 2—Urban Development Value of the Property. The urban development value of property designated as regionally significant habitat is depicted on the Metro Habitat Urban Development Value Map (available from the Metro Data Resource Center).

i. A property's urban development value designation shall be adjusted upward if the Metro 2040 Design Type designation for the property lot or parcel has changed from a category designated as a lower urban development value category to one designated as a higher urban development value category. 2040 Design Type designations are identified on the Metro 2040 Applied Concept Map (available from the Metro Data Resource Center).

ii. Properties in areas designated on the 2040 Applied Concept Map as the Central City, Regional Centers, Town Centers, and Regionally Significant Industrial Areas are considered to be of high urban development value; properties in areas designated as Main Streets, Station Communities, Other Industrial Areas, and Employment Centers are of medium urban development value; and properties in areas designated as Inner and Outer Neighborhoods and Corridors are of low urban development value.

iii. As designated in Title 13 of Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, properties owned by a regionally significant educational or medical facility are designated as high urban development value.

c. Step 3—Cross-Reference Habitat Class With Urban Development Value. City and County verification of the locations of High, Moderate, and Low Habitat Conservation Areas shall be consistent with Table 16.34.060-3.

### Table 16.34.060-3 Method for Identifying Habitat Conservation Areas (HCA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish and Wildlife Habitat Classification</th>
<th>High Urban Development Value</th>
<th>Medium Urban Development Value</th>
<th>Low Urban Development Value</th>
<th>Other Areas: Parks and Open Spaces, No Design Types Outside UGB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I riparian</td>
<td>Moderate HCA</td>
<td>High HCA</td>
<td>High HCA</td>
<td>High HCA / High HCA+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II riparian</td>
<td>Low HCA</td>
<td>Low HCA</td>
<td>Moderate HCA</td>
<td>Moderate HCA / High HCA+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A upland wildlife</td>
<td>No HCA</td>
<td>No HCA</td>
<td>No HCA</td>
<td>No HCA / High HCA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: The default urban development value of property is as depicted on the Metro Habitat Urban Development Value Map. The Metro 2040 Design Type designations provided in the following footnotes are only for use when a City or County is determining whether to make an HCA adjustment.

1 Primary 2040 design type: regional centers, central City, town centers, and regionally significant industrial areas

2 Secondary 2040 design type: main streets, station communities, other industrial areas, and employment centers

3 Tertiary 2040 design type: Inner and outer neighborhoods, corridors

4 Cities and counties shall give Class I and II riparian habitat and Class A and B upland wildlife habitat in parks designated as natural areas even greater protection than that afforded to High Habitat Conservation Areas.

5 All Class A and B upland wildlife habitat in publicly-owned parks and open spaces, except for parks and open spaces where the acquiring agency clearly identified that it was acquiring the property to develop it for active recreational uses, shall be considered High HCAs.

Staff Response:

The applicant has provided the required information for Water Quality Resource and HCA map verification. The applicant has delineated the boundaries of the onsite protected water features pursuant to the above criteria (Exhibit 5, Figures 4 and 5). Staff concurs with the provided delineation. This criterion is satisfied.

16.34.070 Development standards.
For nonexempt uses and activities proposed within verified natural resources, there are three types of development standards outlined in this chapter: nondiscretionary, special use, and discretionary. As summarized below, the special use standards outlined in Section 16.34.070(D) apply to specific types of recreational, public facility and utility facilities. Individuals proposing other nonexempt uses and activities within HCAs (that are not also Water Quality Resource Areas) may use either the nondiscretionary development standards in Section 16.34.070(B) or the discretionary standards in 16.34.075. Except for the Special Uses identified in Section 16.34.070(D), individuals proposing development within a Water Quality Resource must use the discretionary review standards in Section 16.34.075.
Staff Response:

The applicant is proposing nonexempt uses and activities within verified natural resources. Because nonexempt uses and activities are proposed within a Water Quality Resource and HCA, the applicant has addressed the discretionary review standards in Section 16.34.075. This criterion is satisfied.

A. Permit Requirements. Individuals proposing nonexempt development within Natural Resources (Water Quality Resources or HCAs) must provide a development plan and accompanying narrative explanation that includes the following information. All of the application requirements must be met prior to permit approval.

1. Applicants must verify the boundaries of any Water Quality Resource or HCA on their property as described in Section 16.34.060.

2. For the entire subject property (including non-resource areas), applicants must submit a scale map of the property that includes:
   a. Location of any wetlands or water bodies on the property, including a delineation of the Water Quality Resource Area;
   b. Location of all high, moderate, and low HCAs on the property;
   c. Outline of any existing disturbance area, including the location of existing adjacent streets and paved areas, utilities, culverts, stormwater management facilities, or bridges;
   d. Location of 100-year floodplain and floodway boundary as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the area of the 1996 flood inundation; and
   e. Topography shown by two-foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than fifteen (15) percent, and at five-foot vertical contours of slopes fifteen (15) percent or greater. On properties that are two acres or larger, such a contour map is required only for the portion of the property to be developed.

3. Detailed site plan of proposed development outlining total disturbance area, including proposed building footprints, site property improvements, utilities and landscaping. The types, sizes and intensities of lights must be placed so that they do not shine directly into the NROZ.

4. The following additional information shall be provided about the HCA:
   a. For properties containing less than one acre of HCA, the location of all trees within the HCA that are greater than six inches diameter at breast height (DBH), shall be identified by size and species. For properties containing one acre or more of HCA, the applicant may approximate the number of trees and the diameter range, and provide a listing of the dominant species;
   b. For proposed disturbance areas containing less than one acre of HCA, all trees with a diameter of six inches or greater that will be removed shall be specifically identified as to diameter at breast height (DBH) and species. For proposed disturbance areas containing one acre or more of HCA an approximate of the number of trees, their diameters and the dominant species.
5. If grading will occur within a Water Quality Resource or HCA, a grading plan showing the proposed alteration of the ground at two-foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than fifteen (15) percent, and at five-foot vertical contours of slopes fifteen (15) percent or greater.

6. When a property containing any Water Quality Resource is subdivided, this Code requires that new subdivision plats delineate and show the Water Quality Resource as a separate unbuildable tract. The division of properties containing HCAs are subject to Section 16.34.070(C)(5).

Staff Response:

The applicant has satisfied the above permit requirements for nonexempt development within Natural Resources.

B. Construction Management Plans.

1. In order to ensure that trees and vegetation within the NROZ are not damaged during construction, all applicants shall provide a construction management plan that includes the following information:
   a. Location of site access and egress that construction equipment will use;
   b. Equipment and material staging and stockpile areas;
   c. Erosion and sediment control measures; and
   d. Measures to protect trees and other vegetation located within Water Quality Resources and HCAs, but outside of the disturbance area approved under the provisions of Section 16.34.070 or 16.34.075.

2. Applicants who are partitioning or subdividing, but are not simultaneously developing their property, do not need to provide a Construction Management Plan.

Staff Response:

The applicant has not specifically provided a construction management plan. However, the applicant’s tree protection plan (Exhibit 2, Sheet 3) and grading and erosion control plan (Exhibit 2, Sheet 6) illustrate the proposed measures that will be implemented prior to the commencement of site construction to protect the onsite vegetation and natural areas that are not proposed to be disturbed. The applicant proposes to protect these onsite natural areas and vegetation with sediment fencing. To ensure that these areas are sufficiently protected during home and site construction, staff is recommending that the applicant utilize orange construction fencing rather than the sediment fencing. Per Condition of Approval Number 67, this criterion is satisfied.
16.34.075 Discretionary development standards.

There are four discretionary review processes provided in this section: subsection A of this section provides discretionary review for an applicant seeking only to partition a property; subsection B of this section provides discretionary review for an applicant who will comply with the development standards in Section 16.34.070, except that the applicant seeks to meet the mitigation requirements of that section on a different property from the property on which a HCA will be disturbed; subsection C of this section provides discretionary review for an applicant who will comply with the development standards in Section 16.34.070, except that the applicant seeks to meet the mitigation requirements of that section by proportionally varying the number and size of plants required to be planted; and subsection D of this section (Natural Resource Review) provides general discretionary review standards applicable to an applicant seeking some other type of discretionary approval of development that will disturb a Water Quality Resource or HCA.

Within HCAs that are not otherwise Water Quality Resources, applicants may choose to use the alternative discretionary development standards provided in this section rather than the development standards provided in Section 16.34.070. However, a Natural Resource Review is required for development within Water Quality Resources. All four types of discretionary reviews will be processed in accordance with the Type II procedures in Section 16.61.030.

D. Natural Resource Review (NRR). An applicant seeking discretionary approval to undertake any development activity within a Water Quality Resource or HCA that does not comply with Section 16.34.070 and is not described in subsections A, B or C shall apply for a Natural Resource Review pursuant to subsection D. Natural Resource Review (NRR) is the discretionary process by which the City analyzes the impacts of development on natural resources, as well as measures to prevent negative impacts, and also provides mitigation and enhancement requirements. The Planning Director may consult with a professional with appropriate expertise to evaluate an applicant’s NRR application prepared under this section or may rely on appropriate staff expertise, in order to properly evaluate the report’s conclusions.

1. Agency Coordination. Other state and regional agencies, including Clackamas County Service District No. 1, regulate some of the natural resources that are protected by the standards of this chapter. In order to avoid unnecessary duplication, an applicant may substitute application materials prepared for Clackamas County Service District No. 1, or another regulating agency, for the materials required by this section where these materials will provide sufficient information for the City to address the approval criteria in subsection (D)(3).

2. Application Requirements. The applicant shall provide all items described in Section 16.34.070(A), except that, for utility projects undertaken by public utilities across property that is not owned by the utility, the utility shall not be required to map or provide any information about the property except for the area within three hundred (300) feet of the location of the proposed disturbance area of the utility’s project, and the applicant shall also provide all of the following:

a. A topographic map of the site with two-foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than fifteen (15) percent, and at five-foot vertical contours of slopes fifteen (15) percent or greater showing a delineation of the Water Quality Resource, which includes areas shown on the Happy Valley Steep Slopes and Natural Resources Overlay Zone Map, and that meets the definition of water quality resource areas in Table 16.34.030-1;
b. **Location of Title 3 Wetlands.** Where Title 3 wetlands are identified, the applicant shall follow the Division of State Lands recommended wetlands delineation process. The delineation shall be prepared by a professional wetlands specialist;

c. **An inventory, location and plan for removal of any existing debris and noxious materials;**

**Staff Response:**

The applicant has addressed the above submittal requirements within their narrative and plan set that was supplied as part of the proposed application package. The applicant also provided a wetland delineation and natural resource assessment that validates the location of the onsite Water Quality Resources and HCA that are shown within their plan set. The applicant has also identified the natural resource areas that will be impacted by the proposed development and the methods of “mitigating” for said impacts. These criteria are satisfied.

d. **An assessment of the existing condition of any Water Quality Resources, including an inventory and map of the existing plant communities including the number and area covered by each plant community present.** A plant community is defined as a grouping of plants that often occur together growing in a uniform habitat. For each sample point, document the area covered by all species providing greater than five percent cover within the plot boundary. A ten (10) foot radius plot for herbs (non-woody vegetation) and a thirty (30) foot radius plot for woody vegetation are required; however, plot boundaries may be adjusted to ensure that only one plant community is represented in a plot. The inventory and map shall specify cover by native species, invasive species, and noxious species.

**Staff Response:**

The application includes a natural resource assessment and wetland delineation, both of which are included as exhibits to this report (Exhibits 5 and 6). A vegetated corridor assessment report was prepared including documentation of the plant communities per the criteria above. This criterion is satisfied.

e. **Impact Evaluation and Alternatives Analysis.** An impact evaluation and alternatives analysis is required to determine compliance with the approval criteria and to evaluate development alternatives for a particular property. The alternatives must be evaluated on the basis of their impact on Water Quality Resources and HCAs, the ecological functions provided by the resource on the property, and off-site impacts within the subwatershed (6th Field Hydrologic Unit Code) where the property is located. The impact evaluation shall include the following:

   i. **Identification of the ecological functions of riparian habitat found on the property as described in Table 16.34.075-1.**
Staff Response:

The applicant identifies the proposed impacts to the onsite natural resource areas within the subject site and addresses any possible alternative designs within Exhibit 5, Pages 6 and 7. The applicant has provided identification of the ecological functions of the onsite natural resource areas as described in Table 16.34.075-1. This information can be found within Exhibit 5, on Pages 2-4. This criterion is satisfied.

iii. **Evaluation of alternative locations, design modifications, or alternative methods of development to determine which options reduce the significant detrimental impacts on the HCAs and the ecological functions provided on the property.** At a minimum, the following approaches must be considered:

- (A) The techniques described in Section 16.34.050;
- (B) Multi-story construction;
- (C) Minimizing building and development footprint;
- (D) Maximizing the use of native landscaping materials;

and

- (E) Minimal excavation foundation systems (e.g., pier, post or piling foundation).

Staff Response:

The applicant has evaluated the onsite resources and performed a design “alternatives” analysis (Exhibit 5, Pages 6 and 7). Staff concurs with the applicant’s assessment and finds that the proposed development plan for “Pioneer Highlands” was designed taking the above criteria into consideration. This criterion has been satisfied.

iv. **Determination of the alternative that best meets the applicable approval criteria and identification of significant detrimental impacts that are unavoidable.** Where Water Quality Resources are proposed to be impacted, the applicant shall also demonstrate that no practicable alternatives to the requested development exist that will not disturb the Water Quality Resource; that development in the Water Quality Resource has been limited to the area necessary to allow for the proposed use; and that the Water Quality Resource can be restored to an equal or better condition.

**Table 16.34.075-1 Ecological Functional Values of Riparian Corridors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecological Function</th>
<th>Landscape Features Providing Functional Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microclimate and shade</td>
<td>Forest canopy or woody vegetation within 100 feet of a stream; a wetland¹; or a flood area².</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streamflow moderation and water storage</td>
<td>A wetland or other water body¹ with a hydrologic connection to a stream; or a flood area².</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological Function</td>
<td>Landscape Features Providing Functional Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control | All sites within 50 feet of a surface stream;  
Forest canopy, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/open soils within 100 feet of a stream or a wetland; or forest canopy, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/open soils within a flood area; and  
Forest canopy, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/open soils within 100—200 feet of a stream if the slope is greater than 25 percent.                                                                                             |
| Large wood and channel dynamics             | Forest canopy within 150 feet of a stream or wetland; or within a flood area; and  
The channel migration zone is defined by the floodplain, but where there is no mapped floodplain a default of 50 feet is established to allow for the channel migration zone.                                                                                                     |
| Organic material sources                    | Forest canopy or woody vegetation within 100 feet of a stream or wetland; or within a flood area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

**NOTES:**

1. Refers to “hydrologically-connected wetlands,” which are located partially or wholly within one-quarter mile of a surface stream or flood area.

2. Developed floodplains are not identified as HCAs because they do not provide primary ecological functional value.

3. "Other water body" could include lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or manmade water feature that is not a water quality facility or farm pond.

**Staff Response:**

The applicant contends that given the current location of the discovered wetland area, its preservation would result in the “loss” of several lots (Exhibit 5, Page 6) and would create a difficult development scenario from a roadway circulation standpoint. As a result, staff concurs with the applicant’s assessment and finds that there are few practicable alternatives to permit development at the minimum residential density of the underlying/proposed zoning designation. These criteria have been satisfied.

**f. Mitigation Plan.** The purpose of a mitigation plan is to compensate for unavoidable significant detrimental impacts to ecological functions that result from the chosen development alternative as identified in the impact evaluation.

i. An applicant may choose to develop a mitigation plan consistent with the requirements of Section 16.34.070(C)(4). If an applicant so chooses, then the applicant shall submit a mitigation plan demonstrating such compliance.

   [...]  

iii. In addition, where a Water Quality Resource is proposed to be impacted, the mitigation plan shall contain the following additional information:

   (A) A description of adverse water quality impacts that will be caused as a result of development;
(B) An explanation of how development in the Water Quality Resource has been limited to the area necessary to allow for the proposed use and how the Water Quality Resource area will be restored to an equal or better condition; and

(C) A map showing where the specific mitigation activities will occur.

Staff Response:

The applicant has indicated that the impacts to the onsite wetlands will be mitigated for by the applicant purchasing credits from a Wetland Mitigation Bank. The proposed impacts to the vegetated corridors will be mitigated for onsite. The applicant has submitted a preliminary mitigation plan that meets the requirements of Section 16.34.070(C)(4). All mitigation plantings will be of native stock and are listed on the City of Happy Valley native plant list. The applicant has proposed to utilize the requirements of Mitigation Option 1. Because a Water Quality Resource is proposed to be impacted, the applicant has provided the above information within Exhibit 5, Pages 5 and 6. Staff concurs with the applicant's conclusions. This criterion has been satisfied.

c. The Impact Evaluation and Alternatives Analysis required by subsection (D)(1)(e) and the Mitigation Plan required by subsection (D)(1)(f) shall be prepared and signed by either (i) a knowledgeable and qualified natural resource professional, such as a wildlife biologist, botanist, or hydrologist, or (ii) a civil or environmental engineer registered in Oregon to design public sanitary or storm systems, stormwater facilities, or other similar facilities. The application shall include a description of the qualifications and experience of all persons that contributed to the Impact Evaluation and Alternatives Analysis and to the Mitigation Plan, and for each person that contributed, a description of the elements of such reports to which the person contributed.

Staff Response:

The Impacts and Evaluations Alternatives Analysis and Mitigation Plan were prepared by Monty Hurley, Civil Engineer at AKS Engineering and Forestry and by Stacy Reed, Wetland Biologist of SWCA. Staff finds that the Impacts and Evaluations Alternatives Analysis and Mitigation Plan were prepared by knowledgeable and qualified natural resource professionals. This criterion has been satisfied.

3. Approval Criteria.

a. All application requirements in subsection (D)(1) shall be met.

Staff Response:

The applicant has met all application requirements in subsection (D)(1). This criterion is met.
b. **Avoid.** An applicant shall first avoid the intrusion of development into Water Quality Resources and HCAs to the extent practicable. The development that is proposed must have less detrimental impact to Water Quality Resources and HCAs than other practicable alternatives, including significantly different practicable alternatives that propose less development within Water Quality Resources and HCAs. If there are both Water Quality Resource Areas and HCAs on a property and/or there is more than one type of HCA on a property, then the applicant shall first avoid the intrusion of development into the Water Quality Resource, then into the higher-valued HCA, to the extent practicable, and the development that is proposed must have less detrimental impact to the Water Quality Resource and higher-valued HCAs than other practicable alternatives. To avoid development in Water Quality Resources and HCAs, and to the extent practicable, applicants shall use the approaches described in subsection (D)(1)(e)(iii).

**Staff Response:**

The applicant has contended that the preservation of all the onsite wetland areas would result in the “loss” of several dwelling units. The applicant’s development plan demonstrates that the proposed natural resource impacts are the minimum necessary to achieve a “working” neighborhood circulation system and a feasible development plan. The applicant has, via their proposed mitigation plan, provided a scenario under which the impacted wetland and vegetated corridor would be mitigated for through the enhancement of the undisturbed vegetated corridors located on the subject site. Staff concurs with this assessment/proposal. This criterion has been satisfied.

c. **Minimize.** If the applicant demonstrates that there is no practicable alternative that will not avoid disturbance of Water Quality Resources and HCAs, then the development proposed by the applicant within the Water Quality Resources and HCAs shall minimize detrimental impacts to the extent practicable. If there are both Water Quality Resource Areas and HCAs on a property and/or there is more than one type of HCAs on a property, then the development within Water Quality Resources and higher-valued HCAs shall be considered more detrimental than development within lower-valued HCAs.

   i. Development must minimize detrimental impacts to ecological functions and loss of habitat consistent with uses allowed by right under the base zone, to the extent practicable.

   ii. To the extent practicable within Water Quality Resources and HCAs, the proposed development shall be designed, located, and constructed to:

   (A) Minimize grading, removal of native vegetation, and disturbance and removal of native soils by using the approaches described in Section 16.34.070(C)(2), reducing building footprints, and using minimal excavation foundation systems (e.g., pier, post or piling foundation);

   (B) Minimize adverse hydrological impacts on water resources such as by using the techniques described in Part (a) of
Table 16.34.075-2, unless their use is prohibited by an applicable and required State or Federal permit issued to a unit of local government having jurisdiction in the area, such as a permit required under the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq., or the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 300f et seq., and including conditions or plans required by such permit;

(C) Minimize impacts on wildlife corridors and fish passage such as by using the techniques described in Part (b) of Table 16.34.075-2; and

(D) Consider using the techniques described in Part (c) of Table 16.34.075-2 to further minimize the impacts of development in the Water Quality Resources and HCAs.

### Table 16.34.075-2 Habitat-Friendly Development Practices*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part (a): Design and Construction Practices to Minimize Hydrologic Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Amend disturbed soils to original or higher level of porosity to regain infiltration and stormwater storage capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Use pervious paving materials for residential driveways, parking lots, walkways, and within centers of cul-de-sacs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Landscape with rain gardens to provide on-lot detention, filtering of rainwater, and groundwater recharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Use green roofs for runoff reduction, energy savings, improved air quality, and enhanced aesthetics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Disconnect downspouts from roofs and direct the flow to vegetated infiltration/ filtration areas such as rain gardens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Retain rooftop runoff in a rain barrel for later on-lot use in lawn and garden watering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Use multifunctional open drainage systems in lieu of more conventional curb-and-gutter systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Use bioretention cells as rain gardens in landscaped parking lot islands to reduce runoff volume and filter pollutants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Apply a treatment train approach to provide multiple opportunities for stormwater treatment and reduce the possibility of system failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Reduce sidewalk width and grade them such that they drain to the front yard of a residential lot or retention area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Reduce impervious impacts of residential driveways by narrowing widths and moving access to the rear of the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Use shared driveways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Reduce width of residential streets, depending on traffic and parking needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Reduce street length, primarily in residential areas, by encouraging clustering and using curvilinear designs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Reduce cul-de-sac radii and use pervious vegetated islands in center to minimize impervious effects, and allow them to be utilized for truck maneuvering/loading to reduce need for wide loading areas on site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Eliminate redundant non-ADA sidewalks within a site (i.e., sidewalk to all entryways and/or to truck loading areas may be unnecessary for industrial developments).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Minimize car spaces and stall dimensions, reduce parking ratios, and use shared parking facilities and structured parking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Minimize the number of stream crossings and place crossing perpendicular to stream channel if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Allow narrow street rights-of-way through stream corridors whenever possible to reduce adverse impacts of transportation corridors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part (b): Design and Construction Practices to Minimize Impacts on Wildlife Corridors and Fish Passage

1. Carefully integrate fencing into the landscape to guide animals toward animal crossings under, over, or around transportation corridors.
2. Use bridge crossings rather than culverts wherever possible.
3. If culverts are utilized, install slab, arch or box type culverts, preferably using bottomless designs that more closely mimic stream bottom habitat.
4. Design stream crossings for fish passage with shelves and other design features to facilitate terrestrial wildlife passage.
5. Extend vegetative cover through the wildlife crossing in the migratory route, along with sheltering areas.

Part (c): Miscellaneous Other Habitat-Friendly Design and Construction Practices

1. Use native plants throughout the development (not just in HCA).
2. Locate landscaping (required by other sections of the code) adjacent to HCA.
3. Reduce light spill-off into HCAs from development.
4. Preserve and maintain existing trees and tree canopy coverage, and plant trees, where appropriate, to maximize future tree canopy coverage.

* These development practices represent the state of scientific knowledge at the time of this Code’s enactment; if more effective habitat-friendly practices become available, they should be used.

Staff Response:

As discussed within the previous finding, the applicant has proposed the minimum amount of disturbance to the onsite Water Quality Resources and HCA as possible, within the framework of providing a feasible development that meets the required minimum residential densities of the underlying/proposed zones. Furthermore, the applicant has proposed mitigation which would essentially enhance the existing Water Quality Resources and HCA within the subject site, and in the long term would provide an ecological function that is roughly equivalent to or greater than that provided at present. Staff finds that the proposed development meets the above minimization requirements. This criterion has been satisfied.

d. Mitigate. If the applicant demonstrates that there is no practicable alternative that will not avoid disturbance of a Water Quality Resource or HCA, then development must mitigate for adverse impacts to the Water Quality Resource and HCA. All proposed mitigation plans must meet the following standards.

i. The mitigation plan shall demonstrate that it compensates for detrimental impacts to ecological functions provided by HCAs, after taking into consideration the applicant’s efforts to minimize such detrimental impacts through the use of the techniques described in Table 16.34.075-2 and through any additional or innovative techniques. A mitigation plan that requires the amount of planting that would be required under Section 16.34.070(C)(4) based on the amount of proposed disturbance area within the HCA, and that otherwise complies with all of the mitigation requirements in Section 16.34.070(C)(4), shall be considered to have satisfied the requirements of subsection (D)(2)(d).
ii. Mitigation shall occur on the site of the disturbance, to the extent practicable. Off-site mitigation shall be approved if the applicant has demonstrated that it is not practicable to complete the mitigation on-site and that the applicant has documented that it can carry out and ensure the success of the off-site mitigation, as described in subsection (B)(1)(b)(iv). In addition, if the off-site mitigation area is not within the same subwatershed (6th Field Hydrologic Unit Code) as the related disturbed HCA, the applicant shall demonstrate that it is not practicable to complete the mitigation within the same subwatershed and that, considering the purpose of the mitigation, the mitigation will provide more ecological functional value if implemented outside of the subwatershed. Mitigation shall not be allowed outside of the Metro jurisdictional boundary.

iii. All re-vegetation plantings shall be with native plants listed on the Happy Valley Plant List (Appendix A).

iv. All in-stream work in fish-bearing streams shall be done in accordance with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in-stream work-timing schedule.

v. A mitigation maintenance plan shall be included and shall be sufficient to ensure the success of the planting, and compliance with the plan shall be a condition of development approval.

e. Natural resource boundaries shall be located and staked by a qualified professional prior to any construction, demolition, grading or site clearing. Construction barrier fencing should be erected around the vegetated corridor prior to construction.

f. Protective measures and erosion control measures shall comply with the City’s Erosion Control Ordinance No. 141. These measures shall remain in place throughout the development of the site.

g. No stockpiling of fill materials, parking, or storage of construction equipment shall be allowed within a significant natural resource or its buffer.

h. The types, sizes and intensities of lights must be placed so that they do not shine directly into the significant natural resource or its buffer.

i. The removal of native vegetation shall not be permitted from a resource area unless:

   i. A permit has been issued by the City in accordance with the land development code; or

   ii. Species to be removed are on the Happy Valley Plant List’s Nuisance Plant List or Prohibited Plant List (Appendix A).

j. Plantings within the natural resource shall only be with species on the Happy Valley Plant List’s native groundcovers, shrub or tree lists (Appendix A).
Staff Response:

The applicant has indicated that the impacts to the onsite wetland will be mitigated for through the applicant purchasing credits from a Wetland Mitigation Bank. The proposed impacts to the vegetated corridors will be mitigated for onsite. The applicant has addressed the above on-site mitigation requirements pertaining to the impacts to the onsite vegetated corridor within Exhibit 5. In addition, per Condition Number 66, the applicant will be required to place a conservation easement over the wetlands and associated vegetative corridors (including the areas that will be enhanced as “mitigation”) to remain onsite. Per Condition of Approval Number 66, these criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.41-ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

16.41.030 Vehicular access and circulation.

B. Driveways.
1. A driveway to an off-street parking area shall be improved from the public roadway to the parking area a minimum width of twenty (20) feet for a two-way drive or twelve (12) feet for a one-way drive but in either case not less than the full width of the standard approach for the first twenty (20) feet of the driveway.
2. Access to and from off-street parking areas shall not permit backing onto a public street, except for single-family dwellings.
3. A driveway for a single-family dwelling or an accessory structure serving as a garage or home occupation shall have a minimum width of twelve (12) feet. Driveway approaches and vehicular maneuvering areas must be constructed in accordance with applicable City standards and the entire drive must be paved with asphalt or concrete or an approved permeable or semi-permeable surface.
4. A driveway for a two-family dwelling shall have a minimum width of twenty (20) feet. A driveway approach must be constructed in accordance with applicable City standards and the entire driveway must be paved with asphalt or concrete or an approved permeable or semi-permeable surface.
5. Driveways, aisles, turnaround areas and ramps shall have a minimum vertical clearance of twelve (12) feet for their entire length and width but such clearance may be reduced in parking structures.
6. No driveway shall traverse a slope fifteen (15) percent or greater at any point along the driveway length.
7. The location and design of the driveway within the lot frontage shall provide for unobstructed sight pursuant to the vision clearance requirements. Requests for exceptions to these requirements will be evaluated by the public works director considering the physical limitations of the lot and safety impacts to vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic.
8. The number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets should be minimized by the use of shared driveways for adjoining lots where feasible. When necessary for traffic safety and access management purposes, or to access flag lots, the City Engineer may require joint access and/or shared driveways.
Staff Response:

The proposed driveways are required to meet the provisions of this section via proposed Condition of Approval Number 96. Therefore per Condition of Approval Number 96, these criteria have been satisfied.

16.41.040 Pedestrian access and circulation.

To ensure safe, direct and convenient pedestrian circulation, all developments, except single-family detached housing (i.e., on individual lots), shall provide a continuous pedestrian and/or multi-use pathway system as shown in the City’s TSP, Happy Valley Parks Master Plan, or North Clackamas Parks District Master Plan. (Pathways only provide for pedestrian circulation; multi-use pathways accommodate pedestrians and bicycles.) The system of pathways shall be designed based on the standards in subsections A through E of this section.

A. Continuous Pathways. The pathway system shall extend throughout the development site, and connect to all future phases of development, adjacent trails, public parks and open space areas whenever possible. The developer may also be required to connect or stub pathways(s) to adjacent streets and private property.

B. Safe, Direct and Convenient Pathways. Pathways within developments shall provide safe, reasonably direct and convenient connections between primary building entrances and all adjacent streets. For purposes of this Code section, the “primary entrance” of commercial, industrial, mixed use, public and institutional buildings is the main public entrance to the building. In the case where no public entrance exists, street connections shall be provided to the main employee entrance. For residential buildings, the “primary entrance” is the front door (i.e., facing the street). For multifamily buildings in which each unit does not have its own exterior entrance, the “primary entrance” may be a lobby, courtyard or breezeway that serves as a common entrance for more than one dwelling. A determination of whether or not a bicycle or pedestrian route is safe, direct, and convenient will be based on the following criteria:

1. Planned bicycle and pedestrian routes do not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line and will not involve a significant amount of out-of-direction travel for likely users.

2. Bicycle and pedestrian routes are reasonably free from hazards and provide safe access to destinations.

[...]

Staff Response:

The proposed pedestrian circulation system within the subject site significantly provides for safe, direct, convenient, and continuous pedestrian routes to areas within the subject site and to the adjacent street system. However, staff has noted the need for three additional pedestrian connections (see below finding for Section 16.50.030.B.9). Per Condition of Approval Number 40, these criteria have been satisfied.
CHAPTER 16.42-LANDSCAPING, STREET TREES, FENCES, AND WALLS

16.42.040 Street trees and planter strips.

A. Applicability. All partitions, subdivisions, planned unit developments (PUDs), and any individual uses within any district, whether permitted by right or conditional approval, shall be required to provide street trees and, where applicable, planter strips on all public or private roadways or access drives within the project area, in accordance with the standards in subsection B below.

B. Standards.

1. All street trees and planter strips shall be installed or financially secured by the developer pursuant to the definition of a “planter strip” found within Section 16.12.030 (Definitions). Private streets or development areas that do not utilize curbside planter strips shall install street trees beyond the public sidewalk, within a public utility and street tree easement.

2. Street Tree Installation Methodology. The developer and/or builder shall submit a planter strip and street tree plan as part of the construction plan set, detailing to the greatest extent practicable the placement of street trees in conformance with all spacing requirements in regard to street intersections, street lights, driveways, fire hydrants, etc. Based on this street tree plan, the developer shall submit a street tree installation fee or liquid financial guarantee based on the methodology set forth in Section 16.50.080.

[...]

Staff Response:

The applicant has shown on their landscape plan for “Pioneer Highlands” (Exhibit 2, Sheet 14) that street trees will be provided along all public street frontages within the development. Per Condition of Approval Number 94, these criteria have been satisfied.

16.42.070 Lighting.

A. Purpose.

1. This section has been formulated to allow for the provision of street lighting for reasons of safety, health, peace and general welfare of all users and the citizens of and visitors to Happy Valley. It is the intent of this section that such lighting shall be provided by and through annexation of the City to Clackamas County Service District No. 5 or its successor.

2. The rules and regulations set forth in this section are jointly established by the City, Clackamas County Service District No. 5, or its successor, and Portland General Electric Co. (PGE) for all street lighting installation and service within the City.

B. Street Light Design Requirements.

1. Street lighting installations to be provided with light from dusk to dawn daily, activated by photo-electrical control.

2. Whenever any installation of street lighting is made, the City, in cooperation with the District and PGE, or its successor, shall approve the design for such lighting. Street lighting design shall conform to the following requirements:
   a. Street lighting shall be provided only on public rights-of-way;
   b. Illumination levels shall be guided by the recommendations of the most current edition of the “American National Standard—Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting”;
c. The luminaire spacing may be modified to meet existing conditions such as utility poles, property lines, roadway geometry, trees, signs, buildings or any other obstacle within the right-of-way, at the discretion of the City. […]

Staff Response:

The applicant’s proposal was reviewed by CCSD #5 to determine the need for street lighting within the proposed development. CCSD #5 provided written comments (Exhibit A-6) that were incorporated into this report. CCSD #5 determined that the applicant will be required as part of this application to install street lighting along all public rights-of-way within “Pioneer Highlands”. The applicant will also be required to form an assessment district to pay for the operation and maintenance of the lighting. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 89-90, these criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.43-PARKING AND LOADING

16.43.030 Automobile Parking Standards.
[...]
B. Minimum Off-Street Parking Space Requirements and Calculations.
1. Unspecified Requirements. Vehicle and bicycle parking requirements for uses not specified in this chapter may be determined by the Planning Official based upon the requirements for similar specified uses.
2. Tandem parking (where two spaces are directly behind one another) may be counted as two parking spaces.
3. On-street parking within three hundred (300) feet of a use along its property frontage may be counted as part of the minimum spaces required.
4. Structured parking, fleet parking, spaces that are user paid (at a market rate approved by the City), on-street parking spaces and market rate surface parking lots are exempt from the maximum parking ratios.
5. If the applicant demonstrates that too many or too few parking spaces are required, applicant may seek a variance from the minimum or maximum by providing evidence that the particular use needs more or less than the amount specified in this Code.
6. Mixed Uses. In the case of mixed uses, shared parking between uses is encouraged. Where shared parking is not an option, the total required vehicle and bicycle parking shall be the sum of requirements of individual uses computed separately.
7. Transit. Existing development shall be allowed to redevelop a portion of their existing parking area for transit-oriented uses, including bus stops and pullouts, bus shelters, park and ride stations, and similar facilities, where appropriate. The redevelopment shall not result in greater than ten (10) percent reduction in the number of required on-site vehicle parking spaces.
8. Where uses are mixed in a single building, parking shall be a blend of the ratio required less ten (10) percent for the minimum number of spaces. The maximum number of spaces shall be ten (10) percent less than the total permitted maximum for each use.
9. Fractions. When the sum of the required vehicle or bicycle parking spaces is a fraction of a space the fraction shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.
10. Maximum Parking Allowed. A maximum number of vehicular parking spaces allowed exists if provided for in Table 16.43.030-1.
11. Parking Table. The following parking table shall be interpreted with the following notation: All square footage measurements are gross square feet of total floor area. Eighteen (18) lineal inches of bench shall be considered one seat.

Table 16.43.030-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Use</th>
<th>Minimum Parking Spaces (MC in red)</th>
<th>Maximum Parking Spaces (if nothing is noted, there is no maximum)</th>
<th>Bicycle Spaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone A</td>
<td>Zone B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Single-family detached</td>
<td>2 per dwelling</td>
<td></td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[...]

Staff Response:

A minimum of two off-street parking spaces have been provided per dwelling. Per this provision, and Condition of Approval Number 96, these criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.50-PUBLIC FACILITIES

16.50.030 Transportation standards.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish design standards and performance requirements for all streets and roads and other transportation facilities constructed or reconstructed within the City, as well as to establish a process for variation from the streets standards.

1. All streets which are to be constructed must be designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon, and must conform to the Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual developed by the City of Happy Valley.

2. The public residential streets standards shall be considered as minimum design requirements under ideal circumstances. All public residential streets in the City shall be designed to one of the typical cross-sections found within the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP), except as provided in subsection B. The typical street cross-section shall be approved by the City Engineer (based on consultation with the City's Traffic Engineer) as part of the review process as provided in this title and shall be based on the following considerations:

a. Street function needed within the existing proposed and future neighborhood and the City circulation networks;

b. Anticipated daily traffic volumes;

c. Individual property access requirements;

d. Topographic variations and the amount of cut and fill required for the proposed street;

e. Soil and other field conditions.

B. Street and Road Standards.

1. Horizontal and vertical street alignment shall be designed in accordance with the City's Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual.

2. Street Design Variations. Alternate design variations from the standards found within the Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual and Transportation System Plan (TSP) or this chapter may be considered for approval by the City Engineer if one of the following conditions are found to be present:
a. Existing local conditions create unusual circumstances where standards must be exceeded such as excessive or unstable slopes, mixed land uses to utilize the same street, or a pedestrian or bikeway link is needed;

b. Existing local conditions create unusual circumstances, including, but not limited to, where standards must be reduced such as reducing sidewalks to one side of the street only, reducing street widths, reconstruction of a street in an existing neighborhood for reduction of excessive cuts and fills, or where steep cross slopes exist making reduced widths advisable and parking turnouts recommended;

c. Variation is necessary to the overall design objectives of a particular proposed development such as parking turnouts and landscaped islands and circles for traffic control.

[...]

Staff Response:

The plan set that was submitted with the shows access to “Pioneer Highlands” from Nicholas Drive, with the applicant constructing an internal local residential street system that will provide two access points at the subject site’s southern boundary (ultimately providing access to the underdeveloped lands to the south). The applicant has also “stubbed” a local residential street (Meriwether Road) to the northern site boundary to facilitate the development of the property to the north. The proposed local residential street network for “Pioneer Highlands” consists of three north-south oriented streets (Nicholas Street, Charbonneau Way and Meriwether Street) and three east-west oriented streets (Lewis Street, Clark Street and Sacagawea Street) all designed with a 48-foot wide right-of-way and parking restricted to one-side of the roadway. It should be noted that a portion of Nicholas Drive that is proposed to be constructed as part of this application (the northwestern approximately 225 feet of Nicholas Street) is designed with a “reduced” cross-section, providing for a 24-foot wide paved section with a curb-tight sidewalk along the northeastern side of the road (the opposite side of the road will have a planter strip and sidewalk). The design is the result of this portion of Nicholas Drive traversing through steeply sloped lands and the “reduced” cross-section limits the amount of impacts to the adjacent steep slopes. In order for this section of Nicholas Drive to be constructed the applicant will need to construct a fairly extensive retaining wall system, which is located in the public right-of-way as shown on the plan set. Staff is recommending Condition of Approval Numbers 29 and 30 that require this retaining wall to be located outside of the public right-of-way and to be maintained by the “Pioneer Highlands” homeowners association.

As noted in Section I (General Information) of this report, Figure 8-3 of the City TSP incorrectly depicts Nicholas Drive (south of Spanish Bay Drive) and Denali Drive (south of Jackson Hills Drive) as Local Residential Streets when they were, in fact, approved, designed and constructed as Neighborhood Streets as part of the “Jackson Hills PUD” in 2003. Staff has included documentation (Exhibits B-5 through B-7) that show the conditions of approval and “as-builts” from the Jackson Hills PUD that illustrate these roadway segments were designed, constructed and should be evaluated as Neighborhood Streets.
Because Nicholas Drive is a Neighborhood Street, under the capacity guidelines within the City TSP, the additional vehicular trips produced by “Pioneer Highlands” fall well below the desired maximum number of vpd on Nicholas Drive. Under the TSP, the desired maximum vpd on a Neighborhood Street is 1,500, and the applicant’s proposed development would result in approximately 1,000 vpd on Nicholas Drive, well below the desired guideline for a Neighborhood Street. It also should be noted that the desired maximum vpd for a Local Residential Street is 1,000.

To provide an accurate representation of the functional classifications of the street system within “Jackson Hills”, staff has prepared a revised version of Figure 8-3 from the TSP (Staff Exhibit B-8) that illustrates the correct Neighborhood Street pattern. Accordingly, as conditioned by Condition of Approval Numbers 23-40, these criteria have been satisfied.

9. Connectivity and Block Length. The following shall govern the design and layout for blocks within all subdivisions or planned unit developments:
   a. Length. The blocks shall be consistent with the requirements of topography and the needs for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of street traffic and the type of land use proposed. Block lengths shall not exceed five hundred thirty (530) feet or be less than two hundred (200) feet in length.
   b. Width. Except for reverse frontage lots, the width of blocks shall be sufficient to allow for two tiers of lots of depth consistent with the type of land use proposed.

   d. Pedestrian Paths and/or Multi-Use Paths.
      i. Spacing between pedestrian connections shall be no more than two hundred sixty-five (265) feet.
      ii. Pedestrian paths shall be provided when full street connections are not possible because of topography, barriers such as freeways or railroads, or environmental constraints.
      iii. Pedestrian access to schools, playgrounds and other community facilities shall be provided from the public right-of-way.
      iv. Path design and construction shall be in accordance with the Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual and the City’s Transportation System Plan.
      v. Pedestrian paths shall be encompassed in a public access easement.
      vi. Pedestrian and multi-use paths shall have an all-weather surface to City standards and will include removable bollards to prevent use by unauthorized motorized vehicles.
      vii. In developments incorporating pedestrian paths within steep slopes, paths twenty (20) percent or greater in grade are required to incorporate stairs.
      viii. In natural resource areas, surfaces may include gravel or bark chip; in all other scenarios, pedestrian and multi-use paths shall be constructed of improved, all weather surface.
      ix. Pedestrian and multi-use paths are required to be maintained by a homeowner’s association or equivalent maintenance organization.
      x. Multi-use paths shall be constructed in conformance with the definition of a multi-use path within Section 16.12.030 of this title.

[...]
Staff Response:

In accordance with the above requirements, the applicant has provided for block lengths that are greater than 200 feet, but less than 530 feet in length and block widths that allow for two-tiers of lots. However, the applicant has not proposed to provide pedestrian connections at intervals of less than 265 feet. As a result, a condition of approval (Number 40) has been incorporated into this report that requires the applicant to provided pedestrian connections in a greater number of locations throughout the proposed development, at intervals of less than 265 feet. Staff has identified three locations that would be ideal for the applicant to install pedestrian connections: 1) between Lots 4 and 5; 2) between Lots 17/18 and 28/29; and 3) between Lots 38 and 39. The proposed design of the off-street pedestrian facilities meet the above requirements. Per Condition of Approval Number 40, these criteria have been satisfied.

17. Sight distance at intersections shall meet the minimum requirements set by AASHTO A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, latest edition, based upon the design speed. When a sight distance easement is needed at an intersection, an open space tract shall be dedicated to obtain the correct sight visibility. Plantings or structures in the open space tract/sight distance easement shall conform to the Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual. [...] 

Staff Response:

The applicant’s proposed access plan and street layout have been reviewed by the City Engineer, DTD and the City’s Traffic Engineer. A condition of approval (Number 36) has been incorporated into this report that requires the applicant to provide the necessary minimum sight distances at all street intersections associated with “Pioneer Highlands”. Per Condition of Approval Number 36, this criterion has been satisfied.

C. Street and Road Access Control.

[...]

3. Access and Traffic Signal Spacing Standards. Access and traffic signal spacing standards are defined within the City’s Transportation System Plan. New development and roadway projects located on City street facilities shall meet the access and traffic signal spacing standards within the Transportation System Plan. Access points include public streets, private streets, and private commercial or residential driveways. A variation to the access and traffic signal spacing standards may be granted by the City Engineer in consultation with the City’s Traffic Engineer, in areas with limited property frontage and/or environmental constraints. Any variation to these spacing standards will require an access management plan to be approved by the City Engineer. Any approved variation shall be detailed within the conditions of approval of an applicable land use application, and said variations are distinctly different from, and unrelated to, variances per the provisions of Chapter 16.71 of this title. [...] 

Staff Response:

The applicant has proposed a development plan for “Pioneer Highlands” that is in compliance with the City’s intersection spacing standards for local residential streets. This criterion has been satisfied.
16.50.050 Sanitary sewer and water service improvements.

A. Sanitary Sewerage Disposal and Storm Drainage Requirements.
   1. The sanitary sewerage disposal requirements for any development within the City shall be in accordance with standards established by the State of Oregon, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) as administered by Clackamas County. Any variances or waivers to these standards shall be granted only in accordance with established standards, criteria and procedures of DEQ.
   2. All sanitary sewers shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Clackamas County Service District No.1 or its successor.
   3. Storm drainage for any development within the City shall be in accordance with the City's Drainage Ordinance (Section 16.50.060).

Staff Response:

The applicant has provided a preliminary utility plan (Exhibit 2, Sheet 8) that has been review by CCSD #1 for compliance with applicable sanitary sewer and storm drainage requirements. Conditions of approval were provided by CCSD #1 and incorporated into this report. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 53-75, these criteria have been satisfied.

B. Domestic Water and Fire Protection Service Requirements.
   1. All subdivisions or planned unit developments shall be served by a community or public water supply as defined and governed by state regulations. All design and construction shall be in accordance with the requirements of Mt. Scott Water District or its successor.
   2. All subdivisions or planned unit developments shall have an adequate water supply for fire protection purposes as required by the fire district, and shall have fire hydrants located as required by the fire district.
   3. Any proposed public or private road shall be reviewed by the appropriate fire district for compliance with all applicable and appropriate standards, and a statement of compliance shall accompany the application for any subdivision or PUD (See Section 16.50.030 and any other applicable sections).

[...]

Staff Response:

SWA has evaluated the applicant's proposal for the provision of domestic water to the proposed development. SWA has deemed the proposal acceptable and provided the City with conditions of approval that have been incorporated into this report. CFD #1 has reviewed the applicant's proposal for site access and fire hydrant spacing. CFD #1 has provided the City with conditions of approval that have been incorporated within this report. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 76-88, these criteria have been satisfied.
16.50.070 Utilities.

A. Purpose. The approval of any partition, subdivision of land or planned unit development within the City by the Planning Commission or appropriate and designated body or agent and the City Council shall be upon the express condition that all utility lines, including but not limited to those required for electric, communication, street lighting and cable television services and related facilities, shall be placed underground. Whether or not such underground facilities have supporting containers or are buried in the earth shall be determined by the utility involved in compliance with all applicable safety regulations.

[...] 

Staff Response:

The applicant has been conditioned to place all utilities within the development underground and to locate said utilities within a public utility easement. Per Condition of Approval Number 91, this criterion has been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.61-TYPES OF REVIEW PROCEDURES

16.61.040 Type III procedure (quasi-judicial).

A. Type III decisions apply to all quasi-judicial decisions and include, but are not limited to: non-expedited annexations; property owner or developer initiated Comprehensive Plan map/land use district map amendments or text amendments; Design Review II; home occupation permits; Class C variances; major modifications; master plans; planned unit developments; expedited and non-expedited subdivisions; and conditional use permits. With the exception of expedited annexations and master plans over twenty (20) acres in size combined with Comprehensive Plan map/land use district map amendments, the public hearing and land use decision for these applications occur before the Planning Commission. Expedited annexations are processed as an ordinance pursuant to Chapter Eight of the City’s Charter, effective January 1, 2001. The final decision shall occur before the City Council. The City Council shall be the only local review authority, and shall decide to approve, approve with conditions or deny expedited annexation requests. Master plans that are paired with Comprehensive Plan map/land use district map amendments over twenty (20) acres in size receive a recommendation from the Planning Commission to the City Council. The City Council shall be the final review authority.

[...] 

D. Notice of Hearing.

1. Mailed Notice. The City shall mail the notice of the Type III action. The records of the Clackamas County Assessor’s Office are the official records for determining ownership. Notice of a Type III application hearing or Type II appeal hearing shall be given by the Planning Official or designee in the following manner:

a. At least twenty-one (21) days before the hearing date, notice shall be mailed to:

i. The applicant and all owners or contract purchasers of record of the property that is the subject of the application;

ii. All property owners of record within three hundred (300) feet of the site;
iii. Clackamas County, Clackamas Fire District No. 1 or its successor in interest, Sunrise Water Authority or its successor in interest, school districts, public or private utility districts or agencies and any governmental agency that is entitled to notice under an intergovernmental agreement entered into with the City. The City may notify other affected agencies. The City shall notify the road authority, and rail authority and owner, when there is a proposed development abutting or affecting their transportation facility and allow the agency to review, comment on, and suggest conditions of approval for the application;

iv. Owners of airports in the vicinity shall be notified of a proposed zone change in accordance with ORS 227.175;

v. Any neighborhood or community organization recognized by the City Council and whose boundaries include the property proposed for development;

vi. Any person who submits a written request to receive notice;

vii. For appeals, the appellant and all persons who provided testimony in the original decision;

viii. For a land use district change affecting a manufactured home or mobile home park, all mailing addresses within the park, in accordance with ORS 227.175; and

ix. For expedited annexations, all interested and necessary parties, as defined by Metro Code Section 3.09.020, shall be notified by mail.

b. The Planning Official or designee shall have an affidavit of notice be prepared and made a part of the file. The affidavit shall state the date that the notice was mailed to the persons who must receive notice.

c. At least fourteen (14) business days before the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be printed in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. The newspaper’s affidavit of publication of the notice shall be made part of the administrative record.

2. Posted Notice. In addition to any other notice, the applicant shall post the property subject to the application with at least one sign for every three hundred (300) feet of frontage. The sign shall be purchased from the City. Such sign shall remain continuously posted from at least fourteen (14) days prior to the end of the public written comment period or public hearing date. A notarized statement of posting shall be submitted to the City Recorder prior to the public hearing. Failure to post the sign may result in invalidating the final decision.

3. Content of Notice. Notice of appeal of a Type II administrative decision or notice of a Type III hearing to be mailed and published pursuant to subsection (D)(1) above shall contain the following information:

[...]

Staff Response:

The process and notices described within this section have been followed/provided by the City. The application was deemed complete on May 2, 2014. 35-Day Notice was sent to the Department of Land Conservation and Development on May 2, 2014, public notice was mailed out to area residents on May 7, 2014, and newspaper notice was published on May 14, 2014. Since the applicant’s proposal involves a Master Plan paired with a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment totaling an area greater than 20 acres, public hearings were scheduled before the Planning Commission on June 10, 2014 and City Council on July 1, 2014. Therefore, these criteria have been satisfied.
F. The Decision Process.

1. Basis for Decision. Approval or denial of an appeal of a Type II administrative decision or of a Type III application shall be based on standards and criteria in this Development Code. The standards and criteria shall relate approval or denial of a discretionary development permit application to the development regulations and, when appropriate, to the Comprehensive Plan for the area in which the development would occur and to the development regulations and Comprehensive Plan for the City as a whole;

2. Findings and Conclusions. Approval or denial shall be based upon the criteria and standards considered relevant to the decision. The written decision shall explain the relevant criteria and standards, state the facts relied upon in rendering the decision, and justify the decision according to the criteria, standards, and facts;

[...]

Staff Response:

All applications associated with the applicant’s proposal are being processed through the City’s Type “III” quasi-judicial review procedure (see below finding for Section 16.61.060.D.2). The standards and criteria that have been used to evaluate the proposed applications are found within the Statewide Planning Goals, OAR and Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan and LDC. The findings of the City’s evaluation of the applicant’s proposal are provided within this report. These criteria have been satisfied.

16.61.060 General provisions—120-day rule; time computation; pre-application conferences; acceptance and review; planning official’s duties, amended applications; re-submittal; reconsiderations.

[...]

D. Acceptance and Review of Applications.

[...]

2. Consolidation of Proceedings. When an applicant applies for more than one type of land use or development permit (e.g., Type II and III) for the same one or more parcels of land, the proceedings may be consolidated for review and decision at the discretion of the City.

a. For Type I, II, and III applications, if more than one approval authority would be required to decide on the applications if submitted separately, then the decision shall be made by the approval authority having original jurisdiction over one of the applications in the following order: the Council, the Planning Commission, or the Planning Official or designee. When proceedings are consolidated:

   i. The notice shall identify each application to be decided;
   
   ii. Applications dependent on approval of a higher ranking application decision shall precede other decisions on a proposed development. For example, a Comprehensive Plan map amendment/zone change must proceed a subdivision or PUD approval; and
   
   iii. Combined findings and decisions may be made on each application.

b. Type II-DR appeals and Type III-DR applications shall be heard by the Design Review Board; however, when an applicant applies for more than one type of land use or development permit (e.g., Type III and III-DR) for the same one or more parcels of land, the proceedings for review and decision shall be processed consecutively, with the non-design review applications occurring first. For example, a Type III conditional use permit before the Planning Commission shall precede a Type III-DR development application.
Staff Response:

Per Subsection “2” above, the City has opted to consolidate the review proceedings for all the applications associated with the applicant’s proposal. Per the City’s Type “III” quasi-judicial review procedure, the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council, who will render a final decision, to approve, approve with conditions or deny the proposed applications. These criteria have been satisfied.

CHAPTER 16.63—LAND DIVISIONS AND PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENTS

16.63.020 General requirements.

[...]

F. Density Calculations. Density calculation is the means by which density for any parcel may be determined and ultimately developed within that parcel in a more efficient and land conscious manner. This portion of the Land Development Code provides the method for calculating the overall density for any given parcel of land which may contain both constrained land, partially constrained land and unconstrained land. The minimum and maximum number of dwelling units permitted on a parcel of land is limited by both the number of units allowed by the applicable zoning district(s) and the amount of buildable land. The need to provide infrastructure and the presence of easements for major utilities corridor also impacts the number of units permitted on a parcel of land.

As outlined in Table 16.63.020-1, Density Calculations, Steps 1 through 4 establish the maximum number of potential dwelling units generated by a parcel of land given the zoning districts and/or overlay districts on a parcel. However, if site constraints are present there may not be enough buildable land (capacity) for all of the potential dwelling units to be constructed on the parcel. Steps 5 through 8 establish capacity in terms of the number of dwelling units that can physically be built on a parcel of land given site constraints and available buildable land. If, as a result of constrained land or partially constrained land, the total number of dwelling units generated is more than the capacity of the site, the parcel may qualify for density transfer pursuant to Section 16.63.020(F)(2).

1. For the purposes of calculating density, land shall be categorized as follows:
   a. Constrained land, which includes any land designated as:
      i. Conservation slope areas (slopes twenty-five (25) percent and greater) as defined in Chapter 16.32.
      ii. Potentially hazardous analysis areas (lands within twenty-five (25) feet of the top or toe of slopes of conservation slope areas) as defined in Chapter 16.32.
      iii. DOGAMI potentially rapidly moving landslide hazard areas, as defined in Chapter 16.32.
      iv. Water quality resource areas, as defined in Section 16.34.060.
   b. Partially constrained land, which includes any land designated as follows:
      i. High and moderate value habitat conservation areas, as defined in 16.34.020(D)(2).
      ii. Transition slope area as defined in Chapter 16.32.
   c. Unconstrained Land, which includes any land not designated as constrained land or partially constrained land.
Table 16.63.020-1 Maximum Potential Number of Dwelling Units based on Zoning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1: Calculate land area by category.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the total gross area of the parcel identify the square footage of land in each of the following categories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a = gross area of the parcel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b = unconstrained land within each zoning district (1a - (1c + 1d))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1c = constrained land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1d = partially constrained land (1e + If + 1g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1e = transition slope area (TSA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If = high value habitat conservation area (high HCA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1g = moderate value habitat conservation area (moderate HCA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 2: Establish number of potential residential units from constrained and partially constrained land (if any).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density for constrained land and partially constrained land is calculated at 2 dwelling units per acre. 2a = ((1c + 1d) / 43,560) x 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 3: Establish number of potential residential units from unconstrained land.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. For each zoning district identify land needed for infrastructure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% of the acreage for public-rights-of-way, or remove right-of-way square footage from actual layout; * plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any land required for stormwater treatment and detention facilities that will be placed in a separate tract. 3a = the square footage of land needed for infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*NOTE: In the case of a partition, where the City is requiring the dedication of right-of-way along an existing roadway, the dedicated right-of-way shall not be included in the calculation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Subtract land needed for infrastructure from unconstrained land to establish net acres. 3b = 1b - 3a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Density within the land use districts may be expressed as either a minimum lot size or as a maximum number of units per net acre. Therefore, the potential number of dwelling units can be calculated in one of two ways depending on the structure of the base zone. For each zoning district, calculate the appropriate number of units. 3c = (3b / 43,560) / base zone density or 3b / base zone minimum lot size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 4: Establish number of potential residential units.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total potential dwelling units that can be generated by a parcel includes the number of units produced by the constrained and partially constrained land (2a) and the unconstrained land (3c). Any existing dwelling units within the parcel shall be subtracted from the total to determine the number of additional allowable units. 4a = 2 + 3c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: Unit percentages above the midway mark between two numbers (for example, 6.6 units) are rounded up to the next unit number (i.e., seven units). Unit percentages below the midway mark (i.e., 6.4 units) are rounded down to the next unit number (i.e., six units).

### Step 5: Identify the capacity of unconstrained land.

**For each zoning district:**

- **a.** Identify any land that is within the easement of a major utility corridor, but which is otherwise unconstrained or partially unconstrained.
  
  $5a = \text{the square footage of land within major utility corridors}$

- **b.** Subtract land within major utility corridors from net acres ($3b$).
  
  $5b = 3b - 5a$

- **c.** Density within the land use districts may be expressed as either a minimum lot size or as a maximum number of units per acre.
  
  Therefore, the potential number of dwelling units can be calculated in one of two ways depending on the structure of the base zone. For each zoning district, calculate the appropriate number of units.

  $5c = \frac{5b}{43560} \times \text{base zone density}$

  or

  $5b / \text{base zone minimum lot size}$

- **d.** With the use of density transfers pursuant to Section 16.63.020(F)(2), the maximum capacity of the buildable portion of unconstrained land is 175% of the density permitted by the underlying zoning district.

  $5d = 5c \times 175\%$

### Step 6: Identify the capacity of transition slope area (TSA).

**For all land designated as TSA, use the methodology below to determine how much is buildable and how many dwelling units could be accommodated within the buildable area.**

- **a.** Determine the percentage of constrained and partially constrained land on the site.

  $6a\% = \frac{1c + 1d}{1a} \times 100$

- **b.** Determine the percentage of TSA that is buildable based on the sliding scale below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of the parcel that is constrained or partially constrained (5a)</th>
<th>% of TSA that is buildable (6b%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 19.99%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 49.99%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **c.** Determine the square footage of TSA (1e) that is buildable.

  $6c = 1e \times 6b$

- **d.** The capacity of the buildable portion of TSAs is 2.0 dwelling units per acre.

  $6d = \frac{6c}{43560} \times 2.0$

- **e.** With the use of density transfers pursuant to Section 16.63.020.F.2, the maximum capacity of the buildable portion of TSAs can be increased to 3.5 dwelling units per acre.

  $6e = \frac{6c}{43560} \times 3.5$
**NOTE:** 3.5 du/ac equals 175% of the base density of 2 du/ac.

### Step 7: Identify the capacity of habitat conservation areas (HCA).

For all land designated as high or moderate HCA, use the methodology below to determine how much is buildable and how many dwelling units could be accommodated within the buildable area.

- **a. High HCA = 10% buildable:**
  \[ 7a = 1f \times 10\% \]

- **b. Moderate HCA = 15% buildable:**
  \[ 7b = 1g \times 15\% \]

- **c. The capacity of the buildable portion of HCAs is 2.0 dwelling units per acre:**
  \[ 7c = ((7a + 7b)/43,560) \times 2.0 \]

- **d. With the use of density transfers pursuant to Section 16.63.020(F)(2), the maximum capacity of the buildable portion of high and moderate HCAs can be increased to 3.5 dwelling units per acre:**
  \[ 7d = ((7a + 7b)/43,560) \times 3.5 \]

**NOTE:** 3.5 du/ac equals 175% of the base density of 2 du/ac.

### Step 8: Identify total capacity and potential for density transfer.

- **Total number of dwelling units generated by the zoning on the site:**
  \[ 4a \]

- **The capacity of the parcel without consideration of any potential density transfer is the sum of the capacity in dwelling units from the buildable portions of unconstrained (5c), TSA (6d) and HCA (7c) lands:**
  \[ 8a = 5c + 6d + 7c \]

- **The capacity of the parcel including all potential density transfers is the sum of the capacity in dwelling units from the buildable portions of unconstrained (5d), TSA (6e) and HCA (7d) lands. This represents the total number of units that can be built on the site if density transfers are available pursuant to Section 16.63.020(F)(2):**
  \[ 8b = 5d + 6e + 7d \]

- **Minimum density represents the minimum number of dwelling units required to be built on a parcel of land. It is based on 80% of the capacity of the buildable unconstrained land (5c). There is no minimum density requirement for constrained or partially constrained lands:**
  \[ 8c = 5c \times 80\% \]

- **Number of dwelling units that can be transferred TO the site (if qualified):**
  \[ 8d = 8b - 8a \]

- **Number of dwelling units that can be transferred FROM the site (if qualified):**
  \[ 8e = 4a - 8c \]

- **Number of dwelling units that can be transferred FROM the site after full use of density transfer within the site:**
  \[ 8f = 4a \]

### Step 9: Calculate the net developable area, for purposes of FAR and open space calculations.

\[ 9a = 3b - 1c \]

---

2. **Density and Open Space Transfer Limitation.** Density and open space transfers may occur through the following processes:
a. Through the PUD process, development may be clustered on-site in order to avoid constrained or partially constrained land. In addition, density transfer may occur between separate parcels when one parcel contains constrained or partially constrained land, provided the following provisions have been fulfilled:
   i. The parcels are under common ownership and are contiguous; or
   ii. The parcels are not under common ownership and are contiguous, but a written agreement to transfer has been executed, notarized, recorded and provided to the City; and
   iii. The scope of the proposed development project includes all affected properties.
   iv. All density calculation actions shall be made part of the property deed for which the action occurred and will be recorded on behalf of the City to insure public notification of the transfer of development rights, and shall be calculated per the provisions for density transfer found within this title; and
   v. The resulting development on the parcel or portion of the parcel receiving the transfer may not exceed one hundred seventy-five (175) percent of the maximum density allowed within the underlying zoning district(s) for that buildable area. Due to the need for differentiation in lot sizes necessary to accommodate said density transfer (potentially falling below the minimum lot size found within the underlying development district(s)), a land use application proposing subdivision of land involving a proposed or recorded density or open space transfer shall be processed under the provisions for Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) pursuant to Section 16.63.140

[...]  

Staff Response:

The applicant has submitted density calculations that were prepared in accordance with the process outlined in the above section and support the 66-lot site plan. It should be noted that the applicant has proposed to utilize the provisions found within the above section to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300 (the property located to the south of the subject site) to the subject site. Per this code section, the proposed density transfer is being processed as part of the PUD application. Since the subject site and Tax Lot 300 are not under common ownership (but are contiguous), the applicant is required to establish a written agreement to transfer the aforementioned two units of density. Per Condition of Approval Number 98, these criteria have been satisfied.

16.63.060 Approval criteria—Preliminary plat.

A. General Approval Criteria. The City may approve, approve with conditions or deny a preliminary plat based on the following approval criteria:
   1. The proposed preliminary plat complies with the applicable Development Code sections and all other applicable ordinances and regulations. At a minimum, the provisions of this article, and the applicable chapters and sections of Article 16.2 (Land Use Districts), Article 16.3 (Specific Area Plan Districts and Overlay Zones), and Article 16.4 (Community Design Standards) shall apply. Where a variance is necessary to receive preliminary plat approval, the application shall also comply with the relevant sections of Article 16.7;
As demonstrated in this report, the applicant has met the requirements of all applicable sections of the LDC. This criterion has been satisfied.

2. The proposed plat name is not already recorded for another subdivision, and satisfies the provisions of ORS Chapter 92;

Staff Response:

The applicant will be required to submit a final plat to the Clackamas County Surveyor’s Office, which will determine if the name on the plat is appropriate. Per Condition of Approval Number 2, this criterion has been satisfied.

3. The proposed streets, roads, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, pathways, utilities, and surface water management facilities are laid out so as to conform or transition to the plats of subdivisions and maps of major partitions already approved for adjoining property as to width, general direction and in all other respects. All proposed public improvements and dedications are identified on the preliminary plat;

Staff Response:

The applicant’s proposal was determined to provide congruity with all adjoining developments, by all the means listed above, and all proposed public improvements and dedications are identified on the preliminary plat (Exhibit 2, Sheet 4). Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.

4. All proposed private common areas and improvements (e.g., homeowner association property) are identified on the preliminary plat; and

Staff Response:

The applicant has identified all new private common areas on the preliminary plat as individual tracts of land. This criterion has been satisfied.

5. Evidence that any required State and Federal permits have been obtained, or shall be obtained before approval of the final plat;

Staff Response:

The applicant has provided, or has been conditioned to provide, all necessary State and Federal permits to facilitate the proposed development. Per Condition of Approval Number 69, this criterion has been satisfied.

6. Evidence that improvements or conditions required by the City, road authority, Clackamas County, special districts, utilities, and/or other service providers, as applicable to the project, have been or can be met; and
Staff Response:

The City has reviewed the applicant’s proposal and provided a list of conditions of approval that appear to be reasonable for the applicant to meet. This criterion has been satisfied.

7. **If any part of the site is located within a specific area plan district, overlay zone, or previously approved master planned development, it shall conform to the applicable regulations and/or conditions.**

Staff Response:

A portion of the subject site is subject to the City’s requirements for lands within the Steep Slopes Development Overlay Zone and the Natural Resource Overlay Zone. The applicant has proposed impacts to these areas and has submitted two ERP’s addressing the requirements of the City’s Steep Slopes Development Overlay Zone (Chapter 16.32) and Natural Resource Overlay Zone (Chapter 16.34). Staff Responses to these requirements were incorporated into this report. Per previous findings, this criterion has been satisfied.

**B. Layout and Design of Streets, Blocks and Lots.** All proposed blocks (i.e., one or more lots bound by public streets), lots and parcels conform to the specific requirements below:

1. All lots shall comply with the lot area, setback, and dimensional requirements of the applicable land use district (Article 16.2) and Section 16.50.030, Transportation standards, with the exception of lots created specifically for the purposes of fee acquisition in conjunction with either public or private utility projects, which may be any size.
2. Setbacks shall be as required by the applicable land use district (Article 16.2).
3. Each lot shall conform to the standards of Chapter 16.41, Access and Circulation.
4. Landscape or other screening may be required to maintain privacy for abutting uses. See Article 16.2, Land Use Districts, and Chapter 16.42, Landscaping.
5. In conformance with the Uniform Fire Code, a twenty (20) foot width fire apparatus access drive shall be provided to serve all portions of a building that are located more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from a public right-of-way or approved access drive. See Chapter 16.41, Access and Circulation.
6. Where a common drive is to be provided to serve more than one lot, a reciprocal easement which will ensure access and maintenance rights shall be recorded with the approved subdivision or partition plat.
7. All applicable engineering design standards for streets, utilities, surface water management, and easements shall be met.
8. All cuts and fills shall comply with the standards and provisions in Section 16.50.100.

Staff Response:

The applicant’s proposal has been reviewed for compliance with the above standards. Compliance with most of these standards is demonstrated within previous “Staff Responses” to the listed sections of the LDC. Per the provisions of a PUD, the applicant has proposed to utilize flexible lot standards. As detailed within Condition of Approval Number 93, these criteria have been satisfied.
D. Minimum Improvement Standards. All new public street improvements shall conform with the adopted minimum installation, material and construction standards for all public street improvements pursuant to Chapter 16.50, the Happy Valley Transportation System Plan, and the City’s Engineering Design Standards Details Manual.

1. All new streets within proposed subdivisions and PUDs shall be developed as City streets regardless of the size of the total development or the average lot size within the development; such developments may have private roads developed within them as approved by the City and pursuant to the criteria of Section 16.50.030; and
   a. It shall clearly state on the final plat all the reservations and restrictions relating to such private roads;
   b. A private road shall provide access to no more than five dwelling units. Private roads may not constitute the total length of roads within a planned unit development;
   c. The improvement standards to which such private roads are to be developed shall be determined by the City’s Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual;
   d. To insure maintenance of such private roads there shall be established within the organization of any land division a legal and permanent procedure to insure said maintenance. Such procedure shall be prepared by the developer and/or property owner and approved by the City.

2. All City streets within all proposed partitions, subdivisions and planned unit developments shall be a continuation of a County road or City street. A private street may serve a partition if the extension of a public street is not possible, but may provide access for no more than five total dwelling units and must meet the private street standards as described in subsection (D)(1)(c) of this section. All new City streets shall be compatible with and in accordance with the City’s existing street development pattern and the adopted transportation plan.

Staff Response:

The applicant has illustrated within the plan set that was submitted as part of this application that “Pioneer Highlands” is proposed to be accessed from Nicholas Drive, with the applicant constructing an internal local residential street system that will provide two access points at the subject site’s southern boundary (ultimately providing access to the underdeveloped lands to the south). The applicant has also “stubbed” a local residential street (Meriwether Road) to the northern site boundary to facilitate the development of the property to the north. The proposed local residential street network for “Pioneer Highlands” consists of three north-south oriented streets (Nicholas Street, Charbonneau Way and Meriwether Street) and three east-west oriented streets (Lewis Street, Clark Street and Sacagawea Street) all designed with a 48-foot wide right-of-way and parking restricted to one-side of the roadway. It should be noted that a portion of Nicholas Drive that is proposed to be constructed as part of this application (the northwestern approximately 225 feet of Nicholas Street) is designed with at “reduced” cross-section, providing for a 24-foot wide paved section with a curb-tight sidewalk along the northeastern side of the road (the opposite side of the road will have a planter strip and sidewalk). The design is the result of this portion of Nicholas Drive traversing through steeply sloped lands and the “reduced” cross-section limits the amount of impacts to the adjacent steep slopes. Per Condition of Approval Numbers 23-40, these criteria have been satisfied.

E. County Surveyor’s Requirements. The Clackamas County Surveyor shall require that all surveying and monumentation be pursuant to the appropriate State statutes.
Staff Response:

The applicant will be required to submit a final plat for the proposed partition to the Clackamas County Surveyor’s Office to ensure compliance with all state statutes pertaining to surveying and monumentation. Per Condition of Approval Number 2, this criterion has been satisfied.

F. Conditions of Approval.
1. The City may attach such conditions as are necessary to carry out provisions of this Code, and other applicable ordinances and regulations, and may require reserve strips be granted to the City for the purpose of controlling access to adjoining undeveloped properties. See Chapter 16.50 (Public Facilities).
2. As a condition of any approval, a waiver of remonstrance against the formation of a local improvement district for the construction, improvement or extension of Level I and Level II services which benefit the property owner shall be required by the City.
3. In situations where this Code requires the dedication of real property to the City, the City shall either: (a) include in the written decision evidence that shows that the required property dedication is directly related to and roughly proportional to the projected impacts of the development on public facilities and services, or (b) delete the dedication as a condition of approval.

Staff Response

Staff has applied conditions of approval deemed necessary and appropriate based on internal review and the review of each service provider. These criteria have been satisfied.

16.63.130 Planned unit development.

[...]

D. Area of Applicability. PUDs may be established in residential, commercial or industrial districts on parcels of land, which are suitable for and of sufficient size to be planned and developed in a manner consistent with the purposes and objectives of this section.

E. All residential developments shall be developed as PUDs pursuant to the provisions in Section 16.63.130 whenever one or more of the following criteria apply:
1. Any site larger than two acres where a minimum of ten (10) percent of the site contains environmentally constrained areas subject to Chapters 16.35 and/or Sections 16.34.010 through 16.34.080;
2. All properties, either individual tax lots or contiguous lots under common ownership, consisting of fifty (50) or more acres on which are proposed to be developed more than one hundred (100) units;
3. Any development in a residential district proposing more than four manufactured homes or twenty (20) percent attached or common-wall units;
4. Any development utilizing density transfer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 16.63.

Staff Response:

A PUD is required per Subsection 1, above. By the very nature of the current submittal, these criteria have been satisfied.
F. Necessity for Application. For the purpose of considering any planned unit development, the developer shall apply to the City at any time after the preapplication conference and review, using such forms as may be provided for the processing of a preliminary planned unit development. If the planned unit development includes a subdivision, one form for both purposes will be satisfactory.

G. Filing Requirements.

1. These requirements shall be the same as found in Section 16.63.050.

2. At the time of formal application, the developer shall submit the following plan elements in detailed graphic form:
   a. Proposed land use and densities (see Section 16.63.020(F) for density and calculations);
   b. Building types and densities;
   c. Circulation pattern;
   d. Parks, playgrounds, open space, land dedication and easements;
   e. Existing natural features;
   f. Related land maps (topography, etc.);
   g. Location, arrangement, etc. of auto parking;
   h. Preliminary renderings of typical buildings;
   i. Preliminary tree planting schedule;
   j. Preliminary landscape plan in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16.42.

3. At the time of formal application, the developer shall submit the following program elements in detailed written form:
   a. Proposed ownership pattern;
   b. Operation and maintenance proposal;
   c. Waste disposal facilities;
   d. Lighting;
   e. Water supply;
   f. Tables illustrating acres for dwellings, off-street parking, streets, parks, playgrounds, dedicated lands, open space, schools and percentages of the gross and net development areas for each;
   g. Tables illustrating overall density, density by dwelling types and details of any density bonus or calculations;
   h. Preliminary documents providing for maintenance of open space and dedication of public spaces, development rights, easements, drainageways and land dedications or fees in lieu thereof;
   i. General time table of development;
   j. Qualifications of Proposed Design Team. All master plans for residential and neighborhood planned unit developments shall be prepared by professionals qualified in at least two of the four following: (1) a licensed architect, (2) a registered professional engineer, (3) a registered landscape architect, or (4) a member of the American Planning Association;
   k. Proof of authorization for the agent to act on the landowner’s behalf, if appropriate, on a form supplied by the City, with all signatures notarized;
   l. Stages of development and construction.

[...]
Staff Response:

The applicant has provided a complete application package that includes all of the above submittal requirements. These criteria have been satisfied.

I. Preliminary Approval.

1. As found in Section 16.63.060;
2. In considering the preliminary planned unit development proposal, the Planning Commission shall apply the following additional criteria when making a determination:
   a. Density.
      i. The number of dwelling units permitted in a development is based on the net development area which is determined by subtracting twenty (20) percent of the gross development area and dividing by the minimum lot area per dwelling unit as required by the development district,
      ii. Where any site contains more than one development district within its project boundaries, any density calculations shall be applied in the same proportion as that of the development district which are represented in the project area,
      iii. In any planned unit development, the total siting of density as calculated through Section 16.63.020(F) in any steep slopes and natural resource overlay area shall not exceed the net density of the applicable district.

Staff Response:

The applicant has submitted density calculations that were prepared in accordance with the process outlined in the above section and support the 66-lot site plan. It should be noted that the applicant has proposed to utilize the provisions found within the above section to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300 (the property located to the south of the subject site) to the subject site. Per this code section, the proposed density transfer is being processed as part of the PUD application. Since the subject site and Tax Lot 300 are not under common ownership (but are contiguous), the applicant is required to establish a written agreement to transfer the aforementioned two units of density. Per Condition of Approval Number 98, these criteria have been satisfied.

b. Open Space.
   i. All planned unit developments shall have a minimum of twenty (20) percent of the development's gross land area dedicated to public or commonly held open space and/or recreational area. The extent to which any type of open space satisfies the total open space requirement shall be in the sole discretion of the City. This twenty (20) percent requirement does not affect the density calculation.
      (A) Publicly dedicated open space must be adequate to carry out the City's parks and recreation master plan, at the determination of the City. In all other instances, lands which are least suitable for development and/or which offer the greatest natural habitat potential should be given the highest priority for dedication as open space. Dedicated open space shall be suitable for linkage through a network of trails, bike paths, and greenways.
      (B) Considering the existing and planned public parks within the City, publicly dedicated open spaces within any PUD should focus on activities not otherwise available or planned for in existing and planned public parks.
ii. Land area to be used for scenic, landscaping or open recreational purposes within the development shall not include streets, rights-of-way, driveways or parking spaces.

iii. All open space areas shall be improved, preserved and maintained as a natural area and/or recreation area. All proposed open space areas that are identified as significant natural resources by the City’s significant wetlands and riparian corridors map, the urban forestry plan tree inventory, or any other ordinance of the City, shall be enhanced, preserved and maintained as natural areas. Prior to preliminary plat approval, the applicant shall submit a landscape plan showing the required elements detailed below in the corresponding subsections c, Natural area and d, Recreational area, for approval by the Planning Commission. Landscape plans shall incorporate existing natural features wherever possible.

iv. All trees, except hazard trees and trees in utility or access easements, over six inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) shall be retained on the site regardless of proposed use and incorporated into the required landscape plan. Open space areas shall provide assurance to the City for one hundred twenty-five (125) percent of the estimated cost of the project through a bond, escrow account or certified letter of credit. Open space areas shall be completed as shown in the approved plans and inspected and approved by the City prior to final approval (“walk-through”) of the infrastructure improvements, or shall be provided for by financial guarantee. Assurances for the open space improvements will be held for two years after improvements are made to assure plant survival. Plants that do not survive shall be replaced by the applicant during the first two years after the open space is improved. The applicant may obtain park system development charge credits for open space areas that are improved according to this section and then dedicated to the City. The City reserves the right to refuse offers of dedication.

v. For all natural features on the site, including streams, intermittent streams, ponds and/or wetlands, the applicant shall obtain verification from the appropriate State and Federal agencies of jurisdiction over the feature. If a State and/or Federal agency claims jurisdiction over a natural feature on the site, and where the requirements of this chapter conflict with the requirements of the regulatory agency(s), the most stringent requirements shall apply.

[d. Recreational Area. Proposed recreational uses may be passive or active recreational activities. The recreational use shall be approved by the Planning Commission and shall conform with the City’s park master plan and transportation system plan. Passive recreational facilities proposed in a natural area are subject to the requirements of the Natural Area (subsection (l)(b)(5)(A) of this section). Active recreational facilities in a recreational area are subject to the criteria of this subsection and shall not abut arterial roadways. Recreational facilities located near an arterial roadway shall be separated by a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet, to include landscaping per subsection (l)(2)(d)(i) and a minimum six-foot tall solid wood fence. The required landscape plan for a recreational area shall be prepared by a certified professional landscape architect or other qualified professional and shall include:

i. Planting plans to include a mix of at least three species each of groundcover, shrubs, and trees. Plantings shall not include any plants on the City’s nuisance plant list (see Happy Valley Plant List, Appendix A). Plantings shall provide for at least fifty (50) percent groundcover of the site and shall provide for at least twenty (20) percent of the site being planted with a mix of trees and shrubs. Use of native plant species is encouraged;]
ii. A plan for removal of harmful or invasive species, as identified by in the nuisance or prohibited plants sections of the Happy Valley Plant List (Appendix A), on the site detailing specific treatments, timing, and long-term maintenance to rid the site of invasive species. All harmful or invasive species on the site shall be removed prior to dedication of the site to the homeowner’s association or the City. The use of herbicides for controlling harmful and invasive species should be minimized. The following best management practices are required where herbicide application is deemed necessary by the professional preparing the landscape plans:

(A) If herbicides, pesticides and/or fertilizers are proposed, an evaluation of application methods, effects on target and nontarget species, and the potential impacts to aquatic and terrestrial systems shall be included in the plan. Consider persistence, soil/water mobility, toxicity and plant uptake when selecting appropriate chemicals,

(B) Treatments for the control or removal of invasive plants in riparian/wetland areas shall be limited to hand or wick applications by qualified personnel,

(C) Apply chemicals during calm, dry weather to avoid transport from target areas by wind and/or water. Avoid applications where irrigation water may wash chemicals from target areas,

(D) Maintain unsprayed buffer areas near aquatic habitats and other sensitive areas. A minimum two hundred (200) foot radius, no-spray buffers shall be maintained around all known populations of sensitive, threatened and endangered plant and animal species,

(E) Application shall not occur in the vicinity of wetlands or ponds from January through June to minimize the potential for adverse impacts to amphibians during the breeding and egg development periods;

iii. A description of the recreational use provided and a plan for installing the associated capital improvements to provide the recreational use. Plans shall include facilities for pedestrian access to the use and around the site. All pedestrian connections shall conform to the City’s transportation system plan;

iv. Plans for an irrigation and drainage system to serve the site. Timed irrigation systems and drainage systems shall be installed prior to landscaping the site;

v. A ten (10) year maintenance plan for the open space with cost projections to be provided to the future owners of the property (the homeowner’s association or Happy Valley). If the open space is dedicated to the homeowner’s association, the codes, covenants, and restrictions of the PUD shall include a provision requiring the homeowner’s association to abide by the approved ten (10) year maintenance plan or submit an alternative plan to the Planning Official or designee for approval. If the open space is dedicated to the City, the City Public Works Department agrees to abide by the ten (10) year maintenance plan or provide an alternative plan to be approved by the Planning Official or designee.

[...]
Staff Response:

Per the above section, the applicant has proposed to dedicate 41 percent of the total site area as usable open space. For the subject proposal, the total gross site area is 29.10 acres, which means the applicant is required to dedicate a minimum of 5.82 acres as usable open space. The applicant has exceeded the 20 percent threshold by dedicating 12.22 acres (41 percent of the overall site area) as open space that is proposed to be utilized as a private recreation and natural area. The applicant has submitted as part of their proposal a landscape plan that illustrates some of the proposed amenities within the recreational area (Exhibit 2, Sheet 15). These amenities include: walking paths; picnic areas, fitness stations, seating/viewing areas and a children’s play structure. Staff notes that the applicant’s open space plan provides for sufficient active and passive recreational opportunities for a development the size of “Pioneer Highlands”. Therefore, these criteria have been satisfied.

e. Lot Size. Minimum area, width, depth, frontage and setback requirements may be less than development district minimums if in accordance with the general development plan, except that the garage of any structure shall not be located less than twenty (20) feet from a public right-of-way. Lots which are located on the perimeter of a proposed development in all residential zones except PMU, which are adjacent to lots in an R-10, R-15, R-20, or R-40 zone upon which are constructed single-family dwellings, may not be less than seventy-five (75) percent of the average lot area per unit of the immediately abutting lots, or the development district minimum lot size of the subject parcel, whichever is less. If adjacent lands are undeveloped or minimum densities on the subject parcel cannot be met due to natural resource protection requirements, this provision does not apply. All PUD development involving clustered development or attached housing shall be subject to a perimeter setback equal to the minimum rear yard setback of the adjacent residential district.

[...]

Staff Response:

The applicant has “built-in” to the proposed Master Plan and PUD applications customized development standards for “Pioneer Highlands”. As the development standards for a Master Plan/PUD are flexible, requirements for lot width; street frontage; and front, rear, and side yard setbacks have been requested to be approved as part of this PUD proposal. The table below detail the development standards for “Pioneer Highlands”. Staff has reviewed the applicant’s requested development standards and has made a recommendation for approval. Per Condition of Approval Number 93, this criterion has been satisfied.
### Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>R-15</th>
<th>R-20</th>
<th>PUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot width (minimum)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot depth (minimum)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street frontage (minimum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots fronting on cul-de-sac</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other lots</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage (maximum)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Building setbacks (minimum):**

- **Front:** 22 feet, 22 feet, 22 feet
- **Rear:** 22 feet, 22 feet, 22 feet
- **Interior side:** 7 feet, 10 feet, 5 feet
- **Street side (corner lot):** 15 feet, 15 feet, 15 feet

**Building heights (maximum):**

- **R-15:** 45 feet front, 49 feet side/rear
- **R-20:** 45 feet front, 49 feet side/rear
- **PUD:** 45 feet front, 49 feet side/rear

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**CHAPTER 16.65 MASTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS**

[...]

16.65.020 Applicability.

The master planned development designation is an overlay zone that may be applied over any of the City’s land use districts. An applicant may elect to develop a project as a master planned development in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In addition, the City requires that the following types of development be processed using the provisions of this chapter:

A. Subdivisions/PUDs of large residential sites (twenty (20) acres and larger), in accordance with the master planned development standards of Chapter 16.65.

B. District designation for large residential sites undergoing annexation, in accordance with Chapter 16.65.

C. Master plans for Planned Mixed Use Areas—Purpose. The use of master plans allows large scale developments of a mixture of uses (complying with the planned mixed use zoning district in Article 16.2) providing an overall blueprint of development for the citizens of Happy Valley and property owners. The master planning process provides for coordination of service issues, identifies major public facilities for large scale developments, and provides a streamlined development process, to encourage mixed use developments which will provide commercial retail and office employment opportunities, and compact residential neighborhoods close to the commercial services within the City as it expands beyond the urban growth management areas (as constituted on the effective date of adoption (1-30-92) and into the urban reserve areas. The master plan process may be combined with other procedures outlined in this title, including partitions, subdivisions and PUDs.

The following list provides a list of objectives of the master plan portion of this title and shall be utilized as general guidelines when evaluating master plans for planned mixed use areas.

1. To provide for a desirable urban living and working environment with a compact urban form, and a mixture of uses;
2. To provide for the protection of natural resources, while meeting the employment and population targets set by the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan for the City of Happy Valley;
c. To encourage developers to use a more creative and flexible approach in the development of commercial and residential areas within the City. To provide a process that allows creativity and flexibility;

d. To encourage variety in the physical development pattern of the community by providing a variety and mixture of building types and siting as well as the design of access and circulation.

[...]

Staff Response:

The applicant has proposed a PUD on properties that total more than 20 acres. Therefore, the applicant has also submitted a Master Plan for “Pioneer Highlands”, to be processed concurrently with the PUD. These criteria have been satisfied.

16.65.040 Modification of district standards (Article 16.2) and community design standards (Article 16.4).

The district standards in Article 16.2 and design standards of Article 16.4 may be modified through the master plan approval without the need for variances, except that the following standards within Articles 16.2 and 16.4 shall not be modified:

A. Public improvement standards and engineering design criteria shall not be modified without variance to such standards approved by the City Engineer. The City may grant such variances concurrently with other planned development approvals;

B. Residential densities, as allowed under the Comprehensive Plan; and

C. Industrial and commercial uses, if not otherwise allowed in a residential district, shall not be allowed in a residential district master plan.

Staff Response:

In compliance with the procedural requirements of the underlying zones, the applicant has proposed development standards as part of the Master Plan/PUD. The applicant has proposed custom standards for minimum lot width and depth; lot coverage; and front, rear and side yard setback standards (see previous “staff response”). The applicant has indicated that they will dedicate a minimum of 20 percent of the overall development site as open space. This criterion has been satisfied.

16.65.060 Overlay zone and concept plan approval criteria.

The City shall make findings that all of the following criteria are satisfied when approving or approving with conditions, the overlay zone and concept plan. The City shall make findings that not all of the criteria are not satisfied when denying an application:

A. Comprehensive Plan. All relevant provisions of the Comprehensive Plan are met;

B. Land Division Chapter. All of the requirements for land divisions, as applicable, shall be met (Chapter 16.63);

C. Article 16.2, 16.3 and 16.4 Standards. All of the land use, development, and design standards contained in Articles 16.2, 16.3 and 16.4 are met, except as may be modified in Section 16.65.040;
D. Open Space. Master plans shall contain a minimum of twenty (20) percent usable open space. This requirement may be satisfied by Section 16.63.130, if part of a planned unit development. Public open space shall be integral to the master plan. Plans shall emphasize public gathering places such as plazas, neighborhood parks, trails, and other publicly accessible spaces that integrate land use and transportation and contribute toward a sense of place. Where public or common private open space is designated, the following standards apply:

1. The open space area shall be shown on the final plan and recorded with the final plat or separate instrument; and

2. The open space shall be conveyed in accordance with one of the following methods:
   a. By dedication to the City as publicly owned and maintained open space. Open space proposed for dedication to the City must be acceptable to the Planning Official with regard to the size, shape, location, improvement, environmental condition (i.e., the applicant may be required to provide a level one environmental assessment), and budgetary and maintenance abilities;
   b. By leasing or conveying title (including beneficial ownership) to a corporation, home association or other legal entity, with the City retaining the development rights to the property. The terms of such lease or other instrument of conveyance must include provisions (e.g., maintenance, property tax payment, etc.) suitable to the City.

Staff Response:

As demonstrated within the findings, above, the applicant’s Master Plan meets or is conditioned to meet all applicable requirements found within the City’s Comprehensive Plan and LDC, including applicable sections of Articles 16.2, 16.3 and 16.4, in addition to Chapter 16.63. The applicant has proposed to dedicate more than 20 percent of the subject site as usable open space and has illustrated within Exhibit 1 (Sheet 15) the amenities that would be included within proposed Tract “A”. The proposed open space will be conveyed to the homeowner’s association for “Pioneer Highlands” that will own and maintain the improvements and natural areas. Per Condition of Approval Number 95, these criteria have been satisfied.

16.65.070 Administrative procedures.

A. Comprehensive Plan Map/Land Use District Map Designation. After a planned development overlay zone has been approved, the Comprehensive Plan map/land use district map shall be amended to indicate the approved planned development designation for the subject development site. The approval of the planned development overlay zone shall not expire.

B. Time Limit on Filing of Detailed Development Plan. Within three years after the date of approval of the concept plan, the applicant or his or her successor shall prepare and file with the City a detailed development plan, in conformance with Section 16.65.080.

C. Extension. The City shall, upon written request by the applicant and payment of the required fee, grant a written extension of the approval period not to exceed one year provided that:

1. No changes have been made on the original conceptual development plan as approved;
2. The applicant can show intent of applying for detailed development plan review within the one-year extension period;
3. There have been no changes to the applicable Comprehensive Plan policies and ordinance provisions on which the approval was based; and
4. The extension request is made before expiration of the original approval period.

Staff Response:

If the applicant's proposed Master Plan is approved, the City will amend its combined Comprehensive Plan Map/Land Use District Map ("one-map" system) and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to reflect that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay (Condition of Approval Number 1). The applicant has simultaneously submitted their conceptual and final development plans, so the time limit for filing a detailed development plan will be met. Per Condition of approval Number 1, these criteria have been satisfied.

16.65.090 Detailed development plan approval criteria.

The City shall approve the detailed development plan upon finding that the final plan conforms to the concept plan and required conditions of approval. If the detailed plan request combines other land use and development applications, those applications shall additionally be subject to the applicable approval criteria in Chapter 16.65. Minor changes to the approved concept plan may be approved with the detailed plan, when the approval body finds that the modification(s) is/are consistent with the criteria in subsections A through G below. Changes exceeding those in subsections A through G below, must be reviewed as major modifications under Section 16.66.030.

A. Increased residential densities (overall or reallocated between development phases) by no more than twenty (20) percent, provided such increase conforms to the Comprehensive Plan and underlying district;
B. Increase in lot coverage or impervious surface (overall or reallocated between development phases) by no more than fifteen (15) percent over that which is approved;
C. Reduction in open space or landscaping by no more than ten (10) percent (assuming greater than the twenty (20) percent minimum has been provided);
D. Increase in overall automobile parking spaces by no more than ten (10) percent;
E. Land Use. No change in land use shall be permitted without a major modification to the concept plan;
F. Proposals to add or increase lot coverage within natural resource areas or areas subject to a potential hazard shall require a major modification to the concept plan;
G. Major changes in the location of buildings, proposed streets, parking lot configuration, utility easements, and landscaping or other site improvements shall require a major modification pursuant to Chapter 16.66. "Major" in this subsection means by more than one hundred (100) feet, or fifteen (15) percent, relative to setbacks; and
H. Other substantial modifications not listed in subsections A through G above, shall require approval of a major modification, in conformance with Chapter 16.66.

Staff Response:

As discussed in the previous two findings, the applicant has proposed to process their Master Plan as both the conceptual and detailed development plan. As a result, there are no modifications being proposed, as described in the above section. These criteria have been satisfied.
CHAPTER 16.67- COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP, SPECIFIC AREA PLANS, LAND USE DISTRICT MAP AND TEXT AMENDMENTS

16.67.030 Quasi-judicial amendments.

A. Applicability of Quasi-Judicial Amendments. Quasi-judicial amendments are those that involve the application of adopted policy to a specific development application or Code revision, and not the adoption of new policy (i.e., through legislative decisions). Quasi-judicial Comprehensive Plan map/district map amendments shall follow the Type III procedure, as governed by Section 16.61.040, using standards of approval in Section 16.67.030(C). The approval authority shall be as follows:

1. The Planning Commission shall be the review authority for Comprehensive Plan map/land use district map amendments paired with master plans under twenty (20) acres in size.
2. The Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the City Council on an application for all other Comprehensive Plan map/land use district plan map amendments. The City Council shall decide such applications.
3. The City Council shall be the review authority for annexations that involve the legislative conversion of existing Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan designations/zoning districts to City Comprehensive Plan designation/zoning districts, per the provisions of Section 16.67.070.

B. Filing requirements.

1. In order to have a complete application for any proposed text amendment, the applicant shall submit the necessary application forms, and a narrative addressing applicable Comprehensive Plan objectives and policies, as well as the review criteria within Section 16.40.041.

2. In order to have a complete application for a proposed Comprehensive Plan map/zoning map or specific area map amendment, the applicant shall submit:
   a. The necessary application forms, and a narrative addressing applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies, as well as the review criteria within Section 16.61.040;
   b. A conceptual development plan illustrating a proposed street system, lot pattern, neighborhood circulation plan within a five hundred (500) foot radius of the subject site, and any natural resource or steep slopes areas;
   c. A traffic study prepared by a professional, Oregon-licensed traffic engineer. If a master plan that requires a full traffic impact analysis is required for a Comprehensive Plan map/amendment/land use district map, a subsequent master plan may satisfy this provision, as determined by the Planning Official.

C. Criteria for Quasi-Judicial Amendments. A recommendation or a decision to approve, approve with conditions or to deny an application for a quasi-judicial amendment shall be based on all of the following criteria:

1. Approval of the request is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals;
2. Approval of the request is consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the City’s Comprehensive Plan;
3. The property and affected area is presently provided with adequate public facilities, services and transportation networks to support the use, or such facilities, services and transportation networks are planned to be provided in the planning period; and
Staff Response:

As demonstrated within the findings of this report, the proposed amendments are consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals and the City’s Comprehensive Plan. Also, the subject site is located in an area that is adequately served by all Level 1 services and is adjacent to a transportation network that has adequate capacity to support the uses allowed in the applicable zones.

To address the potential traffic impacts to the adjacent street systems, the City has discussed with the Applicant whether it would volunteer a condition of approval requiring it to fund a NTM Plan for local streets within the Jackson Hills neighborhood. The study would evaluate current traffic management and safety issues identified by the residents of the Jackson Hills neighborhood and might lead to improvements on local neighborhood streets, subject to City approval. The Applicant is willing to do so based on a determination that a traffic impact analysis has not identified any current safety issues nor any safety issues created by the vehicle trips from the master plan application. The proposed voluntary condition of approval is in lieu of any other traffic mitigation conditions, other than system development charges, for local streets within the Jackson Hills neighborhood. The proposed amount that the Applicant will contribute is based on an amount is sufficient to cover the reasonable study costs and any improvements likely to be recommended by the NTM Plan. Per Condition of Approval Number 38, these criteria have been satisfied.

4. The change is in the public interest with regard to neighborhood or community conditions, or corrects a mistake or inconsistency in the Comprehensive Plan or land use district map regarding the property which is the subject of the application; and

Staff Response:

If the applicant’s proposed Master Plan is approved, the City will amend its combined Comprehensive Plan Map/Land Use District Map and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to reflect that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay, per 16.65.070 of the LDC (Condition of Approval Number 1). This action does not allow or result in an increase in the overall density of the proposed development than what is currently allowed under the underlying zones (R-15 and R-20). Therefore this amendment can be considered merely “administrative” and, in and of itself, will not affect the livability of the neighborhood. This criterion has been satisfied.

5. When an application includes a proposed Comprehensive Plan map amendment/land use district map amendment, the proposal shall be reviewed to determine whether it conforms to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060 (the Transportation Planning Rule – TPR). If a master plan that requires a full traffic impact analysis is required for a Comprehensive Plan map amendment/land use district map, a subsequent master plan may satisfy this provision, as determined by the Planning Official.

Staff Response:

Section 16.67.060 of the City’s LDC requires compliance with the TPR, which is addressed within the findings of this report (see below finding). Therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.
16.67.040 Conditions of approval for quasi-judicial amendments.
A quasi-judicial decision may be for denial, approval, or approval with conditions; conditions shall be based on applicable regulations and factual evidence in the record. Legislative amendments may only be approved or denied.

Staff Response:

City staff has included within this report what it has deemed an appropriate list of conditions of approval for the subject applications. This criterion has been satisfied.

16.67.060 Transportation planning rule compliance.
A. Review of Applications for Effect on Transportation Facilities. When a development application includes a proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment or land use district change, the proposal shall be reviewed to determine whether it significantly affects a transportation facility, in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060 (the Transportation Planning Rule—TPR) and the traffic impact study provisions of Section 16.61.090. “Significant” means the proposal would:
1. Change the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility (exclusive of correction of map errors). This would occur, for example, when a proposal causes future traffic to exceed the levels associated with a “collector” street classification, requiring a change in the classification to an “arterial” street, as identified by the City’s Transportation System Plan (“TSP”); or
2. Change the standards implementing a functional classification system; or
3. As measured at the end of the planning period identified in the TSP, allow types or levels of land use that would result in levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility; or
4. Reduce the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP; or
5. 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.

Staff Response:

Per the requirements of a Section 16.65.020, if the applicant’s proposal is approved the City is required to amend its Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map to indicate that the subject site has a Planned Development Overlay. This action does not allow or result in an increase in the overall density of the proposed development than what is currently allowed under the underlying zones (R-15 and R-20). However, due to the fact that a Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment is required, Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-012-0060, commonly referred to as the “Transportation Planning Rule” (TPR), is applicable. The TPR requires that a determination be made if the proposed amendments would “significantly” impact an existing transportation facility, and if so, propose mitigating measures. As previously mentioned, the Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment that is required per Section 16.65.020 will not result in an increase in residential density, therefore these amendments comply with the TPR, meaning no significant impacts to adjacent roadways would result from the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment. These criteria have been satisfied.
B. Amendments That Affect Transportation Facilities. Except as provided in subsection C, amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and land use regulations which significantly affect a transportation facility shall assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service of the facility (identified in the TSP). This shall be accomplished by one of the following:

1. Adopting measures that demonstrate that allowed land uses are consistent with the planned function of the transportation facility; or
2. Amending the TSP to provide transportation facilities, improvements, or services adequate to support the proposed land uses; such amendments shall include a funding plan to ensure the facility, improvement, or service will be provided by the end of the planning period; or
3. Altering land use designations, densities, or design requirements to reduce demand for automobile travel and meet travel needs through other modes of transportation; or
4. Amending the planned function, capacity or performance standards of the transportation facility; or
5. Providing other measures as a condition of development or through a development agreement or similar funding method, specifying when such measures will be provided.

C. Exceptions. Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan or land use regulations with a significant effect on a transportation facility, where the facility is already performing below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP, may be approved when all of the following criteria are met:

1. The amendment does not include property located in an interchange area, as defined under applicable law;
2. The currently planned facilities, improvements or services are not adequate to achieve the standard;
3. Development resulting from the amendment will, at a minimum, mitigates the impacts of the amendment in a manner that avoids further degradation to the performance of the facility by the time of the development; and
4. The road authority provides a written statement that the proposed funding and timing for the proposed development mitigation are sufficient to avoid further degradation to the facility."

Staff Response:

As discussed in the previous finding, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment is not anticipated to have any effect on the surrounding transportation facilities. Therefore, these criteria have been satisfied.

III. RECOMMENDATION:

Staff has determined that the above findings demonstrate that the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map Amendment, Master Plan, Environmental Review Permits and 66-lot PUD satisfy the requirements of the Statewide Planning Goals, OAR and City of Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan and LDC. Staff, therefore, recommends the Planning Commission forward a recommendation to approve application CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14 to the City Council, subject to the proposed conditions of approval.
Conditions of Approval for

CPA-06-14/LDC-06-14/MP-02-14/PUD-02-14/ERP-02-14/ERP-06-14
(Including the amended language recommended by the Planning Commission)

Administration

1. The City shall amend its Comprehensive Plan Map/Zoning Map and East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan to indicate that the development site is subject to an approved Planned Development Overlay.

2. The property owner shall file a final plat pursuant to ORS 92.050 and shall conform to all provisions contained therein. The recorded plat shall be in substantial conformance with the approved preliminary plat and bear the signature of the City’s Economic and Community Development Director. Two recorded copies of the Plat shall be submitted to the City as verification of recordation prior to the issuance of any building permit (with the exception of a building permit for a model home).

3. This approval will expire two years from the issuance of the Notice of Decision. The applicant may apply for a maximum of three, one year time extensions, pursuant to Section 16.63.040.D of the most current revision of the City’s LDC.

4. Prior to final plat approval, area computations in square feet for all building lots must be prepared and submitted by an engineer or surveyor registered in the State of Oregon.

Happy Valley Engineering Division

General Items

5. All submitted project construction plans shall conform to the City's "Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual" (Manual) for design and drafting requirements.

6. The project is subject to the City's latest "Public Improvement Guarantee" form which requires a financial security based upon the engineer's estimate and a 25 percent two (2) year maintenance bond upon completion and acceptance of the improvements.

7. Construction plans shall show all adjacent subdivision names, lot lines and tax lot lines with the tax map and tax lot number noted on each.

8. Construction plan review is subject to these conditions of approval.

9. Prior to the scheduling of the Pre-Construction meeting, issuance of a Notice to Proceed, or beginning any site work, the applicant shall submit all applicable bonds, have paid all applicable fees, and have service provider letters for both Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer services from Water Environment Services (Clackamas County) and the Sunrise Water Authority.
10. Full time inspection by the developer's engineer is required for all street and storm drainage construction.

11. A sign shall be posted conspicuously at the job site entrance prior to site construction, and shall be maintained throughout construction. Use 2-inch high black letters on an orange background. The sign shall read as follows:

"SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO 7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS, AND 8:00 AM TO 5:00 PM ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

HOWEVER, SITE CLEARING, EARTH MOVING, INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PAVING OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, FOUNDATION FRAMING AND POURING, AND FRAMING SHALL BE ENTIRELY PROHIBITED ON SUNDAYS.

TO REPORT VIOLATIONS CALL 503-783-3800."

The City Manager shall have the authority to waive these requirements in the event of emergency or in the City Manager's opinion, justifiable cause.

Grading and Erosion Sediment Control

12. The developer's engineer is required to provide a site specific drainage plan to temporarily collect, route, and treat surface water and ground water during each construction phase. The construction plans shall specifically identify how the storm drainage system and erosion sediment control (ESC) measures will be phased during construction, such that at any time during construction the approved plans shall be capable of providing full erosion and sediment control collection, routing, and treatment of storm water runoff and ground water. No site construction will be allowed to take place if the storm drainage system and ESC measures are not installed per plan and functioning properly.

13. The developer's engineer shall provide plans and documentation, including specific design and construction recommendations from the geotechnical engineer, for the review and approval of the City Engineer demonstrating compliance with the Geotechnical Report dated January 31, 2014 from GeoPacific, Inc.

14. The total disturbed area for this project exceeds 1-acre, therefore an NPDES 1200-C permit from DEQ will be required. The applicant shall follow the latest requirements from DEQ for NPDES 1200-C permit submittals. A copy of the approved and signed permit shall be provided to the City prior to holding a pre-construction meeting or commencing any construction activity.
15. Vegetative cover shall be maintained on slopes or established through new plantings for stability and erosion control purposes. Vegetation shall not be stripped from any steeply sloped area except for construction of utilities, streets, pedestrian facilities, and retaining walls.

16. The Erosion Sediment Control Plan shall include a plan to implement and maintain wet weather measures within 14 days of the final grading and between the dates of October 1st and April 30th.

17. All grading activity shall be per the current City of Happy Valley Municipal Code. The developer shall submit a completed Site Development Permit to the City prior to beginning any grading work on site.

18. Lot grading and tree preservation shall be in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.42.050.E.2.

19. Due to anticipated soft soils under some of the significant fill areas and the anticipated depth of the utilities, geotechnical inspection will be required throughout the construction of the public improvements. The construction plans shall be reviewed and approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to construction plan approval.

20. The grading limits around protected trees shall be fenced using the standard four-foot orange plastic construction fencing in addition to the required erosion sediment control fences. All fencing, ESC measures and construction gravel entrances shall be installed and maintained by the developer and inspected by the City of Happy Valley prior to beginning work on the site.

21. For retaining walls great than four feet in height, a professional engineer or geotechnical engineer registered in the State of Oregon shall provide stamped design calculations and detail drawings required for the retaining wall construction. The retaining wall detail drawings shall include at a minimum; wall profile, wall cross section at highest point of wall, wall reinforcing geotextile requirements, wall drainage system, and wall backfill requirements.

22. All construction trucks shall perform transfer of trailers on-site. Surrounding public streets shall not be used as a staging area for dump trucks with transfer trailers.

Street/Pedestrian System

23. Street design plans shall conform to the requirements delineated in the City’s “Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual” (Design Manual), current revision, and the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP), current revision. The referenced documents are available on the City’s website.
24. All required public improvements shall be constructed, inspected, and accepted prior to final plat approval.

25. No building permits shall be submitted to the City for review until the plat has been recorded, the City, County, and Water District have accepted all improvements, individual 8 ½ x 11 “as-built” record drawings for each lot showing storm and sanitary lateral locations with two distance ties to their ends for future locations are received and approved by all applicable agencies, and the performance/maintenance bonds for each jurisdiction is in place, the City has accepted the project as complete and a Building Permit Release Letter has been issued.

26. Street lights will be required within the development. The property owner shall submit a request in writing to Clackamas County Service District No. 5 for the installation of streetlights and the formation of an assessment district to pay for the operation and maintenance of lighting, and shall provide a copy of the request to the City.

27. All current ADA requirements for streets and intersections shall be met.

28. The internal public streets shall be classified as local streets. Parking will be limited to one side of the street along the 28-foot paved section, and the street shall be signed and marked accordingly.

29. Nicholas Drive from the existing street stub to the intersection with Clark Street will have a design variation to reduce impacts to the natural resource in Tract “B”. This section of Nicholas Drive shall have a 24-foot paved section. The street section shall include a 5 foot-wide sidewalk to the south/west side of the roadway and a retaining wall and safety barrier on the north/east side of the roadway. Fire lane parking restrictions on both sides of the street shall be clearly designated with street signs and pavement markings. The existing 32 foot-wide portion of SE Nicholas Drive in Jackson Hills shall transition to the narrow 24-foot section. A pedestrian trail will be constructed north and east of the street in lieu of a sidewalk and planter strip. The retaining wall shall be located entirely in Tract “B”, a minimum of 2 feet from the right-of-way. A safety barrier will be installed above the retaining.

30. Maintenance of the retaining walls in open space tracts shall be covered by the development CC&R’s.

31. Proposed stub streets shall be constructed to the development property lines. Easements shall be obtained from adjacent property owners as necessary to complete the street construction.

32. Provide Fire District approval of the proposed emergency access design from SE Vradenburg Road.

33. Construction traffic shall access the development from Vradenburg Road/Sager Road/162nd Avenue, if approved by the Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development (DTD), or via a temporary construction road through the Cascade Pacific Council (“Scout Camp”) properties (located to the south of the subject site) rather than Nicholas Drive.
34. Driveways to existing homes shall be paved in accordance with the Design Manual.

35. Pedestrian trails shall be designed and built in accordance with the Design Manual.

36. Minimum AASHTO sight distance requirements shall be met at all street intersections and driveways. AASHTO requires sight distance to be measured at a point 14.4 feet from the edge of the traveled way with a driver’s eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height of 3.5 feet.

37. A Type III barricade and sign shall be placed at the end of any stubbed street as shown in City Standard Drawing No. 310.

38. Off-site traffic impacts to the Jackson Hills neighborhood shall be addressed through a fee-in-lieu payment to provide for the preparation of a Neighborhood Traffic Management ("NTM") Plan (the "Plan") and construction of improvements recommended by the Plan. The Applicant shall deposit with the City the sum of $50,000 (the "Funds") within 30 days of the recording of the plat for the Pioneer Highlands subdivision. The funds will be used to prepare the Plan that will identify improvements to manage local traffic circulation, safety, pedestrian and bicycle improvements and mitigate potential impacts of added vehicle trips on streets within the Jackson Hills neighborhood. Potential plan recommendations include crosswalks, speed humps, new or relocated stop signs, and curb "bulb-outs." The City of Happy Valley Public Works Department will manage preparation of the Plan and implementation and installation of the Plan’s recommended improvements, including coordinating with the City’s Traffic and Public Safety Committee and the Jackson Hills Homeowners Association Board of Directors. The Applicant shall not be obligated to provide additional funds for the Plan, or to construct the recommended improvements, nor shall the Applicant be required to make other improvements to local streets in the Jackson Hills neighborhood.

39. Provide a signing and striping plan as part of the construction plan set, prepared by a registered engineer. The applicant shall be responsible for the installation of all signing and striping as indicated on the plans.

40. The applicant shall meet the requirements of Section 16.50.030.B.9 of the LDC by constructing additional pedestrian pathways/connections. Recommended locations are between Lots 4 and 5, between Lots 17/18 and 28/29 and between Lots 38 and 39.

Miscellaneous

41. Demolition permits from the Building Division will be required for the removal of any structures.

42. Plumbing permits from the Building Division will be required for private utilities installed in private access easements.
43. The Developer shall provide a signed copy of the U.S. Postal Services “Mode of Delivery Agreement”. Submittal of this agreement shall be required prior to a pre-construction meeting taking place.

44. Dust shall be controlled within the development during construction and shall not be permitted to drift onto adjacent properties.

45. Noise shall be kept at the minimum level possible during construction. The developer shall agree to aggressively ensure that all vehicles working on the development shall have adequate and fully functioning sound suppression devices installed and maintained at all times.

46. All construction sites shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Construction debris, including food and drink waste, shall be restricted from leaving the construction site through the use of proper disposal containers or construction fencing enclosures. Failure to comply with this condition may result in a “Stop Work” order until deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the City.

47. Submittal to the City of all required performance bonds, insurance certificates, engineer’s agreements, set-aside account letters and/or sureties shall occur prior to establishing a pre-construction meeting date. Review and acceptance by the City Recorder of these instruments shall be required prior to establishing a pre-construction meeting date.

48. A construction plan deposit shall be paid with the first submittal of the construction plans for each phase of the project. The deposit amount is based upon the number of lots and the Engineering Division Fee Schedule can be found on the City website. All remaining engineering plan review and inspection fees, right-of-way permit fees (if any) and tree cutting permit fees (if any), shall be paid at the time of the pre-construction meeting.

**Happy Valley Traffic Engineer (DKS Associates)**

49. Nicholas Drive shall be constructed as a local street with a 28 foot-wide curb-to-curb section (48 foot right of way) south of south of Tract “A” through to the south border of the proposed development. The street section shall be constructed with a 54 foot-wide right-of-way, including 5 foot-wide landscaping strips and 5 foot-wide sidewalks.

50. All sections of the internal streets; Sacagwea Street, Charbonneau Way, Merriwether Road, Clark Street, Lewis Street, and the unnamed street stub located between Tract “E” and Lot 12 shall be constructed to meet City of Happy Valley standards for a local roadway with parking on one side of the street (48 foot right of way). The internal streets shall include pavement, sidewalk, landscape strip, drainage and curb. The parking restriction on one side of the street shall be clearly designated with street signs and pavement markings.

51. A 12 foot-wide emergency vehicle and pedestrian/bicycle access shall be constructed through Tract “D” to connect Merriwether Road to Vradenburg Road near Tract “E”. The access on Lewis Street shall provide a gate to prohibit public vehicles and allow pedestrian/bicycle pass through.
52. Signing shall be placed at all local street roadway stubs to communicate the planned future extension of the roadways to adjacent developments and/or roadways, in accordance with City of Happy Valley standards.

Clackamas County Service District #1/Water Environment Services

Sanitary Sewer

53. This development has not annexed to Clackamas County Service District #1 (DISTRICT) and is required to annex to the District prior to connection to the sanitary sewer system. Annexation forms can be found at http://www.clackamas.us/wes/annexation.html.

54. This site is subject to the DISTRICT Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Standards revised July, 2013.

55. Plan review fees are due with the first submittal for plan review. This development is subject to a plan review fee for sanitary sewer based upon the cost of construction. All connection and/or plan review fees are required to be paid prior to issuing plat approval.

56. The developer must provide minimum 15-foot wide sanitary sewer easements where necessary as determined by the DISTRICT. Easements for storm and sanitary in a combined area are a minimum of 20-foot wide.

57. The applicant/developer shall submit complete civil-engineered plans for sanitary sewer design, stamped by a licensed Civil Engineer, to the DISTRICT for review and approval.

58. Each existing home within the subdivision that remains, lots 34, 38 and 51 are subject to a sanitary sewer SDC fee. The SDC fee for these properties is required to be paid prior to issuing construction plan approval.

59. Building permits shall not be approved by Water Environment Services until the sanitary sewer system is complete in all respects and accepted by the District.

Storm drainage

60. Surface Water plan review fees are due with the first submittal for plan review. This development is subject to a plan review fee for storm drainage facilities based upon the cost of construction.

61. Onsite detention facilities shall be designed to reduce the 2-year storm to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the 2-year storm (see Appendix E of the DISTRICT Standard Specifications)

62. Water quality treatment and infiltration facilities are required.

63. The applicant shall prepare an upstream and downstream stormwater analysis.
64. The approval of the land use application does not include any conclusions by the DISTRICT regarding acceptability by the DSL or COE of the wetland delineation. This decision should not be construed to or represented to authorize any activity that will conflict with or violate the DSL or COE requirements. It is the applicant’s responsibility to coordinate with the DSL or COE and (if necessary) other responsible agencies to ensure that the development activities are designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that complies with the DSL or COE approval.

65. A Buffer Variance may be required, the applicant shall file a written request for review and approval of the variance and buffer mitigation plan to the City of Happy Valley. The City will forward the appropriate information to Linda Preisz of Clackamas County Planning so that she can perform the stream/wetland buffer review.

66. The applicant shall encumber the natural resource areas that are proposed to remain in place after site development with a Conservation Easement and shall permanently delineate the boundary of said natural resources that are located within or adjacent to the “platted” lots proposed to contain single-family residences with white split-rail fencing or an approved alternative.

67. As part of the construction documents for the proposed development, the applicant shall provide a Construction Management Plan that includes provisions for the installation of orange “construction fencing” to delineate the natural resource areas and vegetation on the subject site that are to remain undisturbed. Any use of herbicides in buffers requires prior approval of CCSD #1/WES.

68. A site specific civil plan shall be submitted to CCSD#1 that incorporates the requirements of the land use conditions of approval. The plans must be stamped by an Oregon State licensed civil engineer. The civil engineering plans shall be designed according to the DISTRICT Surface Water Management Rules and Regulations and Standard Specifications and as directed by the DISTRICT during the plan review process. Deviation from the approved construction plans must have prior approval of the District.

69. The applicant shall obtain approval from the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Oregon Division of State Lands (DSL) for a removal/fill permit for the proposed wetland impacts. Approval from the Corps and DSL shall be obtained prior to the commencement of any construction activities that impact the onsite natural resources.

70. (SWM section 5.1.13) The development is required to enter into a stormwater maintenance agreement with CCSD #1 for the maintenance of the stormwater facilities. The following statement must be added to the Restrictions on the subdivision plat.

"Clackamas County Service District #1 (CCSD#1), its Successors or Assigns is hereby granted the right to lay down, construct, reconstruct, replace, operate, inspect and perpetually maintain sewers, wastewater, storm drainage or surface water pipelines, and all related facilities. No permanent structure shall be erected upon said easement without the written consent of the CCSD#1. Grantors agree to undertake no activity that would harm or impair the proper functioning of the sanitary and storm sewer system."

71. (SWM section 5.1.13) The following plat restriction must be shown on all subdivision plats that are within CCSD #1:
“SUBJECT TO CCSD #1 RULES AND REGULATIONS AND EXISTING STORM WATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT UNDER FEE NO. 2006-078154, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS”.

72. Before the proposed development can be connected to the storm sewer system or sanitary sewer line, permits shall be obtained and applicable fees paid to Clackamas County Service District No. 1.

73. Final as-builts showing the storm and sanitary shall be submitted prior to acceptance of the storm and sanitary construction.

74. Prior to final plat approval, the DISTRICT shall review and approve the plans and final plat for the sanitary and storm sewer systems.

75. Building permits shall not be approved by Water Environment Services until the storm sewer system is complete in all respects and accepted by the District.

Sunrise Water Authority

76. All water system construction must be in accordance with the rules, regulations, policies, guidelines and standards of SWA. Cost of the improvements and construction shall be borne entirely by the developer, unless other arrangements are made between the developer and SWA.

77. SWA has adequate potable water supplies available in sufficient quantities to provide normal domestic and fire protection needs for this proposal, as required by the Oregon Health Division. Commonly held irrigated spaces must be designed to Irrigation Association Best Management Practices Standards and utilize evapo-transpiration controllers. Exact improvements to the water system will be determined during design review by the Water Authority.

Clackamas Fire District #1

78. Address numbering that is clearly visible from the public street shall be provided on each new home within the proposed development.

79. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed driving surface width of not less than 20 feet (26 feet adjacent to fire hydrants) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches. No part of a building may be more than 150 feet from an approved fire department access road. The secondary emergency access road, proposed to be located in the southern portion of Tract “D”, shall have a minimum 12-foot wide driving surface and a 20-foot “clear-width” wherever practicable (based on terrain). This secondary access shall also be maintained with a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet-6 inches and the applicant shall include a maintenance agreement for said access as part of the final platting documents.
80. The applicant shall provide approved turnarounds for dead end access roads exceeding 150 feet in length. Fire Department turnarounds shall meet the dimensional standards found in the fire code applications guide.

81. Access streets between 26 feet and less than 32 feet in width must have parking restricted to one side of the street. Access streets less than 26 feet in width must have parking restricted on both sides of the street. No parking restrictions for access roads 32 feet wide or more.

82. Access roads between 12 percent and 15 percent grade will only be approved if fire sprinklers are installed in all new structures served by that road. Access roads in excess of 15 percent grade are generally not approved.

83. If a portion of a structure is more than 600 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured in an approved route around the exterior of the structure(s), additional fire hydrants and mains shall be provided.

84. All new buildings shall have a firefighting water supply that meets the fire flow requirements of the Fire Code. Maximum spacing between hydrants on street frontage shall not exceed 500 feet. Additional private on-site fire hydrants may be required for larger buildings. Fire sprinklers may reduce the water supply requirements.

85. Dwellings, their garages, and any accessory structures larger than 3,600 square feet in area must be reviewed for compliance with the water supply requirements of the Fire Code. Residential fire sprinklers may substitute for a water supply.

86. Prior to the start of combustible construction required fire hydrants shall be operational and accessible.

87. For one and two family dwellings located in areas with reliable municipal fire fighting water supply the following shall apply:

- Less than 3,600 square feet (including attached garage)
  a) 1,000 gpm @ 20 psi with hydrant within 600 feet of furthest portion of new residential construction, (OFC Section B105.2)

- Greater than 3,600 square feet (including attached garage)
  a) Shall meet fire flow requirements specified in Appendix B of the current Oregon Fire Code, (OFC, Table B105.1)
  b) Shall meet hydrant coverage as specified in Appendix C of the current Oregon Fire Code, (OFC, Table C105.1)

  Note: In lieu of the above fire flow requirements, residential fire sprinklers may be considered as an alternate when approved by the Fire Marshal.

88. The applicant must obtain a stamp of approval from CFD #1 that demonstrates fire apparatus access and water supply requirements will be satisfied.
Clackamas County Service District #5 (Street Lighting)

89. Street lighting does not exist on SE Sacagawea, SE Clark St., SE Charbonneau Way, SE Nicholas Dr., SE Lewis St., or SE Meriwether Rd. frontage and thus new Techtra style lights on new poles will be required for “Pioneer Highlands”. The property is not part of an assessment district. The applicant will have to work with CCSD #5 on an acceptable lighting plan.

90. The property owner shall submit a request in writing for the formation of an assessment area, which will include any new tax lots created by this PUD, to help pay for the operation and maintenance of lighting. The current rate of assessment for street lighting in this area is $239.58 per tax lot per year. The applicant shall also provide a copy of this request to the City.

Utilities

91. The applicant shall provide utility easements where required and shall be responsible for coordinating construction with all utility and service providers and facilitating cooperation among all providers and agencies.

92. All utilities, including electrical power, telephone, cable TV, gas and others shall be underground. Pre-wiring of the project site for street lighting must be approved by CCSD #5.

Design

93. This development shall utilize the following development standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>R-15</th>
<th>R-20</th>
<th>PUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot width (minimum)</td>
<td>70 feet</td>
<td>80 feet</td>
<td>55 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot depth (minimum)</td>
<td>90 feet</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
<td>95 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street frontage (minimum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots fronting on cul-de-sac</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other lots</td>
<td>60 feet</td>
<td>80 feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot coverage (maximum)</td>
<td>35 percent</td>
<td>30 percent</td>
<td>50 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building setbacks (minimum):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
<td>22 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior side</td>
<td>7 feet</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>5 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street side (corner lot)</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building heights (maximum)</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
<td>45 feet front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
<td>49 feet side/rear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
However, in no case shall a garage be located less than 20 feet from a public right-of-way. Prior to final plat approval, area computations in square feet for all building lots must be prepared and submitted by an engineer or surveyor registered in the State of Oregon. Setbacks are measured from the foundation to the property line.

The Planning Official or designee is authorized by the Planning Commission to permit reductions or increases to these standards as may be necessary to provide for the retention of trees greater than six inches in diameter measured at breast height (4.5 feet). A request to adjust the setbacks for these lots shall be accompanied by a building plan for the subject lot that illustrates the relationship between the proposed structure and significant tree retention.

94. A final landscape plan shall be submitted to the Community Development Director or designee for approval prior to construction plan approval. The final landscape plan shall be in substantial conformance with the preliminary landscape plan and shall detail the method of irrigation for all landscaped areas. A street tree planting plan shall also be included as part of the final landscape plan.

95. The applicant or Homeowner's Association is responsible for the continual maintenance of all hardscaped, landscaped and natural areas located on the site.

96. The applicant shall provide a minimum of two off street parking spaces per residence and shall also provide driveways in accordance with Sections 16.41.030.B and 16.44.010.A.3 of the LDC.

97. The applicant shall not develop more than 40 percent of the onsite transition slope area.

98. The applicant shall enter into a written agreement (that shall be recorded at the Clackamas County Recorder's Office) to transfer two three units of density from Tax Lot 300 to the subject site.
**PIONEER HIGHLANDS**

**PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLANS**

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**LEGEND**

- VICINITY MAP: 1" = 1000'
- SITE MAP: 1" = 100'

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**SITE MAP INDEX**

01. COVER SHEET WITH VICINITY & SITE MAP & LEGEND
02. EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
03. TREES PRESERVATION & REMOVAL PLAN
04. PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAT
05. PRELIMINARY DEMOLITION PLAN
06. PRELIMINARY GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
07. PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
08. PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
09. PRELIMINARY PROFILES JACOBSON ST, LEWIS ST, & CLARK ST
10. PRELIMINARY SETBACK PLAN
11. PRELIMINARY NEIGHBORHOOD LANDSCAPE PLAN
12. PRELIMINARY SLOPE ANALYSIS PLAN
13. PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPING PLAN
14. PRELIMINARY OPEN SPACE & STORM FACILITY PLANTING PLAN
15. PRELIMINARY AERIAL PHOTO PLAN
16. PRELIMINARY AERIAL PHOTO PLAN

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**PROPERTY OWNERS:**

- CLIFFORD & DOROTHY ENSER
  TAX LOT 201
  9705 SE VRADENBURG RD
  HAPPY VALLEY, OR 97086
- PETER & DIANE ZAVOS
  TAX LOTS 202 & 204
  PO BOX 66
  CLACKAMAS, OR 97015
- JOHN HEN
  TAX LOT 205
  208 NW 1ST AVE
  PORTLAND, OR 97209

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**APPLICANT:**

- THE HOLT GROUP, INC.
  2601 NE 163RD COURT
  VANCE, WA 98687
  PH: 360-957-0514
  FAX: 360-957-1015

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**LAND USE PLANNING / CIVIL ENGINEERING / SURVEYING FIRM / LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE:**

- AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
  CONTACT: JONATY HURLEY
  13910 SW GALBREATH DR, SUITE 100
  SHERWOOD, OR 97140
  PH: 503-925-8799
  FAX: 503-925-8999

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**PROJECT LOCATION:**

LOCATED EAST OF THE PLAT "JACKSON HILLS NO. 3", AND WEST OF VRADENBURG ROAD, AT 9705, AND 9901 VRADENBURG ROAD, HAPPY VALLEY, OREGON.

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**PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:**

- TAX LOTS 201, 202, 204, AND 205, CLACKAMAS COUNTY
  MAP 1 BC 25D LOCATED IN T34S, R2W, 10TH MERIDIAN, SOUTHEAST QUARTER SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, MALHEUR METER, CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON.

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**EXISTING LAND USE:**

- SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL HOMES

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**PROJECT PURPOSE:**

- PRESERVE EXISTING HOMES AND CREATE A 64-LOT RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL FUTURE SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES.

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**VERTICAL DATUM:**

- VERTICAL DATUM ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON CLACKAMAS COUNTY M.S. SANITARY SEWERS AS-BUILT PLANS FROM JACKSON HILLS PHASES 1, 2, AND 3 FROM SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE #19 MV 235-5 WHERE INVERT ELEVATION FOR THE OCEAN TIDE 702.72.

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**EXHIBIT 2**

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PRELIMINARY DEMOLITION PLAN

PIONEER HIGHLANDS

HAPPY VALLEY  OREGON
NICHOLAS DRIVE

TRAJECT B

TRAJECT C

TRAJECT D

SE SAGAWEA ST

SE CLARK ST

S LEWIS ST

TRACT E

TOTAL SITE AREA: 29.10 ACRES±

SCALE 1" = 50'
THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL PLAN INTENDED TO SHOW CONCEPTUAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE PARTITION APPLICATION. IT SHALL NOT BE BINDING ON THE CITY OR PROPERTY OWNERS, EXCEPT AS MAY BE REQUIRED THROUGH CONDITIONS OF LAND DIVISION APPROVAL.
TOTAL SITE AREA: 24.00 ACRES

SLOPE LEGEND
ZONE SLOPE AREA COLOR
15 H.-V. AREA RED
15-251 SLOPE AREA RED
25-451 SLOPE AREA DARK Gray
45-751 SLOPE AREA LIGHT Gray
75-1001 SLOPE AREA DARK Gray

Scale 1” = 50 Feet
Exhibits available upon request.