

CITY OF ST. HELENS PLANNING DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY REPORT



To: City Council
From: Jacob A. Graichen, AICP, City Planner
cc: Planning Commission

Date: 04.26.2022

This report does not indicate all *current planning* activities over the past report period. These are tasks, processing and administration of the Development Code which are a weekly if not daily responsibility. The Planning Commission agenda, available on the City's website, is a good indicator of *current planning* activities. The number of building permits issued is another good indicator as many require Development Code review prior to Building Official review.

PLANNING ADMINISTRATION—PREAPPLICATIONS MEETINGS

Building Official and I visited the Armstrong World Industries site on RR Ave. to talk with the potential new owners and permitting matters. Good meeting. Property transaction deal seems close.

PLANNING ADMINISTRATION—MISC.

Engineering, Planning and Administration met with the St. Helens Marina about street development/parking in the St. Helens Marina area in late March (after the March report was finished). Developed a general game plan about improvements to the street network utilizing existing right-of-way to increase parking and access in that area.

Prepared semi-annual report materials for presentation to the City Council.

Annual performance review conducted for Associate Planner/Community Development Project Manager.

Columbia SWCD is proposing a noxious weed abatement effort with grant funds from ODA. This requires an authorization from local planning officials of the various jurisdictions this will take place in, including the City of St. Helens. Though this may be close to some sensitive land areas it is exempt from permitting as chemical use will be applied by DEQ licensed folks, as expected by a project by Columbia SWCD. **I attached the application for those curious.**

Responded to a County referral (file V 22-05) for a setback Variance for a property within the St. Helens Urban Growth Boundary at 35069 Achilles Road. **See attached.**

The US Army Corps of Engineers is holding an open house for river dredging the same week that this report is due (last week of April). The **open house notice is attached** if anybody is interested.

PLANNING COMMISSION (& *acting* HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION)

April 12, 2022 meeting (outcome): The Commission approved a Variance to allow a reduced front yard for a vacant lot along S. 10th Street. The Commission was presented to Water Master Plan by the city's consultants. They also discussed the preferred alternatives for proposed

dockage improvements at Grey Cliffs Park, continued the previous month's proactive initiative, and the interview committee for a recent mid-term resignation from one of our commissioners.

May 10, 2022 meeting (upcoming): The Commission will be presented with Planning staff's semiannual report and the right-of-way vacation related to the public safety facility. They will discuss the June Planning Commission annual report to the Council. Proactive initiative discussion will continue from the last couple months. Perhaps more.

COUNCIL ACTIONS RELATED TO LAND USE

The mayor signed the public right-of-way dedication to allow the Comstock property to have access from Barr Avenue. Good timing as we received the subdivision application this month.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

Annual software update efforts (for Planning and Engineering) continue from last month.

Mother nature continued to be uncooperative pertaining to our aerial photo efforts. Last month I reported the flight as originally scheduled in March being delayed to no later than April 10th. The day in the first part of the month when it was around 70 degrees was the needed window of opportunity and the aerals were captured before the 10th.

Note that the contractor did a flight on March 16th but the light was imperfect on the west side due to cloud cover. However, this effort will be useful for planimetric data and I believe we will get these aerals for leaf off conditions, albeit imperfect. Some images samples of the March 16 flight are **attached**.

ASSOCIATE PLANNER—*In addition to routine tasks, the Associate Planner has been working on:*
See attached.

From: [Jennifer Dimsho](#)
To: [Jacob Graichen](#)
Subject: April Planning Department Report
Date: Tuesday, April 26, 2022 10:10:52 AM

Here are my additions to the April Planning Department Report.

GRANTS

1. **OPRD - Local Government Grant – Campbell Park Improvements** - 6-month grant extension granted for the COVID-19 related delay of court surfacing materials. Submitted closeout paperwork to the state for the grant deadline of April 29, 2022. Waiting on dry weather for PW to finish grading of stormwater area (plants ordered and pick up, soil delivered). PW to stripe parking lot.
2. **CDBG- Columbia Pacific Food Bank Project** – Approved final Change Order summary with the state. Submitted final quarterly report and budget. Final Occupancy is likely this week! New completion is 6/30.
3. **Safe Routes to School - Columbia Blvd. Sidewalk Project** – New IGA with County and amendment to add culvert to sidewalk project complete. 60% design initiated, then the County will work on permitting. Bidding is anticipated late Fall 2022 with construction in Spring/Summer 2023. Amendment approved to push completion deadline from November 2022 to February 2024.
4. **Business Oregon – Infrastructure Finance Authority** – Signed contract documents have been sent to back to state for approval.
5. **Certified Local Government – Historic Preservation Grant Program** – Roof work completed in April. Invoices paid. Submitted final report and photos to SHPO for approval ahead of the June deadline.
6. **Technical Assistance Grant with the Oregon State Marine Board** - To assist with design and permitting of an in-water fishing dock and paddlecraft launch facility at Grey Cliffs Park. Stakeholder meeting held on 3/15 and a preferred alternative design was discussed. This design went before Parks & Rec. Comm and PC in April, and scheduled a Public Forum with Council on May 4 for final feedback.

PROJECTS & MISC

7. **Riverwalk Project (OPRD Grants x2)** – Columbia View Park expansion land use process completed! Playground re-design work is continuing and will be presented to Council/Parks & Rec. Comm soon. This work is now SDC eligible. Riverwalk Project and park design will proceeding to 60% design!
8. **Riverfront Streets/Utilities Design/Engineering** – Held a Joint PC/CC meeting to discuss 90% streets/utilities project update on 3/16. Pump station building design work is at 60%. Discussed land use permitting process for pump station facility. Underground utility design will need to be completed by a separate contractor, and a new RFQ will be needed for this work.
9. **St. Helens Industrial Business Park (SHIBP) Public Infrastructure Design**– Work Order 1 approved - 30% design for Phase I infrastructure & permitting/grading work for Phase II. Held 2nd stakeholder meeting on 2/17 to discuss utility and transportation needs for Phase I infrastructure. Continuing PGE coordination for new substation. Kicking off Phase

II grading work 4/27.

10. **Riverfront Redevelopment RFQ** – RFQ closed on 4/1 with 2 submittals received. Selection Committee to convene on 5/11 and 5/18 to review developer presentations and select a candidate.
11. **Waterfront Redevelopment Website** – Project websites completely updated with the assistance of Communications Officer.
12. **Dig-E-Plan** – Building Department is rolling out a new digital plan review for building permits applications. Attended a 2-hour training to learn the new software tools and functionality. Reviewing test record.
13. **Nob Hill Nature Park** – Portland Community College student mapping project. Assisting Friends of Group to kick off the project with the GIS student who will work on preparing a map for posting at the kiosk.
14. **Friends of Dalton Lake** – Assisting Friends Of group with a new map of the trail system at Dalton Lake for posting at the kiosk.

Jenny Dimsho, AICP

Associate Planner / Community Development Project Manager

City of St. Helens

(503) 366-8207

jdimsho@sthelensoregon.gov

Application Name: Columbia County: Partnering to Protect Public Lands from Noxious Weeds

By: Columbia SWCD

Offering Type: ODA County Noxious Weed Grant

Application Type: ODA Noxious Weed

OWEB Region: North Coast

County: Columbia

Coordinates: 45.840623,-122.835582

Applicant:

Nathan Herr, District Manager
35285 Millard Road
St Helens OR 97051-2745
503.433.3205
nathan.herr@columbiaswcd.com

Payee:

Malyssa Legg
35285 Millard Road
St Helens OR 97051
503.433.3205
malyssa.legg@columbiaswcd.com

Project Manager:

Crystalyn Bush
35285 Millard Rd.
St. Helens OR 97051
503-433-3205
crystalyn.bush@columbiaswcd.com

Budget Summary:

OWEB Amount Requested: \$38,126
Total Project Amount: \$48,949

Administrative Information

Abstract

Provide an abstract statement for the project. Include the following information: 1) Identify the project location; 2) Briefly state the project need; 3) Describe the proposed work; 4) Identify project partners.

Project location: Public lands including parks and right of ways in Scappoose and St. Helens, and in between

Project Need: Our County faces many challenges when it comes to combatting noxious weeds. COVID has set us back in our efforts to address these challenges. However, recent changes in staff at many of our local agencies as well as new DEQ requirements to address mercury levels in the Lower Willamette watershed provide an opportunity, and indeed an imperative, to develop new management strategies, programs based on agency partnerships, and long term solutions for local watershed issues. This grant will allow us to continue controlling regional EDRR species while we develop these plans.

Proposed Work: A licensed restoration crew will chemically treat Meadow knapweed, Lesser celandine, handpull and cut -stump treat Spurge laurel. ODA staff will chemically treat a patch of Milk thistle. The project proposes ~120 gross acres and ~23-24 net acres of weeds treated and ~ 48 acres of survey. All treated sites will be seeded after treatment to suppress future regrowth of weeds, stabilize soils, and enhance habitat. Since knapweed is now known to exist on properties managed by both cities and the county, developing strategies for this species will be the first order of business for the group. Local partners will meet biannually to discuss long term plans to deal with invasive species infestations. The Columbia SWCD and County are undertaking a pilot project to create pollinator habitat and native stormwater swales at Ruley Trailhead along CZ Trail. This project will provide an example of partnership programs that could be implemented to satisfy TMDL requirements while addressing other needs like noxious weed control.

Partners: Columbia County, City of St. Helens, City of Scappoose, Port of Columbia County, Scappoose Bay Watershed Council, OR Dept. of Ag, OR Dept. of Forestry, OSU Extension, volunteers.

Location Information

What is the ownership of the project site(s)?

☒ *Public land (any lands owned by the Federal government, the State of Oregon, a city, county, district or municipal or public corporation in Oregon)*

What agency(ies) are involved?

Columbia County, City of St. Helens, City of Scappoose, Port of Columbia County

☒ *Private (land owned by non-governmental entities)*

Please select one of the following Landowner Contact Certification statements:

☐ I certify that I have informed all participating private landowners involved in the project of the existence of the application, and I have advised all of them that all monitoring information obtained on their property is public record.

☒ I certify that contact with all participating private landowners was not possible at the time of application for the following reasons: Furthermore, I understand that should this project be awarded, I will be required by the terms of the OWEB grant agreement to secure cooperative landowner agreements with all participating private landowners prior to expending Board funds on a property.

Please List your reasons

The Spurge laurel infestations occur on either side of Railroad Ave. The NE side is owned by the Port and the SW side is owned by a private commercial property owner. The Columbia SWCD will work with the private landowner to get a Cooperative agreement in place, if funds are awarded. The property is owned by a commercial landowner and there is a process for getting forms signed. There is plenty of time to work on this given that Spurge laurel work does not occur until later in the year.

☐ *Not applicable to this project*

☐ *This grant will take place in more than one county.*

Permits

Other than the land-use form, do you need a permit, license or other regulatory approval of any of the proposed project activities?

☒ Yes

☐ No

For Details Go to Permit Page

I acknowledge that I am responsible for verifying applicable permits, licenses, and General Authorizations required for the project, and can update information at grant agreement execution.

☒ Yes

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

- ☐ The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique POSITIVE impact on the following minority persons. (indicate all that apply)
- ☐ The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique NEGATIVE impact on the following minority persons. (indicate all that apply)
- ☒ The proposed grant project policies or programs WILL HAVE NO disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

Insurance Information

If applicable, select all the activities that are part of your project - These require a risk assessment tool unless otherwise noted (check all that apply).

- ☐ Working with hazardous materials (not including materials used in the normal operation of equipment such as hydraulic fluid)
- ☐ Earth moving work around the footprint of a drinking water well
- ☐ Removal or alteration of structures that hold back water on land or instream including dams, levees, dikes, tidegates and other water control devices (this does not include temporary diversion dams used solely to divert water for irrigation)
- ☐ Applicant's staff or volunteers are working with kids related to this project (DAS Risk assessment tool not required, additional insurance is required)
- ☒ Applicant's staff are applying herbicides or pesticides (DAS Risk assessment tool not required, additional insurance is required)
- ☐ Insurance not applicable to this project

Additional Information

- ☐ This project affects Sage-Grouse.

Problem Statement

Weed species: List all state listed noxious weeds pertaining to this project. Create a separate entry per weed species.

Species #1

Noxious weed species

Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea moncktonii*)

Habitat: Only list one habitat type per noxious weed species.

☐ *Riparian*

☒ *Upland*

☐ *Instream*

☐ *Estuary*

Treatment method

Infestations of Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea moncktonii*) will be chemically treated by a licensed restoration crew in the early-mid summer of 2022. The crew will spot spray using backpack sprayers. These plants were thought to be Spotted knapweed, until recently when ODA staff corrected the identification.

Net treatment acres

3

Gross treatment acres

25

Total survey acres?

~48 acres along CZ Trail

Herbicide(s) and rate?

0.2% Aminopyralid solution or Transline at 0.5% rate depending on contractor recommendation

Treatment timing

Meadow knapweed will be treated in early-mid summer of 2022 on dry days.

Species #2

Noxious weed species

Lesser celandine (*Ficaria verna*)

Habitat: Only list one habitat type per noxious weed species.

☒ *Riparian*

☐ *Upland*

☐ *Instream*

☐ *Estuary*

Treatment method

Lesser celandine will be chemically treated on dry days in early spring 2022 and 2023, if funds allow.

Net treatment acres

0.2

Gross treatment acres

1

Total survey acres?

~48 acres along CZ Trail

Herbicide(s) and rate?

The crew will use a 1-1.5% Imazapyr, 0.5% Agri-Dex or similar solution based on Contractor recommendations.

Treatment timing

Treatment will occur in early to mid spring, during dry days.

Species #3

Noxious weed species

Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*)

Habitat: Only list one habitat type per noxious weed species.

☒ *Riparian*

☐ *Upland*

☐ *Instream*

☐ *Estuary*

Treatment method

Chemical treatment of Milk thistle will take place in the spring of 2022 on a dry day. ODA staff will conduct a foliar application of herbicides from a backpack sprayer.

Net treatment acres

0.01

Gross treatment acres

0.1

Total survey acres?

~48 acres along CZ trail

Herbicide(s) and rate?

ODA staff will use an herbicide rate of 0.01% Milestone or similar product with aminopyralid as the active ingredient.

Treatment timing

Milk thistle will be treated in mid spring during active rosette development and early bolting, but before flowering.

Species #4

Noxious weed species

Spurge laurel (*Daphne laureola*)

Habitat: Only list one habitat type per noxious weed species.

☐ *Riparian*

☒ *Upland*

☐ *Instream*

☐ *Estuary*

Treatment method

A licensed restoration crew will handpull smaller Spurge laurel plants and perform cut stump treatments on larger plants in late fall/early winter 2022. Pulled and cut plants will be piled on tarps and left to dry out or hauled to the transfer station and disposed of as garbage.

Net treatment acres

20

Gross treatment acres

100

Total survey acres?

~ 48 acres along CZ Trail

Herbicide(s) and rate?

Cut stump treatment of mature plants using undiluted Capstone or Garlon 4, depending on Contractor recommendations

Treatment timing

Spurge laurel will be handpulled and treated in the late fall or early winter 2022.

Has this project been previously funded by Oregon State Weed Board?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Have you consulted with an ODA staff about this proposal?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes who?

Tristen Berg and Beth Myers-Shenia

Has this project been previously funded by Oregon State Weed Board?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If this project has been funded before, what year(s) and provide the grant number. Provide an overview of past grants: past treatment successes and failures, need for additional treatment, estimated acreage for treatment over past grants, method of control and how this project relates to other projects within the area?

A version of this project was previously funded in 2020. The grant number for that project was 2020-33-003c and it was called Columbia County Giant Hogweed and EDRR Treatment and Survey. This project accomplished about 9 miles of survey along Milton Creek to look for additional infestations of Giant hogweed. None was found. Funds were also used to treat spots of Meadow knapweed on public lands and Spurge laurel on Port owned properties. Due to COVID, meetings for the local weed workgroup were suspended in 2020 and 2021. While treatment on knapweed was successful, some plants still persist at these sites and new spots have been identified since treatment took place in summer of 2020. A lot of headway was made on Spurge laurel infestations on Port owned property NE of Railroad Ave. in St. Helens. However, the remaining funds allotted in the previous grant for contractor services only paid for 1 day of crew time. More time is needed to thoroughly cover this area and address infestations on a commercially owned property across the street, which represents about another 35-40 gross acres of Spurge laurel work. If these infestations are not eradicated, Spurge laurel will begin infesting riparian areas around Milton Creek and continue acting as a seed source for new infestations throughout the County. The method of treatment was the same in the previous grant as is suggested in this application.

This project is complimentary to many other efforts occurring in the watershed. The County, City of St. Helens, and City of Scappoose are both in the process of writing TMDL Implementation Plans to address high levels of mercury in the Lower Willamette watershed. This poses an opportunity for greater partnership with these agencies as they attempt to draft new ordinances, develop new maintenance and management strategies, and look for opportunities to show progress on this front. The Columbia SWCD and local watershed council are involved in a local TMDL workgroup to provide advice to these agencies and maximize potential for restoration partnerships. Mercury reduction strategies include actions like creating vegetated ditches for biofiltration, reducing erosion, and maintaining native vegetation along roadsides to reduce the need for pesticide use.

Additionally, the Columbia SWCD has applied for grants to continue treating Garlic mustard along Scappoose Creek. Finally, NRCS has a forest health and diversity program active in this area.

Proposed Solution

Identify your integrated pest management methods:

- ☐ Assessment/Management Plan Development
- ☐ Biological control
- ☒ Education and outreach
- ☒ Herbicide control
- ☒ Manual or mechanical control
- ☐ Monitoring
- ☐ Other:
- ☒ Prevention
- ☒ Restoration
- ☒ Survey

Describe the method of survey planned

The Columbia SWCD and volunteers from the friends of CZ Trail will assist with pedestrian surveys of the trail to look for priority species including Meadow knapweed, Spurge laurel, Garlic mustard, and Milk thistle.

Is this project part of a designated weed district?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Is the project part of an existing weed management plan?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

List the name of the management plan?

Scappoose Bay Strategic Restoration Action Plan (2018)
Oregon Statewide Action Plan for Invasive Species
Noxious Weeds Strategic Plan for Oregon
Oregon Department of Forestry Oregon's Forest Action Plan (2011-2015)

Is this a landowner reimbursement (cost share) project?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Goals and Objectives

Goal #1

State your project goal. A goal statement should state desired outcomes and the watershed benefit.

The first goal of this project is treat infestations of Meadow knapweed, Lesser celandine, Spurge laurel, and Milk thistle on public lands in order to prevent further spread and reduce infestation sizes in the short term. The effective management of noxious weeds on our public lands is vital to the health of our watersheds. Infestations that start on public lands can easily spread to private lands where they diminish the environmental and economic value of forest, riparian, upland, and agricultural areas.

List specific and measurable objectives. Objectives support and refine the goal by breaking it down into steps for achieving the goal.

The objectives associated with this goal are as follows:

- 1) Hire and oversee a licensed, professional crew to perform all weed treatment activities;
- 2) Purchase native seed mix for use in restoration and prevention activities;
- 3) Purchase and use Pyroweeder for use in site prep and weed control activities;
- 4) Develop data collection apps to be used by treatment crew;
- 5) Seed or plant all treated areas where needed or appropriate and seed sensitive nearby areas for prevention of weed establishment.

Goal #2

State your project goal. A goal statement should state desired outcomes and the watershed benefit.

The secondary goal of this project is to form more well-defined partnerships with local agencies and educate private citizens about the importance of promoting native plants instead of noxious weeds. The Columbia SWCD will educate private landowners about these species and provide general messaging about the benefit of native plants and threat of noxious weeds through volunteer events, our pilot project at Ruley Trailhead, signs installed at restoration sites, and the use of iNaturalist to encourage citizens to help us identify new infestations of noxious weeds. Stronger agency partnerships and a better educated public will further the primary goal of reducing noxious weed infestations, enhancing native plant communities, and protecting the health of our watersheds.

List specific and measurable objectives. Objectives support and refine the goal by breaking it down into steps for achieving the goal.

The objectives associated with this goal are as follows:

- 1) Reconvene biannual meetings of local workgroup;
- 2) Meet with local partners at sites of infestation for purposes of plant identification and knowledge about location;
- 3) Work with local partners to develop practical management strategies to deal with noxious weeds on public lands;
- 4) Identify partnership opportunities and roles for future activities;
- 5) Identify needs or gaps in management capabilities and potential solutions;
- 6) Create iNaturalist project and conduct outreach to involve private citizens;
- 7) Oversee Ruley Trailhead project with County;
- 8) Purchase and install signage at restoration sites; and
- 9) Involve volunteers in CZ Trail survey or planting events.

Which elements of the project will Oregon State Weed Board funds be used for? List specific activity and timing of the activity.

OSWB funds will primarily go towards the following items: 1) Contracted services for a licensed restoration crew to perform treatments of Meadow knapweed (summer 2022), Lesser celandine (early spring 2022 and 2023), and Spurge laurel (late fall/early winter 2022); 2) Purchase of native seed mixes for restoration and prevention (summer

2022); 3) Supplies including a pyroweeder for weed suppression and site preparation (spring-summer 2022), and restoration signage (summer-fall 2022); 4) Indirect costs, and staff time to perform project management activities including contracting, scheduling, coordination with partners, hosting of biannual workgroup meetings, mapping, developing volunteer events, managing iNaturalist project etc... (March 2022-April 2023); 5) Printing costs associated with our annual calendar (Fall 2022); and 6) Personal trailer use (spring and fall 2022).

How does this project relate to other projects being completed or planned (BLM, USFS or local projects) ?

This project relates to the following current or planned projects:

- Treatment of Garlic mustard along N. Scappoose, S. Scappoose, and mainstem Scappoose Creek. Applying for funding from the OSWB for 2022.
- Water Quality Monitoring (OWEB Grant 219-1033): Pays for water quality testing in the Scappoose and Clatskanie watersheds. This work has resulted in the initiation of a local workgroup to investigate and address water quality issues. Additional grant funding will be sought in April.
- Natural Resource Conservation Service Forest Health and Diversity EQIP program is now active in the Scappoose Bay watershed. Approved activities include pre-commercial thinning, herbaceous weed management, replanting and more.
- Project with OR Department of Forestry to assist landowners with fuel reduction and native plant restoration projects. This project is in development right now and is dependent on funds being awarded.

How does this project fit into the statewide and/or local weed management objectives? Identify the county weed listing priority if known.

This project addresses the following objectives from the Oregon Noxious Weeds Strategic Plan:

- State Objective One: Leadership and Organization
- State Objective Two: Cooperative Partnerships
- State Objective Three: Planning and Prioritizing
- State Objective Four: Increase Education and Awareness
- State Objective Five: Integrated Weed Management
- State Objective Six: Early Detection and Control of New Invaders

This project will address the following objectives from the Oregon Statewide Strategic Plan by the Oregon Invasive Species Council:

- Objective I: Prevention
- Objective II: Early Detection & Rapid Response
- Objective III: Control & Management
- Objective IV: Education and Outreach
- Objective V: Coordination and Leadership

Invasive weeds management, early detection and rapid response, and cooperative partnerships, are also identified as priorities in the:

Oregon Department of Forestry's Oregon's Forest Resource Strategy and
Scappoose Bay Watershed Restoration Action Plan

Wrap-Up

Are there additional partners

☒ Yes

☐ No

List additional partners?

Project Partner #1

Name or organization

Columbia County

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD to develop management plans for parks to control noxious weed infestations and promote healthy native plant communities. Contribute cash match to fund purchase of native seed for restoration and prevention. Collaborate with the SWCD to accomplish the Ruley Trailhead pilot project and maintain plantings over time. Columbia County Land Development Services will waive fee to review and sign the Land Use Form.

Project Partner #2

Name or organization

City of Scappoose Public Works Department

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD and Scappoose Bay Watershed Council to develop management plans for parks to control noxious weed infestations and promote healthy native plant communities. Contribute cash match to fund purchase of native seed for restoration and prevention.

Project Partner #3

Name or organization

City of St. Helens Parks and Recreation Department

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD and Scappoose Bay Watershed Council to develop management plans for parks to control noxious weed infestations and promote healthy native plant communities. Contribute cash match to fund purchase of native seed for restoration and prevention.

Project Partner #4

Name or organization

Port of Columbia County

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD to develop management plans for natural areas to control noxious weed infestations and promote healthy native plant communities. Contribute cash match to fund purchase of native seed for restoration. Maintain Port properties in the long term to remain free of Spurge laurel.

Project Partner #5

Name or organization

Oregon Department of Forestry

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD to plan noxious weeds workshop for seasonal crew. Collaborate with the SWCD to develop fuel reduction/firescaping projects and outreach to educate the public on fire prevention strategies that focus on removing fuel loading noxious weeds and replacing with fire resistant native plants.

Project Partner #6

Name or organization

Scappoose Bay Watershed Council

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and work with SWCD to develop management plans for areas with noxious weed infestations on City owned lands. Treat Meadow knapweed and other non-native species in Veterans and Chief Concomly Parks for City of Scappoose, treat non-priority invasive species on other City owned properties, survey and monitor City properties with natural areas, and help identify any other priority infestations on these properties. The Scappoose Bay Watershed Council assists with vegetation management and planning in natural areas for both the City of St. Helens and Scappoose.

Project Partner #7

Name or organization

Oregon Department of Agriculture - Noxious Weeds Program

Role and responsibilities?

ODA Staff will provide in-kind services by treating the infestation of Milk thistle at Grey Cliffs Waterfront Park and providing technical assistance during the project.

Project Partner #8

Name or organization

OSU Extension Office

Role and responsibilities?

Attend biannual meetings and provide technical assistance as needed. Staff has extremely valuable knowledge of local ecology, plant biology, and historical work in the County.

Project Partner #9

Name or organization

Private citizens/Volunteers

Role and responsibilities?

Participate in Ruley Trailhead plantings, surveys along CZ Trail, and INaturalist data collection.

How will restoration be a part of your project? If restoration is not a component of this project please explain.

All treated areas will be seeded with a native seed mix to suppress future weed growth. Susceptible adjacent areas will also be seeded to prevent establishment of weed species, such as along right of ways where Meadow knapweed is spreading. Seed composition will be appropriate for individual sites and will support other important functions such as pollinator and wildlife habitat, soil stabilization, and filtration.

Does this project protect a high priority species or habitat? Please give a brief description of the species or habitat.

Several of the treatment sites for Meadow knapweed, Lesser celandine, and Milk thistle are in riparian areas. These areas are crucial habitat for many wildlife species including ESA listed salmonid species, lamprey, and non-anadromous aquatic species. The streams associated with this project are used by Lower Columbia River Coho, Lower Columbia River DPS Steelhead, Lower Columbia River Chinook, Coastal Cutthroat Trout, and Pacific lamprey. They are also used as migratory corridors by large mammals, nesting habitat for songbirds, pollinator habitat, and more. Riparian areas are used by virtually all wildlife due to their proximity to water and natural biodiversity.

Spurge laurel removal will help protect important oak woodland habitat. Infestations of Spurge laurel are diminishing the value of these rare habitats and also threaten the health of adjacent riparian areas along Milton Creek.

At the end of the project, how will it be determined whether the goals and objectives listed in application have been met? What elements will be monitored and by whom, how often and for how long?

Goals and objectives of the project will be met if: 1) Infestations of Meadow knapweed on public lands are treated in summer 2022; 2) Infestations of Lesser celandine are treated in spring 2022; 3) Spurge laurel infestations around Railroad Ave. are removed/treated in fall/winter 2022.; 4) Milk thistle is treated in the spring of 2022; 5) Native seed mix is purchased and used to restore treatment sites; 6) Partners attend biannual workgroup meetings; 7) Long term management plans are adopted for Meadow knapweed sites; 8) Ruley Trailhead project is complete with volunteer involvement; and 9) A noxious weed survey of CZ trail is accomplished.

The Columbia SWCD will continue to monitor Meadow knapweed, Lesser celandine, Spurge laurel, and Milk thistle sites on public lands for the next 3 years. However, management plans developed as part of this project will shift long term maintenance and monitoring responsibilities to owning agencies (i.e. the County, Cities, and Port).

What is the long-term plan for this project? Who will maintain the project after the grant and for how long?

The long term plan for this project is to strengthen partnerships with local management agencies in order to maximize noxious weed control and the protection of native plant communities throughout the County. By collaborating on management plans for areas with infestations of priority species, we can prevent these species from spreading and work towards eradication. Maintenance of roadside and park sites will be the responsibility of the managing agency (either the County or Cities). Maintenance of the Ruley Trailhead site will be the responsibility of the Columbia SWCD and CZ Trail volunteers. Maintenance of the oak woodland sites will be the responsibility of the landowners, namely the Port of Columbia County and the commercial property owner. All sites will be maintained indefinitely and the Columbia SWCD will make visual inspections of most sites at least annually for at least 3 years.

Climate Considerations

Briefly describe your understanding of how the characteristics and functions of the watershed where the proposed project will occur are anticipated to change due to climate impacts in the future. In particular, describe how species, habitat, and/or water quality variables at the project site location are expected to be affected. Refer to Technical Resources now available on this webpage, if needed: <https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/resources/Pages/Field-Tech-Guidance.aspx>

We anticipate the continuation and exaggeration of recent climate trends consisting of warmer and drier summers, wetter winters, and smaller spring freshets due to less snowpack in the mountains. These climate trends generate more winter flooding and high flow events leading to increased erosion and runoff reaching the streams. Flooding events also spread noxious weeds by sending seeds and plant fragments downstream.

Warmer, drier springs appear to be affecting plant life cycles, speeding up germination, growth and seed set. This directly impacts this project, as treatment timing is crucial to effective control and preventing seed maturation.

Summers have been noticeably warmer and drier in recent years, reaching record temperatures in consecutive years. This has negative impacts on water quality and quantity in our local streams as waters warm and there is less groundwater recharge. Aquatic species that use these streams, such as salmon and lamprey, are greatly impacted by these climate changes. Other wildlife such as native turtles, amphibians that lay their eggs in water (like Red-logged frogs and long toed salamanders), waterfowl, and all wildlife that depend on freshwater and aquatic species for food, are negatively impacted by these changes.

How have you accounted for these climate-impact considerations in your project planning, design or implementation? Please describe briefly

We will pay close attention to weather patterns as we schedule days for weed treatment to ensure that treatment timing is optimal and that treatment is effective. The SWCD will monitor plant growth and base treatment scheduling around plant life cycle timing. We will also schedule plantings and seedings in accordance with favorable weather patterns and consider climate change impacts when selecting species for these activities. The SWCD has started pushing fall plantings later in the year to accommodate for warmer, drier starts to fall.

Are there any constraints on your ability to incorporate climate considerations into project planning? For example: Lack of information about climate impacts at the project planning scale; Gaps in understanding what nursery or seed stock to use given potential climate impacts; Gaps in accessing these stocks; Lack of methods to quantify climate benefits; Uncertainty about how to define a baseline for assessing potential change; Metrics for understanding climate resilience are not well-defined.

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If Yes, then please briefly describe the specific constraints relevant to the proposed project activities (e.g., native species, habitat, water quality).

The impacts, especially species specific impacts, from climate change are still largely unknown. We will make project management decisions using the best information available and some educated assumptions about species response, but we are just starting to learn the nuanced impacts that climate change will have on local ecology.

The State of Oregon is committed to identifying ways it can reduce impacts from harmful emissions. While the overall outcomes of OWEB funded projects may have many climate benefits, some necessary activities that occur during projects will result in increased emissions. To help us understand the current situation, please check all of the following that might apply to your project:

☒ *Driving gas-powered automobiles, including trucks and All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)*

☒ *Operating gas-powered machinery other than automobiles (for example: chainsaws or other hand-held equipment)*

☐ *Operating gas-powered machinery larger than automobiles (for example: excavators)*

☐ *Boats*

☐ *Other*

☐ *Not applicable to project activities*

Are you considering alternative approaches that could reduce emissions (e.g., use of electric chainsaws or motors)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Budget

Item	Unit Type	Unit Number	Unit Cost	OWEB Funds	External Cash	External In-Kind	Total Costs
Salaries, Wages and Benefits							
Resource Conservationist wages	Hours	160	\$35.00	\$5,600	\$0	\$0	\$5,600
Riparian Specialist wages	Hours	100	\$31.00	\$1,550	\$0	\$1,550	\$3,100
Outreach Coordinator wages	Hours	10	\$32.00	\$0	\$0	\$320	\$320
Category Sub-total				\$7,150	\$0	\$1,870	\$9,020
Contracted Services							
Herbicide treatment of Meadow knapweed and Lesser celandine (2 person crew)	Days	4	\$640.00	\$2,560	\$0	\$0	\$2,560
Manual removal and cut stump treatment of Spurge laurel (large crew: 5-6 people, plus herbicide and disposal costs)	Days	5	\$2,500.00	\$12,500	\$0	\$0	\$12,500
Oregon Department of Agriculture	Hours	4	\$88.00	\$0	\$0	\$352	\$352
Scappoose Bay Watershed Council Project Manager	Hours	10	\$30.00	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$300
Volunteer hours for native plantings and surveys along CZ trail	Hours	25	\$28.54	\$0	\$0	\$714	\$714
Columbia County - General Facilities Manager will participate in biannual meetings and additional site visits	Hours	6	\$80.00	\$0	\$0	\$480	\$480
OSU Extension Office - Staff attend meetings and provide technical guidance on Rule Trailhead project	Hours	10	\$75.00	\$0	\$0	\$750	\$750
OR Dept. of Forestry - Stewardship forester attend biannual meetings and other meetings to plan projects with SWCD	Hours	10	\$75.00	\$0	\$0	\$750	\$750
City of Scappoose Public Works Director attend biannual meetings and other site visits	Hours	6	\$75.00	\$0	\$0	\$450	\$450
City of St. Helens Parks and Rec manager attend biannual meetings and other site visits	Hours	6	\$75.00	\$0	\$0	\$450	\$450
Category Sub-total				\$15,060	\$0	\$4,246	\$19,306
Travel and Training							
Staff mileage	Miles	200	\$0.56	\$0	\$0	\$112	\$112
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$0	\$112	\$112
Materials and Supplies							
Native seed mix for restoration and prevention	Pounds	300	\$35.00	\$8,000	\$2,500	\$0	\$10,500
Pyroweeder	Each	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$1,500

Propane tanks filled for Pyroweeder	Each	2	\$100.00	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$200
Printing costs for SWCD calendar featuring information on noxious weeds	Each	1000	\$1.60	\$200	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,600
SWCD Fulcrum annual account fee for data collection services	Years	1	\$360.00	\$0	\$0	\$360	\$360
Yard signs for restoration project areas	Each	25	\$100.00	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
Category Sub-total				\$12,400	\$2,500	\$1,760	\$16,660
Equipment							
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other							
Land Use Form for County	Each	1	\$250.00	\$0	\$0	\$250	\$250
Staff personal trailer use for native plantings and noxious weed removals	Days	2	\$25.00	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$50
Land Use Form for City of Scappoose	Each	1	\$85.00	\$0	\$0	\$85	\$85
Category Sub-total				\$50	\$0	\$335	\$385
Modified Total Direct Cost Amounts				\$34,660	\$2,500	\$8,323	\$45,483
Indirect Costs							
Federally Accepted 'de minimis' Indirect Cost Rate (up to 10%)	10%			\$3,466	\$0		\$3,466
Total				\$38,126	\$2,500	\$8,323	\$48,949

* = OWEB funds excluded from indirect.

Provide context and justification for how your budget was developed. Explain how project costs and/or rates were determined.

Salary and Wages: We estimate a total of at least 160 Resource Conservationist hours on this project. The Resource Conservationist is the project manager for this project and will perform activities including, but not limited to the following: Hiring and contracting, coordinating treatment, developing data collection apps and analyzing trends in data, coordinating and running biannual meetings of local workgroup, meeting with local partners at treatment sites, developing management plans or strategies with partners, monitoring, and reporting. We estimate a total of at least 100 Riparian Specialist hours on this project. The Riparian Specialist will support the project manager by participating in biannual workgroup meetings, researching and ordering native seed mixes, overseeing pollinator/bioswale project at Ruley Trailhead, recruiting and coordinating volunteers, working with our Outreach Coordinator to develop any outreach materials pertinent to the project and other tasks. We estimate 10 hours for the Outreach Coordinator to work on managing an iNaturalist project, recruiting for volunteer events with pertinent updates to our website and Facebook page, and any other outreach related items for this project.

Contracted services: Amounts for contracted services were estimated using contractor invoices from previous projects and staff knowledge of crew time needed for the treatment work. The cost for Meadow knapweed and Lesser celandine treatment reflects an hourly cost of \$40/hr, for a 2 person crew to work an 8 hour day. This is consistent with rates from current and past projects. 4 days of time should provide enough funds for all areas to be treated thoroughly in 2022 and might leave a little money leftover for a follow up treatment of Lesser celandine in 2023.

The cost for Spurge laurel removal is based off of the invoice from the previous grant where 1 day of Spurge laurel work was performed. There are still pretty sizeable infestations of Spurge laurel in these areas that require the

crew to cover a good bit of area (80 + acres). Also, piling or hauling Spurge laurel can be time consuming. Consequently, we estimated 5 days of work in the hopes of having enough funds to thoroughly cover all infested areas and remove new sprouts as well as mature plants.

Materials and Supplies: The cost of native seed mix is an average per pound cost for several different mixes needed for this project (erosion control, roadside, pollinator, bioswale, and woodland). This budgeted amount for seed includes the cost of weed free testing and certification. The SWCD will order seed from a certified weed free vendor so that there will not be any unknown fees or uncertainty as to whether seed purchased will ultimately be useable.

The cost of the Pyroweeder reflects the cost shown online for the 48" model with fire shield and dual tank set up. The cost of propane tanks reflects online prices for 30 lb tanks plus a little more to have them filled. The Pyroweeder will increase our IPM capabilities, reduce the need for herbicide use, and improve site prep for plantings and seedings. SWCD staff has experimented in the past with burning as a method of control for Shiny geranium and has seen very encouraging results. Since Shiny geranium is spreading throughout our oak woodland habitats as Garlic mustard and Spurge laurel populations are diminishing, the pyroweeder is vital to preventing Shiny geranium from further degrading these habitats and to successful site preparation before replanting or reseeding these areas.

The price for yard signs was estimated using pricing found on several websites for white-coated, aluminum, 18" x 24" signs and galvanized, pre-drilled, metal posts. Signs will be used to inform the public about restoration projects or for landowners to promote their good stewardship work.

The Riparian Specialist anticipates using her personal trailer to haul native plants and noxious weeds on at least 2 separate occasions during the course of this project. OSWB quoted the project manager a daily rate of \$25 for trailers.

Indirect Costs: These funds will go towards the cost of administrative tasks associated with grant management and overhead expenses.

Does the budget identify a contingency amount for specific line item(s) within the Contracted Services and/or Material and Supplies budget category?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Funding and Match.

Fund Sources and Amounts

Organization Type	Name	Source Note	Contribution Type	Amount	Description	Status
Individual	Private citizens/Volunteers		In-Kind - Volunteers	\$714	Volunteer hours to assist with native plantings and survey of CZ trail	Pending
University	Oregon State University Extension Office		In-Kind - Labor	\$750	Attend biannual workgroup meetings and consult on Ruley Trailhead and other project activities	Secured
City	City of Scappoose		In-Kind - Labor	\$535	PW Manager will attend workgroup meetings and site visits; City Planner waives \$85 review fee for Land Use Form	Secured
City	City of Scappoose		Cash	\$500	Purchase of native seed mixes	Secured
City	City of St. Helens		In-Kind - Labor	\$450	Parks and Rec Manager will attend workgroup meetings and other site visits	Secured
City	City of St. Helens		Cash	\$200	Funds for purchase of native seed mix	Secured
County	Columbia County	General Facilities Dept.	In-Kind - Labor	\$730	General facilities manager will attend workgroup meetings and other site visits; Land Development Services will waive fee for review of Land Use Form	Secured
County	Columbia County	General Facilities Dept.	Cash	\$500	Funds for purchase of native seed mix	Secured
County	Port of Columbia County		Cash	\$500	For purchase of native seed mixes	Secured
Non-Governmental Organization	Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District		In-Kind - Materials	\$1,872	Calendar printing and mailing costs, Annual fee for Fulcrum account and staff mileage	Secured
Non-Governmental Organization	Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District		In-Kind - Labor	\$1,870	Riparian specialist and Outreach Coordinator wages	Secured
Non-Governmental Organization	Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District		Cash	\$800	For the purchase of native seed mix and plants for the Ruley Trailhead project	Secured

Non-Governmental Organization	Scappoose Bay Watershed Council		In-Kind - Labor	\$300	Attend biannual meetings, perform knapweed treatments and restoration activities on some City owned properties through IGAs	Pending
State	Oregon Department of Forestry		In-Kind - Labor	\$750	Stewardship forester will attend meetings and work with SWCD to develop future projects and workshops	Secured
State	Oregon Department of Agriculture		In-Kind - Labor	\$352	ODA Noxious weed staff will travel to site and treat Milk thistle infestation	Pending
Fund Source Cash Total		\$2,500		Fund Source In-Kind Total		\$8,323

Match

Contribution Source-Type: Description	Amount
Private citizens/Volunteers-In-Kind - Volunteers: Volunteer hours to assist with native plantings and survey of CZ trail	\$714
Oregon State University Extension Office-In-Kind - Labor: Attend biannual workgroup meetings and consult on Ruley Trailhead and other project activities	\$750
City of Scappoose-In-Kind - Labor: PW Manager will attend workgroup meetings and site visits; City Planner waives \$85 review fee for Land Use Form	\$535
City of Scappoose-Cash: Purchase of native seed mixes	\$500
City of St. Helens-In-Kind - Labor: Parks and Rec Manager will attend workgroup meetings and other site visits	\$450
City of St. Helens-Cash: Funds for purchase of native seed mix	\$200
Columbia County-In-Kind - Labor: General facilities manager will attend workgroup meetings and other site visits; Land Development Services will waive fee for review of Land Use Form	\$730
Columbia County-Cash: Funds for purchase of native seed mix	\$500
Port of Columbia County-Cash: For purchase of native seed mixes	\$500
Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District-In-Kind - Materials: Calendar printing and mailing costs, Annual fee for Fulcrum account and staff mileage	\$1,872
Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District-In-Kind - Labor: Riparian specialist and Outreach Coordinator wages	\$1,870
Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District-Cash: For the purchase of native seed mix and plants for the Ruley Trailhead project	\$800
Scappoose Bay Watershed Council-In-Kind - Labor: Attend biannual meetings, perform knapweed treatments and restoration activities on some City owned properties through IGAs	\$300
Oregon Department of Forestry-In-Kind - Labor: Stewardship forester will attend meetings and work with SWCD to develop future projects and workshops	\$750
Oregon Department of Agriculture-In-Kind - Labor: ODA Noxious weed staff will travel to site and treat Milk thistle infestation	\$352
Match Total	\$10,823

Do match funding sources have any restrictions on how funds are used, timelines or other limitations that would impact the portion of the project proposed for OWEB funding?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Do you need state OWEB dollars (not Federal) to match the requirements of any other federal funding you will be using to complete this project?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Does the non-OWEB cash funding include Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Funds?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Uploads

Map: [ProjectMap1.pdf - Map of Lesser celandine, Milk thistle, and Spurge laurel sites](#)

Map: [ProjectMap2.pdf - Map of Meadow knapweed sites](#)

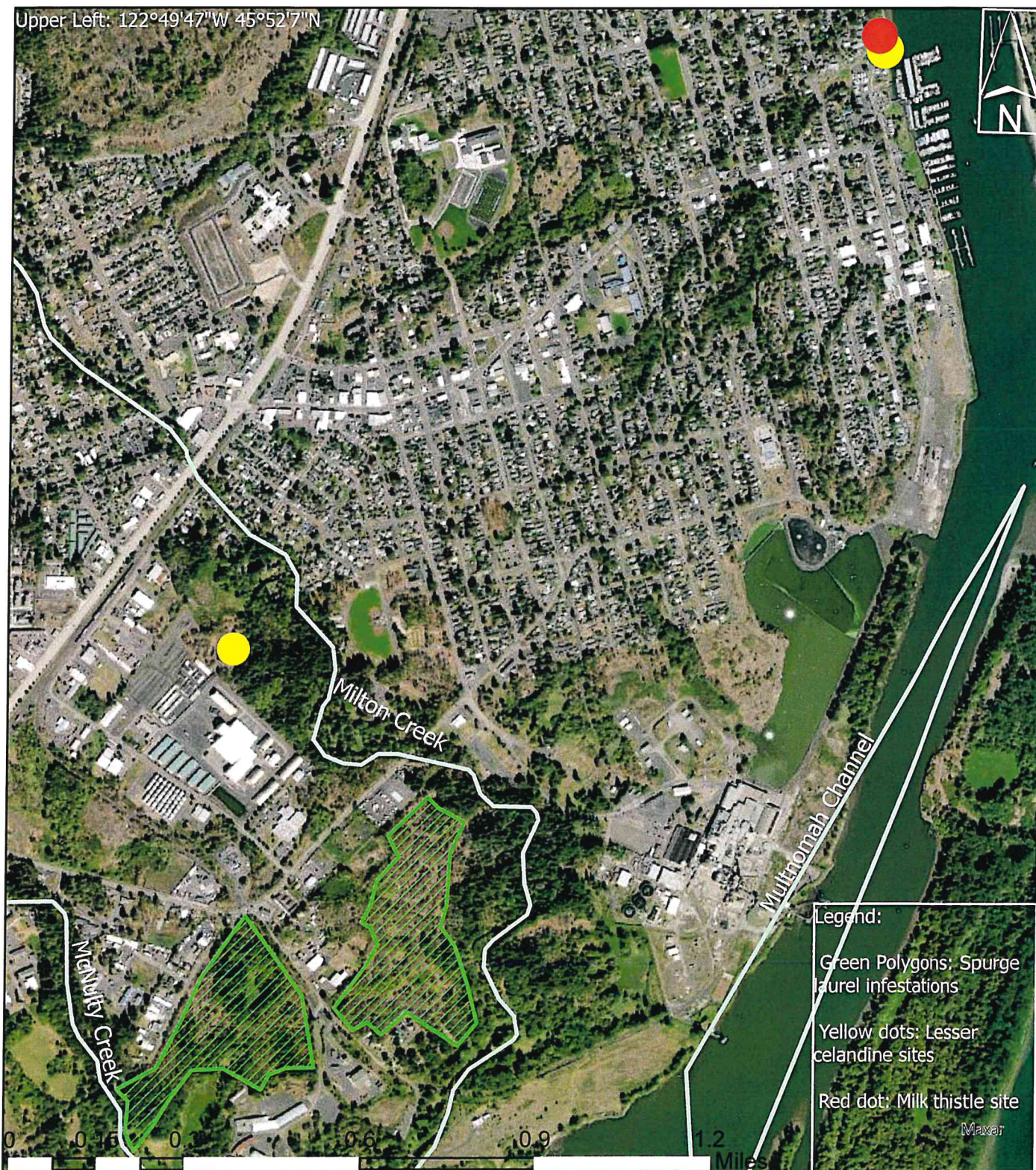
Photo (other): [Photopoints_Reduced.pdf - Photopoints](#)

Secured Match Forms: [MatchFormSigned.pdf - Secured Match Form](#)

Permit Page

Project Activity Requiring a Permit or License	Name of Permit or License	Entity Issuing Permit or License	Status
Herbicide treatment of weeds	Pesticide applicator license	Oregon Department of Agriculture	Contractor will have current license

Upper Left: 122°49'47"W 45°52'7"N



Project Map: **Spurge laurel, Lesser celandine,** **and Milk thistle sites**

2021

Created By: Crystalyn Bush,
Resource Conservationist

Created For: OSWB County
Grant

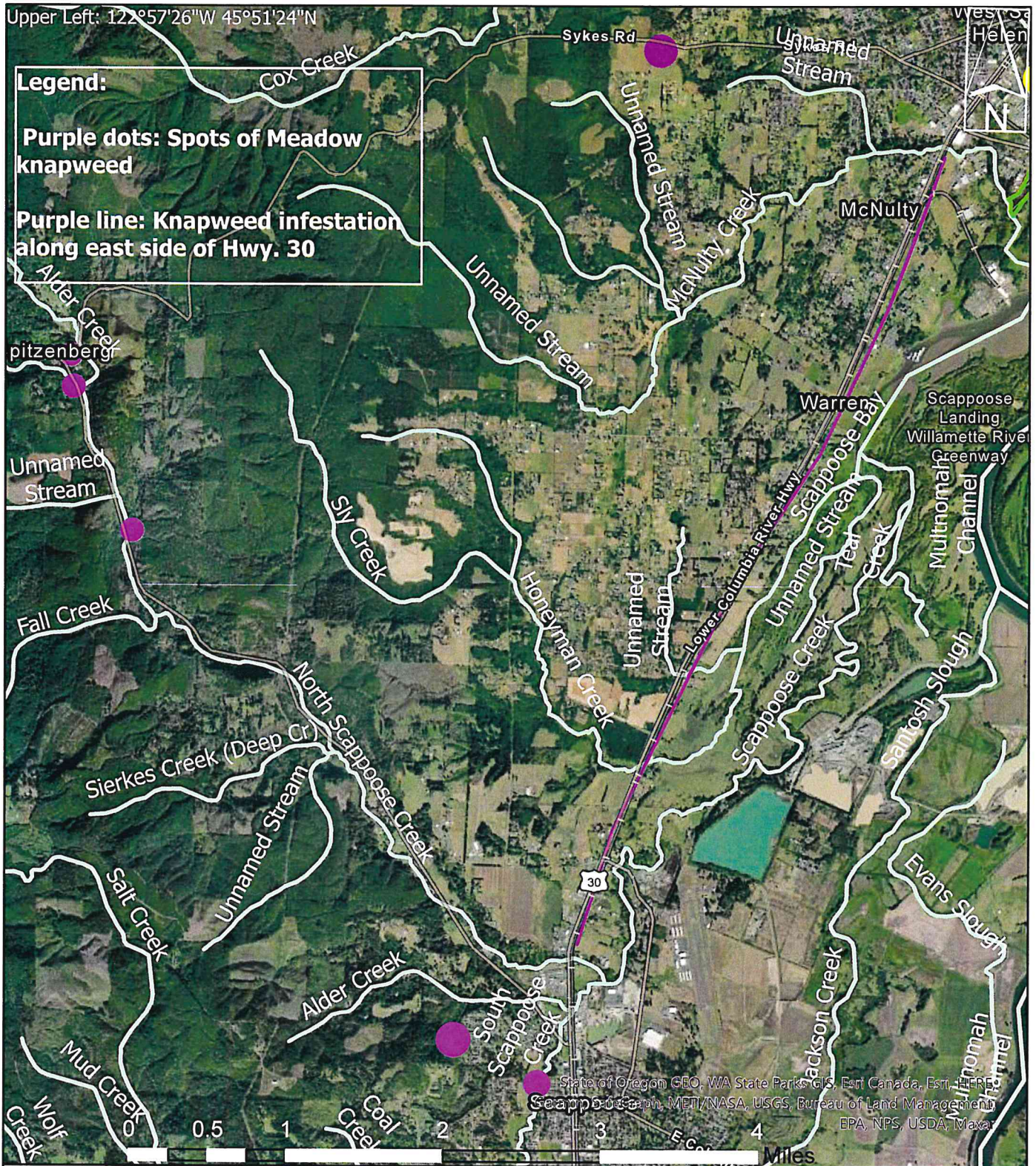
Date: 12/3/2021

Upper Left: 122°57'26"W 45°51'24"N

Legend:

Purple dots: Spots of Meadow knapweed

Purple line: Knapweed infestation along east side of Hwy. 30



**Project Map:
Meadow knapweed sites**

Scale: 1:55,000

2021

Created By: Crystalyn Bush,
Resource Conservationist

Created For: OSWB County
Grant

Date: 12/3/2021

Photopoints for Columbia County: Partnering to Protect Public Lands from Noxious Weeds



PP1: Meadow knapweed along north side of Scappoose Vernonia Hwy. looking west. This side of the road is directly adjacent to N. Scappoose Creek.

Photo taken: 8/5/2020
(GPS: 45.811783, -122.941025)



PP2: Meadow knapweed on north side of CZ trail east of Scappoose Vernonia Hwy. and Cater Rd. intersection.

Photo taken: 8/5/2020
(GPS: 45.806892, - 122.94693)



PP3: Meadow knapweed along south side of CZ trail off of Walker Rd. Plant is not in bloom yet, but rectangle highlights the stems.

Photo taken: 6/18/2020
(GPS: 45.808842, - 122.938133)



PP4: Meadow knapweed in Veteran's Park, in riparian restoration area on S. Scappoose Creek.

Photo taken: 7/9/2020
(GPS: 45.759664, - 122.883044)



PP5: Spurge laurel in oak woodland owned by Port of Columbia County off of Railroad Ave. in St. Helens.

Photo taken: 12/7/2020

(GPS: 45.845536, - 122.814508)



PP6: Spurge laurel in oak woodland owned by Port of Columbia County off of Railroad Ave. in St. Helens.

Photo taken: 12/7/2020

(GPS: 45.845325, - 122.814561)



PP7: Milk thistle at Grey Cliffs Waterfront Park owned
by City of St. Helens down at marina.

Photo taken: 11/30/2021

(GPS: 45.868561, - 122.798766)



PP8: Milk thistle rosettes and dead
plants at marina park looking east
towards Multnomah Channel.

Photo taken: 11/30/2021

(GPS: 45.86860, - 122.798753)



PP9: Lesser celandine at Grey Cliffs Waterfront Park in St. Helens looking north towards Multnomah Channel and walking trail.

Photo taken: 11/30/2021
(GPS: 45.868478, - 122.798805)



PP10: Lesser celandine growing in Grey Cliffs Waterfront Park in St. Helens. Multnomah Channel in background.

Photo taken: 11/30/2021
(GPS: 45.868225, - 122.798653)



Oregon State Weed Board (OSWB) Grant Program Match Funding Form

Document the match funding shown on the budget
page of grant application

OSWB accepts all non-OWEB funds as match. An applicant may not use another OWEB grant to match an OSWB grant. At the time of agreement signature, match funding for OSWB funds requested must be secured, you must show that at least 25% of match funding has been secured. On this form, identify the type of match (cash or in-kind), the status of the match and either a dollar amount or a dollar value (based on local market rates) of the in-kind contribution. You may also provide proof of match by submitting a copy of signature pages from your funding sources, such as Federal or State grants/contracts.

If you have questions about whether your proposed match is eligible or not, visit the OWEB website at www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/grant_app_materials.shtml, or contact Tristen Berg • tberg@oda.state.or.us or 503-986-4622.

Grantee: Columbia SWCD

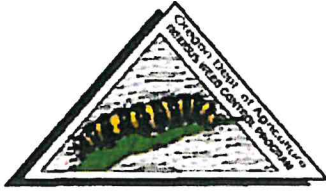
Grant #:

Project Name: Columbia County: Partnering to Protect Public Lands from Noxious Weeds

Match Funding Source	Type (√ one)	Status (√ one)*	Dollar Value	Match Funding Source Signature/Date*
Port of Columbia County	☒ cash ☐ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$500	RF [Signature] 12/7/21
Scappoose Bay Watershed Council	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☐ secured ☒ pending	\$300	
Oregon Department of Forestry	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$750	Malcolm E. Hiatt 12-10-21
Oregon Department of Agriculture	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☐ secured ☒ pending	\$352	
Volunteers	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☐ secured ☒ pending	\$714	
Columbia County Land Development Services	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$250	Debra S. [Signature] 12/8/21
City of Scappoose	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$535	[Signature] 12/10/2021

***IMPORTANT:** If you checked the "Secured" box in the Status Column for any match funding source, you must provide either the signature of an authorized representative of the match source in the final Column, or attach a letter of support from the match funding source that specifically mentions the dollar amount you show in the Dollar Value Column.

City of St. Helens | x in-kind | x secured | \$450 | [Signature] 12/12/21



Oregon State Weed Board (OSWB) Grant Program Match Funding Form

Document the match funding shown on the budget
page of grant application

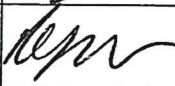
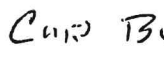
OSWB accepts all non-OWEB funds as match. An applicant may not use another OWEB grant to match an OSWB grant. At the time of agreement signature, match funding for OSWB funds requested must be secured, you must show that at least 25% of match funding has been secured. On this form, identify the type of match (cash or in-kind), the status of the match and either a dollar amount or a dollar value (based on local market rates) of the in-kind contribution. You may also provide proof of match by submitting a copy of signature pages from your funding sources, such as Federal or State grants/contracts.

If you have questions about whether your proposed match is eligible or not, visit the OWEB website at www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/grant_app_materials.shtml, or contact Tristen Berg• tberg@oda.state.or.us or 503-986-4622.

Grantee: Columbia SWCD

Grant #:

Project Name: Columbia County: Partnering to Protect Public Lands from Noxious Weeds

Match Funding Source	Type (√ one)	Status (√ one)*	Dollar Value	Match Funding Source Signature/Date*
Columbia SWCD	☒ cash ☐ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$800	 12/13/21
Columbia SWCD	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$3,742	 12/13/21
Columbia County	☒ cash ☐ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$500	 12/16/21
Columbia County	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$480	 12/16/21
City of Scappoose	☒ cash ☐ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$500	 12/10/2021
City of St. Helens	☒ cash ☐ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$200	 12/13/21
Oregon State University Extension Office	☐ cash ☒ in kind	☒ secured ☐ pending	\$750	 12/16/21

*** IMPORTANT:** If you checked the "Secured" box in the Status Column for any match funding source, you must provide either the signature of an authorized representative of the match source in the final Column, or attach a letter of support from the match funding source that specifically mentions the dollar amount you show in the Dollar Value Column.

April 11, 2022

REFERRAL AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Date: June 6, 2022
File # V 22-05
Owner/Applicant: Jack Glass
Map/Taxlot: 4117-B0-12000
Site Address: 35069 Achilles Rd
Zone: Rural Residential (R-10)
Size: 1.35 acres

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Jack Glass has submitted an application for a variance to set backs. The request is for a variance from 55 feet down to 20 feet

SAID PUBLIC HEARING will be held before the Columbia County Planning Commission on **Monday, June 6, 2022**, starting at **6:30 p.m.**

During the COVID-19 global pandemic, the Columbia County Planning Commission will be hosting their public hearing via online webinar. Please use the links below if you wish to participate in the public meeting.

Planning Commission Meeting
Mon, Jun 6, 2022 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM (PDT)

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.
<https://meet.goto.com/961812629>

You can also dial in using your phone.
United States (Toll Free): [1 877 309 2073](tel:18773092073)
United States: [+1 \(571\) 317-3129](tel:+15713173129)

Access Code: 961-812-629

If you have any questions or concerns regarding access to the meeting or need accommodation, please call the Land Development Services office at (503) 397-1501

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR ☐ Administrative Review; ☒ Planning Commission, Hearing Date: **June 6, 2022**

PLEASE RETURN BY: April 21, 2022

Planner: **Ginger Davidson**

The enclosed application is being referred to you for your information and comment. Your recommendation and suggestions will be used by the County Planning Department and/or the Columbia County Planning Commission in arriving at a decision. Your prompt reply will help us to process this application and will ensure the inclusion of

your recommendations in the staff report. Please comment below.

1. _____ We have reviewed the enclosed application and have no objection to its approval as submitted.
2. X Please see attached letter or notes below for our comments.
3. _____ We are considering the proposal further, and will have comments to you by _____.
4. _____ Our board must meet to consider this; we will return their comments to you by _____.
5. _____ Please contact our office so we may discuss this.
6. _____ We recommend denial of the application, for the reasons below:

COMMENTS: Please consider denial of the Variance or conditions of approval limiting access/overhead (vehicle) doors, especially along Gold Leaf Lane. A 60' wide driveway approach far exceeds any normal residential driveway approach and should not be supported or justified by a setback variance. Please see attached memo for further details.

Signed: JAG Printed Name: Jacob A. Graichen
Title: CITY PLANNER Date: APRIL 15, 2022



CITY OF ST. HELENS PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ginger Davidson, Planner, Columbia County
FROM: Jacob A. Graichen, AICP, City Planner
RE: Columbia County file V 22-05
DATE: April 15, 2022

Zoning/Comprehensive Plan Designation:

Property has a Comprehensive Plan designation of Rural Suburban Unincorporated Residential, RSUR. If annex to the city, zoning would likely be St. Helens' R7 or R10. In any case, it would be residential.

Streets/Access:

Achilles Road is classified as a collector street per the city's Transportation Systems Plan. Gold Leaf Lane is classified as a local street.

The Gold Leaf Lane right-of-way width appears to be 50' wide, which is the minimum width. And, a 20' yard (setback) would not conflict with any of the city's yard (setback) requirements.

There is access concerns, however.

It appears that within the last couple years a new access immediately adjacent to the Achilles Road access serving 35075 Achilles was installed. It also appears an approximate 60' wide concrete apron driveway approach was installed along Gold Leaf Lane.

As a collector, city standards call for 100 foot spacing between driveways. Having two next to each other could function as one, but the normal maximum width for a residential driveway is 24 feet. Based on aerial photography it looks like the total width of the two driveways is approximately 30 feet along Achilles Road. If this will not be widened and still meets County requirements this is acceptable.

As a local street, access from Gold Leaf Lane is preferred. However, a 60' wide driveway is inappropriate for a residential area and use. Building elevations were not included in the application. If there is a series of overhead doors that necessitates this width of a driveway for proper function, this variance is inappropriate. The County Planning Commission should consider a condition that overhead doors be limited to an amount and location that a 24' wide driveway would accommodate the shop and for the driveway width to be reduced with ditch restored or other obstructions to ensure a proper driveway width for a residential area and use will be maintained.

Variance

File No. V 22-05

VARIANCE APPLICATION
COLUMBIA COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE
General Information

APPLICANT: Name: Jack Brandon Glass

Mailing address: 35009 Peniles Rd Warren, OR 97053

Phone No.: Office _____ Home 503 260 8285

Email: JBGlass@Yahoo.com

Are you the ☒ property owner? _____ owner's agent?

PROPERTY OWNER: ☒ same as above, OR:

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS (if assigned): _____

TAX MAP NO.: 17237 Acres: 1.35 Zoning: R10

TYPE OF VARIANCE: 4117-B0-12000 Ordinance Requires: Change to:

_____ Lot size: _____

☒ Setback: ☒ front ☒ side ☒ rear 55' 20'

Other: _____

PRESENT LAND USES: (farm, forest, bush, swamp, residential, etc.)

Use: _____ Approx. Acres

residential .2

Total acres (should agree with above): _____

PROPOSED LAND USES: residential with shop added.

WATER SUPPLY: _____ Private well. Is the well installed? _____ Yes _____ No
☒ Community system. Name _____

METHOD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL: _____ Community Sewer. Name _____
 _____ Not applicable.
☒ Septic System.

If Septic, does the subject property already have a system? ☒ Yes _____ No
 If no, is the property approved for a Septic System? _____ Yes _____ No

CONTIGUOUS PROPERTY: List all adjacent property you own with boundaries touching the subject property: ☒ None

Tax Acc't. No.	Acres	Co-owners (if any)
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

+++++
CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that all of the above statements, and all other documents submitted, are accurate and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: 3-15-2022 Signature: [Signature]

NOTE: Please attach an accurate detailed plot plan, including existing and proposed structures, septic tanks and drain fields, farm and forest areas, large natural features (e.g. cliffs, streams, ravines, etc.), roads and driveways, property lines, easements, etc.

+++++
Planning Department Use Only

Date Rec'd. _____ Hearing Date: _____
 Or: Administrative _____
 Receipt No. _____

Zoning: _____ Staff Member: _____

+++++

VARIANCE FACT SHEET**Variance Standards:**

Please answer the following (attach extra pages if needed):

The following 5 requirements are from Section 1504.1A of the Columbia County Zoning Ordinance:

"A variance shall be made only when all of the following conditions and facts exist:

1. **The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injurious to other property;"**

1. State how the granting of your variance will not injure other property in the vicinity, nor be detrimental to the public safety, health or welfare:

Everything will stay within the property creating more usable space
for our property.

2. **The conditions upon which the request for a variance is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property;"**

2. Describe the conditions, unique to the property (NOT the owner), over which you have no control, on which you base this variance request (parcel size, shape, location; topography; natural features; etc.):

The property has been in practice to have to set backs changed but
due to how the process has been handled we the land has
space to use that will not hurt or hinder anyone by changing
the set backs.

3. **Approval of the application will allow the property to be used only for purposes authorized by the Zoning Ordinance;"**

3. What uses or structures do you intend to place on the property?

shop.

4. Strict compliance with the Zoning Ordinance would create an unnecessary hardship;"

4. Explain in detail the unnecessary hardship. This may be a personal or physical hardship, but it must arise out of the unique physical conditions on the property described in 2 above.

By not changing the set backs the shop we want will not be able to be built and we would not be able to place our equipment stored properly. By changing the set backs we will be able to build the proper storage facility and make it easily accessible by use.

5. The granting of the variance will not adversely affect the realization of the Comprehensive Plan nor violate any other provision of the Zoning Ordinance."

5. Will this variance be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other requirements of the Zoning Ordinance?

yes it will be consistent.

+++++
Please submit all of the following:

1. The attached "VARIANCE APPLICATION General Information".
2. Answers to the above questions.
3. A good measured sketch of your property, showing all existing structures, septic tanks and drain fields, large natural features, roads and driveways, property lines, easements, etc. Don't forget the North arrow and the scale of the drawing.
4. A vicinity map, with North arrow and scale.
5. The application fee.

Applying for a **VARIANCE**

Definition of a Variance

A variance is an action that allows the applicant to depart from the standard rules to alleviate an “unnecessary hardship” arising from the physical characteristics of the land. A financial hardship does not justify a variance unless it is related to some physical characteristic of the land over which the applicant had no control. Use variances are not permitted.

Types of Variances

There are two types of variance that one may apply for in Columbia County.

1. — Minor Variance: A request for a variance of less than 25% from a dimensional requirement such as setbacks, height, lot coverage, lot width, or lot depth, or a request for a variance of less than 10% from a minimum lot size requirement. A minor variance is processed administratively and approved or denied by the Planning Director.
2. — Major Variance: A request for a variance of 25% or more from a dimensional requirement such as setbacks, height, lot coverage, lot width, or lot depth, or a request for a variance of 10% or more from a minimum lot size requirement. A major variance is processed as a land use action that is heard and approved or denied by the Planning Commission after a public hearing.

Please Note: Major variances from the lot size requirements of the Primary Agriculture (PA-38), Forest Agriculture (FA-19), and Primary Forest (PF-76) zones are not permitted.

Applying for Minor and Major Variances

1. Determine if your variance request is based up an **unnecessary hardship** resulting from a **physical characteristic of the land**. The unnecessary hardship may be financial but it must arise from some physical characteristic of the property over which you had no control; these may include topography, access, parcel size or shape, etc. If unnecessary hardship caused by the physical characteristics of the land is the case you should move to the next step in the process.
2. Determine if you should apply for a minor or major variance, then fill out the Application, Variance Fact Sheet, and plot plan and submit them with the filing fee.
 - A. Minor Variance - Notice will be sent to nearby property owners and affected agencies for comment. If notified parties do not request referral to the Planning Commission, a staff report will be written followed by a final order either approving, approving with conditions, or denying your request. Notice of the decision is then mailed to those who were originally notified and an appeal period follows (10 days from the date of the mailing). Your variance becomes final if no appeal is received within the 10 day appeal

period. Processing time for a Minor Variance generally runs about 1 month.

- B. Major Variance - Notice will be sent to property owners and affected agencies for comment. A staff report will be written about your request, and a hearing scheduled before the Planning Commission. A decision will be made at the Planning Commission meeting based upon the staff report, testimony received at the hearing, written comments received, and other research about your proposal. Your variance request will either be approved, approved with conditions, or denied. A final order will be prepared and signed by the chairperson of the Planning Commission within a few days after Planning Commission decision and hearing date. After the final order is signed a notice of decision will be mailed to those who have standing. The 10 day appeal period will begin the day of the mailing. Your variance will become final if no appeal is received within the 10 day appeal period. Processing time for a Major Variance generally runs about 1 to 2 months.

Things to Remember

1. A variance may be approved only when all the following conditions and facts exist:
 - A. The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare, or injuries to other property;
 - B. The conditions upon which the request for a variance are based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable generally to other property;
 - C. Approval of the application will allow the property to be used only for purposes authorized by the zoning ordinance;
 - D. Strict compliance with the Zoning Ordinance would create an unnecessary hardship;
 - E. The granting of the variance will not adversely affect the realization of the Comprehensive Plan nor violate any other provision of the Zoning Ordinance.
2. A variance becomes **void after 1 year** if the next step in the development process has not been applied for.
3. The Planning Commission (Major Variance - public hearing) or the Director (Minor Variance - administrative) can impose whatever reasonable requirements will fulfill the intent of the Zoning Ordinance.

SITE PLAN

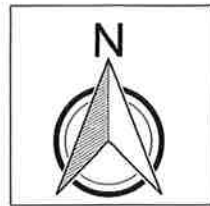
35069 Achilles Road

Warren, OR 97053

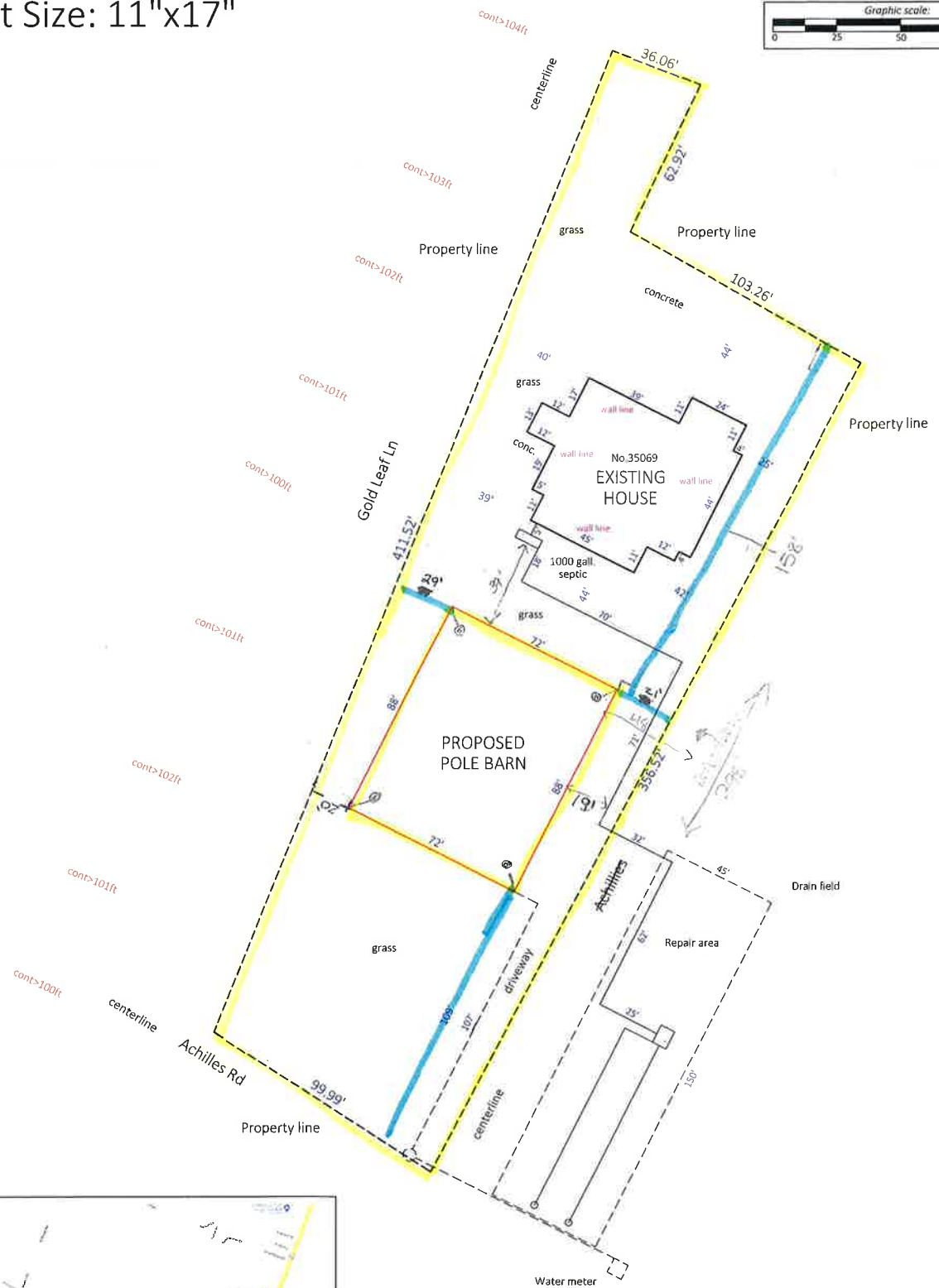
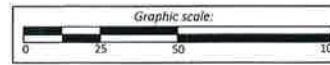
Parcel ID: 4117-B0-12000

Lot area: 1.35 Acres

Plot Size: 11"x17"



scale 1"=40'

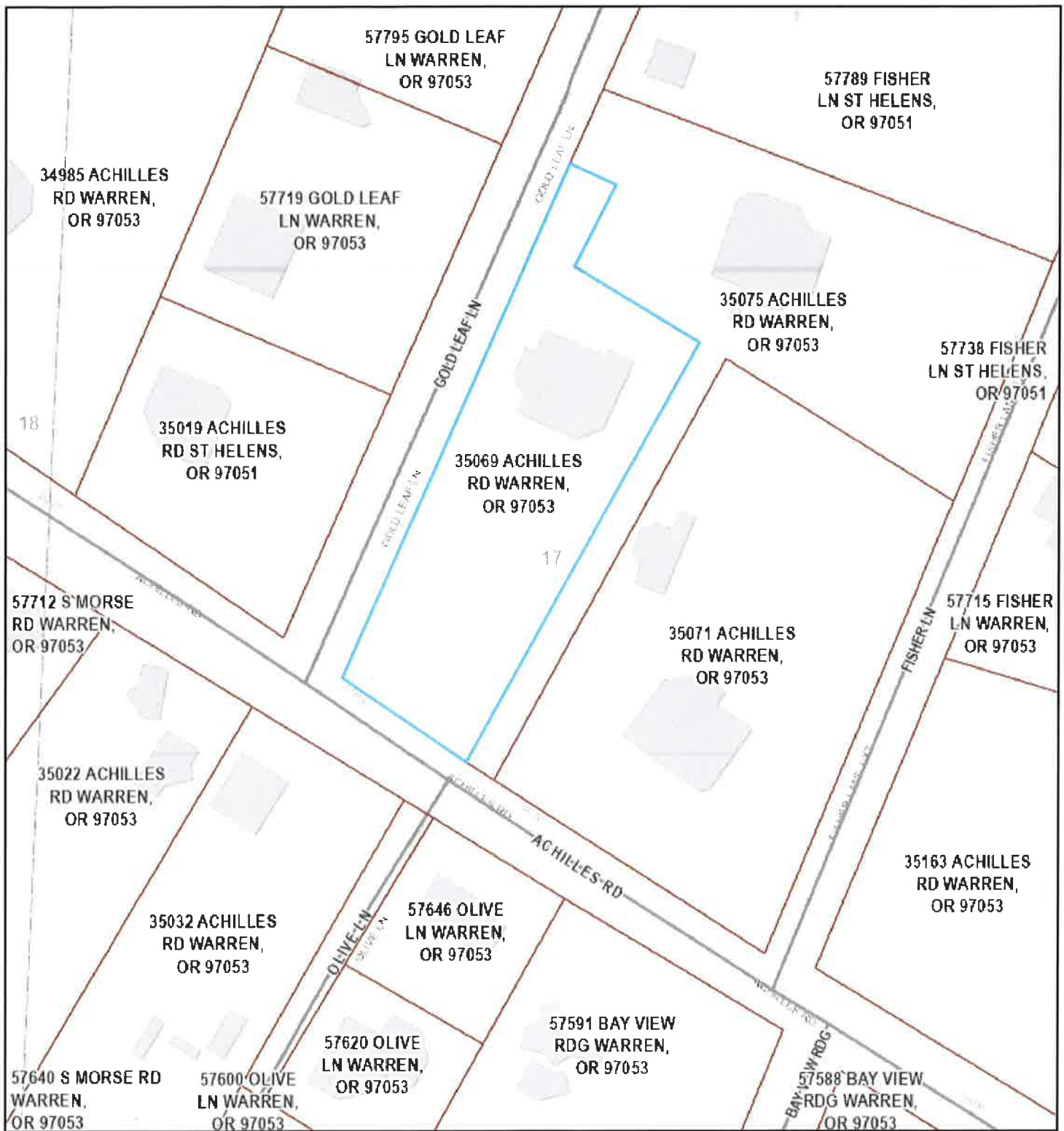


VICINITY MAP

Created by:



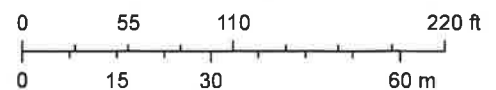
Columbia County Web Map



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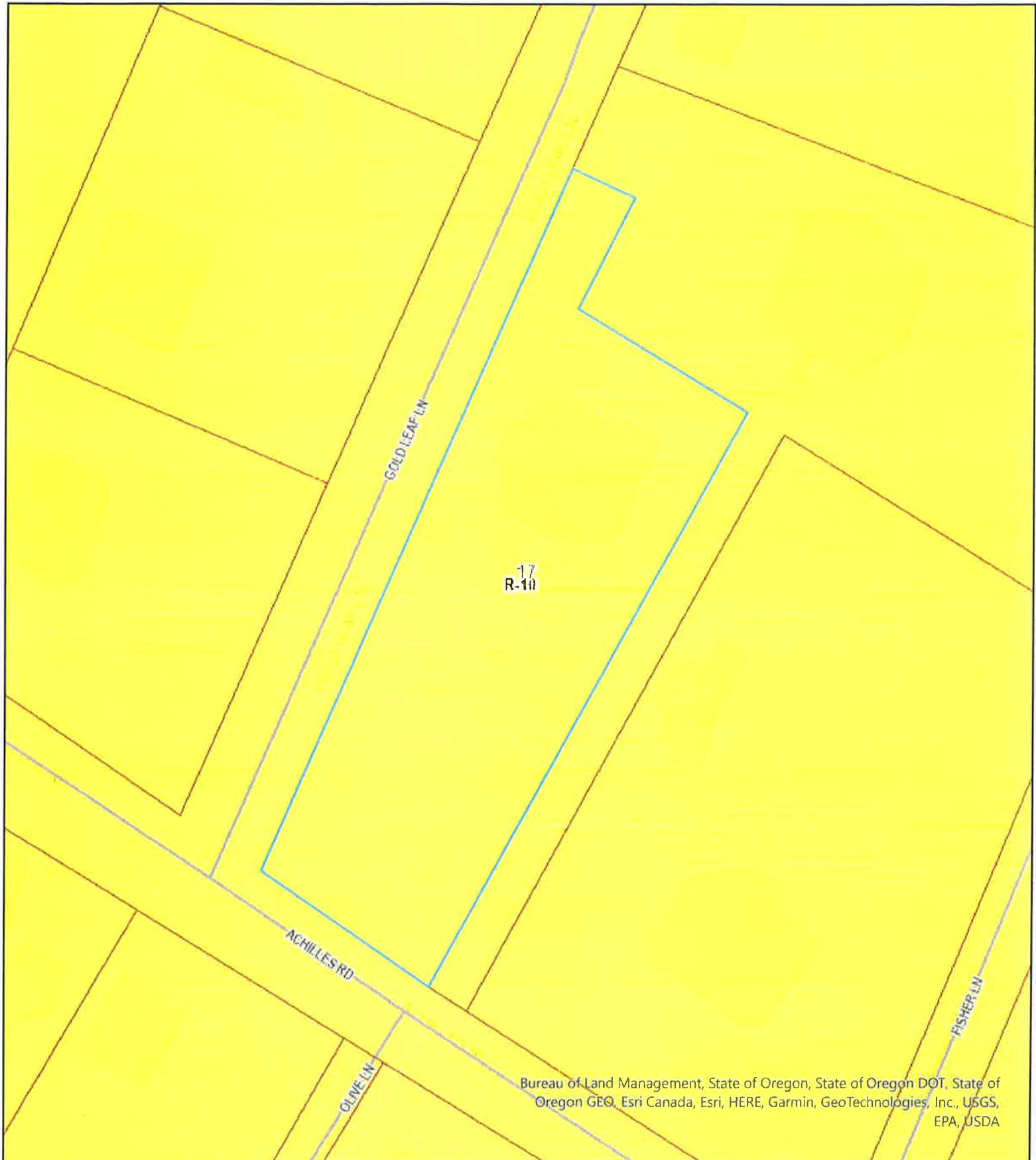
- Override 1
- Sections
- Situs Address Labels
- Township & Range
- Taxlots
- Local Roads



Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, USDA



V 22-05 Zoning



Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, USDA

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V 22-05 Aerial



Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, USDA, Oregon Statewide Imagery Program (OSIP) - Oregon Imagery Framework Implementation Team

051020304050 ft

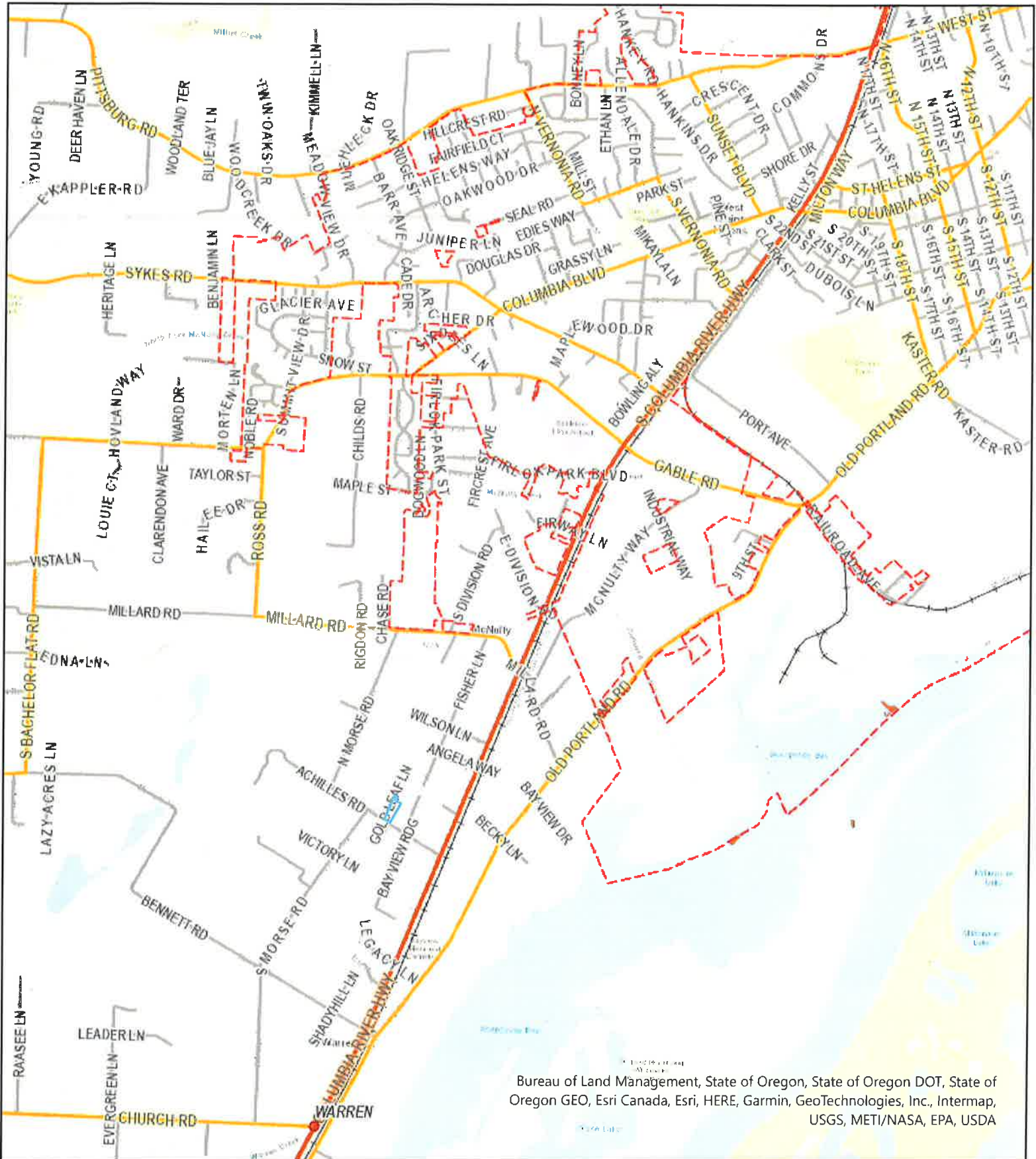


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V 22-05 Vicinity



Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

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**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Portland District

COLUMBIA RIVER PORTS
LONGVIEW | KALAMA | WOODLAND | VANCOUVER | PORTLAND

Open House to the Public

April 26 THROUGH April 28, 2022

For
The Lower Columbia River
Federal Navigation Channel Maintenance Plan
Dredge Material Management Plan

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) and the Columbia River non-federal Sponsors Ports (Longview, Kalama, Woodland, Vancouver, and Portland) are hosting five information sessions to update the public on the Lower Columbia River Channel Maintenance Plan (LCR CMP) Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP). Corps policy requires all federally maintained navigation projects demonstrate there is sufficient dredged material placement capacity for a minimum of 20 years.

Joint and Lead Agencies: To satisfy requirements of NEPA and SEPA, the Corps and Sponsor Ports will jointly prepare an EIS on the Plan. The Corps is the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Sponsor Ports are cooperating agencies under NEPA. In addition, the Washington Ports are co-lead agencies under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) with the Port of Longview serving as the SEPA nominal lead agency.

In 2017, interested parties and tribes were notified that the Portland District of the Corps and the Sponsor Ports are preparing a joint Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for The Lower Columbia River Federal Navigation Channel Maintenance Plan (82 FR 42548). An extended scoping period was provided from September 8 through November 16, 2017, per NEPA (40 CFR 1501.7) and SEPA (RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c)). Public participation informs the NEPA and SEPA environmental review process. The Scoping Report is posted on the Corps' website.

Public Open House: A series of public open house meetings are scheduled for April 2022. The dates, times, and locations of the meetings are listed below. The public open house will provide an update on development of the LCR CMP DMMP and EIS. The open house is meant to:

- **Update the public:** Corps' planning process for the LCR CMP DMMP
- **Outline next steps:** Schedule of release of the Draft LCR CMP DMMP and EIS for public review and comment
- **Provide a facilitated session of questions and feedback**

All meetings will be conducted virtually through WebEx. All open houses will present the same content. Several options are presented to provide flexibility to the public.

Open Houses	
Date	Time
Tuesday, April 26, 2022	1:00 p.m. to 2:15 p.m.
Wednesday, April 27, 2022	1:00 p.m. to 2:15 p.m.
Wednesday, April 27, 2022	6:30 p.m. to 7:45 p.m.
Thursday, April 28, 2022	1:00 p.m. to 2:15 p.m.
Thursday, April 28, 2022	6:30 p.m. to 7:45 p.m.

Log-in Instructions for Public Open Houses:

Instructions on how to log into the meetings can be found on the project website at <https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/lcrchannelmaintenance/>

Public Involvement: The Corps and Sponsor Ports invite all affected Federal, state, and local agencies, affected Native American Tribes, and other interested parties to participate in the public open houses. The purpose of the public open houses is to provide information to the public on the Corps' process and to explain what can be expected in the future for release of the Draft LCR CMP DMMP and EIS. The specific dates, times, of the meetings are provided above. All meetings will be conducted over WebEx.

For additional information on the EIS process, the Corps and Sponsor Ports recommend referring to the guidance provided in "The Citizens Guide to NEPA" available at the following link: https://ceq.doe.gov/get-involved/citizens_guide_to_nepa.html.

For More Information: Please visit the website

<http://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/lcrchannelmaintenance/> or contact the Corps at the project mailbox: LCR-CMP-DMMP@usace.army.mil.

SEPA Responsible Official:

Lisa Hendriksen
Port of Longview

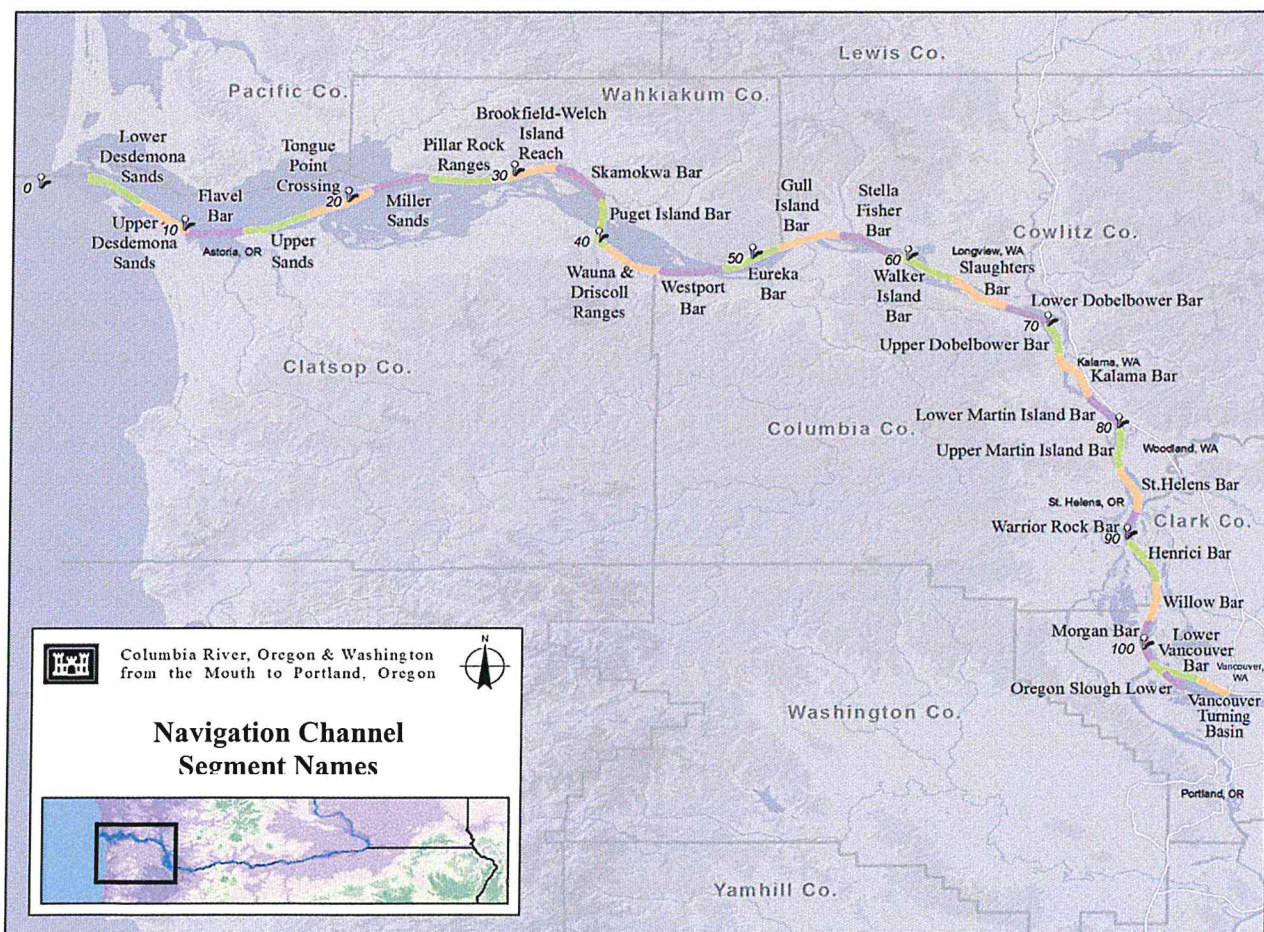
NEPA Specialist:

Omar Ortiz
Corps of Engineers

Project Description and Location: The Lower Columbia River Federal Navigation Channel project includes a main channel that is 43 feet deep and generally 600 feet wide, and extends upstream of the Mouth of Columbia River, River Mile (RM) 3 to Vancouver, WA, RM 105.5. The channel also extends into Lower Oregon Slough and includes vessel turning basins at Astoria in Oregon and Longview, Kalama,

and Vancouver in Washington. The channel is maintained using a combination of dredging and hydraulic control works (pile dikes). Advanced maintenance dredging is currently approved up to 5 feet below authorized depth (-48 feet) and up to 100 feet outside the authorized channel width. For the past several years, dredging 6 to 8 million cubic yards of localized sand shoals has been required annually to provide reliable service for deep-draft navigation.

The Corps' policy requires all federally maintained navigation projects to demonstrate that there is sufficient dredged material placement capacity for a minimum of 20 years. The Plan is intended to ensure warranted and environmentally acceptable maintenance of the 43-foot Lower Columbia River Federal Navigation Channel for the next 20 years. Specifically, the Plan will be designed to facilitate efficient management of dredged material, accounting for variability of shoaling processes, to provide a reliable channel for deep-draft navigation. The Plan will describe the results of investigations and analyses used to make determinations as to current and forecasted dredging needs and material placement capacity, potential additional placement sites, measures to reduce the need to dredge and avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures as needed.





D1347-01.NEF



D1347-02.NEF



D1347-03.NEF



D1347-04.NEF



D1347-05.NEF



D1347-06.NEF

GEOTERRA

Job: 22004

Date: 3-16-22

File: D1347