### CITY OF ST. HELENS PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

**Conditional Use Permit CUP.4.23** Sensitive Lands Permits SL.4.23 (floodplain) and SL.5.23 (wetlands) Sign Permit S.14.23

DATE:

August 30, 2023

To:

Planning Commission

FROM:

Jacob A. Graichen, AICP, City Planner

OWNER:

**APPLICANT:** City of St. Helens same as applicant

ZONING:

The site is predominately zoned Light Industrial, LI, with a small portion of

General Residential, R5 along Old Portland Road

LOCATION:

4N1W-9AB-1500; east corner of the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road (S. 18<sup>th</sup>

Street) intersection

PROPOSAL:

New public safety facility on undeveloped property

### PUBLIC HEARING & NOTICE

**Public hearing** before the Planning Commission: September 12, 2023

**Notice** of this proposal was sent to the Oregon Division of State Lands as required by ORS 227.350, Notice of proposed wetlands development, on August 11, 2023.

Notice of this proposal was sent to surrounding property owners within 300 feet of the subject property(ies) on August 14, 2023 via first class mail. Notice was sent to agencies by e-mail on August 11, 2023

**Notice** was published on August 23, 2023 in The Chronicle newspaper.

### AGENCY REFERRALS & COMMENTS

None received as of the date of this report.

### APPLICABLE CRITERIA, ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

**Permitting History:** In an aerial photo from 1983 at City Hall there are multiple buildings on the site. Google Earth imagery shows no buildings in 1990 and none have been built on the site since.

The city purchased the subject property from Boise White Paper, LLC in 2015 (inst. no. 2015-8180).

There is a sign at the intersection on this property with some history itself. Sign Permit S.28.02 from 2002 was to replace an existing sign here. It was added onto via a permit in 2003 (S.18.03 or S.19.03. That sign was replaced by a sign per permit S.3.19 while in city ownership. Sign does not comply with the sign permit and will need to be as part of this proposal.

Portions of the 7<sup>th</sup> Street and S. 16<sup>th</sup> Street rights-of-way were vacated via Ordinance No. 3283 in June 2022. This was done because the originally assumed parcel for this proposal was not large enough as was discovered during process of developing the plans. One of the requirements of this vacation included:

A 50' wide easement shall be granted that follows the power line, as may be relocated due to development plans, between Kaster Road and S. 15<sup>th</sup> Street as a condition of land use approval to develop property that abuts the vacated right of way.

This proposal is development as contemplated in Ordinance No. 3283 and the easement shall be a condition of approval of this matter. The power lines were assumed to be moved as part of the Police Station development at the time the Vacation was processed and CRPUD was ok with the delay of the easement so the exact location could be determined based on the final power line location. An easement is needed even if the power lines do not need to be moved.

\* \* \*

**Zoning Compliance:** The site is predominately zoned Light Industrial, LI, with a small, approximately 7,100 square foot area along Old Portland Road zoned General Residential, R5.

"Public safety facility" and "public facility, major" are listed as conditional uses in both zoning districts. "Public safety facility" is defined as:

"Public safety facilities" means providing protection pursuant to fire, life, and safety code sections together with the incidental storage and maintenance of necessary vehicles. Typical uses include fire stations, police stations, and ambulance services.

Preliminary plans (prior to this application) included the municipal court, the council chambers, and staff offices for non-emergency personnel, where the "public facility" category applied as well. However, this proposal is strictly a police station, thus "public safety facility" is the proper use category.

Given the diminutive area of R5 zoning and its location, the key issues are the minimum front yard (setback) and 40% maximum building/structure coverage. No buildings or structures are proposed within the R5 zoned area, so no issues.

Standards specific to the LI zone include:

(4) Standards.

- (a) The standards for the LI zone shall be determined by the proximity to residential zones and the anticipated off-site impacts.
  - (b) The maximum height within 100 feet of any residential zone shall be 35 feet.
- (a) The site is in close proximity to a residential zone to the north. This and the anticipated offsite impacts are for the Commission's consideration, though staff has no specific recommendation.
- **(b)** The proposed building is within 100 feet of residential zoning on the north side; thus the 35' maximum height applies. The building is approximately 17' in height.

\* \* \*

<u>Sensitive Lands</u>: There are no known sensitive lands as identified in the Development Code. This includes:

- Wetlands, including upland protection zones associate with "significant" wetlands per Chapter 17.40 SHMC
- Area of Special Flood Hazard—Chapter 17.46 SHMC

# Wetlands, including upland protection zones associate with "significant" wetlands per Chapter 17.40 SHMC

The city's local wetlands inventory identifies a wetland in close proximity to the site, wetland M-15 (or MI-15), which is a Type II wetland with a 50' upland protection zone.

The city completed an environmental assessment to determine the exact boundaries as required. The state approved these wetland delineations via DSL WD # 2019-0324 (Revised) and WD # 2022-0251. The wetland is also subject to the state Removal-Fill Law, and there is a waterway as identified in WD # 2022-0251 also subject to the state Removal-Fill Law.

Impacts to the wetland M-15 (or MI-15) protection zone are proposed for site grading for nearby improvements, emergency accessway (secondary site access), and fence/secure parking area. Note that due to existing utilities, sanitary sewer line and related road/berm in particular, which have been in place since before 2003 when the current wetland rules took effect, there is some preexisting impacts to the protection zone already. These are described in the wetlands assessment from Wetlands Solutions Northwest, LLC dated June 23, 2023.

The section that applies to allowing protection zone impacts is **SHMC 17.40.040(1)** pertaining to undeveloped properties:

- (1) Protection Zone Reduction (Up to 50 Percent for Undeveloped Properties). The protection zone may be reduced by the approval authority up to 50 percent where equal or better protection for identified resources will be ensured through restoration, enhancement and similar measures. Specifically the following criteria and conditions must be met to be eligible for a protection zone reduction; the applicant must demonstrate that:
- (a) The application of the protection zone to the lot or parcel, as evidenced by the environmental assessment, precludes all reasonable use of the lot or parcel under the applicable

zone designation and renders it not buildable, after consideration of all applicable limitations and restrictions in this code; and

**Finding(s):** The site is not developable as a police station (a "critical facility") without impacts to the protection zone for access that avoids the mapped flood areas (i.e., the secondary access). Also, the storm water facility moved southerly in the preliminary design process to keep the building out of the mapped 100-year flood zone to honor floodplain rules. If the Commission can agree that alternatives for police station were adequately ruled out since the "critical facility" aspect of this proposal is the reason for protection zone impact, then this criterion (1)(a) can be met. Site selection is discussed below.

- (b) The lot or parcel is a "legally created lot or parcel of record" as defined in this chapter (this exception is not available for land divisions); and
- (c) The lot or parcel must be combined for development purposes with contiguous lots or parcels in the same ownership on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter; and

**Finding(s):** The "original" site was the portion north of the now vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way. It now includes the property on the south side of that vacated right-of-way, including mitigation area for the proposed protection zone impacts. These two properties together are surrounded by rights-of-way and as bound together, will not impact any other lots of record. They must be bound by this provision (1)(b) & (c).

It is one taxlot now, which the County Assessor did after the 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way was vacated (assessor staff contacted city staff about it). A notice on the deed that some or all of the unused portion is intended for future expansion and that a land division action or transfer of ownership must consider how much area is needed for future expansion. In other words, no land division or transfer should occur unless it is found that, it will not compromise future police station or related city facility expansion or the subject property.

(d) The proposed development shall minimize disturbance to the protection zone by utilizing design options to minimize or reduce impacts of development: (i) multistory construction shall be used; (ii) parking spaces shall be minimized to no more than that required as a minimum for the use; (iii) no accessory structures allowed; (iv) paving shall be pervious; (v) engineering solutions shall be used to minimize additional grading and/or fill; and

**Finding(s):** The consultant narrative describes how the intrusion is minimal.

Also, there are preexisting impacts. There is an old road base/berm that more-or-less aligns with a sanitary sewer main, which is in the area for the secondary access to the site. So, some of this protection zone has already been impacted. This is lawful preexisting impact as sewer line predates the protection zone rules, which first came to be in 2003.

(e) The proposed use or activity is designed to minimize intrusion into the protection zone. Specifically the use or activity is designed using up to a 50 percent adjustment to any dimensional standard (e.g., front yard, side yard or other setbacks, including height or lot area) to permit development as far outside or upland of the protection zone as is possible. Design shall be to the adjustment; and

**Finding(s):** The applicant narrative describes how the intrusion is minimal.

Also, no dimensional standard adjustment is proposed.

(f) The protection of the significant riparian corridor and/or significant wetland can be assured through restoration, enhancement, and other similar measures in the protection zone and the resource area; and

**Finding(s):** Restoration by enhancing a portion of the protection zone with additional trees and plantings is proposed.

(g) All applicable general criteria in SHMC 17.40.055, including minimum restoration and enhancement requirements, shall be met.

**Finding(s):** SHMC 17.40.055 applies. See consultant narrative. Identifying the protection zone and trees for protection during construction is noted.

Ensuring restoration plantings and maintenance for at least 2 years to ensure survival will be necessary.

Note that enhanced protection zone south of the vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way is another basis for lot consolidation.

### Area of Special Flood Hazard—Chapter 17.46 SHMC

The subject property is identified as being within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as identified by Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) No. 41009C0456D and 41009C0452D. The subject property is partially covered by flood zone AE (100-year flood) zone X (500-year flood). These flood zones are along the sides of the property abutting Old Portland Road and Kaster Road, with those roads being largely covered by these flood zones. Old Portland Road is especially impacted by flood waters.

The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is approximately 70' along Old Portland Road and continues to decrease southeasterly to 60' and below. The flood pattern raised question from the many consultants who worked on this, though, when updated in 2010, the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) notes that St. Helens has the most accurate flood boundary depiction of the communities within Columbia County. Despite this, the city hired West Consultants to model the hydrology in 2021, including use of FEMA's effective modeling, to see if a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) was warranted or if additional technical analysis was of any other value. Only preliminary modeling was done (no final study available) as it showed that the overall patters of floodwaters was generally accurate, actually worse and, though not necessarily deep on the subject property itself, the site is assumed to be directly impacted (greatly encompassed) by a 500-year flood event and at least partially impacted by a 100-year event. The preliminary study showed a greater impact of floodwaters within the site and beyond than the FIRMs.

Early plans (prior to this formal application) located the proposed building within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood), but based on what the city discovered in 2021, the building's location is now outside of the 100-year flood boundary for this proposal; or at least the boundary shown on the FIRM, which as described below is strictly for insurance purposes.

### Pursuant to SHMC 17.46.040(1)(a):

Development Permit Required. A development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area horizontally within the special flood hazard area established in SHMC 17.46.030(2). The development permit shall be required for all structures, including manufactured dwellings, as set forth in the definitions (SHMC 17.46.020), and for all development including fill and other activities, also as set forth in the definitions (SHMC 17.46.020).

The building itself is not horizontally within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood) per the FIRMs, assuming a margin of error as described below, but some development (e.g., fill, landscaping, flat work such as walkways, parking areas) is proposed in this area. This means that the flood development (100-year) standards for the building itself do not apply. And because the other improvements are far removed from where any floodway would be, they are generally inconsequential as to the site development's impact on floodwater patterns.

There are still necessary considerations for building/developing in the floodplain despite the building technically not being subject to the 100-year flood provisions (assuming a margin of error as described below) and being away from the floodway.

### SHMC 17.46.050(1) – Provisions for flood hazard reduction (applicable general standards)

General Standards. In all areas of special flood hazard, the following standards are required:

(a) Alteration of Watercourses. Require that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse is maintained. Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse to ensure that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished. Require compliance with SHMC 17.46.040(3)(d) and (e).

**Finding(s):** No watercourse is proposed to be impacted.

- (b) Anchoring.
- (i) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
  - (ii) All manufactured dwellings shall be anchored per subsection (3)(c) of this section.

**Finding(s):** No structure is proposed to be located within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood), assuming a margin of error as described below.

- (c) Construction Materials and Methods.
- (i) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
- (ii) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

**Finding(s):** This shall be a condition of approval. Plans shall demonstrate compliance. Improvements proposed within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood) that this would apply to includes but is not limited to: site lighting, site furnishings, planters, and water connection infrastructure.

The consultant narrative notes that these provisions will be further demonstrated at time of permitting.

- (d) Water Supply, Sanitary Sewer, and On-Site Waste Disposal Systems.
- (i) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;
- (ii) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters; and
- (iii) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding consistent with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

**Finding(s):** An on-site sanitary sewer system is not involved or proposed. An on-site waste disposal system is only allowed in very limited circumstances in the city; this property or development does not fit within those circumstances.

Water infrastructure is proposed within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood). This includes a Fire Department Connection (FDC) and hydrant.

The FDC and hydrant are located in an area (along Old Portland Road) that, based on the Fire District's comments about flood water depth and access (mentioned below regarding secondary access), would not be accessible by fire emergency vehicles in a flood event. Relocation will be necessary to be out of flood prone areas. Staff spoke to the Fire Marshall about this issue and the preferred location would be along Kaster Road. In fact, this is preferred regardless of any flood areas because its closer to the proposed building. The secondary access to the site, theoretically, would enable access to Kaster and the relocated FDC and hydrant away from more flood prone areas.

(e) Electric, Mechanical, Plumbing, and Other Equipment. Electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, plumbing, duct systems, and other equipment and service facilities shall be elevated at or above one foot above the base flood elevation (BFE) or shall be designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of flooding. In addition, if replaced as part of a substantial improvement, electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, plumbing, duct systems, and other equipment and service facilities shall meet all the requirements of this section.

**Finding(s):** There is no building involved, but lighting improvements are proposed within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood), so electric components will need to comply.

- (f) Tanks.
- (i) Underground tanks shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement under conditions of the base flood.
- (ii) Above-ground tanks shall be installed (elevated) at or above one foot above the base flood elevation (BFE) or shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement under conditions of the base flood.

**Finding(s):** The only tank proposed is associated with a generator, which will be located outside of the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood).

- (g) Subdivision Proposals and Other Proposed Developments.
- (i) All new subdivision proposals and other proposed new developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than 50 lots or five acres, whichever is the lesser, shall include within such proposals, base flood elevation data.
- (ii) All new subdivision proposals and other proposed new developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) shall:
  - (A) Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (B) Have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;
  - (C) Have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

**Finding(s):** This is not a subdivision but is an "other proposed development." The area to be developed is less than 5 acres, so additional base flood elevation data is not warranted. There is limited utilities/development within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood). The site incorporates elevating the building and surrounding area above grade to minimize the acknowledged flood risk, though access is still anticipated to be affected in a flood event.

- (h) Use of Other Base Flood Data.
- (i) When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with SHMC 17.46.030(2), the local floodplain administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state, or other source in order to administer this section. All new subdivision proposals and other proposed new developments (including proposals for manufactured dwelling parks and subdivisions) must meet the requirements of subsection (1)(g) of this section.
- (ii) Base flood elevations shall be determined for development proposals that are five acres or more in size or are 50 lots or more, whichever is lesser, in any A Zone that does not have an established base flood elevation. Development proposals located within a riverine unnumbered A Zone shall be reasonably safe from flooding; the test of reasonableness includes use of clear and objective information such as historical data, high water marks, FEMA-provided base level engineering data, and photographs of past flooding, etc., where available. Failure to elevate at least two feet above grade in these zones may result in higher insurance rates.

**Finding(s):** Base flood elevation data is known based on the FIRMs (AE zone). The developed area will be less than 5 acres.

- (i) Structures Located in Multiple or Partial Flood Zones. In coordination with the State of Oregon Specialty Codes:
- (i) When a structure is located in multiple flood zones on the community's flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) the provisions for the more restrictive flood zone shall apply.
- (ii) When a structure is partially located in a special flood hazard area, the entire structure shall meet the requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

**Finding(s):** There is only one Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood) zone that applies, but the proposed structure is located within the 500-year flood, where critical facilities must be considered. This is discussed further below.

(j) AH Zone Drainage. Adequate drainage paths are required around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

**Finding(s):** The site is not technically located within an AH zone (flood depths 1 to 3 feet) but based on the preliminary modeling done in 2021 as described above, shallow flooding on the site cannot be ruled out and could potentially impact the entire site, including secondary access. The design includes elevating the building and surrounding improvements, as is practical.

SHMC 17.46.050(2) – Provisions for flood hazard reduction (applicable specific standards)

**Finding(s):** The standards of this section focus on buildings within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood). No buildings are proposed within the mapped 100-year flood area, assuming a margin of error as described below.

SHMC 17.46.050(3) – Provisions for flood hazard reduction (additional specific standards for special flood hazard areas with Base Flood Elevations)

**Finding(s):** The standards of this section addresses residential construction (structures), non-residential construction (structures), manufactured dwellings, recreational vehicles, and appurtenant (accessory) structures. None of these are proposed within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood).

### SHMC 17.46.050(6) – Critical facility.

Construction of new critical facilities shall be, to the extent possible, located outside the limits of the special flood hazard area (SFHA). Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA only if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities construction within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor elevated at least three feet above the base flood elevation (BFE) or to the height of the 500-year flood, whichever is higher. Access to and from the critical facility shall also be protected to the height utilized above. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters.

SHMC 17.46.020 defines "critical facility as:

"Critical facility" means a facility for which even a slight chance of flooding might be too great. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire and emergency response installations, and installations which produce, use or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste.

**Finding(s):** The proposed use is a critical facility as defined. 17.46.050(6) specifies that critical facilities be outside the limits of the special flood hazard (100-year flood) to the extent possible and that they be permissible within this area only if no feasible alternative is available. There is extra stringent (compared to non-critical facility development) elevation, site access and toxic substance considerations.

The building (assuming a margin of error as described below) and the bulk of the facility is located outside of the 100-year flood. Because the building is not necessarily within the 100-year flood, it is not required to be elevated per 17.46.050(6), even though it is within the 500-year flood. However, as a critical facility proposed in the immediate vicinity of the known and modeled natural hazard given the current Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) dated November 26, 2010 (revised from the original FIS and FIRM for St. Helens dated August 16, 1988) and the additional preliminary study from 2021 (described above),

ignoring this hazard would be both foolish for the community's wellbeing and contrary to this Conditional Use Permit effort.

The consultant narrative mentions elevating the site and a proposed (and required) secondary access. These need to be examined further in additional to the site selection process where this site was selected over other potential sites.

### Site elevation.

First, it is important to recognize the limitations of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). Per Section 3.2 of the Flood Insurance Study:

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of flooding from the sources studied were carried out to provide estimates of flood elevations for the selected recurrence intervals. Users should be aware that flood elevations shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) represent rounded whole-foot elevations and may not exactly reflect elevations shown on the Flood Profiles or in the Floodway Data tables in the FIS report. Flood elevations shown on the FIRM are primarily intended for flood insurance rating purposes. For construction of and/or floodplain management purposes, users are cautioned to use the flood elevation data presented in this FIS in conjunction with data shown on the FIRM.

The flood boundaries on the plans provided with this application are based on the FIRM. Assuming this line is the actual flood line, given the disclaimer in the FIS and the 2021 preliminary study mentioned above, would not be comprehensive.

See attached FIRM Boundaries v Actual Elevations exhibit. This shows the flood boundary lines (100 and 500-year) and the Base Flood Elevations from the FIRM. Extrapolating the BFE south of the 63' line based on the next southerly BFE (not shown on the attachment) and the FIS, assumed flood levels are compared with actual elevation. The elevation data is current as it was updated last year.

Note that anticipated flood depths on/close to Old Portland Road are 5-6' deep for the 100-year event and 6-7' deep for the 500-year event. Depth decreases within the boundary of the subject moving away from Old Portland Road. However, based on the elevation assumptions and observations as shown on the attached FIRM Boundaries v Actual Elevations exhibit, portions of the proposed building footprint area could be subject to both 100-year and 500-year flooding events. To explain:

Based on the location of the most westerly corner of the proposed building, which is probably the best point to use to evaluate this given the flood water patters on the FIRM:

- The base flood elevation (height of 100-year flood) of this point: 61.8 feet
- The 500-year flood is about 1-foot higher: 62.8 feet
- The current elevation of this point is: 61.6 feet
- Based on these numbers the westerly point is 0.2 feet (2.4 inches) in the 100-year flood

• Based on the flood patters of the FIRM, we can consider the x-axis (W-E) as well as the normally used y-axis (N-S). A decrease in flood depths moving east (x-axis) can be considered and should provide enough margin -of error (since it's a matter of inches, not feet) to assume the proposed footprint it outside of the 100-year flood.

Per plans (sheet C1.20), the finished floor of the building is proposed to be 64 feet, with the immediate surrounding improved area above 63 feet. The site is proposed to be elevated with fill to help ensure resilience during hydrological events. The height will be increased such that the finished floor is about 2 feet above the highest estimated BFE within the building footprint (i.e., about 62 feet, rounded up).

### Site access.

In addition to the development itself, access to the site is supposed to be elevated. In a major flood event, access using S. 18<sup>th</sup> or Old Portland Road is blocked by flood waters. The base flood elevation (100-year flood height) along the south side of Old Portland Road is 70 feet and per the 500-year flood level is about 1 foot above that. So based on the floodplain development requirements, the elevation of the access to the site would need to be about 73 feet. The actual elevation of Old Portland Road in this area is around 65 feet, thus it would require raising the road as much as approximately 8 feet to meet the elevation requirement, which is not practical. Thus, an alternative route needs to be considered.

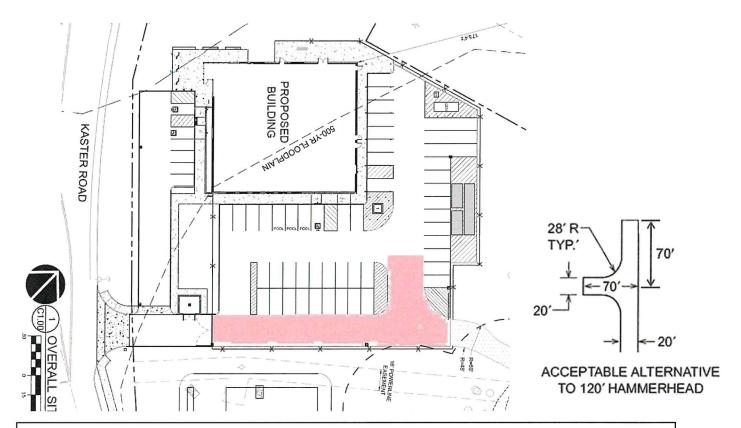
There is currently no outlet to the city's street network from Kaster Road south, though the City's St. Helens Industrial Business Park Parcelization Framework and Funding Plan adopted by Resolution No. 1910 in January of 2021 contemplates an eventual connection to S. 10<sup>th</sup> Street. However, there is no timing or certainty of when or if this will occur. So Old Portland Road must be relied on.

The site does abut S. 15<sup>th</sup> Street and that is an available route outside of the mapped floodplain (100- and 500-year) to Old Portland Road and areas of the street grid not impacted by floodwaters. An emergency access road is proposed in this area, so there is an access that is hypothetically not impacted by floodwaters. Though as noted above, preliminary modeling done as part of this effort shows a broader impact of floodwaters than as mapped.

During the preliminary design process, staff reached out to the Fire Marshall about emergency vehicle access to the site. It was noted that the ability of fire related emergency vehicles to be able to drive through water differs based on the vehicle, but in no case should a vehicle be driven in water higher than the front axle. The lowest vehicles include ambulances and command vehicles, where the maximum water depth would be 6 inches. Since the difference between the actual elevation of Old Portland Road (approx. 65 feet) and the 100-year base flood (approx. 70 feet) is many feet, a drivable depth is exceeded. So, the emergency access is not just for the police to get from the site, but other emergency personal to get to the site. A hammer-head turnaround meeting Fire Code has been included in the design of the parking lot, because Kaster would be blocked in the major flood event as well. There are security gates amongst this

emergency path, which must be approved by the Fire Marshall, with an approved method of emergency operation.

The turnaround and fire access withing the site is not depicted on the plans, but is here in this report:



A hammer-head type turn-around for fire apparatus (above right) is designed partly within the secure parking area. The secure parking area would also be the route to Kaster Road in the event of a 100-year flood event. Area within the secure parking area that needs to be marked "no parking fire access" or something similar is highlighted in pink.

Revised plans need to prove the final plans honor the proper turnaround area, and so the intent is clear for workers constructing the site. Approved method of operation (fire dept accessible locks, etc.) will also be necessary with final plans. Areas within the secure parking area needed for fire access shall be demarcated as such to ensure access is available.

As elevated, the building and its immediate surroundings are designed to be above flood impacts. But, in a flood event, how the site interacts with its surroundings, transportation especially, will certainly be impacted. In a 500-year event, it is possible the secondary access will be impacted too, at least based on the preliminary study as mentioned. Other items like the Fire Department Connection location issue highlights some of design challenges of the proposal and the possible functionality challenges the site could face in a flood event. The Commission needs to find these issues are acceptable, in conjunction with all other issues (e.g., basis for site selection) to approve this proposal.

Site selection/alternative sites analysis.

A critical question for the Commission in its decision on this matter is if the site is acceptable for this use? The provision of the floodplain rules per SHMC 17.46.050(6),

Construction of new critical facilities shall be, to the extent possible, located outside the limits of the special flood hazard area (SFHA). Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA only if no feasible alternative site is available.

directly relates to the approval standards for conditional use per SHMC 17.100.040, such a (b) where the Commission must find that:

The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography, and natural feature;

An alternative site analysis is warranted and the site selection process for the police station acts as that. Site selection would likely be a most point for this land use matter if no floodplain impacts but given the floodplain issues associated with the selected site, it should be included for the overall consideration of the Commission.

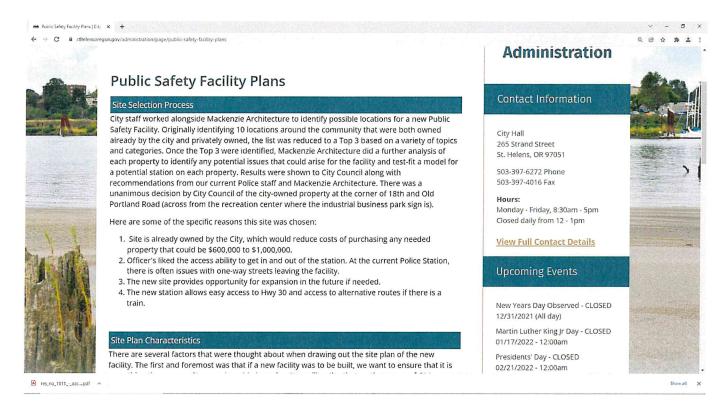
One important characteristic is the site's proximity to Milton Creek, its floodplain and how that affects the site's access and operation during and after a flood event. The current flood map and study was adopted in 2010 so it is a known and inventoried natural hazard. 17.46.050(6) requires the facility to be located out of the 100-year flood as much as possible, and though the building is proposed to be elevated to help ensure it is safe from flood events, its site access is still anticipated to be significantly impacted. Site access impacts can result in operational impacts. Moreover, the very definition of critical facility includes this language: "a facility for which even a slight chance of flooding might be too great." The site selection process resulted in this site known to be affected by a long time inventoried natural hazard where there is a certain (as opposed to slight) chance of flooding.

Note that there are differences between what was on the website and the consultant materials prepared by Mackenzie as to the selection process.

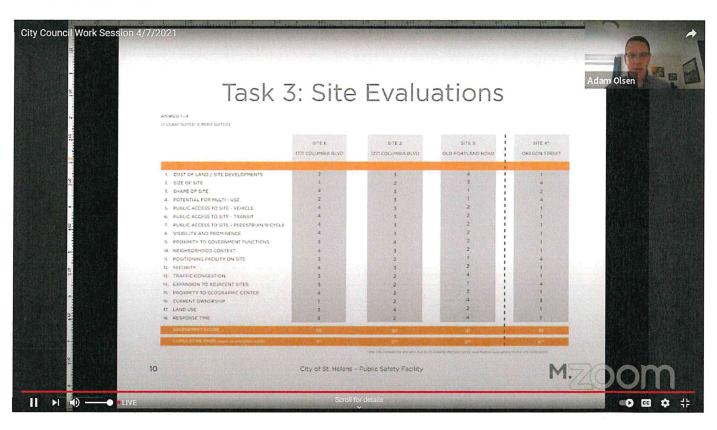
The website link is here:

https://www.sthelensoregon.gov/administration/page/new-police-station

A screenshot from December 2021 is included (with an older link but same content):



Both the website and consultant talk about an original 10 locations as **Phase 1 of the selection process**. The selection criteria or basis, such as if proximity to natural hazards was a consideration, is not disclosed; there is no evidence of this. Planning staff was not involved in this phase. The consultant narrative talks about the list of properties being narrowed down to five, whereas the website says three. Based on the screenshot of a virtual meeting (see below) there were four.



The screenshot shows that "land use" was included as a standard and this included floodplain considerations as planning staff identified this information as part of **Phase 2 of the selection process**. The subject property is Site 3: Old Portland Road.

Both the consultant narrative and website refer to using a scoring matrix for narrowing the sites down to two, which were considered by the City Council on February 19, 2020. At the work session, now **Phase 3 of the selectin process**, new consideration criteria were introduced. The Police Chief noted poling of officers for this. Ultimately, the City Council chose the subject property, but the standards for this final decision vary depending on the source:

City of St. Helens Website Final Selection Criteria	Mackenzie Application Materials (Consultant Narrative) Selection Criteria
Site is already owned by the City, which would reduce costs of purchasing any needed property that could be \$600,000 to \$1,000,000.	n/a
Officers liked the access ability to get in and out of the station. At the current Police Station, there is often issues with one-way streets leaving the facility.	No complexity of one-way streets.
The new site provides opportunity for expansion in the future if needed.	Accommodation for future growth to the North and East.
The new station allows easy access to Hwy 30 and access to alternative routes if there is a train.	Enhances access to the highway via Millard Road in the event of a train blocking Gable Road or Columbia Boulevard.

Things for the Commission's consideration. This includes observations of the final selection compared with the scoring matrix shown previously.

- Basically phase 3 of the selection process at the February 19, 2020 council meetings is based on four things:
  - 1-City ownership (cost savings of not needing to purchase land)
  - 2-Street access; away from couplet
  - 3-Abilty to expand so the SHPD is not in the same too-crowded position decades from now as the city grows
  - 4-Direct US30 access and alternatives to cross US30 and the RR when other intersections are blocked
- Specific to the ability to expand for future growth. This is a key one for this proposal as it relates to how the site is planned for future expansion. This affects site design.

The subject property (Site 3: Old Portland Road) scored low in this category in phase 2 of the selection process. In fact, this site was originally assumed to be between Old Portland Road and the now vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way, but due to geometric, topographic and wetland

constraints, needed to include the 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way and property lying on the opposite side of that right-of-way. This contributes more land to future expansion but only if land is reserved for that.

• Good US30 access considerations and options for alternative routes if a train is blocking US30 access points. During a major flood (100-year) event, access to US30 is blocked. This includes the route to Millard Road. It also depends on a bridge, which is a weak link at the beginning of this route from the site, which if damaged or destroyed in a flooding or other event, also blocks this direct US30 access, including Millard Road.

The city has no over- or under-passes for streets that intersect with US30. So, train blockage due to RR switching yard operations is a concern. The following street accesses/RR crossings along the east side of US30 from north to south that are connected to the street network within the city's urban growth area:

Deer Island Road Wyeth Street St. Helens Street (part of couplet) Columbia Boulevard (part of couplet) Gable Road Millard Road

The 1771 Columbia Boulevard site (the other site considered in Phase 3 of the selection process) is approximately 4,500' as measured along streets (not as the crow flies) to the Deer Island Road access and 12,000 feet to Millard Road access. The subject property is approximately 7,500 feet to the Deer Island Road access and 9,000 feet via road to Millard Road access. The subject property is more equidistant from the most northly and southerly east side US30 access, though access to both the Gable Road and Millard Road US30 access points are compromised during a flood event.

• If the subject property is favored by police staff, which are in short supply and necessary for St. Helens to continue to be the only agency within Columbia County with 24-hour service, perhaps that is a consideration to outweigh some of the concerns, if any, of the Commission. In other words, if this site will be a catalyst to an enduring and fully staffed police force, which will benefit the city for decades to come, that may be considered a benefit that offsets any potential shorter-term impacts of flooding events.

\* \* \*

<u>Building Height Limitations & Exceptions</u>: Chapter 17.68 incudes height provisions in industrial zoning districts. 17' building height as proposed poses no conflict.

\* \* \*

<u>Landscaping/buffering/screening</u>: Street trees will be required. Street trees are proposed along Kaster Road, but not along Old Portland Road because it lacks curb and gutter per SHMC

17.72.020(8). Also, as noted below, street frontage improvements are not proposed along Old Portland Road.

There are overhead utility lines along portions of the abutting Kaster Road, thus, street trees need to be "small" per this chapter. This requires a 20' spacing. Plans will need to be revised and there will likely be more due to the tighter 20' spacing (plans show 30' and 40' spacing).

Tree location shall also comply with requirements per 17.72.035(2)(d)-(l). This will be reviewed with revised plans.

This chapter requires buffering, but it is not required in this case because nearby uses are separated by rights-of-way and do not technically abut the subject property.

The normal fence height allowed is 6 feet, but a taller fence may be allowed as a condition of approval to mitigate against potential adverse effects. An 8' chain link (with sight obscuring slats) around the secure parking area is justifiable for law enforcement security reasons and is a justified condition of approval. Being 8' in height, topping with barbed wire is possible per SHMC 8.12.120.

Same for the 8' walls proposed for the trash enclosure.

## This chapter requires screening (unrelated to buffering above). This applies in this case as follows:

Because the parking lot will be greater than three spaces, it is required to be screened. For screening in this case, the city usually requires landscaping along the perimeter that includes a balance of low lying and vertical shrubbery and trees. This is proposed for the general use parking area. An eight-foot-tall sight-obscuring fence is proposed for the secure parking area with landscaping proposed along much of that.

Service facilities and equipment (e.g., HVAC and other mechanical unit) visible from a public street, customer or residential parking area, any public facility or residential area are required to be screened whether they are ground, wall or roof mounted. In addition, rooftop facilities and equipment are required to be screened from street and adjacent properties.

Details are few at this point. Screening required in all cases.

Refuse container or collection area are required to be screened (e.g., trash enclosure). A trash enclosure is shown on the plans and includes an 8' CMU wall for screening which is part of the security wall.

**Interior parking lot landscaping.** When off-street parking lots have more than 20 spaces, landscape islands are required with trees.

This applies to the non-secure parking area, which is only 6 spaces. The secure parking area is considered to be excluded from this provision because it will be behind an 8' sight obscuring

fence and not visible to the general public. This provision is illogical to apply to the secure parking area.

\* \* \*

<u>Visual Clearance</u>: Chapter 17.76 SHMC requires proper sight distances at intersections to reduce traffic hazard potential. The required area to maintain clear vision is greater for arterial streets.

This pertains to the access proposed off Kaster Road. As the Kaster Road right-of-way is larger than the minimum the curb line may be used (i.e., edge of vehicle travel). This is not properly depicted on the plans and a proposed mailbox may conflict.

\* \* \*

<u>Off-Street Parking/Loading</u>: Off street parking is required because this is new development with no parking exception.

**Dimension and type.** All proposes spaces not within the secure area are standard size and meet the normal dimensional requirements (min. size 9' x 18'). Larger spaces are proposed within the secure area.

**Location.** Parking spaces are required to be within 200' of the building served. All proposed spaces are within 100' of the proposed building.

Accessible (disabled person) spaces. Required to comply with State and Federal Standards. A total of 54 parking spaces are proposed. Per the 2022 Oregon Specialty Code, this requires at least 3 accessible spaces, one of which is required to be van-accessible. A pair of spaces, with one as van accessible is proposed for the general use parking area. A single van accessible space is proposed within the secure parking area.

Also, accessible parking spaces are required to be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance. Though this is a building code issue, it is relevant to site design. Location of these spaces appears to achieve this.

**Bicycle parking**. 1 lockable space is required at a rate of 20% of vehicle spaces for civic use. Bicycle spaces are required to be within 50' of primary entrances, under cover when possible, and not located in parking aisles, landscape areas, or pedestrian ways.

Based on the 6 spaces of the general use area (visitor parking), 2 bicycle spaces area required. Plans show 2 spaces under cover with a bike rack that permits locking.

**Number of off-street parking spaces required.** The use (per SHMC 17.80.030) is a "public safety service" which requires at least the amount of parking based on the largest shift. This is assumed to be 12 employees and will likely change (increase) during the life of the building.

There is much "extra" secure parking to accommodate staff increases, which is inevitable over the life of the building.

6 public spaces are proposed to accommodate visitors: two disabled person and four standard spaces. As a Conditional Use Permit, the Commission could require more. This is a best guess amount. Staff asked the consultant to inquire with Police staff about what they felt was needed as they are suitable candidates to convey anticipated demand. This is not detailed in the consultant narrative but is important. At the current police station site (150 S. 13<sup>th</sup> Street) there is on-street parking available for overflow, but on-street parking is not available in the immediate vicinity and on the same side as Old Portland Road as the site. The only potential overflow parking, at least currently, would be across Kaster Road from the subject property at 1810 Old Portland Road, which is city owned but requires crossing Kaster Road.

Aisle width. Two-way traffic requires a minimum of 24'. 24' is proposed.

**Markings.** All interior drives and access aisles are required to be marked and signed to indicate direction flow. Plans demonstrate this.

**Surface area.** All areas used for parking, storage or maneuvering of vehicles (including things towed by vehicles) shall be paved. No vehicular gravel area is proposed.

**Wheel stops.** Wheel stops are required along the boundaries of a parking lot, adjacent to interior landscape area, and along pedestrian ways. Curbing or walls front the parking spaces. Walkways between parking spaces and the building exceed 7', which would be the minimum needed to maintain a 4' min. width walkway and accommodate assumed 3' overhang.

**Drainage.** Drainage plans will be required to prevent ponding, prevent water flow across pedestrian ways and to address pollutants from vehicles (e.g., oil/water separation).

A preliminary storm water report has been provided to explain how the proposed system, including a storm water pond, will address water quantity and quality. Final storm water plans will be necessary.

**Lighting.** Required to be directed to avoid glare from surrounding residences and roads/streets. Lighting plan has been submitted that demonstrates this will probably be the case.

**Loading/unloading driveways.** Uses such as a school or other meeting place designed to accommodate > 25 people at one time are required to have a driveway designed for continuous forward flow of passenger vehicles for the purpose of loading and unloading passengers.

Being strictly a police station, large meetings and such are not anticipated.

**Off-street loading spaces.** New or altered buildings or structures which receive and distribute material or merchandise by truck are required to maintain off-street loading and maneuvering area if they are at least 10,000 square feet in size.

This applies to commercial or industrial uses. As a civic use, this is not applicable.

\* \* \*

Access/egress/circulation: Joint access and reciprocal access easements. Joint access via easement is allowed by the code provided there is satisfactory legal evidence of such (e.g., easements) and the legal means of allowing the shared access is provided to the City. In this case, there are multiple lots of record (ORS Chapter 92) involved. The St. Helens Industrial Business Park Parcelization Framework and Funding Plan (Resolution No. 1910) includes use of the [now vacated] 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way as a consolidated access point.

**Public street access.** All vehicular access and egress per Chapter 17.84 SHMC is required to directly connect to a public or private street approved by the City for public use. Moreover, vehicular access is required to be within 50' of principle entrances.

The site abuts the following streets:

Street/Road Name	Public or Private	Street Class (TSP)	Jurisdiction	Improved?
Old Portland Road	Public	Minor Arterial	City of St. Helens	partial; no curb or sidewalk
Kaster Road	Public	Collector	City of St. Helena	partial, no curb (except close to Old Portland Road) or sidewalk

The site utilizes these streets for access and brings vehicle access within the statutory distance of the primary entrance.

**Vehicular access spacing, amount, etc.** As an arterial classified street, direct access from Old Portland Road would not normally be allowed and is not proposed.

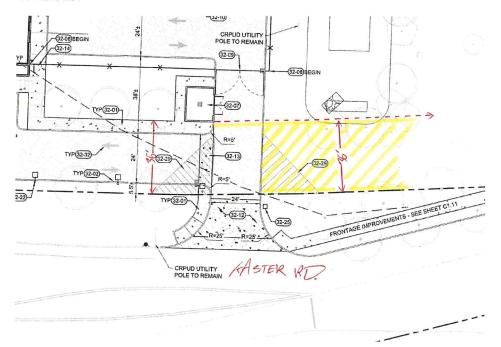
The main access drive is proposed using Kaster Road. This driveway is 300'+ away from Old Portland Road and there are no existing driveways on the same side of Kaster Road for the purpose of determining driveway spacing.

A second means of access to the property is proposed via S. 15<sup>th</sup> Street, which leads to Old Portland Road. As described above, this secondary access is necessary due to the floodplain issues.

For public/institutional developments, the number of access points is supposed to be minimized to protect the function, safety and operations of streets. Moreover, the number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets shall be minimized by the use of shared driveways with adjoining lots where feasible. How the expansion area will be designed is unknown, but ensuring the Kaster Road access point can be used for the southerly "expansion area" of the site is important to honor these code provisions and efficient use of the expansion area, which was one of the factors for choosing to place this critical facility in proximity of a known natural

hazard. This is also supported in the St. Helens Industrial Business Park Parcelization Framework and Funding Plan (Resolution No. 1910) as mentioned above.

The current plans honor this somewhat, but the storm water pond, including related grading work, encroaches. Based on the current plan, a swath of land 36' wide along Kaster Road needs to be preserved from grading interruptions and other encroachments. This will require plan revisions.



to be preserved for future internal access along the storm water pond and beyond. This will impact the storm water pond location.

Pedestrian access (interior walkways). Walkways shall extend from the ground floor entrances or from the ground floor landing of stairs, ramps, or elevators of all commercial, institutional, and industrial uses, to the streets which provide the required access and egress. Walkways shall provide convenient connections between buildings in multibuilding commercial, institutional, and industrial complexes. Walkways also shall provide access to existing and planned transit stops adjacent to the development site. Unless impractical, walkways should be constructed between a new development and neighboring developments.

A walkway is proposed on all sides of the building connecting all building man doors to a walkway leading to Kaster Road. A man gate is proposed for the secure parking area.

If enough space is reserved (36' from the Kaster Road property line) as described above, a walkway aligning with the proposed could be included with a future drive along and past the storm water pond.

Where a site for proposed commercial, institutional, or multifamily development is located within at least one-quarter mile of an existing or planned transit stop, the proposed pedestrian circulation system must include a safe and direct pedestrian walkway from building entrances to the transit stop or to a public right-of-way that provides access to the transit stop.

There is no transit stop within a quarter mile, but there could be as the St. Helens Industrial Business Park develops. Walkway connections to the surrounding streets, are anticipated to provide pedestrian access to nearby transit stops.

Wherever required walkways cross vehicle access driveways or parking lots, such crossings shall be designed and located for pedestrian safety. Required walkways shall be physically separated from motor vehicle traffic and parking by either a minimum six-inch vertical separation (curbed) or a minimum three-foot horizontal separation, except that pedestrian crossings of traffic aisles are permitted for distances no greater than 36 feet if appropriate landscaping, pavement markings, or contrasting pavement materials are used. Walkways shall be a minimum of four feet in width, exclusive of vehicle overhangs and obstructions such as mailboxes, benches, bicycle racks, and sign posts, and shall be in compliance with ADA standards.

Proposed vehicle crossings are only 24' wide; consultant narrative notes concrete or pavement markings will be used. Plans show concrete to contrast with asphalt, but pavement marking would be acceptable too. All walkways exceed 4' in width.

Required walkways shall be paved with hard-surfaced materials such as concrete, asphalt, stone, brick, etc. Walkways shall be required to be lighted and/or signed as needed for safety purposes. Soft-surfaced public use pathways may be provided only if such pathways are provided in addition to required pathways.

No other paths are proposed. Some plan sheets indicate a potential future multi-use trail, but there is no finality to this in the plans or any mention in the consultant narrative.

Access requirements based on type and intensity of use. For uses with off-street parking lots up to 100 spaces, like this proposal, at least one access point with minimum 24' drive width is required. This is proposed via Kaster.

### **Director's authority to restrict access.** Per SHMC 17.84.110(2) and (3):

- (2) In order to eliminate the need to use public streets for movements between commercial or industrial properties, parking areas shall be designed to connect with parking areas on adjacent properties unless not feasible. The director shall require access easements between properties where necessary to provide for parking area connections.
- (3) In order to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle traffic, access and parking area plans shall provide efficient sidewalk and/or pathway connections, as feasible, between neighboring developments or land uses.

Kaster Road, as it exists today (between Old Portland Road and the paper mill parking lot), is a Collector classified street. Once the St. Helens Industrial Business Park is built out, it will be a key route for many users and traffic function along this segment of Kaster Road will be critical.

A key aspect of honoring these standards has already been mentioned in this report, which is maintaining area for road and walkway extension by and past the storm water pond. This allows efficient use of a single access point for transportation function and allows for proper

expansion—the ability to expand being a key issue in the site selection process. These criteria are further basis for this condition of approval.

\* \* \*

<u>Signs</u>: New signs require permits per Chapter 17.88 SHMC. This sign permit has been incorporated into this decision.

Since the proposed sign is not in the small R5 zoned area along Old Portland Road, the applicable sign district is the commercial/industrial sign district. A monument sign is proposed and is possible for public facilities such as the proposed police station.

For public facilities, a monument or ground mounted sign is possible along each street frontage.

This is important considering two existing signs on the site. One near the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road, was approved in 2019 by Sign Permit S.3.19. This sign is out of compliance with the sign permit and that will need to be corrected. This sign was approved as a pole sign, a type of freestanding sign like monument signs. One pole is allowed per SHMC 17.88.060(1)(b) and only one freestanding sign is allowed per street frontage per 17.88.095(5).

The existing sign close to the intersection can be based on Old Portland Road frontage and the new one for the police station based on Kaster Road, two freestanding signs, one per street frontage. Note there is also a second existing freestanding sign, which appears to have been in place for years or decades along Kaster Road towards the midpoint between Old Portland Road and the Fir Street right-of-way. This is technically a separate property (though with this Conditional Use Permit, et. al. they will need to be considered one) and can stay (i.e., not mandated to move as a condition of approval).

For the proposed new sign, maximum sign area allowed is 40 square feet per face. Per SHMC 17.88.080(1) the sign area could be considered the metal plate behind the "St. Helens Police" letters. The plate area is 10" x 15'4" or approximately 13 square feet.

Maximum monument sign height is six feet. Sign is incorporated with a raised planter, with a total height of 4 feet.

Freestanding signs, such as the proposed monument sign, in commercial/industrial sign districts shall not be within 50 feet from the property line of any residential property as measured from the street frontage. The closest residential property at 1691 Old Portland Road is much more than 50' away.

The proposed sign will be illuminated by an external lighting source. Such lighting is required to be directed and shielded to limit direct illumination of any object other than sign.

\* \* \*

<u>Solid Waste/Recyclables</u>: Chapter 17.92 SHMC includes provisions for functional and adequate space for on-site storage and efficient collection of mixed solid waste and recyclables subject to pick up and removal by haulers.

Proposed trash enclosure area exceeds the minimum approximate 55 square feet area requirement and is in a good location to be accessible by waste haulers. Minimum 10' wide gate is required; such is proposed. It will be enclosed by 8' tall CMU walls, exceeding the minimum 6'. The location combined with drive aisles, should enable a trash hauler vehicle to maneuver within the site, preventing maneuvering in the street.

Note that because it includes a sanitary sewer drain, it must be designed to prevent storm water infiltration, including but not limited to a roof. A roof is proposed and is mandatory as long as there is a sanitary sewer drain.

\* \* \*

Site Development Review: See consultant narrative by Mackenzie.

\* \* \*

<u>Conditional Use</u>: These are important considerations for the Commission. Pursuant to SHMC 17.100.040:

- (1) The planning commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a conditional use or to enlarge or alter a conditional use based on findings of fact with respect to each of the following criteria:
  - (a) The site size and dimensions provide adequate area for the needs of the proposed use:
  - (b) The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography, and natural features;
    - (c) All required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposal:
- (d) The applicable requirements of the zoning district are met except as modified by this chapter;
- (e) The supplementary requirements set forth in Chapter 17.88 SHMC, Signs; and Chapter 17.96 SHMC, Site Development Review, if applicable, are met; and
  - (f) The use will comply with the applicable policies of the comprehensive plan.

**Findings:** (a) Due to surrounding wetlands, rock/topography, and the floodplain, fitting the proposal to the site took effort. Originally, the site was assumed to fit into the area between Old Portland Road and the now vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way.

Early plans included development east of the now proposed secure parking area, but using this area was scrapped due to rock features. As the site concept developed, the storm water pond needed to be fit in and the city vacated the 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way. So now that it includes the original intended property, the vacated right-of-way, and the property lying south of the vacated right-of-way, there is more practical expansion area (expansion was a basis for site selection) since expanding east into rock may not be practical, and removal of the rock will be more challenging once the facility is built.

(b) This depends on, at least in part, if the Planning Commission is content with the selection process and basis for proposing a site in the immediate proximity of a long known and modeled natural hazard, that will have an impact on the function of the site during flood events, at the very least due to inundating of the entire Old Portland Road frontage and some of Kaster Road frontage of flood waters.

The selection process is essentially the alternatives analysis to justify a critical facility on property in proximity of a flood prone area and inevitable impacts to the facility during and after a flood event.

- (c) There is no evidence of public facility shortfalls, except for sanitary sewer, which is explained more below.
- (d) There is no issue with zoning standards as noted elsewhere herein.
- (e) Site Development and sign standards both apply and can be met or met with conditions.
- (f) The following Comprehensive Plan policies are noteworthy:

19.08.030(3)(u). Take necessary actions to help ensure the area maintains its current fire and police quality; specifically take into consideration the effects of fire and police protection in the siting and design of all new development.

The existing police station at 150 S. 13<sup>th</sup> Street is dated and insufficient for current and future staff. The current St. Helens Police Station was built in 1971 to serve an approximate population of 6,200, less than half today's current population of around 14,355. The station has seen almost no change to the original 2,200 square feet of office space and garage. Notable limitations includes that current facility is not ADA accessible, its emergency and seismic standards are antiquated, digital data storage is poorly accommodated, not all of the police vehicle fleet can be stored securely, lack of private interview space, lack of space for officer training, insufficient lockers for staffing levels, lack of changing rooms for both male and female officers, and no armory. Police staff have noted the inability to get certain funding/grants based on the current station's inadequacy.

To help offset these deficiencies, a modular building donated by the school district was added around 2018 (file SDRm.9.18) to the site to increase floor area, generally for senior administrative staff work, but this building lacks running water or lavatory facilities. To use these facilities, someone would need to exist the modular building to the outside to enter the original 1971 building.

A new facility is needed *somewhere* to ensure a quality law enforcement program for St. Helens.

However, taking the impact of police protection for the community in the siting of this site within immediate proximity and impact of a known and modeled natural hazard is something the Commission needs to consider. Especially because nearly the entire Columbia County Sherriff's Office at 901 Port Avenue is located within a 500-year floodplain already. Having both the County and City law enforcement headquarters in St. Helens which is both the County seat and

the largest community in Columbia County, put both under the influence of major flooding events when these agencies will be desperately needed. Is the Commission comfortable with this scenario?

19.08.060(3)(i). Development in a hazardous area is required to meet strict standards to reduce or eliminate public harm.

**Finding(s)**: The existence of police (and a police station) is in part, an entity intended to alleviate public harm. The Commission needs to consider if development of the police station in the immediate proximity of a known and modeled natural hazard (i.e., flood) could pose a public harm since it is a critical facility per floodplain policy. If the Commission is ok with this, it should determine if it feels the appropriate precautions in design and requirements will stifle public harm.

19.12.130(2)(a). Prohibit development on lands within the 100-year floodplain (i.e., special flood hazard areas subject to inundation by at least one percent annual flood probability), on slopes exceeding 20 percent, or with recognized drainage problems unless showing that design and construction techniques can minimize potential loss of life or property; specifically:

- (i) All development within the 100-year floodplain (i.e., special flood hazard areas subject to inundation by at least one percent annual flood probability) shall conform to the standards set by FFMA.
- (ii) All development plans on slopes greater than 20 percent shall be reviewed and approved by the city engineer;
- (iii) All development plans on lands with recognized drainage problems shall be reviewed and approved by the city engineer.

For development on such designated lands, the city may impose whatever conditions it deems necessary to protect life and property.

**Finding(s)**: The key part of this the Commission can consider is the last line about "whatever conditions it deems necessary." Do you think staff has missed anything in the potential decision (e.g., conditions of approval)?

\* \* \*

<u>Tree Removal/Preservation</u>: Chapter 17.132 SHMC addresses the preservation of trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) >12 inches. Protection is preferred over removal per this Chapter and Site Development Review Chapter 17.96 SHMC.

Tree plan is required because there are many trees (>10) on the subject property. Per the existing conditions plans, there are approximately 430 trees total on the subject property. Of these approximately 282 have a DBH  $\geq$  12 inches. Of these larger DBH trees, only 33 are proposed for removal. This could change slightly with final plans but, as more than 50% of trees with a DBH > 12 inches will be saved, replacement is necessary only at 1:1 ratio.

Plans submitted with this application show 47 new landscaping trees and 47 wetland buffer enhancement mitigation for almost 100 new trees. This number may change with final plans, but 1:1 replacement of larger DBH trees should be easily met.

Protection of trees will be required (as well as wetlands and related protection zones). This is explained in the Sensitive Lands Assessment conducted by Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC and will need to be included on final plans to ensure contractors and others follow the protection plan during site development.

Note that extra tree plantings will also help with tree mitigation related to Partition PT.2.23 intended to create a new parcel for a new PGE electrical substation to serve the St. Helens Industrial Business Park.

\* \* \*

Street/Right-of-Way Standards: Old Portland Road is classified as a minor arterial per the 2011 Transportation Systems Plan (TSP). It is also part of the 2019 Riverfront Connector Plan (RCP), which is a refinement of the TSP. The RCP calls for 60' of right-of-way, which is already in place. However, it also calls for a roundabout at the Old Portland Road / Kaster Road (S. 18<sup>th</sup> Street) intersection.

This roundabout will require right-of-way dedication and improvements that have not been developed beyond planning level in the 2019 RCP. When and exactly how (i.e., final construction plans) are not known at this time. Generally, substantial improvements and significant landscaping are outside of the assumed roundabout area.

Because the roundabout is to-be-determined, the transition areas of frontage improvements (sidewalk, etc.) area also unknown at this time. As such, staff does not recommend street frontage improvements along most of the site close to Old Portland Road. The roundabout will be a city initiated project and will be able to install the improvements later.

However, the area of the subject property along Kaster Road south of the proposed driveway is outside the anticipated area of design impact for the roundabout. The driveway provides an opportunity for a transition to the normal collector street standard that applies to Kaster Road. This is a significant project that would normally require frontage improvements, and this is an appropriate area for improvements for this project.

The Kaster Road right-of-way meets or exceeds the minimum 60' width required, so no dedication anticipated.

\* \* \*

### **Utility Standards:**

Water: Water is available along both Old Portland Road and Kaster Road.

**Sanitary Sewer:** Sewer is available along a mainline within the site (within the vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-if-way).

The city adopted a new **Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP)** in November 2021 that identifies undersized trunk lines already operating at or above capacity that this development would depend on. The WWMP can be found here:

### https://www.sthelensoregon.gov/engineering/page/public-infrastructure-master-plans

Sewer pipes are considered "at capacity" when peak flows exceed 85% of the full depth of the pipe in accordance with industry standards. This depth is based on the maximum depth of flow ratio (d/D). where "d" is the depth of flow and "D" is the pipe diameter. The WWMP includes an exhibit—Figure 18—that shows that there is a potential overflow within Kaster Road by the subject property and that there is a segment of mainline between Kaster Road and the wastewater treatment pond that is over capacity now.

Pipeline surcharging occurs as flows exceed the capacity of a full pipe, causing wastewater to back up into manholes and services. In addition to potentially backing up into homes and health risks associated with sanitary sewer overflows, Oregon DEQ prohibits all sanitary sewer overflows and can fine cities for allowing such and has done so to other jurisdictions. Examples of DEQ fines can be found here:

### https://www.oregon.gov/deq/Pages/enforcement-actions.aspx

Given this issue, SHMC 17.152.090(4) must be considered:

Permits Denied. Development permits may be restricted by the commission or council (i.e., the applicable approval authority) where a deficiency exists in the existing sewer system or portion thereof which cannot be rectified within the development and which if not rectified will result in a threat to public health or safety, surcharging of existing mains, or violations of state or federal standards pertaining to operation of the sewage treatment system.

There is a current deficiency (undersized pipes for existing demand) of a widespread scale within the city per the WWMP including infrastructure this development would need to utilize that could result in surcharging, fines (e.g., for violation of Oregon DEQ standards) and public health risks.

The Commission finds this development can still be approved under these circumstances given this criterion based on the following findings or conditions of approval:

- The deficient conveyance infrastructure this development depends on for sanitary sewer appears to be a priority 3 in the WWMP. Priority rankings include three categories. There is no priority 2 conveyance improvements. The difference between priority 1 and 3, is priority 1 includes areas that have been reported to have overflows or significant surcharging during wet weather events, whereas priority 3 areas are where there have been infrequent or no observations of historical overflows or surcharging.
- City Public Works and Engineering staff have already begun to address the necessary sanitary sewer infrastructure upgrades having already received a State Revolving Fund Program loan (for below market rate loans) from Oregon DEQ to fund both priority 1

projects (in basins 4 and 5) and priority 3 projects in basin 6. Basin 6 is applicable to this proposal. City Public Works and Engineering indicate an anticipated 4-year timeframe (from October 2022) for completion of these upgrades.

• A condition of approval to require a fee per equivalent dwelling unit will be included. This is not a System Development Charge pursuant to ORS 223.299(4)(b); it is a temporary charge by order for development and land divisions proposed under these circumstances until the infrastructure is in order per the WWMP. The nexus is clear as it relates to the sewer conveyance deficiency and an amount has been determined based on calculations to determine fair proportionality—see attached St. Helens Wastewater Collection System New Sewer Connection Surcharge memo.

For this project, the fee per equivalent dwelling unit is \$1,800, and this estimated amount is determined to be a fair share quantity for this proposal. It is based on October 2022 dollars, and inflation must be considered.

• Though denial of this proposal itself does not warrant a moratorium or public facilities strategy as there is no prior stoppage or restriction of permits, authorizations, or approvals\*, the city recognizes that the sanitary sewer conveyance problems identified in the WWMP are widespread and denial could set a precedence of action that if continued for projects under similar circumstances, could be construed as a pattern or practice that at some point could warrant a moratorium or public facilities strategy.

\*Per ORS 197.524 a local government is required to adopt a public facilities strategy under ORS 197.768 or a moratorium on construction or land development under ORS 197.505 to 197.540 when it engages in a pattern or practice of delaying or stopping the issuance of permits, authorizations or approvals necessary for land divisions or construction due to the shortage of public facilities (like sanitary sewer).

**Storm Sewer:** There is an existing storm line through the site that will be incorporated for use. Stormwater is proposed to be managed via an on site via a stormwater pond in addition to conveyance infrastructure. Per the Geotech report infiltration is not feasible for the site.

A preliminary drainage report has been provided. Final drainage plans will be required.

**Other:** There is existing overhead utility along Old Portland Road and Kaster Road. O/h utility may remain as long as no new poles are needed.

\* \* \*

<u>Trails/bikeways</u>: The secondary access via the S. 15<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way will advance trail #7 in the 2015 Parks and Trails Master Plan (see attached exhibit from the 2015 Park and Trails Master Plan), which intended to eventually provide a connection between McCormick Park and Nob Hill Nature Park. Though, earlier versions of plans included connecting this to Kaster Road via improved walkway along the developed site, this is not included on the current plans. Consultant narrative does not address this change, despite related past efforts and discussions.

The intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road is one where the city has received comments about pedestrian crossings. Does the Planning Commission think the secondary access should connect with a pedestrian passageway that connects to Kaster Road? It is possible if not, people will still use the secondary access and make their own way once they get to the secure parking area gate.

Bicycle lanes are contemplated in the 2019 Riverfront Connector Plan; when the roundabout and surrounding improvements are done, bicycle amenities will be considered.

There is nothing specific for Kaster Road beyond the design impact area of the 2019 Riverfront Connector Plan roundabout, except for bike lanes as part of collector streets as identified in the 2010 Transportation Systems Plan.

\* \* \*

<u>Traffic Impact Analysis</u>: An August 29, 2022, letter from the consultant addresses Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) thresholds and demonstrates a TIA is not warranted.

\* \* \*

Other Considerations: There is a turnaround built in the design of the secondary access, but it is behind the secure fence. If the fence is closed the secondary access is a >500' long narrow road with no outlet or turn-around. Plans show a means of restricting vehicular access including do not enter signage. This may solve this issue, but any blockage will need to be acceptable to the Fire Marshall to ensure emergency access.

Normal minimum width for minimum for fire apparatus access is 20'. A section of the secondary access is only 15' wide. This will need Fire Marshall ok as part of final plan approval.

\* \* \* \* \*

### CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

Based on the facts and findings herein, if the Planning Commission approves this Conditional Use Permit, et. al., staff recommends the following conditions:

- 1. This Conditional Use Permit approval is valid for a limited time (to establish the use) pursuant to SHMC 17.100.030. This Conditional Use Permit approval is valid for 1.5 years. A 1-year extension is possible but requires an application and fee. If the approval is not vested within the initial 1.5 year period or an extension (if approved), this is no longer valid and a new application would be required if the proposal is still desired. See SHMC 17.100.030.
- 2. The following shall be required prior to any development or building permit issuance:
  - a. Final plans as submitted with any development or building permit(s) shall comply with the plans submitted with this Conditional Use Permit, et. al. with the following additions and/or corrections:

- i. Proposed power line easement, as required by Ordinance No. 3283, shall be depicted on plans and any modifications to the plan to ensure no conflicts with said easement, per CRPUD, shall be included on the plans. See conditions 2.d and 3.b.
- ii. Existing tree and wetland/protection buffer protection methods during construction shall be incorporated.
- iii. For development within the Area of Special Flood Hazard (100-year flood), plans shall specify how improvements will be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage and methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Statements that state such, alone, would be insufficient in this regard.
- iv. FDC and fire hydrant along Old Portland Road (and within a flood prone area) shall be moved to Kaster Road outside of a flood prone area and be accessible by the secondary access.
- v. Fire apparatus turn-around as incorporated into the secure parking area and secondary access to the site shall be depicted on the plans. "No parking fire access" or comparable markings shall be included within the secure fenced area as depicted in this report.
- vi. Fire Marshall shall approve the secondary access between S. 15<sup>th</sup> Street and Kaster Road including but not limited to fences, bollards and required locks necessary for access. Plans shall be modified as necessary. Fire Marshal requirements shall be incorporated into plans so final requirements (condition 3 of these conditions of approval) are clear.
- vii. Street trees along Kaster Road shall be "small" per Chapter 17.72 SHMC. This requires a 20' spacing. Tree location shall also comply with requirements per 17.72.035(2)(d)-(l).
- viii. As per condition 5.
- ix. Vision clearance per Chapter 17.76 shall be properly depicted. Mailbox proposed may be a conflict, though details for that have been provided. In any case, plans shall omit conflicts with this.
- x. Plans shall not have obstructions or constraints against allowing use of the Kaster Road access south (southeast) of the site. To continue the internal access design in this direction no improvements or grading, including the storm water pond and related grading work, shall occur within 36' of the Kaster Road property line. See depiction of this in this report.
- xi. If trash enclosure will include a sanitary sewer drain, it must be designed to prevent the infiltration of stormwater, including but not limited to a roof.

- xii. Tree and wetland (and related upland protection zone, as applicable) protection during construction.
- xiii. Sign as approved by Sign Permit S.3.19 shall be brought into compliance with this Sign Permit and any subsequent permit necessary for any proposed alterations desired as part of this corrective action.
- xiv. Does the Planning Commission think the secondary access should connect with a pedestrian passageway that connects to Kaster Road?
- b. Engineering construction plans shall be submitted for review and approval addressing all public improvements including but not limited to:
  - Street frontage improvements along Kaster Road between the proposed Kaster Road access point (driveway) and Fir Street.
- c. A final drainage plan certified by a registered professional engineer shall be reviewed and approved by City Engineering to address water quality to protect surrounding wetlands and/or riparian areas/streams), water quantity (e.g., to prevent ponding and for storm water retention if needed) and conveyance of storm water. Drainage plan shall comply with City, State and Federal standards.
- d. If power lines within the subject property will not be relocated, a 50' wide easement shall be granted for them as required by Ordinance No. 3283. If said power lines will be relocated, see condition 3.
- e. An additional "fair share" fee shall be paid per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) based on the portions of the city wastewater collection system between the subject property and the wastewater treatment plant, that this development depends on, that are at or above capacity as identified in the 2021 Wastewater Master Plan. Estimated per EDU cost is \$1,800 based on October 2022 dollars. Inflation adjustment to value at time of building permit issuance shall be included.
- f. A Notice shall be recorded on the deed(s) of the subject property indicating that, in addition to other laws, no portion of the subject property shall be transferred to a different ownership unless the city finds that the remaining buildable area is sufficient for future expansion of the police station. This also includes maintaining shared access between the parcels on either side of the now vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way a required by the conditions herein. The Planning Commission, if one exists at the time, shall provide a recommendation as to this matter before any final decision is made.

Notice shall also note the presence of wetlands and associated uplands protection zones subject protection per city law and that some protection zone was enhanced as per this Conditional Use Permit, et.al. effort.

- g. Ensuring restoration plantings and maintenance for at least 2 years to ensure survival is required. How this will be done shall be identified. See condition 3.c.
- 3. The following shall be required **prior to** Certificate of Occupancy by the City Building Official:
  - a. All improvements necessary to address the requirements herein shall be in place.
  - b. A 50' wide easement shall be granted for relocated power lines within the subject property, if any. Note condition 2.d.
  - c. If minimum 2-year planting maintenance will be ensured by a private third party (e.g., landscape contractor) for wetland/buffer enhancement, contract shall be in place.
  - d. As per condition 5.
- 4. 8' high fencing and walls shall be allowed. Topping with barbed wire is possible per SHMC 8.12.120.
- 5. Service facilities such as gas meters and air conditioners which would otherwise be visible from a public street, customer or resident parking area, any public facility or any residential area shall be screened, regardless if such screening is absent on any plan reviewed by the City. This includes but is not limited to ground mounted, roof mounted or building mounted units. See SHMC 17.72.110(2).
- 6. This Conditional Use Permit, et. al., is for allowance of a public safety facility only. It does not address and is not a substitute for approval of non-police function at the site such a public facility.
- 7. No plan submitted to the City for approval shall contradict another.
- 8. Owner/applicant and their successors are still responsible to comply with the City Development Code (SHMC Title 17).

### Attachment(s):

- Plans
- National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette
- FIRM Flood Boundaries v. Actual Elevations exhibit
- Renderings page
- Consultant (Group Machenzie) narrative
- Preliminary Drainage Report (except appendices)
- Sensitive Lands Assessment Report (except Attachment A)
- St. Heles Wastewater Collection System New Sewer Connection Surcharge memo (excerpt)
- Proposed Trails exhibit from the 2015 Parks and Trails Master Plan

# INALIOHAI FIOOU HAZARU LAYER FIKIMETTE



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD 122°48'23"W 45°50'54"N Approximate Subject AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD 1/26/2010 C0456D 1:6,000 48 FEET ■ Feet 2,000 TAN R1W SA **T4N R1W S9** 0.2 PCT/ANNUAL CHANCE FLGOD HAZARD 1,500 1,000 eff. 11/26/2010 41009C0452D Zone AE CityOf St. Helens 500 122°49'1"W 45°51'19"N 79 FEET 41000A 250

# Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Regulatory Floodway HAZARD AREAS SPECIAL FLOOD

areas of less than one square mile zone Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone Levee. See Notes, Zone X

of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainag 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

No screen Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone **Effective LOMRs**  Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone

OTHER AREAS

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 

STRUCTURES

GENERAL

17.5

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Limit of Study mm 513 mm

Coastal Transect Baseline Jurisdiction Boundary Profile Baseline

> OTHER FEATURES

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

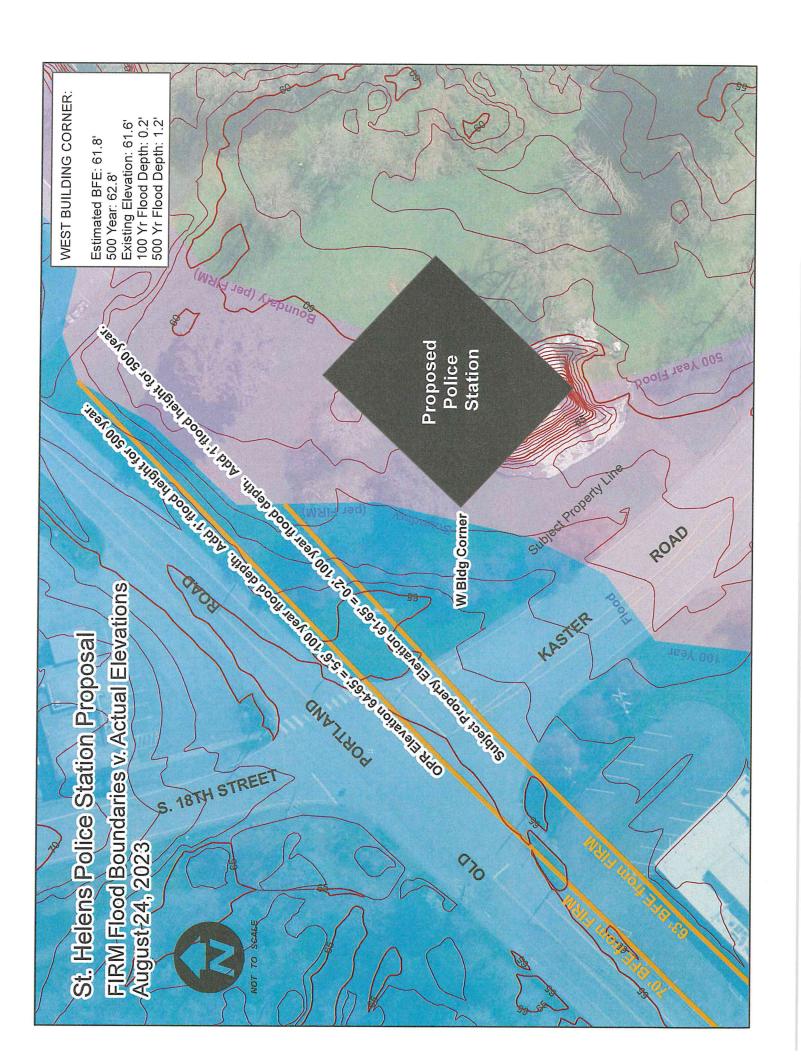
No Digital Data Available Unmapped

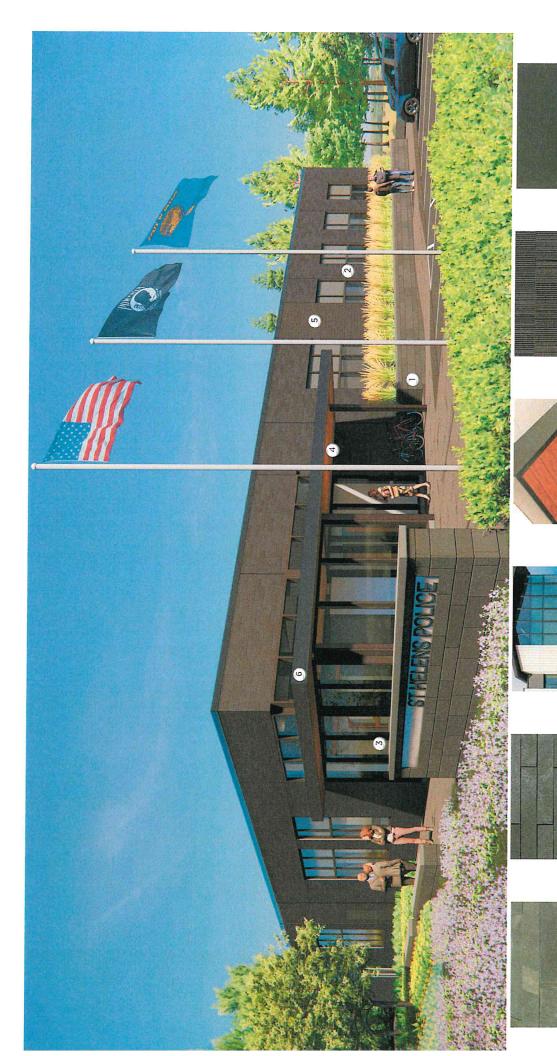
MAP PANELS

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represe an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. accuracy standards

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the was exported on 8/3/2022 at 11:51 AM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.







S ATLAS STRUCTURAL BRICK - OBSIDIAN

4 WOOD COLOR SOFFIT

GLASS -SOLARBAN 60

2) ATLAS STRUCTURAL BRICK - BLACK OPAL

MACKENZIE. © 2023

(1) BLACK HORSE ALPINE LEDGESTONE

(6) FLASHING/FASCIA -BLACK ANODIZED

City of St. Helens St. Helens Public Safety Building 2210310.04

6.28.2023

# MACKENZIE.

JUN 2.9 2023
CITY OF ST. HELENS

WITH CHIVER NTS 3 ANG. 2023 CONDITIONAL USE
PERMIT, FLOODPLAIN
DEVELOPMENT
PERMIT, AND SIGN
PERMIT

To City of St. Helens

City of St. Helens Public Safety Building

Dated June 28, 2023

Project Number 2210310.05



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	PROJECT SUMMARY	1
11.	INTRODUCTION	2
	Existing Site and Surrounding Land Use	2
	Description of Proposed Development	
III.	NARRATIVE AND COMPLIANCE	6
	Chapter 17.32 Zones and Uses	
	17.32.070 General residential zone – R-5.	
	17.32.130 Light Industrial – LI.	
	Chapter 17.40 Protective Measures for Significant Wetlands, Riparian Corridors  Protection Zones	
	17.40.015 Establishment of significant wetlands, riparian corridors and protection zon 17.40.020 Applicability of chapter — Site specific determination of significant wis significant riparian corridor and protection zone boundaries.	es 7 etland, 8
	17.40.025 Prohibitions within significant wetlands, significant riparian corridor protection zones	
	17.40.030 Sworn statement, verification of federal, state and local permit compliance.  17.40.035 Exempt activities and uses within a significant wetland, riparian corridor protection zone.	9 or and
	17.40.040 Protection zone exceptions – Limited activities and uses within the protection	
	17.40.055 General criteria for exceptions and other approvals	
	Chapter 17.44 Sensitive Lands	19
	17.44.010 Purpose	
	17.44.015 Permitted and conditional use – Permit requirements.	20
	17.44.020 Administration and approval process.	
	17.44.028 General provisions for wetlands.	22
	Chapter 17.46 Floodplains and Floodways	22
	17.46.030 General provisions.	
	17.46.040 Administration	
	17.46.050 Provisions for flood hazard reduction.	24
	Chapter 17.52 Environmental Performance Standards	
	17.52.020 General Provisions	
	17.52.030 Noise	
	17.52.040 Visible emissions.	
	17.52.050 Vibration	
	17.52.060 Odors.	
	17.52.070 Glare and heat	
	Chapter 17.64 Additional Yard Setback Requirements and Exceptions	
	17.64.020 Additional setback from centerline required.	
	Chapter 17.68 Building Height Limitations – Exceptions	
	Chanter 17.72 Landscaning and Screening	۵۷ م
	Chamer C/ // Langscaning and Norgening	<i>,</i> u

	20
17.72.020 General Provisions	20
17.72.030 Street Trees	
17.72.035 Location of street trees.	
17.72.050 Replacement of street trees	
17.72.060 Exemptions	
17.72.070 Buffering and screening – General provisions	
17.72.080 Buffering and screening requirements.	
17.72.090 Setbacks for fences and walls	
17.72.100 Height restrictions.	33
17.72.110 Screening – Special provisions.	
17.72.120 Revegetation.	
17.72.130 Buffer matrix	
17.72.140 Interior parking lot landscaping	
Chapter 17.76 Visual Clearances	38
17.76.020 Visual clearance – Required.	38
17.76.030 Computation – Nonarterial street and all accessways	39
17.76.040 Exceptions	39
17.76.050 Computation – Arterial	39
Chapter 17.80 Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirement	39
17.80.020 General provisions.	39
17.80.030 Minimum off-street parking requirements.	42
17.80.050 Parking dimension standards.	42
17.80.080 Off-street loading spaces.	47
Chapter 17.84 Access, Egress, and Circulation	
17.84.020 Applicability and general provisions.	47
17.84.040 Public street access	47
17.84.050 Required walkway location.	
17.84.060 Inadequate or hazardous access	50
17.84.080 Minimum requirements – Commercial and industrial use.	51
17.84.090 Width and location of curb cuts.	51
17.84.110 Director's authority to restrict access	51
Chapter 17.88 Signs	
Chapter 17.88 Signs	52
17.88.020 General requirements.	52
17.88.050 Sign districts – General	53
17.88.060 Commercial/industrial sign district.	54
17.88.080 Measurements.	
17.88.095 Freestanding signs	
17.88.120 Construction and maintenance standards	
17.88.130 Sign permit application.	
Chapter 17.92 Mixed solid waste and recyclables storage in new multi-unit	Residential
and Nonresidential buildings	58
17.92.040 Materials accepted	58
17.92.050 Methods of demonstrating compliance	58
17.92.060 Location, design and access standards for storage areas	
Chapter 17.96 Site Development	62
17.96.180 Approval standards	62
Chanter 17 100 Conditional Use	

	17.100.020 Administration and approval process.	65
	17.100.040 Approval standards and conditions	66
	17.100.150 Additional requirements for conditional use types	68
	Chapter 17.132 Tree Removal	68
	17.132.025 Tree plan requirement.	
	17.132.030 Permit requirement	
	17.132.040 Permit criteria	
	17.132.060 Application submission requirements	
	17.132.070 Illegal tree removal – Violation – Replacement of trees	
	Chapter 17.152 Street and Utility Improvement Standards	
	17.152.030 Streets	
	17.152.040 Blocks	
	17.152.050 Easements.	
	17.152.060 Sidewalks and other frontage improvements.	
	17.152.070 Public use areas.	
	17.152.080 Water services.	
	17.152.090 Sanitary sewers.	
	17.152.100 Storm drainage	
	17.152.110 Bikeways and off-street trails	
	17.152.120 Utilities	
	17.152.130 Cash or bond required	
	17.152.140 Monuments	
	17.152.150 Installation – Prerequisite/permit fee	
	17.152.160 Installation – Conformation required.	
	17.152.170 Plan checking required.	
	17.152.180 Notice to city required.	
	17.152.190 City inspection required.	
	17.152.200 Engineer's certification required	
	Chapter 17.156 Traffic Impact Analysis	
	17.156.020 Typical average daily trips and level-of-service standards	
	17.156.030 Applicability	87
	17.156.090 Conditions of approval.	88
IV.	CONCLUSION	89
EXHIB	ITS	
Α.	Application Forms	
B.	Plans SEE STAFF VENTS	
C.	Renderings	
D.	Aerial and Zoning Map	
E.	Preliminary Stormwater Report	
F.	Trip Generation and Parking Analysis Letter	
G.	Sensitive Lands Assessment Report	
H.	Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) Map	
I.	Wetland Delineation Concurrence from DSL, dated November 3, 2022	
J.	Wetland Delineation Map WD # 2019-0324, approved February 6, 2020	
K.	Wetland Buffer Impact Diagrams	
L.	Floodplain Map (FEMA FIRMette)	



#### I. PROJECT SUMMARY

Applicant: City of St. Helens

Attention: John Walsh, City Administrator

265 Strand Street St. Helens, OR 97051 (503) 397-6272

Owner: Same as applicant

Site Address: East of the Intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road

Assessor Site Acreage: 7.47 AC (4109-AB-01500)

**Zoning:** General Residential (R-5) and Light Industrial (LI)

Comprehensive Plan: General Residential (GR) and Light Industrial (LI)

Adjacent Zoning: North: Mixed Use (MU), Apartment Residential (AR), General

Residential (R-5)

South: Light Industrial (LI) East: Heavy Industrial (HI)

West: Mixed Use (MU), Public Lands (PL)

Existing Structures: None

Request: Conditional Use Permit, Floodplain Development Permit, and Sign

Permit

Project Contact: Brian Varricchione

Mackenzie

1515 SE Water Avenue, Suite #100

Portland, OR 97214

bvarricchione@mcknze.com

(971) 346-3742



#### II. INTRODUCTION

### **Existing Site and Surrounding Land Use**

The subject site is located on the east side of Old Portland Road and the north side of Kaster Road. The site is zoned Light Industrial (LI) and General Residential (R-5) by the City of St. Helens and is identified as Columbia County tax lot 4109-AB-01500, which contains portions of the former 7th Street and S 16th Street as vacated by Ordinance # 3283. The property currently stands free of any structures or buildings; it has been identified as containing wetlands and sensitive lands (Appendix E of Exhibit G), and it is partially within "100-Year" and "500-Year" floodplain areas designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as shown in Exhibit L. As shown in Figure 1, the Flood Hazard Area is in the western corner of the site. The proposed structure is located outside of the 100-Year floodplain. As explained in the Wetland and Water Delineation Report (Exhibit G) and shown on the Local Wetland Inventory Map (Exhibit H), a locally significant wetland (MI-15) is located at the eastern corner of the site. The site has over 230 trees greater than 12" DBH. The site generally slopes down to the south and east. Elevation is 65' above sea level in the western portion of the property adjacent to Old Portland Road and slopes down to approximately 48' above sea level at the wetland boundary in the eastern portion of the site.

#### The adjacent zoning is:

North: Mixed Use (MU), Apartment Residential (AR), General Residential (R5)

South: Light Industrial (LI)East: Heavy Industrial (HI)

West: Mixed Use (MU), Public Lands (PL)

Nearby land uses include residential dwellings, a restaurant, and a park.

As identified in the 2019 Riverfront Connector Plan, the City of St. Helens has plans to construct a roundabout at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road. The timing and funding source for the improvements have not been identified.





Figure 1: Aerial Image – Project Site



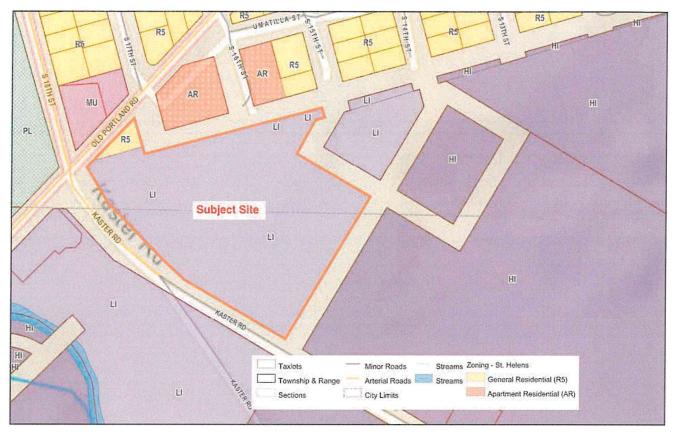


Figure 2: Zoning Map Source: Columbia County

### **Description of Proposed Development**

The City of St. Helens (City) is proposing a new, one-story Public Safety Building on a City-owned property at the intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road. The approximately 11,000 SF building (which will be used solely by the Police Department) will be accompanied by site improvements including visitor parking, secure parking for police fleet and staff vehicles, landscaping, and frontage improvements. The main building access is located from Kaster Road, with an additional paved emergency vehicle access road from S 15th Street to the north. A small area of the site is zoned residential (R-5) while the rest of the site is zoned Light Industrial (LI), as shown in Figure 2 above and on the enclosed Zoning Map (Exhibit D). The proposed building will be wholly located within the LI zone. No development is proposed within the locally significant wetland, although ground disturbance is proposed within the 50' protection zone (wetland buffer). The site contains over 230 trees, 33 of which are proposed to be removed as part of this development. Most trees located on the northern portion of the site will be retained.

This application package includes a narrative, graphics, and additional documentation in support of applications for a conditional use permit, floodplain development permit, and sign permit for a new Public Safety Building at northeast corner of the Kaster Road/Old Portland Road intersection. The St. Helens Public Safety project went through a comprehensive site selection process which included a three-phase selection process as described below:

Phase 1 included 10 properties across the City. At the culmination of Phase 1, the list of sites was narrowed to five (5) sites.





Phase 2 involved utilizing a scoring matrix to identify the most suitable sites. At the culmination of Phase 2, the list of sites was narrowed to two (2).

Phase 3 involved the application of a selection criteria to the two (2) sites identified in Phase 2. At the February 19, 2020 City Council Work Session, the two remaining identified locations were discussed. One proposed site was in the LI zone at the corner of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road (subject site), and the other proposed site was the block between Columbia Boulevard and Cowlitz Street and between S 17th Street and S 18th Street. At the Work Session, it was noted that the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road subject site offers:

- Enhanced access to the highway via Milliard Road in the event of a train blocking Gable Road or Columbia Avenue.
- Accommodation for future growth to the north and east.
- No complexity of one-way streets.

Portions of the site contain 100-year floodplain, while other portions contain 500-year floodplain. The Public Safety Building has been designed to remain operational in a 100-year and 500-year flood event.

The subject property, located in the R-5 and LI zones, is suitable for a wide variety of uses. The proposed building is designed to accommodate the City of St. Helens Police Department operations, complementary to other commercial, industrial, and residential uses in the vicinity. The proposed development is therefore consistent and compatible with nearby land uses. Nearby land uses include industrial operations, a community recreation center, restaurant, and residential uses. None of the nearby uses should be negatively impacted by noise from the proposed facility (there are no abutting land uses to the north, west, or south based on the Community Development Code's definition of "abut"). The City's Economic Opportunity Analysis shows that the City has a surplus of industrial land inventory and lacks commercial land inventory. The Public Safety Building will utilize industrial land, preserving the limited available commercial land inventory.

The subject property contains wetlands that have been designated as significant by the City. The applicant has retained Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC to prepare an expert inventory of wetland resource values within the subject property and make recommendations for resource conservation. As a result, development as proposed in the upland areas of the subject property will not adversely affect sensitive wildlife species or significant wetland natural resource features.

EXCEPT ACCESS TO OLD PORTLAND
ROAD, KASTER ROAD \$ N. 18TH
STREET ARE COMPROMISED
AN A FLOOD EVENT.



#### III. NARRATIVE AND COMPLIANCE

The following narrative addresses the specific approval criteria and development guidelines and standards which apply to this application. In the sections below, applicable approval standards from the St. Helens Community Development Code (CDC) are shown in *italics*, while responses are shown in a standard typeface.

## Chapter 17.32 Zones and Uses

#### 17.32.070 General residential zone - R-5.

- (3) Conditional Uses (See Chapter 17.100 SHMC). In an R-5 zone, the following conditional uses may be permitted upon application:
  - (i) Public Facilities, major.
  - (j) Public safety facilities.

**Response:** The northern portion of the subject site is zoned General Residential (R-5), as shown in Exhibit D, and is subject to R-5 use and development standards. The proposed building is located wholly outside of the R-5 zone. This section is not applicable as the proposed use is not located within the R-5 zone.

- (4) Standards. In the R-5 zone, the following standards shall apply:
  - (e) The minimum lot depth shall be 85 feet.

**Response:** The subject site is a corner lot; therefore, the front lot line is the site's frontage separating the narrowest frontage of the lot from the street. The front lot line is the site's frontage on Old Portland Road. The overall lot depth is approximately 770', while the depth of the portion in the R-5 zone is approximately 90'. This standard is met.

(f) The minimum front yard shall be 20 feet.

**Response:** The subject site's front lot line is the site's narrowest frontage as the site is a corner lot. The front lot line is the site's frontage on Old Portland Road. A portion of the subject site along Old Portland Road is zoned R-5 as shown in Exhibit D. The proposed building is set back approximately 116' from Old Portland Road and located entirely outside of the R-5 zone as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The minimum front yard requirement is met.

(k) Buildings and structures shall not occupy more than 40 percent of the lot area except for single attached and multidwelling units, which cand be up to 50 percent.

**Response:** No building or structure is proposed to be built on the portion of the site zoned R-5. The public safety building is proposed to be built entirely on Light Industrial (LI) zoned land. This standard is met.

(I) No lot, parcel, or otherwise lawfully established unit of land per ORS Chapter 92 shall have more than one principal building constructed thereon, except for multidwelling structures and as otherwise allowed in this section.

**Response:** No principal building or structure is proposed to be built on the portion of the site zoned R-5. This standard is met.



#### 17.32.130 Light Industrial - LI.

- (3) Conditional Uses. In the LI zone, in addition to the buildings and uses permitted outright, a conditional use permit can be granted for the following buildings and uses:
  - (k) Public facilities, major
    - (m) Public safety and support facilities.

**Response:** The proposed development will contain police operations, and is classified as both a Public Facility (Major) and a Public Safety and Support Facility. The proposed use is a Conditional Use in the Light Industrial (LI) zone.

- (4) Standards.
  - (a) The standards for the LI zone shall be determined by the proximity to residential zones and the anticipated off-site impacts.
  - (b) The maximum height within 100 feet of any residential zone shall be 35 feet.

Response: The subject site is a split-zoned parcel with a small portion of the site (at the north) zoned General Residential (R-5). Additionally, property zoned Apartment Residential (AR) and General residential (R-5) is across East Steet to the north of the subject site as shown in the enclosed Zoning map (Exhibit D). As the proposed building is within 100' of a residential zone, the maximum allowable height of the building is 35'. The proposed building is 23' in height, which includes mechanical screening, as shown on Sheet A2.10 in Exhibit B. This standard is met.

# CA2.10 SHOWS NO MECH SCREENING

Chapter 17.40 Protective Measures for Significant Wetlands, Riparian Corridors, and Protection Zones

## 17.40.015 Establishment of significant wetlands, riparian corridors and protection zones.

- (1) Wetlands. Ordinance 2807, adopted in November 1999, established, and listed significant wetland areas within the city of St. Helens. Such areas were added to the comprehensive plan.
  - (a) The following significant wetlands are hereby established as Type I:

D-6	J-3	MC-1
D-10	M-7	MC-9
D-11	M-8	MC-25
D-16	M-10	UA-2
D-17	M-11	UB-5Å
D-18	M-12	UB-5B

(b) The following significant wetlands are hereby established as Type II:



D-1	D-21	MC-2	MC-20
D-2	D-22	MC-3	MC-21
D-4	F-2	MC-5	MC-22
D-7	j-6	MC-8	MC-26
D-8	M-3	MC-10	UB-6
D-19	M-5	MC-16	
D-20	M-15	MC-17	

Response: According to the Wetland Delineation Reports, WD2022-0251 (Attachment A of Exhibit G) and WD2019-0324 (Exhibit J), two (2) wetlands are inventoried on site: Wetland "R" and "Q". Wetland "Q" is not identified on the City's Local Wetland Inventory (LWI). Wetland "R" is identified as Wetland MI-15 per the City's LWI. Per conversation with City staff, the identified wetland (MI-15) is the same as Wetland M-15 for purposes of Chapter 17.40. Wetland M-15 is identified as a Type II significant wetland. The Wetland Delineation Report (Attachment A of Exhibit G) also identified two (2) short sections of an unnamed drainage through the western portion of the study area. The unnamed drainage features are not classified as wetlands. This standard is applicable.

- (3) Protection Zone. There is hereby established a wetland/riparian protection zone (hereinafter "protection zone" or "PZ") adjacent to all significant wetlands and all significant riparian corridors to protect their integrity, function and value. The protection zone shall be measured from the wetland edge, the riparian corridor edge, or the top of the bank of the waterway when no riparian area is included in the corridor. The width of the protection zone shall vary according to the type of wetland/riparian corridor as listed below:
  - (b) The required protection zone for Type II wetland shall extend 50 feet upland from the delineated wetland edge.

**Response:** As explained in the response to 17.40.015(1), Wetland "R" is equivalent to Wetland M-15, a Type II significant wetland. Accordingly, a 50' protection zone extends upland from the M-15 delineated wetland edge, as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. Wetland "Q" and the identified sections of the unnamed drainage do not have a protection zone as these are not classified as a significant wetland or waterway. This standard is met.

# 17.40.020 Applicability of chapter – Site specific determination of significant wetland, significant riparian corridor and protection zone boundaries.

(1) All those contemplating land purchase for development are urged to obtain environmental professional field delineations of wetlands and riparian corridors prior to decisions on land use and project design. The burden is on the property owner to demonstrate that the requirements of this chapter are met or are not applicable to development activity or other proposed use or alteration on the owner's land. Accordingly, as part of any application involving land clearing, alteration or use on a site within 200 feet of a resource, an environmental assessment, prepared and certified by a qualified environmental professional showing the boundaries of the significant wetland, significant riparian corridor and protection zones on the property, is required. The EA shall be prepared at the applicant's sole expense. Assistance from state and federal agencies is encouraged. Alternatively, the property owner may submit a sworn statement from a qualified



environmental professional that no significant wetlands, significant riparian corridors or protection zones exist on the site. Environmental assessments must comply with minimum requirements in SHMC 17.40.065.

(4) Precise wetland and riparian corridor boundaries may vary from those shown in the comprehensive plan exhibit if an EA is performed and accepted by the city, applicable state agencies and verified with on-site inspection. The more precise boundaries can be mapped, staked, and used for review and development without a change in the comprehensive plan wetlands map exhibit.

Response: The majority of the wetland area on the site was delineated in 2019 for the City's industrial park project on the former Boise White Paper site (Boise site). A copy of the 2019 delineation is included as Exhibit J. This delineation identified two (2) wetlands on site: Wetland "R" and "Q". Wetland "Q" is not identified on the City's Local Wetland Inventory (LWI). Wetland "R" is identified as Wetland MI-15 per the City's LWI.

Additionally, a wetland delineation was conducted in support of the public safety building project to delineate the northernmost edges of the wetland that were not previously investigated due to being in the road right-of-way. A copy of the 2022 delineation (WD2022-0251) is included as Attachment A of Exhibit G. A copy of the Oregon Department of State Land's concurrence with WD2022-0251 is included as Exhibit I. WD2022-0251 identified one wetland (Wetland 1 (MI-15)), and one waterway (Water 1). Per conversation with City staff, the identified wetland (MI-15) is the same as Wetland M-15 for purposes of Chapter 17.40 and is identified as a Type II significant wetland. WD2022-0251 also identified two (2) short sections of an unnamed drainage, which together make up Water 1, through the western portion of the study area. The waterway (Water 1) is not regulated by the City.

# 17.40.025 Prohibitions within significant wetlands, significant riparian corridors and protection zones.

- (1) All significant wetlands, significant riparian corridors and protection zones shall be protected from alteration or development activities, except as specifically provided herein.
- (2) Except as set forth in the exemption, exception, or other approval authorized in this chapter, no person or entity shall alter or allow, or permit or cause to be altered, any real property designated as a significant wetland, significant riparian corridor, or a wetland/riparian protection zone.
- (3) Except as set forth in the exemption, exception, or other approval authorized in this chapter, no person or entity shall use or allow, or permit or cause to be used, property designated as a significant wetland, significant riparian corridor, or wetland/riparian protection zone.

Response: Alteration within the 50' protection zone of wetland M-15, as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B is proposed. The proposed alteration consists of minor paving, installation of an emergency vehicle access road, and installation of a security fence. No development is proposed within the identified significant wetland itself (M-15). The proposed alterations are exempted from the prohibition as explained in the applicant's response to Section 17.40.040. This standard is met.

### 17.40.030 Sworn statement, verification of federal, state and local permit compliance.

Prior to any land clearing, alteration, or physical construction (other than survey work or environmental testing) on a site, the property owner and developer, if any, shall execute a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury and false swearing, that owner/developer has obtained all required federal, state, and local authorizations, permits and approvals for the proposed development, including any proposed use, or alteration of the site, including also any off-site improvements. Owner/developer shall be solely responsible for obtaining all approvals, permits, licenses, insurance, and authorizations from the responsible federal, state and local authorities, or other entities, necessary to use the property in the



manner contemplated, including all authorizations necessary to perform land clearing, construction and improvement of property in the location and manner contemplated. This provision includes, specifically, a permit or statement from the National Marine Fisheries Service and/or Fish and Wildlife Service that owner's proposed use and/or development will not take or harm any endangered or threatened species as that term is defined in applicable federal statutes and administrative rules. The city of St. Helens has no duty, responsibility or liability for requesting, obtaining, ensuring, or verifying owner/developer's compliance with the applicable state and federal agency permit or approval requirements. Any permit or authorization granted by the city, including any exemption, exception, permit, approval or variance pursuant to the Community Development Code shall not in any way be interpreted as a waiver, modification, or grant of any state or federal agency permits or authorizations or permission to violate any state or federal law or regulation. Owner/developer shall be held strictly liable, and shall hold the city of St. Helens harmless for administrative, civil and criminal penalties for any violation of federal and state statutes, including but not limited to the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act and regulations implementing such laws. Nothing herein shall be interpreted as restricting or limiting the city from bringing an enforcement action under Chapter 17.12 SHMC.

**Response:** No impact is proposed within the wetland area so no Federal or state wetland permits are required. Impacts are proposed within the wetland protection zone as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The property owner intends to obtain all required permits.

# 17.40.035 Exempt activities and uses within a significant wetland, riparian corridor and protection zone.

(1) The following activities do not require a permit or authorization from the city to be conducted or to continue in a significant wetland, riparian corridor or protection zone:

[detailed provisions omitted for brevity]

**Response:** The exemptions under Section 17.40.035 are not applicable as no impacts are proposed within a significant wetland or riparian corridor. The applicant is seeking approval under Section 17.40.040 for the proposed alterations within the protection zone. This standard is not applicable.

# 17.40.040 Protection zone exceptions – Limited activities and uses within the protection zone.

Unless otherwise specified, findings by the approval authority concerning whether a proposed use or activity meets the exception criteria shall be incorporated into the underlying decision on the application. If the application concerns only an exception or is part of a building permit process, it shall be made as a director's decision in accordance with the procedures in SHMC 17.24.090, unless otherwise specified.

- (1) Protection Zone Reduction (Up to 50 Percent for Undeveloped Properties). The protection zone may be reduced by the approval authority up to 50 percent where equal or better protection for identified resources will be ensured through restoration, enhancement and similar measures. Specifically the following criteria and conditions must be met to be eligible for a protection zone reduction; the applicant must demonstrate that:
  - (a) The application of the protection zone to the lot or parcel, as evidenced by the environmental assessment, precludes all reasonable use of the lot or parcel under the applicable zone designation and renders it not buildable, after consideration of all applicable limitations and restrictions in this code; and
  - (b) The lot or parcel is a "legally created lot or parcel of record" as defined in this chapter (this exception is not available for land divisions); and
  - (c) The lot or parcel must be combined for development purposes with contiguous lots or parcels in the same ownership on the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter; and



- (d) The proposed development shall minimize disturbance to the protection zone by utilizing design options to minimize or reduce impacts of development: (i) multistory construction shall be used; (ii) parking spaces shall be minimized to no more than that required as a minimum for the use; (iii) no accessory structures allowed; (iv) paving shall be pervious; (v) engineering solutions shall be used to minimize additional grading and/or fill; and
- (e) The proposed use or activity is designed to minimize intrusion into the protection zone. Specifically the use or activity is designed using up to a 50 percent adjustment to any dimensional standard (e.g., front yard, side yard or other setbacks, including height or lot area) to permit development as far outside or upland of the protection zone as is possible. Design shall be to the adjustment; and
- (f) The protection of the significant riparian corridor and/or significant wetland can be assured through restoration, enhancement, and other similar measures in the protection zone and the resource area; and
- (g) All applicable general criteria in SHMC 17.40.055, including minimum restoration and enhancement requirements, shall be met.

Response: As shown on the wetland impact buffer diagram (Exhibit K), the proposed emergency vehicle access road will impact the 50' protection zone of Wetland MI-15. The building, parking, and other site improvements are located outside of the wetland and outside the protection zone, in part to site the building close to Old Portland Road for visibility and in part to minimize the environmental impacts on the wetland.

# NOT SUST VEHICLE ACCESS IMPACTS

Without viable emergency access located outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, much of the parcel becomes unusable for the City's intended Police Station use, an essential facility serving a critical need for the public. Thus, some protection zone impacts for the emergency access road were unavoidable as a way to utilize the site to its maximum potential.

Grading in the protection zone has been minimized by placing the stormwater facility outside the buffer and siting the paved parking area as far west as feasible.

The applicant's wetland consultant has prepared a sensitive lands assessment report which discusses the mitigation required for this project's impacts to the protection zone (Exhibit G). Per the wetland consultant's recommendation, mitigation plantings are proposed as shown on Sheet L0.04 of Exhibit B. As discussed in the applicant's response to Section 17.40.055, restoration and enhancement requirements are met.

The City has evidence (title report/deed) that the lot is a legally created lot as defined in Chapter 17.40. There are no contiguous lots or parcels as the site is bordered on all sides by right-of-way.

This standard is met.

(4) Encroachment, Where Necessary for Access to Upland Property. In conjunction with a development request, an exception shall be granted to permit access to property when the owner of the property demonstrates that encroachment of the protection zone is necessary for access to the site and no reasonable upland alternative exists. The approval authority must find that (a) the encroachment is the least damaging alternative, and (b) the encroachment is the minimum encroachment capable of providing the required access, and (c) the applicant submits an acceptable proposal for mitigation which will minimize damage to the protection zone such that there is no net loss of functions or spatial extent of the protection zone. In addition, design



techniques, including but not limited to box culverts or piling support bridges, shall be used to minimize impacts on adjacent wetland and riparian resources. All applicable general criteria in SHMC 17.40.055, including minimum restoration and enhancement requirements, shall be met.

**Response:** The applicant explored multiple alignments for an emergency vehicle access road to identify a location that would provide access to the public safety center at an elevation higher than the Base Flood Elevation:

- A roadway to Old Portland Road would have passed through the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- A roadway directly to the east would have passed through significant wetland MI-15.
- A roadway to the north (e.g., connecting to 16th Street) would have required removal of multiple sizable trees and potentially impacted existing off-site structures.
- A roadway to the northeast connecting to 15th Street was deemed the optimal route because it avoided the Special Flood Hazard Area, it did not pass through any wetlands, it avoided most trees, and it had relatively small impacts on the protection zone around Wetland MI-15.

Due to the unique site topography and effort to preserve trees and provide passage at an existing culvert, the emergency vehicle access road is necessary for access to the site and no reasonable upland alternative exists. Intrusions into the protection zone are minimized by placing the entirety of the building and the majority of site improvements to the west, outside the protection zone. Mitigation plantings are further discussed in Section 17.40.055 and detailed in Exhibit G. This standard is met.

- (6) Other Authorized Activities in the Protection Zone. The following uses, alteration and development activity shall be permitted in a protection zone provided the approval authority finds that proposed development uses or alterations are designed and constructed in a manner to minimize intrusion into the protection zone, and the applicant demonstrates compliance with specific requirements listed, and all applicable general criteria in SHMC 17.40.055, including minimum restoration and enhancement requirements, are met.
  - (a) Construction of new streets, roads and paths in public rights-of-way or easements.
  - (b) Construction of new drainage facilities, utilities and irrigation pumps in public rights-ofway or easements, existing or herein accepted by the city thereafter.
  - (c) Construction of water-related and water-dependent uses, provided removal of vegetation is limited to that necessary for the development of the water-related or water-dependent use.
    - (i) Water Access. Within the protection zone no development shall be permitted except to provide the property owner reasonable access to the water. Development shall be restricted to accessways running generally perpendicular to the shoreline, and such accessways shall represent the minimum alteration required for access, and shall be no greater than six feet in width. The use of heavy equipment shall be prohibited, and there shall be no temporary filling of any protection zone for access purposes.
    - (ii) For those properties that are designated and zoned for marine commercial use and/or industrial use, development associated with access to the water through the protection zone must be accomplished in a manner that is least disruptive to the protection zone and generally shall not exceed a width of 30 feet. The access must be accepted by the director and be for water-dependent or water-related use or an industrial development need. Where vehicle turnaround and maneuver are needed, the area of alteration shall likewise be limited to 30 feet in width. Boat entry and retrieval facilities shall be allowed. This exception shall be used only to the extent necessary to provide commercial or industrial access to the water.



- (iii) For those properties that are designated and zoned for public lands and used for parks, public boat ramps, docking facilities, fishing piers, and related facilities providing benefits which exceed those lost as a result of protection zone alterations, an accessway running generally perpendicular to the shoreline shall be no greater than 30 feet in width. Where vehicle turnaround and maneuver are needed, the area of alteration shall likewise be limited to 30 feet in width. Boat entry and retrieval facilities shall be allowed. Public use shall demonstrate the need for direct water access in any proposal for protection zone clearing under this subsection. This exception shall be used only to the extent necessary to provide public access to the water.
- (d) Alteration or removal of noxious, invasive and/or nonnative vegetation with powerassisted equipment or machinery, or chemical control, provided any chemicals used are authorized and approved for such use by the Oregon Department of Agriculture or DEQ, upon a finding that the noxious plant infestation is extensive.
- (e) Planting of native vegetation when planted with power-assisted equipment or machinery.
- (f) Nonemergency Activities. Repair or other remedial actions performed by governmental or public utility workers or their agents when it is necessary to:
  - (i)Prevent a threat to public health or safety; or
  - (ii) Prevent danger to public or private property; or
  - (iii) Prevent a threat of serious environmental degradation; or
  - (iv) Complete cleanup of contaminated properties.
- (g) Tree Removal for Hazard Prevention. Remedial action to remove a tree or portion thereof by a property owner which must be undertaken to:
  - (i)Prevent a threat to public health or safety; or
  - (ii) Prevent danger to public or private property; or
  - (iii) Prevent a threat of serious environmental degradation.
- (h) Construction of new accessory uses or structure(s) or expansion of existing uses or primary structure shall:
  - Strictly comply with applicable standards of the Community Development Code, (i)including specifically Chapter 17.124 SHMC; and
  - (ii) Strictly comply with all applicable general criteria in SHMC 17.40.055, including restoration and enhancement requirements at three-to-one area ratio.

Response: As shown on Sheets C1.10, L1.20, E0.10A, and E0.10B of Exhibit B, the applicant is proposing the following within the wetland protection zone: paving for accessway, mitigation plantings, lighting, and installation of fencing as authorized under criteria (a), (b), and (e). The emergency vehicle access roadway alignment largely coincides with existing utility easements (see Sheet C1.00 of Exhibit B). Due to the unique site topography and effort to preserve trees, the access roadway location is necessary for access to the site and no reasonable upland alternative exists. Intrusions into the protection zone are minimized by placing the entirety of the building and the majority of site improvements to the west, outside the protection zone. Mitigation plantings are further discussed in Section 17.40.055 and detailed in Exhibit G. This standard is met/

ASSIMES NO ALTERNATIVE SATE

17.40.055 General criteria for exceptions and other approvals. (SITE SELECTION CONSIDERATION

The appropriate approval authority shall approve or approve with conditions an application request within a significant wetland, significant riparian corridor or protection zone based upon findings that all of the following criteria have been satisfied and the conditions herein are imposed:

(1)The extent and nature of the proposed alteration or development will not create site disturbances to an extent greater than the minimum required for the use;



Response: As discussed in Exhibit G, the site plan has been designed to avoid any wetland impact, and the development footprint is located in the north and west portions of the site, as far as possible from natural resource areas. The project proposes to impact 6,961 SF of protection zone (wetland buffer) to construct a portion of the parking lot, site grading and access road. Much of the buffer impact area is located within the former 7th Street right-of-way. There is an existing berm that extends east to west through the wetland buffer, generally adjacent to an existing powerline corridor. The existing berm is a legally established non-conforming use. This standard is met.

- (2) No loss of wetland/riparian area and function:
  - (a) Any wetland or riparian area alteration permitted through an exception or other approval shall be mitigated to ensure that there is no net loss of functions or the spatial extent of wetlands or riparian area within the city of St. Helens;
  - (b) Any encroachment or change in on-site or off-site drainage which would adversely impact wetland or riparian characteristics have been mitigated;

Response: As discussed in Exhibit G, the project will mitigate for impacts to the wetland buffer by enhancing an adjacent section of the wetland buffer that lacks a tree canopy as shown on Sheet L0.04 of Exhibit B. Native trees and shrubs will be planted in a 6,961 SF area of the wetland buffer located in the south portion of the site as shown on Sheet L0.04 of Exhibit G. The enhancement area will be planted with 47 trees and 279 shrubs. Additional information regarding the mitigation plan is provided in Exhibit G. Mitigation is proposed at a 1:1 ratio to mitigate for the proposed impacts of 6,961 SF. The enhancement of the remaining wetland buffer will compensate for the proposed impacts to a portion of the wetland buffer by improving the function of the remaining wetland buffer closest to the wetland. This standard is met.

(3) Where natural vegetation has been removed due to alteration or development, erosion control provisions of the Community Development Code and "Engineering Department Public Facility Construction Standards Manual" shall be met;

**Response:** During construction activities, erosion and sediment control best management practices, methods, and techniques will be implemented that meet the requirements identified in SHMC 18.36, the "Engineering Department Public Facility Construction Standards Manual," and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality standards. This standard is met.

- (4) All applicable sensitive lands requirements of Chapter 17.44 SHMC have been met; Response: The project does not propose to impact sensitive lands as defined in Chapter 17.44. This standard is not applicable.
- (5) Copies of all state and federal permit applications shall be submitted with development applications requiring compliance with this chapter. All required state and federal permits shall be obtained and copies provided to the city of St. Helens prior to alteration of the site;

**Response:** The project does not propose any activities within state or federally regulated wetlands or waters; therefore, state and federal wetland permits are not required. The project will require a 1200-C stormwater permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The permit will be provided to the City after it has been obtained. This standard is met.

- (6) The protection of the significant riparian corridor or significant wetland can be assured through restoration, enhancement, and other similar measures in the protection zone and the resource area. The following minimum restoration and enhancement shall be required as a condition of approval:
  - (a) The applicant shall enter into a two-year contract for installation and maintenance of plant materials with the city. Financial security in an amount not less than 110 percent of



the cost estimate for installation shall be provided. Within the time specified in the contract, the applicant shall remove noxious vegetation and restore or enhance with native plant materials and other approved resource enhancements all required portions of the protection or resource zone on the site, as well as restoration and enhancement in any associated contiguous resource area under the applicant's ownership or control;

- (b) Restoration and enhancement shall be on a 1:1 area basis or such greater ratios as specified in this chapter for the requested activity. Thus, at a minimum, for every 100 square feet of protection zone or resource area that is altered or used for development purposes, at least 100 square feet of the available remaining resource area and/or protection zone shall be enhanced or restored. Priority shall be given to removal of noxious vegetation and planting of native plant materials, including ground cover, under-story and canopy, in nonvegetated areas or areas where noxious plant species are removed. The number and type of plant materials shall be specified in the contract but shall at a minimum comply with the following requirements:
  - (i) Only plant materials approved by the director shall be installed in the protection zone or the resource areas. Plant materials shall be of high quality;
  - (ii) No noxious plants shall be installed and existing noxious materials shall be removed;
  - (iii) Plant materials shall consist of ground cover, under-story and canopy materials and shall be located in such a manner to maximize enhancement and restoration of the resource area and the protection zone, with particular emphasis on temperature reduction of watercourses, erosion control, and wildlife habitat enhancement;
  - (iv) Installation standards within the required enhancement area be as follows:
    - (A) Ground cover shall be hydro-seeded or planted at two-foot intervals or such other interval established by the approval authority as sufficient to attain coverage of the required area within the two-year contract period;
    - (B) Under-story shall be minimum one-gallon materials planted at six-foot intervals or such other interval approved by the approval authority as sufficient to attain adequate coverage within the two-year contract period;
    - (C) Canopy trees shall be planted at 20-foot intervals or such other interval as required to install all materials required for tree mitigation pursuant to the tree mitigation requirements of the Community Development Code;
    - (D) Additional materials or other habitat enhancements are encouraged;
  - (v) As a condition of approval the applicant shall implement a management plan for the entire protection zone and resource areas under the applicant's ownership or control, including the areas restored and enhanced. The management plan must be approved by the city and shall be attached to the approval document. The management plan shall contain the following requirements and statements:
    - (A) Identification of resource and protection zone management practices to be conducted and proposed intervals;
    - (B) Provisions for the perpetual maintenance of protection zone and resource areas by a responsible party;
    - (C) Provisions for the initial removal and ongoing management of exotic invasive vegetation and debris;
    - (D) Plans for the restoration and enhancement of any resource or protection areas with appropriate native plant material;

- (E) Provisions for the protection of protected plant and animal species in accordance with recommendations from applicable state and federal agencies;
- (F) Provision for protective barriers around all trees and vegetation to be saved in accordance with minimum city standards, and prohibiting all activity within these areas during construction;
- (G) Specific provisions for city enforcement of the management plan as contained in the city-approved sample management plan;
- (H) Any additional measures deemed necessary to protect and maintain the functions and values of the wetlands, riparian corridors and protection zones (e.g., signage delineating preserve boundaries);
- (I) The following statements:
  - 1. "There shall be no alteration of significant wetlands, riparian corridors or protection zones as delineated and shown on the attached plan" [attach reduced plan];
  - "There shall be no alteration of the size, shape or design of an approved protection area or resource area without the approval by the City of St. Helens" (modification to original permit);
  - 3. "There shall be no amendment or change to this Management Plan without the approval of the City of St. Helens" (modification to original permit);
- (c) The exception or other approval document shall be recorded in the public records to give notice of the protection zone and resource area restrictions and maintenance obligations and to ensure no further encroachment into the protection zone and resource area occurs;
- (d) The applicant may dedicate a conservation easement or equivalent protection instrument to the city, homeowners association or a conservation organization, provided the form of the instrument is approved by the city attorney and accepted by the council, if offered. Applicants should consult with their legal counsel or tax professionals about the tax advantages of conservation easements;
- (e) The director or approval authority may impose such additional reasonable conditions to mitigate other identified impacts resulting from development on the site.

Response: As discussed in Exhibit G, the project includes enhancement of 6,961 SF of wetland buffer at a 1:1 ratio in accordance with City requirements. The wetland buffer mitigation area currently consists of mowed non-native grasses and lacks tree and shrub cover; as such, it provides low habitat function in its current condition. The wetland buffer mitigation area will be planted with native trees and shrubs in accordance with the mitigation plan later in this document. The wetland buffer enhancement area is shown on the buffer impact and mitigation drawing (Exhibit K). Plant materials will be installed, and the enhancement area will be managed and maintained in accordance with 17.40.055 (6)(b). The implementation of the mitigation plan and the ongoing maintenance and management of the mitigation area, the remaining wetland protection zone and the associated significant wetland, will be the responsibility of the City. Prior to the start of construction, the outer limits of the wetland protection zone to remain on the site will be demarcated with construction fencing to prevent any construction from occurring in the protection zone. In addition, all trees to be retained on the site will be protected with construction fencing along the edge of the tree canopy to avoid impacts to the root zone of protected trees during construction. In accordance with SHMC Chapter 17.40.055, the applicant is proposing no alteration of significant wetlands, riparian corridors, or protection zones as delineated and shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.



#### 17.40.065 Application requirements.

Application requirements shall be as set forth in Chapter 17.44 SHMC for other sensitive lands, except that an environmental assessment (EA), as defined below, shall be required in addition to other application requirements.

Response: According to the Wetland Report (Exhibit J), the inventoried wetland on site is identified as MI-15. Per conversation with City staff, the identified wetland (MI-15) is the same as Wetland M-15 for purposes of Chapter 17.40. This wetland is identified as a Type II significant wetland. This standard is applicable.

- (1) Minimum Requirement for Environmental Assessment. The EA shall include the following information:
  - (a) Vicinity map;
  - (b) Site designated on St. Helens local wetland inventory (LWI) map and/or riparian corridor map;
  - (c) The wetland/riparian corridor boundary must be accurately drawn at an appropriate engineering scale of one inch equals 400 feet or larger. Existing features must be distinguished from proposed features. The map must show:
    - (i) Site boundary property lines and roads;
    - (ii) Property lines, rights-of-way, easements, etc.;
    - (iii) Existing physical features of the site including buildings, fences, and other structures, roads, parking lots, utilities, water bodies, etc.;
    - (iv) Contours at the smallest readily available intervals, preferably at two-foot intervals;
    - (v) Delineated boundaries of wetlands, tops-of-bank, steep slopes, and protection zone;
    - (vi) Hydrologic mapping showing patterns of surface water movement into, through, and out of the site area; and
    - (vii) Location of all test holes and vegetation sample sites, numbers to correspond with flagging in the field and field data sheets.

Response: A vicinity map is included as Exhibit D. An excerpt map from the Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) showing the site and identified significant wetland is included as Exhibit H. A Wetland and Waters Delineation Report (Attachment A of Exhibit G) was prepared by a wetland professional. This standard is met.

(2) Where environmental impacts may be significant, an aerial photo with overlays displaying the site boundaries and wetland and protection zone/delineation may be required. Generally, an orthophotograph at a scale of one inch equals 400 feet or greater should be used. If an orthophotograph is not available a smaller scale aerial photograph enlarged to one inch equals 400 feet may be used.

The EA narrative shall describe the following:

- (a) Location information including legal description and address;
- (b) Methodology used for delineation of wetlands, tops-of-bank, steep slopes, and protection zone;
- (c) General site conditions, including topography, acreage, and surface areas of wetlands and water bodies;
- (d) Specific descriptions of plant communities, soils, and hydrology; and
- (e) Wetland field data sheets, numbered to correspond with sample site locations as staked and flagged in the field.



**Response:** The requirements of Section 17.40.065(2) are provided in the Wetland and Waters Delineation Report (Attachment A of Exhibit G). This standard is met.

(3) Supplemental EA requirements for all new land division and vacant land development applications (excluding lot of record exceptions) and such other applications when such additional information is required by the director pursuant to SHMC 17.40.070.

The EA report shall include an analysis of significant adverse impacts to the wetland and riparian corridor functions and values. The impact analysis is based on the resource functions and values identified in the local wetland inventory and riparian inventory reports. Potential impacts may include (but are not limited to) loss of flood storage potential, loss of wildlife habitat, loss of species diversity or quantity, changes in water quality, any increase in human intrusion, and impacts on associated wetland or water resources. To the extent that the wetlands and/or riparian corridors are part of a larger natural system such as a watershed, the evaluation must also consider the cumulative impacts on that system. An impact analysis shall include: identification, by characteristics and quantity, of the resources and the resource functions and values found on the site.

**Response:** The applicant has included a Sensitive Lands Assessment Report (Exhibit G) as part of this application. Supplemental information is not warranted. This standard is not applicable.

- (4) Evaluation of alternative locations, design modifications, or alternative methods of development that avoid significant adverse impacts to identified resource functions and values. Such measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include:
  - (a) Limiting the degree or magnitude of the proposed activity;
  - (b) Limiting the implementation of the proposed activity;
  - (c) Using appropriate and best available technology;
  - (d) Taking affirmative steps to avoid or minimize impacts; and
  - (e) Design, siting, or construction of proposed activities so as to avoid potential impacts to wetlands, riparian corridors, and steep slopes.

Response: As described in the applicant's response to Section 17.100.040, the subject site was selected after a thorough site selection process. Additionally, the proposed development design has taken affirmative steps to minimize risks during flood events, minimize impact to the wetland protection zone, and not affect the wetland. Potential site layouts that would have impacted the wetland itself or would have imposed greater impacts on the protection zone were not pursued as they could have further affected the resource function and values. The applicant is proposing mitigation plantings in a portion of the protection zone that currently lacks tree canopy (Exhibit G). This standard is met.

(5) Determination of the alternative that best meets the applicable approval criteria and determination of unavoidable impacts.

**Response:** Included as part of this application is a Sensitive Lands Assessment Report (Exhibit G) which discusses impacts of, and mitigation for, the proposed development. Potential site layouts that would have impacted the wetland itself or would have imposed greater impacts on the protection zone were not pursued as they could have further affected the resource function and values. This standard is met.

(6) The report shall contain an analysis of recommended measures to avoid significant adverse impacts to wetlands/riparian corridors and their associated protection zones and an identification of impacts that cannot be avoided or reduced.

The report shall contain:



- (a) Recommended measures to mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts to wetlands/riparian corridors and their associated protection zones;
- (b) A mitigation plan shall include, at a minimum:
  - (i) A description of the resources and the resource functions and values to be restored, created, or enhanced on the mitigation site;
  - (ii) A plan showing proposed disturbance limits; location, species, and size of proposed plantings; location, size, and details of other proposed mitigation measures; storm water management and erosion control features; and construction management measures;
- (c) Documentation of coordination with appropriate local, regional, special district, state, and federal regulatory agencies;
- (d) Construction timetables;
- (e) Operations and maintenance practices;
- (f) Monitoring and evaluation procedures; and
- (g) Remedial actions for unsuccessful mitigation

**Response:** Included as part of this application is a Sensitive Lands Assessment Report (Exhibit G) which discusses impacts of, and mitigation for the proposed development. This standard is met.

## **Chapter 17.44 Sensitive Lands**

#### 17.44.010 Purpose.

- (1) Sensitive lands are lands potentially unsuitable for development because of their location within:
  - (a) The 100-year floodplain per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map;
  - (b) Natural drainageways;
  - (c) Wetland areas which are regulated by the other agencies including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Division of State Lands, and/or are designated as significant wetland on the St. Helens comprehensive plan floodplain and local wetlands inventory maps;
  - (d) Steep slopes of 25 percent or greater and unstable ground;
  - (e) Fish and wildlife habitats as listed in acknowledged comprehensive plan;
  - (f) Archaeologically designated sites or culturally designated sites as listed in acknowledged comprehensive plan;
  - (g) State and federal threatened/endangered species habitats as listed by the applicable authority; and
  - (h) Open space/open space design review areas shown on the comprehensive plan map.
- (2) Sensitive land areas are designated as such to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community through the regulation of these sensitive land areas.
- (3) Sensitive land regulations contained in this chapter are intended to maintain the integrity of the rivers, streams, and creeks in St. Helens by minimizing erosion, promoting bank stability, maintaining and enhancing water quality and fish and wildlife habitats, and preserving scenic quality and recreation potential.
- (4) The regulations of this chapter are intended to implement the comprehensive plan and the city's floodplain management program as required by the National Flood Insurance Program, and help to preserve natural sensitive land areas from encroaching use.
  - All development within a floodplain or floodway or that may directly impact a floodplain or floodway shall follow the rules as stated in Chapter 17.46 SHMC.

**Response:** The western portion of the site is within the 100-year floodplain as depicted on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B and in Exhibit L. As detailed in the applicant's responses to Chapter 17.40, one of the on-site wetlands (M-15) is identified as a Type II significant wetland as identified in Exhibit E.



#### 17.44.015 Permitted and conditional use – Permit requirements.

(1) All uses are conditioned on obtaining a permit except:

The following listed uses are outright permitted uses within slopes that are 25 percent or greater, and unstable ground when the use does not involve paving. No permit is required for permitted

use. For the purposes of this chapter, the word "structure" shall exclude: children's play equipment, picnic tables, sand boxes, grills, basketball hoops and similar recreational equipment.

- (a) Public and private conservation areas for water, soil, open space, forest, and wildlife resources; and
- (b) Removal of invasive/exotic/nonnative vegetation (e.g., poison oak, tansy ragwort, blackberry) as determined by the director.

**Response:** No uses are proposed within the Sensitive Lands on site. No exceptions under Section 17.44.015(1) are sought. This standard is not applicable.

- (2) Administrative Sensitive Lands Permit.
  - (a) Administrative sensitive lands permits in drainageways, slopes that are 25 percent or greater, and unstable ground shall be obtained from the appropriate authority for the following:
    - (i) The city engineer shall review the installation of public support facilities such as underground utilities and construction of roadway improvements including sidewalks, curbs, streetlights, and driveway aprons;
    - (ii) The city engineer shall review minimal ground disturbance(s) or landform alterations involving zero to 50 cubic yards of material for land that is within public easements and rights-of-way;
    - (iii) The director shall review minimal ground disturbance(s) or landform alterations involving zero to 50 cubic yards of material;
    - (iv) The director shall review the repair, reconstruction, or improvement of an existing structure or utility in sensitive lands, the cost of which is less than 50 percent of the market value of the structure prior to the improvement or the damage requiring reconstruction;
    - (v) The director shall review all building permits for any construction in sensitive lands; see Chapter 17.116 SHMC, Temporary Uses; and
    - (vi) The director shall review applications for paving on private property in sensitive lands.
  - (b) The responsible authority shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a development permit, as described in subsection (2)(a) of this section, based on the standards set forth in SHMC 17.44.040.

**Response:** No site alterations or development are proposed in drainageways, slopes that are 25 percent or greater, or unstable ground. This standard does not apply.

(3) Jurisdictional Wetlands. See Chapter 17.40 SHMC.

Response: According to the Wetland Delineation Reports (Attachment A of Exhibit G and Exhibit J), two (2) wetlands are inventoried on site: Wetland "R" and "Q". Wetland "Q" is not identified on the City's Local Wetland Inventory (LWI). Wetland "R" is identified as Wetland MI-15 per the City's LWI. Per conversation with City staff, the identified wetland (MI-15) is the same as Wetland M-15 for purposes of Chapter 17.40. Wetland M-15 is identified as a Type II significant wetland. This standard is applicable.

- (4) Sensitive Lands Permits Issued by the Director.
  - (a) The director shall have the authority to issue a sensitive lands permit in the following areas:



- (i) Drainageways;
- (ii) Slopes that are 25 percent or greater or unstable ground; and
- (iii) Wetland areas.
- (b) Sensitive lands permits shall be required for the areas in subsection (4)(a) of this section when any of the following circumstances apply:
  - (i) Ground disturbance(s) or landform alterations;
  - (ii) Repair, reconstruction, or improvement of an existing structure or utility, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure prior to the improvement or the damage requiring reconstruction;
  - (iii) Residential and nonresidential structures intended for human habitation; and
  - (iv) Accessory structures.
- (c) Cultural sites.

**Response:** No site alterations or development are proposed in drainageways, slopes that are 25 percent or greater or unstable ground, wetland areas, or cultural sites. This standard does not apply.

- (5) Sensitive Lands Permits Issued by the Planning Commission.
  - (a) Fish and wildlife habitats as listed.
  - (b) State and federal threatened/endangered species habitats as listed.
  - (c) Open space design review.

**Response:** No site alterations are proposed in listed fish and wildlife habitats, threatened/endangered species habitat, or designated open spaces. This standard does not apply.

(6) Except as explicitly authorized by other provisions of this chapter, all other uses are prohibited on sensitive land areas.

**Response:** No prohibited uses on sensitive land areas are proposed as part of this development. This standard is not applicable.

(7) A use established prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this code, which would be prohibited by this chapter or which would be subject to the limitations and controls imposed by this chapter, shall be considered a nonconforming use. Nonconforming uses shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 17.104 SHMC.

**Response:** The proposed use is a new use. This standard is not applicable.

(8) Threatened and endangered species habitats and areas also need permission of appropriate agency(ies).

**Response:** The applicant has not identified any threatened and/or endangered species habitants and areas. If any are identified, the applicant will obtain appropriate permits in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This standard is met.

# 17.44.020 Administration and approval process.

- (1) The applicant for a sensitive lands permit shall be the recorded owner of the property or an agent authorized in writing by the owner.
- (2) A preapplication conference with city staff is required. (See SHMC 17.24.040.) If uncertainty exists in regards to the location or configuration of wetland areas, staff shall make an on-site inspection prior to an application being initiated to review the nature and extent of the resource. If necessary, assistance from state and federal agencies shall be sought to provide the applicant additional information.
- (3) Due to possible changes in state statutes, or regional or local policy, information given by staff to the applicant during the preapplication conference is valid for not more than six months:



- (a) Another preapplication conference is required if any variance application is submitted more than six months after the preapplication conference; and
- (b) Failure of the director to provide any of the information required by this chapter shall not constitute a waiver of the standards, criteria or requirements of the application.
- (4) The appropriate authority shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for an administrative sensitive lands permit within drainageways, slopes that are 25 percent or greater, and unstable ground as set forth in SHMC 17.44.015(2).
- (5) The director shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a sensitive lands permit as set forth in SHMC 17.44.015(4). The decision made by the director may be appealed to the planning commission as provided by SHMC 17.24.310.
- (6) The appropriate approval authority shall review all sensitive lands permit applications to determine that all necessary permits shall be obtained from those federal, state, or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is also required.
- (7) The appropriate approval authority shall apply the standards set forth in SHMC 17.44.040 and Chapter 17.46 SHMC when reviewing an application for a sensitive lands permit.
- (8) The director shall give notice of applications to be heard by the planning commission as provided by SHMC 17.24.130.
- (9) The director shall mail notice of sensitive lands application decisions in SHMC 17.44.015(4) and (5) to the persons entitled to notice under SHMC 17.24.120.

Response: A pre-application conference was held on May 1, 2023, but the applicant is not applying for a sensitive lands permit under this chapter. No Federal or state permits are required for the proposed floodplain alterations, and the standards of Chapter 17.46 are met as detailed in the response to that chapter. This standard is not applicable.

## 17.44.028 General provisions for wetlands.

#### See Chapter 17.40 SHMC.

Response: According to the Wetland Delineation Report (Exhibit J), two (2) wetlands are inventoried on site: Wetland "R" and "Q". Wetland "Q" is not identified on the City's Local Wetland Inventory (LWI). Wetland "R" is identified as Wetland MI-15 per the City's LWI. Per conversation with City staff, the identified wetland (MI-15) is the same as Wetland M-15 for purposes of Chapter 17.40. Wetland M-15 is identified as a Type II significant wetland. Based on the submitted evidence, the proposal complies with the City's general provisions for wetlands, as detailed in the responses to Chapter 17.40. This standard is met.

# Chapter 17.46 Floodplains and Floodways

# 17.46.030 General provisions.

- (1) Lands to Which This Chapter Applies. This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the city of St. Helens.
- (2) Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard. The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administrator in a scientific and engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Columbia County, Oregon and Incorporated Areas," dated November 26, 2010, with accompanying flood insurance rate maps (FIRMs) including panels 41009C0345D, 41009C0451D, 41009C0452D, 41009C0454D, 41009C0456D and 41009C0458D are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. The FIS and FIRMs are on file with the planning department at City Hall.



**Response:** The western portion of the site is within the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-Year" floodplain) as depicted in Exhibit L, and the applicable FEMA flood insurance rate maps for this site are 41009C0452D and 41009C0456D, both effective November 26, 2010.

(3) Coordination with State of Oregon Specialty Codes. Pursuant to the requirement established in ORS Chapter 455 that the city of St. Helens administers and enforces the State of Oregon Specialty Codes, the city of St. Helens does hereby acknowledge that the Oregon Specialty Codes contain certain provisions that apply to the design and construction of buildings and structures located in special flood hazard areas. Therefore, this chapter is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Oregon Specialty Codes.

**Response:** This provision directs staff charged with implementing City of St. Helens building regulations. No evidence submittal is required from the applicant.

(4) Compliance. All development within special flood hazard areas is subject to the terms of this chapter and required to comply with its provisions and all other applicable regulations.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, development is proposed within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The applicant's responses to Chapter 17.46, and the accompanying plans and reports, demonstrate compliance with applicable standards of this Chapter. This standard is met.

- (7) Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:
  - (a) Considered as minimum requirements;
  - (b) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
  - (c) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

**Response:** The applicant has designed the proposed development considering the provisions of this chapter as minimum requirements.

(8) Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the city of St. Helens, an officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administrator for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

**Response:** Given the inherent uncertainty associated with flood maps, the applicant has designed the proposed development based on the flood protection provisions of this chapter.

#### 17.46.040 Administration.

- (1) Establishment of Development Permit.
  - (a) Development Permit Required. A development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area horizontally within the special flood hazard area established in SHMC 17.46.030 (2). The development permit shall be required for all structures, including manufactured dwellings, as set forth in the definitions (SHMC 17.46.020), and for all development including fill and other activities, also as set forth in the definitions (SHMC 17.46.020).

**Response:** No buildings are proposed in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Grading, paving, and landscaping proposed within the Special Flood Hazard Area are shown on Sheet C1.20 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.



- (b) Application for Development Permit. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the floodplain administrator and may include but not be limited to plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:
  - (i) Elevation (based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)) in relation to mean sea level of the lowest floor (including basement) and all attendant utilities of all new and substantially improved structures, in accordance with the requirements of subsection (3)(b) of this section;
  - (ii) Elevation (based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)) in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure will be floodproofed;
  - (iii) Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect licensed in the state of Oregon that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in SHMC 17.46.050(3)(b);
  - (iv) Description of the extent to which a watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development;
  - (v) Base flood elevation data for subdivision proposals or other development when required per subsection (3) of this section and SHMC 17.46.050(1)(g);
  - (vi) Substantial improvement calculation for any improvement, addition, reconstruction, renovation, or rehabilitation of an existing structure;
  - (vii) The amount and location of any fill or excavation activities proposed.

Response: The western portion of the site is within the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-Year" floodplain) as depicted in Exhibit L; the applicable FEMA flood insurance rate maps for this site are 41009C0452D and 41009C0456D, both effective November 26, 2010. A Floodplain Development Permit application is included with this application in Exhibit A. This standard is met.

## 17.46.050 Provisions for flood hazard reduction.

- (1) General Standards. In all areas of special flood hazards, the following standards are required:
  - (a) Alteration of Watercourses. Require that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse is maintained. Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse to ensure that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished. Require compliance with SHMC 17.46.040(3)(d) and (e).

**Response:** No alteration of a watercourse is proposed as part of this development. This standard is met.

- (b) Anchoring.
  - (i) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- (ii) All manufactured dwellings shall be anchored per subsection (3)(c) of this section. **Response:** No building or structure is proposed in the Special Flood Hazard Area. This standard is not applicable.
- (c) Construction Materials and Methods.
  - (i) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.



(ii) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the monument sign will be in the 100-year floodplain. The monument sign will have uplighting (by floodlights) as shown on Sheet E0.02 and E0.10A. The electrical connections will be floodproofed in line with best practices. The monument sign and site furnishings located in the 100-year floodplain will be designed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of flooding and to prevent infiltration of floodwaters. Compliance with this provision will be further demonstrated at time of permitting.

- (d) Water Supply, Sanitary Sewer, and On-Site Waste Disposal Systems.
  - All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;
  - (ii) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters; and
  - (iii) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding consistent with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, the water supply connection is located within the 100-year floodplain. The water supply system will be designed to remain watertight as to eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the water system. No sanitary sewer or on-site waste disposal systems are proposed within the 100-year floodplain. This standard is met.

(e) Electric, Mechanical, Plumbing, and Other Equipment. Electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, plumbing, duct systems, and other equipment and service facilities shall be elevated at or above one foot above the base flood elevation (BFE) or shall be designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of flooding. In addition, if replaced as part of a substantial improvement, electrical, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, plumbing, duct systems, and other equipment and service facilities shall meet all the requirements of this section.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, the water supply connection is located within the 100-year floodplain. The water connection located in the 100-year floodplain will be designed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of flooding and to prevent infiltration of floodwaters. Compliance with this provision will be further demonstrated at time of permitting.

- (f) Tanks.
  - (i) Underground tanks shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement under conditions of the base flood.
  - (ii) Above-ground tanks shall be installed (elevated) at or above one foot above the base flood elevation (BFE) or shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement under conditions of the base flood.

**Response:** The proposed generator, as shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, has a belly tank within the generator body. The tank is wholly located outside the 100-year and 500-year floodplain. This standard is not applicable.

(i) Structures Located in Multiple or Partial Flood Zones. In coordination with the State of Oregon Specialty Codes:



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- (i) When a structure is located in multiple flood zones on the community's flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) the provisions for the more restrictive flood zone shall apply.
- (ii) When a structure is partially located in a special flood hazard area, the entire structure shall meet the requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

**Response:** The proposed building is located outside the Special Flood Hazard Area as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The proposed design elevates the building and building adjacent site area, as shown on Sheet C1.20 of Exhibit B to minimize flood risk. This standard is not applicable.

(j) AH Zone Drainage. Adequate drainage paths are required around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

**Response:** The proposed structure is not located in the AH Zone. Although this standard is not applicable, the proposed site grading is designed to guide water around and away from the proposed structure during a flood event.

Critical Facility. Construction of new critical facilities shall be, to the extent possible, located outside the limits of the special flood hazard area (SFHA). Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA only if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities construction within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor elevated at least three feet above the base flood elevation (BFE) or to the height of the 500-year flood, whichever is higher. Access to and from the critical facility shall also be protected to the height utilized above. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters.

Response: The subject site is classified as a Critical Facility per FEMA. In accordance with this provision, the structure is located outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area. As explained in the applicant's response to Section 17.100.040, the subject site was selected through a thorough site selection process as detailed in the Introduction (Section II). Site grading has been provided in a manner to guide water around and away from the proposed structure during a flood event. In the occurrence of a flood event, an emergency vehicle access road is located outside of both the 100-year and 500-year flood zones. The base flood elevation (BFE) of the 100-year floodplain is 61' and the 500-year flood elevation is 60'. The finished floor elevation (FFE) is 64' as shown on Sheet C1.20 of Exhibit B, which is above the BFE. This standard is met.

#### Chapter 17.52 Environmental Performance Standards

#### 17.52.020 General Provisions.

- (1) In addition to the regulations adopted in this chapter, each use, activity, or operation within the city of St. Helens shall comply with the applicable state and federal standards pertaining to noise, odor, and discharge of matter into the atmosphere, ground, sewer system, or stream.
  - (a) Regulations adopted by the State Environmental Quality Commission pertaining to nonpoint source pollution control and contained in the Oregon Administrative Rules shall by this reference be made a part of this chapter.
- (2) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the director may require submission of evidence demonstrating compliance with state, federal, and local environmental regulations and receipt of necessary permits, e.g., air contaminant discharge permits (ACDP) or indirect source construction permits (ISCP).
- (3) Compliance with state, federal, and local environmental regulations is the continuing obligation of the property owner and operator.



**Response:** The applicant acknowledges its legal obligation to comply with applicable state and federal standards and will provide copies of applicable permits to City staff as required. This standard is met.

#### 17.52.030 Noise.

For the purposes of noise regulation, the provisions of St. Helens Ordinance 2405 (Chapter 8.16 SHMC), or successive ordinances governing noise, shall apply as the standard.

**Response:** The applicant is aware that the development is subject to the City's nuisance ordinance. *Chapter 8.16.040(2)* provides an exception for sound caused by emergency vehicles and apparatus, as may occur as part of the proposed use of a public safety facility. This standard is met.

#### 17.52.040 Visible emissions.

Within the commercial and industrial park zoning districts, there shall be no use, operation, or activity which results in a stack or other point source emission, other than an emission from space heating, or the emission of pure uncombined water (steam) which is visible from a property line except where permits have been obtained from the Department of Environmental Quality.

**Response:** The operations that will occur in this facility do not create visible emissions. This standard is met.

#### 17.52.050 Vibration.

No vibration longer than 30 continuous seconds or a frequency of greater than once per hour other than that caused by highway vehicles, trains, and aircraft is permitted in any given zoning district which is discernible without instruments at the property line of the use concerned.

**Response:** The public safety facility not anticipated to generate detectable vibration at the property line based on the type of mechanical equipment used. This standard is met.

# 17.52.060 Odors.

The emission of odorous gases or other matter in such quantities as to be readily detectable at any point beyond the property line of the use creating the odors is prohibited. DEQ rules for odors (OAR 340-028-090) apply.

**Response:** The public safety facility is not anticipated to emit odorous gases or particulates. This standard is met.

#### 17.52.070 Glare and heat.

No direct or sky-reflected glare, whether from floodlights or from high temperature processes such as combustion or welding or otherwise, which is visible at the lot line shall be permitted, and:

- (1) There shall be no emission or transmission of heat or heated air which is discernible at the lot line of the source; and
- (2) These regulations shall not apply to signs or floodlights in parking areas or construction equipment at the time of construction or excavation work otherwise permitted by this code.

**Response:** All operations will be completed indoors and will not create direct or sky-reflected glare from floodlights or from high temperature processes. This standard is met.



#### 17.52.080 Insects and rodents.

All materials including wastes shall be stored and all grounds shall be maintained in a manner which will not attract or aid the propagation of insects or rodents or create a health hazard.

**Response:** Waste materials will be properly stored in a trash enclosure, in compliance with Chapter 17.92, to discourage insects and rodents as shown on page A2.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

# Chapter 17.64 Additional Yard Setback Requirements and Exceptions

# 17.64.020 Additional setback from centerline required.

- (1) To ensure improved light, air, and sight distance and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, structures in any zoning district which abut certain arterial and collector streets shall be set back a minimum distance from the centerline of the street.
- (2) Where the street is not partially or fully improved, the measurement shall be made at right angles from the centerline or general extension of the street right-of-way:
  - (a) Arterial Streets. The required setback distance for buildings on arterial streets is the setback distance required by the zoning district plus the following distances measured from the centerline of the street:

TSP Street Classification	Additional Centerline Setback Requirement
Major Arterials	50 feet
Minor Arterials	30 feet

(b) Collector Streets. The required setback distance for buildings on collector streets as classified by the transportation system plan is the setback distance required by the zoning district plus 25 feet measured from the centerline of the street.

Response: Figure 7-1 of the City of St. Helens Transportation System Plan (TSP) identifies Old Portland Road as a Minor Arterial. Therefore, the proposed public safety building is required to be set back 30' (measured from street centerline) since the LI zone does not specify a minimum setback. The TSP designates Kaster Road as a Collector Street. Therefore, the proposed public safety building is required to be set back 25' (measured from street centerline) since the LI zone does not specify a minimum setback. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the proposed building is set back 116' from Old Portland Road and approximately 50' from Kaster Road. This standard is met.17.64.030 No yard required – Structure not on property line.

In zoning districts where a side yard or a rear yard setback is not required, a structure which is not to be built on the property line shall be set back from the property line by a distance in accordance with the applicable building code (as administered by the building official) requirements.

**Response:** The building has been designed to be compliant with applicable yard setbacks and applicable building code provisions. This standard is met.

#### Chapter 17.68 Building Height Limitations – Exceptions

#### 17.68.010 Projections not used for human habitation.

Projections such as chimneys, spires, domes, elevator shaft housings, towers excluding TV dish receivers, aerials, flag poles, and other similar objects not used for human occupancy are not considered buildings.



Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, three (3) flagpoles are proposed. Flagpoles are not considered buildings and are not subject to the building height limitations. This standard is met.

# Chapter 17.72 Landscaping and Screening

#### 17.72.020 General Provisions.

(1)Unless otherwise provided by the lease agreement, the owner, tenant, and their agent, if any, shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse and debris.

Response: The applicant acknowledges its ongoing responsibility to maintain landscaping to achieve a

- healthy, neat, and orderly appearance. This standard is met.

  (2) All plant growth in landscaped areas of developments shall be controlled by pruning, trimming or otherwise so that:
  - (a) It will not interfere with the maintenance or repair of any public utility;
  - (b) It will not restrict pedestrian or vehicular access; and
  - (c) It will not constitute a traffic hazard because of reduced visibility.

Response: The applicant acknowledges its ongoing responsibility to maintain landscaping to allow utility and pedestrian access and to allow for visual clearance at the driveway intersection. Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B illustrate the visual clearance area in which plantings shall be pruned appropriately. This standard is met.

- (3)The installation of all landscaping shall be as follows:
  - All landscaping shall be installed according to accepted planting procedures;
  - (b) The plant materials shall be of high grade; and
  - (c) Landscaping shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code.

Response: These planting instructions will be included in planting plans or specifications submitted for construction permitting. Compliance can be achieved by a condition of approval.

(4)Certificates of occupancy shall not be issued unless the landscaping requirements have been met or other arrangements have been made and approved by the director such as the posting of a bond.

Response: The applicant anticipates installing landscaping as part of the overall site development. This standard is met.

- Existing plant materials on a site shall be protected as much as possible: (5)
  - The developer shall provide methods for the protection of existing plant material to remain during the construction process; and
  - (b) The plants to be saved shall be noted on the landscape plans (e.g., areas not to be disturbed can be fenced, as in snow fencing which can be placed around individual trees).

Response: Development of the site for the public safety facility requires substantial site preparation and grading, which in this case are largely incompatible with the locations of existing plant specimens, except for some trees as noted on the tree plan (Sheets L0.02 and L0.03 of Exhibit B). The proposed development plan will mitigate for tree removal impacts by plantings in perimeter areas and visitor parking lot landscape islands to provide screening, shade, and visual relief, as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B.



(6) Appropriate methods for the care and maintenance of street trees and landscaping materials shall be provided by the owner of the property abutting the rights-of-way unless otherwise required for emergency conditions and the safety of the general public.

**Response:** The applicant acknowledges its responsibility to maintain street trees and landscaping on an ongoing basis. This standard is met.

(7) The review procedures and standards for required landscaping and screening shall be specified in the conditions of approval during development review and in no instance shall be less than that required for conventional development.

Response: This provision contains procedural guidance and requires no evidence from the applicant.

CHOW!

(8) No trees, shrubs, or plantings more than 18 inches in height shall be planted in the public right-of-way abutting roadways having no established curb and gutter.

**Response:** Kaster Road has an established curb and gutter. Old Portland Road does not have an established curb and gutter. As shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B, no plantings greater than 18" in height are proposed in the public right-of-way abutting Old Portland Road and Kaster Road. The City of St. Helens has plans to construct a roundabout at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road; therefore, the applicant has designed the plantings to avoid removal of trees in the future for the roundabout project.

#### 17.72.030 Street Trees.

(1) All development projects fronting on a public or private street, or a private driveway more than 100 feet in length approved after the adoption of the ordinance codified in this code shall be required to plant street trees in accordance with the standards in SHMC 17.72.035.

**Response:** The proposed development plans include plantings along the Kaster Road right-of-way. The canopies of these trees are anticipated to extend over the right-of-way. The City of St. Helens has plans to construct a roundabout at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road; therefore, the applicant has designed the plantings, along both frontages, to avoid removal of trees in the future for the roundabout project.

(2) Certain trees can severely damage utilities, streets, and sidewalks or can cause personal injury. Approval of any planting list shall be subject to review by the director. A list of suggested appropriate tree species is located at the end of this chapter. Additional or alternative tree species also may be recommended by the applicant or determined by the director based on information provided in adopted city plans, policies, ordinances, studies or resolutions. Proposals by the applicant shall require approval by the director.

**Response:** Proposed species for tree plantings have been based on the Landscape Architect's experience providing tree planting specifications for projects in multiple Oregon communities. With approval of the recommended tree plantings, this standard will be met.

#### 17.72.035 Location of street trees.

- (1) Landscaping in the front and exterior side yards shall include trees with a minimum caliper of two inches at four feet in height as specified in the requirements stated in subsection (2) of this section.
  Response: Planting specifications in construction plans will include this specification. The proposed trees in the front and side yard will have a minimum caliper of 2" (see Sheet L0.01 in Exhibit B).
- (2) The specific spacing of street trees by size of tree shall be as follows:



- (a) Small or narrow stature trees (under 25 feet tall and less than 16 feet wide branching) shall be spaced no greater than 20 feet apart;
- (b) Medium sized trees (25 to 40 feet tall, 16 to 35 feet wide branching) shall be spaced no greater than 30 feet apart;
- (c) Large trees (over 40 feet tall and more than 35 feet wide branching) shall be spaced no greater than 40 feet apart;
- (d) Except for signalized intersections as provided in SHMC 17.72.060(3), trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet from a street intersection, nor closer than two feet from private driveways (measured at the back edge of the sidewalk), fire hydrants, or utility poles in order to maintain visual clearance;
- (e) No new utility pole location shall be established closer than five feet to any existing street tree;
- (f) Tree pits shall be located so as not to include services (water and gas meters, etc.) in the tree well;
- (g) On-premises services (water and gas meters, etc.) shall not be installed within existing tree well areas;
- (h) Street trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet to light standards;
- (i) New light standards shall not be positioned closer than 20 feet to existing street trees except when public safety dictates, then they may be positioned no closer than 10 feet;
- (j) Trees shall be planted at least two feet from the face of the curb;
- (k) Where there are overhead power lines, the street tree species selected shall be of a type which, at full maturity, will not interfere with the lines; and
- (I) Trees shall not be planted within two feet of any permanent hard surface paving or walkway:
  - (i) Space between the tree and the hard surface may be covered by a nonpermanent hard surface such as grates, bricks on sand, paver blocks, and cobblestones; and
  - (ii) Sidewalk cuts in concrete for tree planting shall be at least four feet by four feet to allow for air and water into the root area.

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Response: As shown on Sheet L0.01 of Exhibit B, the proposed tree plantings that are intended to be street trees will measure 40' tall and 25' wide when mature. These trees are classified as medium sized trees per Section 17.72.035(2). The proposed street trees are generally spaced under 30', except for a few instances where slightly greater spacing is required to accommodate for parking lot landscaping tree growth, site lighting, and routine utility maintenance. As shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B, adequate spacing has been provided between street trees and site lighting per Section 17.72.035(2)(h). This standard is met.

(3) Trees, as they grow, shall be pruned to provide at least eight feet of clearance above sidewalks and 13 feet above local street, 15 feet above collector street, and 18 feet above arterial street roadway surfaces.

**Response:** The applicant acknowledges its responsibility to maintain street trees and landscaping on an ongoing basis, consistent with this requirement. This standard is met.

#### 17.72.050 Replacement of street trees.

(1) Existing street trees removed by development projects or other construction shall be replaced by the developer with those types of trees approved by the director.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet L0.02 of Exhibit B, four (4) street trees along Kaster Road are proposed to be removed as part of the public safety building development.



(2) The replacement trees shall be of a size and species similar to the trees that are being removed unless lesser sized alternatives are approved by the director.

Response: As shown on Sheet L0.02 of Exhibit B, four (4) deciduous street trees are proposed to be removed. The trees measure, at maximum, 20-25' in height and 15-20' wide. The replacement street trees are deciduous as shown on Sheets L0.04 and L1.20 of Exhibit B and will be 40' in height and 25' wide at maturity. This standard is met. 100 BAG

W/CONDITIONS

17.72.060 Exemptions.

(1)Modifications to the street tree requirements or exemptions to the requirements may be granted by the director on a case-by-case basis.

Response: The applicant seeks a modification to the street tree requirement as outlined below in Section 17.72.060(2).

- (2)Exemptions shall be granted if it can be documented that one or more of the following applies to the site:
  - (a) The location of a proposed tree would cause potential problems with existing utility lines;
  - (b) The tree would cause visual clearance problems;
  - (c) There is not adequate space in which to plant street trees within the public right-of-way;
  - (d) The ground conditions within the public right-of-way are unable to support street trees.

Response: The City of St. Helens has plans to construct a roundabout at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road; therefore, the applicant has designed the street tree plantings to avoid removal of trees in the future for the roundabout project by locating proposed street trees along the site's property line with Kaster Road. Additionally, the applicant proposes street trees along Kaster Road between the site's driveway and Fir Street as shown on Sheet L0.03 of Exhibit B.

The site's frontage along the portion of the site that is proposed to be developed along Kaster Road and Old Portland Road is approximately 530 lineal feet. The applicant proposes approximately 470 lineal feet of frontage improvements as shown on Sheet C1.11 of Exhibit B to Kaster Road. The proposed frontage improvements are roughly proportional to the impact of the portion of the site that is intended for this development. As no development is proposed in the eastern portion of the site, improvements to the Fir Street frontage would not be proportional. This standard is met.

(3)The director may allow trees closer to specified intersections which are signalized, provided the provisions of Chapter 17.76 SHMC, Visual Clearance Areas, are satisfied.

Response: No street trees are requested to be closer to a signalized intersection than allowed by the Community Development Code. This standard is not applicable.

- (4)If one or more conditions described in subsection (2) of this section are shown to exist on the site, the director may require the following to fulfill the street tree requirements of this chapter:
  - (a) A landscaping easement outside the public right-of-way for the purposes of accommodating street trees. The location of the landscaping easement shall be located on site. A public utility easement may be used for this purpose.
  - (b) An applicant may, with the consent of the director, elect to compensate the city for costs commensurate with the number of street trees that would have otherwise been required for the site. The fee, established by resolution of the city council, will be generally based on the city's street tree list in this chapter and market value of the tree(s).

Response: The applicant proposes street trees on-site, with the canopy of the tree extending over rightof-way along Kaster Road as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. If warranted, the applicant can provide a



landscaping easement for the portion of the site where on-site street trees will be planted. The applicant also proposes street trees along Kaster Road between the site's driveway and Fir Street as shown on Sheet L0.03 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

17.72.070 Buffering and screening – General provisions.

(2) Buffering and screening are required to reduce the impacts on adjacent uses which are of a different type in accordance with the matrix in this chapter. The owner of each proposed development is responsible for the installation and effective maintenance of buffering and screening.

**Response:** The proposed development is not adjacent, nor abutting any other use as the subject site does not physically touch or border upon or share a common property line with any other use based on the Community Development Code's definition of "abut". This standard is not applicable.

## 17.72.080 Buffering and screening requirements.

- (1) A buffer consists of an area within a required yard adjacent to a shared property line and having a depth equal to the amount specified in the buffering and screening matrix and containing a length equal to the length of the property line of the abutting use or uses.
- (2) A buffer area may only be occupied by utilities, screening, sidewalks and bikeways, and landscaping. No buildings, accessways, or parking areas shall be allowed in a buffer area except where an accessway has been previously approved by the city.

**Response:** The buffer and screening matrix in Figure 13 does not require a buffer for the proposed use due to the intervening right-of-way. This standard does not apply.

(3) A fence, hedge, or wall, or any combination of such elements which is located in any yard is subject to the conditions and requirements of this section.

**Response:** Vegetative screening is proposed around the secure parking area and the visitor parking area as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The proposed vegetation is subject to the conditions and requirements of this section. The proposed 8' security chain link fence which surrounds the secured parking area is also subject to the conditions and requirements of this section. This standard is met.

- (5) Where screening is required, the following standards shall apply in addition to those required for buffering:
  - (a) A hedge of narrow or broadleaf evergreen shrubs shall be planted which will form a fourfoot continuous screen within two years of planting; or
  - (b) An earthen berm planted with evergreen plant materials shall be provided which will form a continuous screen six feet in height within two years. The unplanted portion of the berm shall be planted in lawn, ground cover or bark mulch; or
  - (c) A five-foot or taller fence or wall shall be constructed to provide a continuous sight-obscuring screen.

**Response:** The buffer and screening matrix in Figure 13 does not require buffering and screening due to intervening right-of-way; however, parking lot screening is required by 17.72.110(1). Compliance with parking lot screening is demonstrated in the applicant's response to Section 17.72.110.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The City of St. Helens Development Code defines "abut/abutting" as "adjacent/adjoining or contiguous; to physically touch or border upon; or to share a common property line."



(6) Buffering and screening provisions shall be superseded by the vision clearance requirements as set forth in Chapter 17.76 SHMC.

Response: Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B demonstrate vision clearance requirements are met.

- (8) Fences and Walls.
  - (a) Fences and walls shall be constructed of any materials commonly used in the construction of fences and walls such as wood or brick, or otherwise acceptable by the director;
  - (b) Such fence or wall construction shall be in compliance with other city regulations; and
  - (c) Chain link fences with slats shall qualify for screening. However, chain link fences without slats shall require the planting of a continuous evergreen hedge to be considered screening.

Response: An 8' chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge is provided along the perimeter of the secure parking area as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The proposed fence is largely intended for security purposes. A concrete masonry unit (CMU) wall for the proposed trash enclosure is primarily intended for screening. This standard is met.

- (9) Hedges.
  - (a) An evergreen hedge or other dense evergreen landscaping may satisfy a requirement for a sight-obscuring fence where required subject to the height requirement in SHMC 17.72.090(2)(a) and (b);
  - (b) Such hedge or other dense landscaping shall be properly maintained and shall be replaced with another hedge, other dense evergreen landscaping, or a fence or wall when it ceases to serve the purpose of obscuring view; and
  - (c) No hedge shall be grown or maintained at a height greater than that permitted by these regulations for a fence or wall in a vision clearance area as set forth in Chapter 17.76 SHMC.

Response: An 8' security chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge is provided along the perimeter of the secure parking area as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The hedge will be maintained in accordance with requirements (a), (b), and (c) above. This standard is met.

## 17.72.090 Setbacks for fences and walls.

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(1) No fence or wall shall be constructed which exceeds the standards in subsection (2) of this section except when the approval authority, as a condition of approval, allows that a fence or wall be constructed to a height greater than otherwise permitted in order to mitigate against potential adverse effects. For residential uses, a fence may only exceed the height standards if approved by a variance.

**Response:** An 8' security chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge is provided along the perimeter of the secure parking area as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The proposed fence exceeds the maximum height allowable in subsection (2) of this section. The purpose of an 8' high fence with hedging is to provide security and enhanced screening for public safety operations.

- (2) Fences or walls:
  - (a) May not exceed four feet in height in a required front yard along local or collector streets or six feet in all other yards and, in all other cases, shall meet vision clearance area requirements (Chapter 17.76 SHMC);
  - (b) Are permitted up to six feet in height in front yards adjacent to any designated arterial or street. For any fence over three feet in height in the required front yard area, permission shall be subject to review of the location of the fence or wall;
  - (c) All fences or walls shall meet vision clearance area requirements (Chapter 17.76 SHMC);



(d) All fences or walls greater than six feet in height shall be subject to building official approval.

**Response:** The proposed 8' security chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge is not located within a required front yard and meets vision clearance area requirements as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The purpose of the proposed fence is to provide a secure area for public safety operations. The applicant understands the proposed 8' fence is subject to building official approval.

## 17.72.100 Height restrictions.

(1) The prescribed heights of required fences, walls, or landscaping shall be measured from the actual adjoining level of finished grade, except that where parking, loading, storage, or similar areas are located above finished grade, the height of fences, walls, or landscaping required to screen such areas or space shall be measured from the level of such improvements.

**Response:** The methodology specified in this provision has been used in calculating the heights of required fences, walls, and landscaping. This standard is met.

(2) An earthen berm and fence or wall combination shall not exceed the six-foot height limitation for screening.

**Response:** The proposed 8' high chain link fence is intended for security purposes and not for screening; therefore, the screening standards do not apply to this proposed fence.

## 17.72.110 Screening – Special provisions.

- (1) Screening of Parking and Loading Areas.
  - (a) Screening of parking for single and duplex attached and detached dwellings is not required.
  - (b) Screening of parking (larger than three spaces) and loading areas (larger than 400 square feet) is required. The specifications for this screening are as follows:
    - (i) Landscaped parking areas shall include special design features which effectively screen the parking lot areas from view. These design features may include the use of landscaped berms, decorative walls, and raised planters. Berms, planters, and other forms of vegetative landscaping are permitted for screening that fronts US 30. Walls are prohibited for screening that fronts US 30;
    - (ii) Landscape planters may be used to define or screen the appearance of off-street parking areas from the public right-of-way; and
    - (iii) Materials to be installed should achieve a balance between low-lying and vertical shrubbery and trees.

**Response:** Both parking areas (secured and visitor) exceed three (3) parking spaces; therefore, screening is required. The visitor parking area utilizes a mix of trees, shrubs, and groundcovers as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. Additionally, the secure parking area is surrounded by an 8' chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge for security and screening purposes, which has the secondary benefit of interrupting sightlines as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(2) Screening of Service Facilities. Except for single-dwelling units and duplexes, service facilities such as gas meters and air conditioners which would otherwise be visible from a public street, customer or resident parking area, any public facility or any residential area shall be screened from view by placement of a solid wood fence or masonry wall between five and eight feet in height or evergreens already to correct height minimums. All refuse materials shall be contained within the screened area. Rooftop service facilities and equipment shall be screened from view from adjacent streets and adjacent properties in one of the following ways:



- (a) A parapet wall of adequate height;
- (b) A screen around the equipment that is made of a primary exterior finish material used on other portions of the building; or
- (c) Set back such that it is not visible from the public street(s) and adjacent properties.

Response: Along the west side of the building, sightlines to the ground mounted mechanical equipment will be interrupted by the 8' high chain link fence with layers of vegetated screening as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. Along the north side of the building, sightlines to the generator and transformer will be interrupted by the 8' high chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge so no additional screening is merited. The refuse materials area will be screened by an 8' high CMU wall as shown on Sheet A2.10 of Exhibit B. Compliance for the screening of all other service facilities has not yet been finalized; compliance with the screening provisions contained in this section can be assured by a condition of approval. This standard is met.

(4) Screening of Refuse Containers Required. Except for one- and two-unit dwellings, any refuse container or refuse collection area which would be visible from a public street, parking lot, residential or commercial area, or any public facility such as a school or park shall be screened or enclosed from view by placement of a solid wood fence, masonry wall or evergreen hedge.

**Response:** Refuse containers are illustrated on Sheets C1.10 of Exhibit B, and the proposed enclosures are illustrated on Sheet A2.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(5) Outdoor storage areas shall be landscaped and screened in accordance with SHMC 17.72.080(5)(a) through (c).

Response: The proposed development includes a shed, CONEX box, bike, and miscellaneous items outdoor storage areas at the north end of the site, which will be screened by hedging as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. The standard is met.

## 17.72.120 Revegetation.

- (1) Where natural vegetation has been removed through grading in areas not affected by the landscaping requirements and that are not to be occupied by structures, such areas are to be replanted as set forth in this section to prevent erosion after construction activities are completed.
  Response: The site will be developed with buildings, parking, access/circulation, and landscaping consistent with this requirement.
- (2) Methods of Revegetation. Acceptable methods of revegetation include hydromulching or the planting of rye grass, barley, or other seed with equivalent germination rates, and:
  - (a) Where lawn or turf grass is to be established, lawn grass seed or other appropriate landscape cover is to be sown at not less than four pounds to each 1,000 square feet of land area;
  - (b) Other revegetation methods offering equivalent protection may be approved by the approval authority;
  - (c) Plant materials are to be watered at intervals sufficient to ensure survival and growth; and
  - (d) The use of native plant materials is encouraged to reduce irrigation and maintenance demands.

**Response:** The planting plan specifications (L-Series sheets in Exhibit B) provide plant varieties and planting and maintenance instructions that meet or exceed these standards. This requirement is met.



## 17.72.130 Buffer matrix.

(1) The buffer matrix (Figure 13) shall be used in calculating widths of buffering and screening to be installed between proposed uses and abutting zoning districts or specified types of streets.

**Response:** Based on the abutting uses, the buffer and screening matrix in Figure 13 does not require a buffer or screening at this site. This standard does not apply.

(2) An application for a variance to the standards required in Figure 13 shall be processed in accordance with Chapter 17.108 SHMC.

Response: This application does not include a request for a variance; this provision is not applicable.

FIGURE 13: BUFFERS (EXCERPT)					
Existing Abutting Use of	Proposed Uses				
Zoning District	Commercial Uses	Light Industrial Use *	Any Parking Lot, 4 – 50 spaces		
Detached Single-Family R-10,	20'	30'	10'		
R-7, R-5	S	S	S		
Attached Dwelling Units	20'	30'	10'		
1 story	S	S	S		
Attached Dwelling Units	20'	30'	10'		
2 or more stories	S	S	S		
Arterial Street (except US 30)	0'	0'	0'		
Commercial Uses	0'	0'	0'		
Industrial Park	10'	0'	0'		
Light Industrial	10'	0'	0'		

<sup>&</sup>quot;S" indicates screening required

## 17.72.140 Interior parking lot landscaping.

(1) All parking areas with more than 20 spaces shall provide landscape islands with trees that provide a canopy effect and break up the parking area into rows of not more than seven contiguous parking spaces.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the visitor parking area has fewer than 20 parking spaces, therefore this standard is not applicable to the visitor parking area.

For the secured fleet/staff vehicle area, site security is key for the Police Department, a component of which is secure parking for police fleet vehicles and commuting vehicles of officers and staff. The proposed on-site secure parking area associated with the Police Facility site features a remotely operated access gate, an 8' tall perimeter security fence, and restricted access to authorized personnel only. To support site security and limit access, no interior parking lot landscaping is proposed because frequent or unsupervised access by maintenance crews would create a security risk. The secure parking area is internal to the site, obscured from view by the proposed 8' perimeter fence, with hedge plantings (see Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B) and is not open to use by the general public; therefore, presence of interior parking lot landscaping will not provide benefit to the general public, and the security fence and site perimeter landscaping provide the appropriate screening. The applicant requests that the Planning Commission deem this standard inapplicable to the secure parking area.

<sup>\*</sup> May require up to 150 ft. buffer if off-site impacts are significant



(2) Landscape islands and planters shall have dimensions of not less than 48 square feet of area and no dimension of less than six feet, to ensure adequate soil, water, and space for healthy plant growth.

**Response:** The proposed development provides six (6) visitor parking spaces and therefore is not required to have landscaped islands per criterion (1) above. This standard is not applicable.

(3) All required parking lot landscape areas not otherwise planted with trees must contain a combination of shrubs and groundcover plants so that, within two years of planting, not less than 50 percent of that area is covered with living plants.

Response: The area around the visitor parking lot is planted with trees, shrubs, and groundcover as shown on Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B. This standard is met for the visitor parking area. The applicant requests that the Planning Commission deem this standard inapplicable to the secure parking area for the reasons outlined in the response to item (1).

(4) The landscaping shall be protected from vehicular damage by some form of wheel guard or curb permanently fixed to the ground.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.10 and C5.10 of Exhibit B, vertical curbs protect landscaping from vehicular damage. This standard is met for the visitor parking area. The applicant requests that the Planning Commission deem this standard inapplicable to the secure parking area for the reasons outlined in the response to item (1).

## **Chapter 17.76 Visual Clearances**

#### 17.76.020 Visual clearance - Required.

(1) A visual clearance area shall be maintained on the corners of all property adjacent to the intersection of two streets, a street and a railroad, or a driveway providing access to a public or private street.

**Response:** Visual clearance areas at the proposed driveway are shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

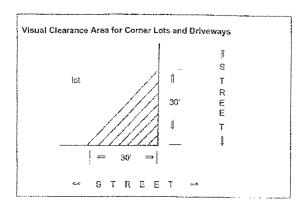
(2) A clear vision area shall contain no vehicle, hedge, planting, fence, wall structure, or temporary or permanent obstruction (except for an occasional utility pole or tree), exceeding three feet in height, measured from the top of the curb, or where no curb exists, from the street centerline grade, except that trees exceeding this height may be located in this area, provided all branches below eight feet are removed.

**Response:** As shown on the attached plans (Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B), visual clearance areas will be maintained on both sides of the driveway entrance. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, one tree is in the vision clearance area of the Kaster Road driveway. The tree located in the vision clearance area will be maintained to have all branches below 8' removed. All other landscaping in the vision clearance areas will be covered in low-growing shrubs and groundcover. This standard is met.

(3) Where the crest of a hill or vertical curve conditions contribute to the obstruction of clear vision areas at a street or driveway intersection, hedges, plantings, fences, walls, wall structures and temporary or permanent obstructions shall be further reduced in height or eliminated to comply with the intent of the required clear vision area.

**Response:** No crests of hills or vertical curves are present on Kaster Road in the immediate vicinity of the proposed driveway location. This standard does not apply.





## 17.76.030 Computation - Nonarterial street and all accessways.

A visual clearance area for all street intersections, street and accessway intersections, and street or accessway and railroad track intersections shall be that triangular area formed by the right-of-way or property lines along such lots and a straight line joining the right-of-way or property line at points which are 30 feet distance from the intersection of the right-of-way line and measured along such lines. (see figure above).

**Response:** Visual clearance areas at the proposed driveway locations are shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B consistent with the figure above. This standard is met.

#### 17.76.040 Exceptions.

Where a right-of-way is greater than what is required, the actual street, railroad, or driveway intersections may be used in lieu of the property lines for computing the visual clearance area.

**Response:** The Kaster Road right-of-way is wider than what is required. Although the proposed development qualifies for this exception, to be conservative (due to future street improvements associated with the roundabout), the applicant does not request this exception.

#### 17.76.050 Computation - Arterial.

On all designated arterial streets the visual clearance area shall not be less than 35 feet on each side of the intersection.

**Response:** Kaster Road is designated a Collector in the TSP. Old Portland Road is designated as a Minor Arterial in the TSP. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.10 of Exhibit B, the 35' vision clearance area at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road is satisfied. This standard is met.

## Chapter 17.80 Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirement

#### 17.80.020 General provisions.

- (1) Parking Dimensions. The minimum dimensions for parking spaces are:
  - (a) Nine feet wide and 18 feet long for a standard space;
  - (b) Eight feet wide and 15 feet long for a compact space;
  - (c) Eight feet wide and 22 feet long for parallel spaces;
  - (d) As required by applicable state of Oregon and federal standards for designated disabled person parking spaces; and



- (e) Special provisions for side-by-side parking for single-family dwellings (attached and detached) and duplexes:
  - (i) The total unobstructed area for side-by-side parking spaces for single-family dwellings (attached and detached) and duplexes shall still be 18 feet by 18 feet (two nine-foot by 18-foot standard spaces together), but the improved portion may be 16 feet in width centered within the 18 feet for the purposes of the surface (paving) requirements of this chapter and, if the spaces are adjacent or close to the street, driveway approach width.
  - (ii) This does not apply to single parking spaces by themselves or rows of parking spaces that exceed two spaces. This only applies to two standard space parking areas where the spaces are adjacent to each other along the long side.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, all vehicle spaces in the secure parking area measure 20' long and 10' wide. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, all parking spaces in the visitor parking area measure 18' long and 9' wide. Accessible parking spaces are located near building entrances and meet the dimensions as outlined in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code as indicated on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (2) Building Permit Conditions. The provision and maintenance of off-street parking and loading spaces are the continuing obligations of the property owner:
  - (a) No building or other permit shall be issued until plans are presented to the director to show that property is and will remain available for exclusive use as off-street parking and loading space; and
  - (b) The subsequent use of property for which the building permit is issued shall be conditional upon the unqualified continuance and availability of the amount of parking and loading space required by this code.

**Response:** The applicant acknowledges ongoing responsibility to maintain the parking areas. This standard is met.

- (8) Location of Required Parking.
  - (a) Off-street parking spaces for single-dwelling unit detached, duplex dwellings and single-dwelling attached dwellings shall be located on the same lot with the dwelling; and
  - (b) Off-street parking lots for uses not listed above shall be located not further than 200 feet from the building or use they are required to serve, measured in a straight line from the building with the following exceptions:
    - (i) Shared parking areas, as provided by subsection (6) of this section, for commercial uses which require more than 40 parking spaces may provide for the spaces in excess of the required 40 spaces up to a distance of 300 feet from the commercial building or use; and
    - (ii) Industrial and manufacturing uses which require in excess of 40 spaces may locate the required spaces in excess of the 40 spaces up to a distance of 300 feet from the building.

**Response:** The parking areas are designed to meet the standards of this code and are located within 200' of the building the parking area serves, as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (11) Availability of Parking Spaces. Required parking spaces shall:
  - (a) Be available for the parking of operable passenger automobiles of residents, customers, patrons, and employees only;
  - (b) Not be used for storage of vehicles or materials or for the parking of trucks used in conducting the business or use; and
  - (c) Not be rented, leased, or assigned to any other person or organization.



Response: Due to the nature of the public safety building, both a visitor parking lot and a secure staff/fleet vehicle parking area are provided. The secure lot will be used for public safety vehicles and personal vehicles for Police staff, while a visitor parking lot will be available for the parking of operable passenger automobiles of visitors. The applicant does not propose to store inoperable vehicles or rent, lease, or assign the required off-street parking spaces. This standard is met.

(12) Parking Lot Landscaping. Parking lots shall be landscaped in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 17.72 SHMC.

**Response:** As shown on the landscape plans in Exhibit B, the proposed visitor parking lot is landscaped to the applicable standards in Section 17.72. This standard is met for the visitor parking area. The applicant requests that the Planning Commission deem this standard inapplicable to the secure parking area for the reasons outlined in the response to Section 17.72.140(1).

(13) Designated Parking for the Handicapped. All parking areas shall be provided with the required numbers and sizes of disabled person parking spaces as specified by applicable state of Oregon and federal standards. All disabled person parking spaces shall be signed and marked on the pavement as required by these standards.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the applicant proposes one (1) accessible parking space in the secure vehicle area and two (2) accessible parking spaces in the visitor parking area. One (1) accessible parking space in each area is designated as a van-accessible parking space. All accessible spaces are located near a building entrance. The accessible spaces are signed and marked on the pavement as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (15) Bicycle Parking.
  - (a) One lockable bicycle parking space shall be provided within a rack for the following:
    - (i) Four or more dwelling units in one building: one space per dwelling unit;
    - (ii) Commercial development: 10 percent of vehicular parking spaces;
    - (iii) Civic uses: 20 percent of vehicular parking spaces; and
    - (iv) Industrial development: five percent of vehicular parking spaces;
  - (b) Bicycle parking areas shall be provided at locations within 50 feet of primary entrances to structures. Where possible, bicycle parking facilities shall be placed under cover. Bicycle parking areas shall not be located within parking aisles, landscape areas, or pedestrian ways; and
  - (c) Residential complexes with less than four dwelling units do not need bicycle racks.

Response: Bicycle parking spaces are based on the total vehicle parking proposed. Per discussion with City staff, the applicant understands that the bicycle parking requirement for the Public Safety Building is based on the proposed number of visitor parking spaces and is not affected by the capacity of the secure vehicle area. As six (6) parking spaces are proposed in the visitor parking area, two (2) bicycle parking spaces are required. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, two (2) bicycle parking spaces are located within 50' of the primary building entrance. The bicycle parking spaces are located within 50' of the primary entrance to the building as shown on Sheet L1.11 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(16) Lighting. Any lights provided to illuminate any public or private parking area or vehicle sales area shall be so arranged as to direct the light away from any adjacent residential district, and shall not create a hazard for drivers in public streets.

**Response:** As shown in the lighting plans (Sheet E0.12 of Exhibit B), the lighting proposed in vehicle areas will be directed internally to the subject site and away from abutting uses. As shown in the lighting plans (Sheet E0.12 of Exhibit B), the lighting has been arranged as to direct the light away from nearby residential areas and away from public streets. This standard is met.



(17) Final Building Inspection. Required parking spaces shall be completely improved to city standards and available for use at the time of the final building inspection.

**Response:** Site development will include sufficient on-site parking for the building as it is constructed. The construction permitting process can review plans for compliance with this standard.

- (21) Fractions. Fractional space requirements shall be counted as a whole space.

  Response: Fractional space calculations have been rounded up to a whole space. This standard is met.
- (22) On-Street Parking. Parking spaces in a public street or alley shall not be eligible as fulfilling any part of the parking requirement except as otherwise provided in this code.

**Response:** The applicant does not propose to use any parking spaces in the public right-of-way to meet the minimum parking space requirements. This standard is met.

(23) Preferential Long-Term Carpool/Vanpool Parking. Parking lots providing in excess of 20 long-term parking spaces shall provide preferential long-term carpool and vanpool parking for employees, students, or other regular visitors to the site. At least five percent of total long-term parking spaces shall be reserved for carpool/vanpool use. Preferential parking for carpools/vanpools shall be closer to the main entrances of the building than any other employee or student parking, other than disabled person parking spaces. Preferential carpool/vanpool parking spaces shall be full size parking spaces. Preferential carpool/vanpool spaces shall be clearly designated for use only by carpools or vanpools between 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

**Response:** The visitor parking lot has six (6) spaces, and the secured parking lot has 46 spaces, totaling 52 spaces; therefore, this standard is applicable. Three (3) parking carpool/vanpool use parking spaces are required. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, three (3) carpool/vanpool parking spaces are provided in the secured parking lot area. This standard is met.

## 17.80.030 Minimum off-street parking requirements.

Note: some use classifications listed below indicate additional bicycle parking requirements beyond the requirements of SHMC 17.80.020(15).

- (2) Civic.
  - (g) Public agency administrative service—one space for every 350 square feet of service gross-floor area.
  - (h) Public safety services one space for every employee of the largest shift.

Response: The proposed development is classified as a public safety service and also has an administrative service component. For public safety services, one (1) space for every employee of the largest shift is required. As explained in the Trip Generation and Parking Analysis Letter (Exhibit F), the weekday day shift is expected to have the highest employee count for the police station and is assumed to be 12 of the 27 total employees. Therefore, 12 spaces are required in the secure lot. Additionally, the proposed Public Safety Building will have limited public serving functions (651 SF, requiring two (2) spaces based on one (1) space per 350 SF); therefore, the six (6) provided visitor parking spaces are sufficient to meet the anticipated demand. This standard is met.

#### 17.80.050 Parking dimension standards.

(1) Accessibility.

(a) Each parking space shall be accessible from a street or right-of-way, and the access shall be of a width and location as described by SHMC 17.84.070 and 17.84.080 as applicable.

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(b) All parking spaces shall be independently functional. This means the vehicle in the parking space is not dependent on another vehicle moving to get to the street or right-of-way from the parking space. For example, a two-vehicle garage with a garage opening and driveway, both 18 feet in width, can only count as two parking spaces (not four), since the vehicles in the garage cannot get to the street without the ones in the driveway moving out of the way.

**Response:** The site is accessed from Kaster Road via a driveway meeting the standards published in SHMC 17.84.080, as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. All parking spaces are independently functional.

- (2) Table of Standards.
  - (a) Minimum standards for a standard parking stall's length and width, aisle width, and maneuvering space shall be determined from the Table of Standards for Parking Spaces, Figure 14, below. Figure 14 includes the spaces identified by SHMC 17.80.020(1)(a) through (1)(c) and other spaces if spaces larger than the minimum required are desired.

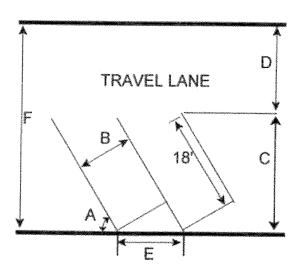
**Response:** The proposed development has two (2) parking areas, a secure staff/fleet vehicle parking area with 46 parking spaces, and a visitor parking area with six (6) parking spaces. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, vehicle spaces in the secure parking area measure  $10' \times 20'$ , and parking spaces in the visitor parking area measure  $9' \times 18'$ . This standard is met.

(b) The width of each parking space includes the striping which separates each space as measured from the center of any shared stripe.

**Response:** The parking layout and striping have been designed to meet or exceed the requirements of Figure 14 and associated standards. This requirement is met.

	IGURE 14: TABLE	OF STANDARDS FO	OR PARKING SPAC	ES (EXCERPT)	
$oldsymbol{A}$	3	<i>C</i>	D		F.
90°	8'0"	18.0	26.0	8.0	44.0
	8'6"	18.0	25.0	8.0	43.0
	9'0"	18.0	24.0	9.0	42.0
	9'6"	18.0	24.0	9.5	42.0
	10'0"	18.0	24.0	10.0	42.0

PARKING DIAGRAM





The above table provides the minimum dimensions of public or private parking areas, based on the diagram, where:

"A" equals the parking angle,

"B" equals the clear stall width,

"C" equals the minimum stall depth,

"D" equals the minimum clear aisle width,

"E" equals the stall distance at bay side, and

"F" equals the minimum clear bay width.

All parking facilities shall meet these minimum standards.

Aisle Width. Aisles accommodating two-direction traffic, or allowing access from both ends shall (3) be a minimum of 24 feet in width.

Response: In both the visitor parking area and the secure staff/fleet vehicle area, drive aisles are designed to meet or exceed the minimum 24' aisle width for two-way circulation as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (6)Service Drive.
  - Excluding single-dwelling units and duplex residences, except as provided by Chapter 17.84 SHMC and SHMC 17.152.030(16), groups of more than two parking spaces shall be served by a service drive so that no backing movements or other maneuvering within a street or other public right-of-way would be required; and
  - (b) Service drives shall be designed and constructed to facilitate the flow of traffic, provide maximum safety of traffic access and egress, and maximum safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the site.

Response: All of the proposed drive aisles meet these requirements to serve as service drives. This standard is met.

(7)Street Access. Each parking or loading space shall be accessible from a street and the access shall be of a width and location as described in this code.

Response: As noted above and shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, both the proposed public and secure parking areas are accessible from one (1) proposed driveway on Kaster Road. Additionally, an emergency vehicle access road is proposed from the north side of the facility, connecting to S 15th Street for emergency access purposes. The emergency vehicle access road will be paved and have a width of 20', except for a small portion which will be 15' wide to minimize impact to the existing culvert. The emergency vehicle access road has been designed based on feedback from City staff and Columbia River Fire & Rescue. All proposed vehicle spaces and accesses meet applicable dimensional standards. This standard FIRE MAIASHALL WILL NEED TO APPROVE is met.

Parking Space Configuration. Parking space configuration, stall, and access aisle size shall be in (8) accordance with the minimum standard.

Response: As noted above and shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, all proposed spaces meet applicable dimensional standards. This standard is met. MENEMUM

- (9) Parking Space Markings.
  - Except for single-dwelling units and duplexes, any area intended to be used to meet the off-street parking requirements as contained in this chapter shall have all parking spaces clearly marked; and
  - (b) All interior drives and access aisles shall be clearly marked and signed to show direction of flow and maintain vehicular and pedestrian safety.



**Response:** As shown on Sheets C1.10 of Exhibit B, all proposed spaces will be striped in accordance with this standard. This standard is met.

- (10) Parking and Load Area Surface Requirements.
  - (a) Except for uses as authorized in subsections (10)(b) and (c) of this section, all areas used for the parking or storage or maneuvering of any vehicle, boat, or trailer shall be improved with asphalt or concrete surfaces or other similar type materials approved by the city.
  - (b) Nonresidential parking areas to be used primarily for nonpublic uses such as employee parking, business vehicles, and construction equipment may be gravel-surfaced when authorized by the approval authority at the time the site development approval is given. The director may require that the property owner enter into an agreement to pave the parking area: (1) within a specified period of time after establishment of the parking area; or (2) if there is a change in the types or weights of vehicles utilizing the parking area; or (3) if there is evidence of adverse effects upon adjacent roadways, watercourses, or properties. Such an agreement shall be executed as a condition of approval of the plan to establish the gravel parking area. Gravel-surfaced parking areas may only be permitted consistent with the following:
    - (i) Gravel parking areas shall not be permitted within 20 feet of any residentially zoned area;
    - (ii) Gravel parking areas shall not be allowed within 25 feet of any improved public right-of-way;
    - (iii) A paved driveway of at least 25 feet in length shall connect a gravel parking area with any public street providing access to the gravel area; and
    - (iv) Gravel parking areas shall not be allowed within 50 feet of any significant wetland or riparian corridor.
  - (c) Parking areas to be used in conjunction with a temporary use may be gravel when authorized by the approval authority at the time the permit is approved. The approval authority shall consider the following in determining whether or not the gravel parking is warranted:
    - (i) The request for consideration to allow a parking area in conjunction with the temporary use shall be made in writing concurrently with the temporary use application;
    - (ii) The applicant shall provide documentation that the type of temporary use requested will not be financially viable if the parking space surface area requirement is imposed; and
    - (iii) Approval of the gravel parking area will not create adverse conditions affecting safe ingress and egress when combined with other uses of the property.
  - (d) Any area where harmful soil contamination could reasonably be expected shall be protected with appropriate surface cover and collection devices.

**Response:** All public and secure parking, circulation, and pedestrian areas will be hard-surface paved as indicated on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

## (11) Access Drives.

- (a) Access drives from the street to off-street parking or loading areas shall be designed and constructed to facilitate the flow of traffic and provide maximum safety for pedestrian and vehicular traffic on the site;
- (b) The number and size of access drives shall be in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 17.84 SHMC, Access, Egress, and Circulation;



- (c) Access drives shall be clearly and permanently marked and defined through use of rails, fences, walls, or other barriers or markers on frontage not occupied by service drives;
- (d) Access drives shall have a minimum vision clearance as provided in Chapter 17.76 SHMC, Visual Clearance Areas;
- (e) Access drives shall normally be improved with an asphalt or concrete surface or other similar type material approved by the city; and
- (f) Where more public harm would occur than good, the director can waive some hard surface requirements on access drives.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the site will be accessed from Kaster Road. The access is designed to comply with the public works design standards. As 52 total vehicle spaces are provided, per Figure 17, one (1) driveway is required. The drive aisle from Kaster Road will be generally flat, hard-paved, and of sufficient width to accommodate passenger vehicles and fire trucks as shown on Sheet C1.10 and C1.20 of Exhibit B. Compliant Visual Clearance Areas are shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.20 of Exhibit B. A paved, gated, limited use access road for emergency use connecting the secure parking area to S 15th Street is also proposed. This standard is met.

(12) Wheel Stops. Parking spaces along the boundaries of a parking lot or adjacent to interior landscaped areas or sidewalks shall be provided with a wheel stop at least four inches high located three feet back from the front of the parking stall. The front three feet of the parking stall may be concrete, asphalt or low-lying landscape material that does not exceed the height of the wheel stop. This area cannot be calculated to meet landscaping or sidewalk requirements.

**Response:** As depicted on Sheets C1.10 of Exhibit B, curbs are provided to prevent vehicles from impacting landscaping or blocking sidewalks. With a 3' overhang, the walkway remains 5' wide. This standard is met.

- (13) Drainage. Hard surface off-street parking and loading areas shall be drained in accordance with specifications approved by the city engineer to ensure that ponding does not occur:
  - (a) Except for single-dwelling units and duplexes, off-street parking and loading facilities shall be designed to avoid flow of water across public sidewalks.
  - (b) In most cases oil/water separators will be required as part of a parking lot drainage system.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B and explained in the preliminary stormwater report (Exhibit E), stormwater will flow into catch basins in the parking area and then discharge to a stormwater pond. The preliminary stormwater report (Exhibit E) demonstrates compliance with applicable City stormwater management regulations. This standard is met.

(14) Lighting. Artificial lighting on all off-street parking facilities shall be designed to direct all light away from surrounding residences and so as not to create a hazard to the public use of any road or street.

**Response:** The lighting proposed in vehicle areas will be directed internally to the subject site and away from abutting residential uses. See Sheet E0.11A of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (15) Signs. Signs which are placed on parking lots shall be as prescribed in Chapter 17.88 SHMC, Signs. Response: No signs are proposed on the proposed developments' parking lots. This standard is not applicable.
- (16) Maintenance of Parking Areas. All parking lots shall be kept clean and in good repair at all times. Breaks in paved surfaces shall be repaired promptly and broken or splintered wheel stops shall be replaced so that their function will not be impaired.

**Response:** The property owner will be required to comply with this performance standard for ongoing property maintenance. This standard is met.



(17) Grade Separation Protection. Where a parking area or other vehicle area has a drop-off grade separation, the property owner shall install a wall, railing, or other barrier which will prevent a slow-moving vehicle or driverless vehicle from escaping such area and which will prevent pedestrians from walking over drop-off edges.

**Response:** The subject property and vicinity are relatively flat; no drop-off grade separation is anticipated. This provision is not applicable.

## 17.80.080 Off-street loading spaces.

Buildings or structures to be built or altered which receive and distribute material or merchandise by truck shall provide and maintain off-street loading and maneuvering space as follows:

- (1) Every commercial or industrial use having floor area of 10,000 square feet or more shall have at least one off-street loading space on site; and
- (2) If loading dock is proposed, it must meet the standards in SHMC 17.80.090, Off-street loading dimensions.

**Response:** The proposed public safety center does not regularly receive or distribute material or merchandise by truck. The proposed building is not classified as a commercial or industrial use, nor is a loading dock proposed. Therefore, no off-street loading spaces are required. This standard is not applicable.

## Chapter 17.84 Access, Egress, and Circulation

## 17.84.020 Applicability and general provisions.

(2) The provisions and maintenance of access and egress stipulated in this code are continuing requirements for the use of any structure or parcel of real property in the city.

Response: The applicant will be responsible for providing and maintaining the access and egress for the site. This standard is met.

(3) No building or other permit shall be issued until scaled plans are presented and approved as provided by this chapter that show how access, egress, and circulation requirements are to be fulfilled.

Response: Scaled plans showing access, egress, and circulation requirements are included on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The applicant will submit further detailed, scaled plans as part of the applicant's building permit application. This standard is met.

(4) Should the owner or occupant of a lot or building change or enlarge the use to which the lot or building is put, thereby increasing access and egress requirements, it is unlawful and is a violation of this code to begin or maintain such altered use until the provisions of this chapter have been met if required or until the appropriate approval authority has approved the change.

**Response:** This is a new development proposal for a previously unimproved site. The layout of the building, access, utilities, and circulation areas have been designed to accommodate future development to the north and east. This standard is met.

## 17.84.040 Public street access.

(1) All vehicular access and egress as required in SHMC 17.84.070 and 17.84.080 shall connect directly with a public or private street approved by the city for public use and shall be maintained at the required standards on a continuous basis.



**Response:** The proposed development connects directly with Kaster Road, a public street. The Applicant understands its responsibility to maintain the access on a continuous basis. Additionally, a gated, limiteduse emergency vehicle access road use connects to S 15th Street, also a public road. This standard is met.

(5) Spacing Standards for Access to City Streets. The following are the minimum spacing requirements for access points and intersections for streets under the jurisdiction of the city of St. Helens.

Functional Classification	Public Street (street- to-street) (feet)	Public Access Drive (street-to-drive or drive-to-drive) (feet)	
Local Street	150	50 <sup>1</sup>	
Collector	300	100	
Minor Arterial	350 or block length	200 or block length	
Major Arterial <sup>2</sup>	350 or block length	350 or block length	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This applies to street-to-drive spacing only. There is no minimum spacing standard for access points (drive-to-drive) on local streets.

<sup>2</sup>Access standards identified in the Oregon Highway Plan supersede this

**Response:** Kaster Road is classified as a Collector. Table 17.84.040-2 indicates that the private access spacing standard for a collector is 100', and subsection (6) of the same code states that spacing shall be measured from centerline to centerline of the nearest adjacent street or driveway.

As explained in the Trip Generation and Parking Analysis Letter (Exhibit F), the nearest adjacent driveways are across Kaster Road and provide access to a gravel lot behind the St. Helens Recreation Center. The west driveway appears to be used for inbound vehicles only, and the east driveway appears to be used for full movements. In addition to these driveways, the Recreation Center has two (2) driveways on Old Portland Road at the main parking lot. Centerline to centerline measurements from survey data indicate spacing between the nearest adjacent driveway to the west is 21' and 107' to the second driveway further west. Due to the width of the of the proposed site driveway and the eastern driveway for the Recreation Center, the two would overlap by approximately 7'.

While the spacing is not met to the nearest driveway, the driveways do overlap slightly and the driveways for the gravel lot appear to be used infrequently. Given the low volumes on the driveways and along Kaster Road, especially for left turns from the roadway, the spacing is not expected to create any safety concerns. Further, the driveway is not able to be located closer to the intersection with Old Portland Road, nor would it be desirable.

- (7) Development Fronting onto an Arterial Street.
  - (b) Nonresidential projects proposed on arterials shall include a frontage or service road and shall take access from the frontage or service road rather than the arterial. Frontage or service road design shall conform to applicable jurisdictional design standards. This access requirement may be met through the use of interconnecting parking lots that abut the arterial provided the necessary easements and agreements are obtained.

**Response:** Old Portland Road is designated as a Minor Arterial per Figure 7-1 of the TSP. The proposed development does not directly access Old Portland Road as the driveway is provided on Kaster Road. This standard is met.

table on all state highways.



- (8) Number of Access Points. All access points, including additional ones as noted below, are subject to the access spacing standards in subsection (5) of this section and all other provisions of this chapter. Specific standards based on use are as follows:
  - (a) For single-family dwellings, detached and duplexes, one street access point is permitted per lot/parcel except an additional (second) access point may be allowed when:
    - (i) The property is a corner lot/parcel and the additional access point is on the other street (i.e., one access per street).
    - (ii) The lot/parcel does not abut a street that provides any on-street parking on either
  - (b) For single-family dwellings, attached, one street access point is permitted per lot/parcel.
  - (c) The number of street access points for multiple dwelling unit residential, commercial, industrial, and public/institutional developments shall be minimized to protect the function, safety and operation of the streets, bikeways, sidewalks, etc. for all users. Shared access may be required, in conformance with subsection (9) of this section, in order to maintain the required access spacing, and minimize the number of access points.

Response: One (1) primary access point on Kaster Road is proposed as part of this development. To accommodate potential future development, the location of the primary driveway would allow for access to the east via internal circulation without necessitating an additional access point. An additional, limited use, gated access road connecting to S 15th Street is also proposed. As explained in Subsection (5) of this section, access spacing standards are met. The number of provided driveways is minimized to protect function, safety, and operation of the streets, bikeways, sidewalks, etc. for all users. This standard is met.

- (9) Shared Driveways. The number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets shall be minimized by the use of shared driveways with adjoining lots where feasible. The city shall require shared driveways as a condition of land division or site development review, as applicable, for traffic safety and access management purposes in accordance with the following standards:
  - (a) Shared driveways and frontage streets may be required to consolidate access onto a collector or arterial street. When shared driveways or frontage streets are required, they shall be stubbed to adjacent developable parcels to indicate future extension. "Stub" means that a driveway or street temporarily ends at the property line, but may be extended in the future as the adjacent parcel develops. "Developable" means that a parcel is either vacant or it is likely to receive additional development (i.e., due to infill or redevelopment potential).
  - (b) Reciprocal access easements (i.e., for the benefit of affected properties) shall be recorded for all shared driveways, including pathways, at the time of final plat approval or as a condition of site development approval.
  - (c) Exception. Shared driveways are not required when existing development patterns or physical constraints (e.g., topography, parcel configuration, and similar conditions) prevent extending the street/driveway in the future.

**Response:** The site is bounded to the north and east by wetlands, to the west by Old Portland Road, and to the south by Kaster Road. The site has no property boundary where a shared driveway would be feasible. This provision is not applicable.

#### 17.84.050 Required walkway location.

(1) Walkways shall extend from the ground floor entrances or from the ground floor landing of stairs, ramps, or elevators of all commercial, institutional, and industrial uses, to the streets which provide the required access and egress. Walkways shall provide convenient connections between buildings in multibuilding commercial, institutional, and industrial complexes. Walkways also shall provide access to existing and planned transit stops adjacent to the development site. Unless



impractical, walkways should be constructed between a new development and neighboring developments.

Response: As shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.10 of Exhibit B, the main building entrance (only entrance that is publicly accessible) connects to a walkway system providing access to Kaster Road. For security and programmatic purposes, access doors on the north, south, and west sides of the building do not connect directly to the pedestrian-accessible walkways. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. The frontage improvements include a 6' wide walkway as shown on Sheet C1.11 of Exhibit B. The adjacent sites are predominantly undeveloped and public walkways do not exist along Old Portland Road or Kaster Road so making connections to neighboring development is impractical. This standard is met.

(5) Wherever required walkways cross vehicle access driveways or parking lots, such crossings shall be designed and located for pedestrian safety. Required walkways shall be physically separated from motor vehicle traffic and parking by either a minimum six-inch vertical separation (curbed) or a minimum three-foot horizontal separation, except that pedestrian crossings of traffic aisles are permitted for distances no greater than 36 feet if appropriate landscaping, pavement markings, or contrasting pavement materials are used. Walkways shall be a minimum of four feet in width, exclusive of vehicle overhangs and obstructions such as mailboxes, benches, bicycle racks, and sign posts, and shall be in compliance with ADA standards.

Response: As shown in the attached site plan (Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B), pedestrian walkways will be separated from parking areas by 6" vertical curbs. All walkways will have a width of over 4', with larger widths at key locations to result in at least 4' of clear width, such as near parking spaces. Grades have been designed to accommodate ADA standards, including provision of necessary ramps. Walkways crossing traffic aisles will be denoted with concrete or pavement markings and have lengths of 36' or less. This standard is met.

(6) Required walkways shall be paved with hard-surfaced materials such as concrete, asphalt, stone, brick, etc. Walkways shall be required to be lighted and/or signed as needed for safety purposes. Soft-surfaced public use pathways may be provided only if such pathways are provided in addition to required pathways.

**Response:** The proposed walkways will be constructed of concrete as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The walkway will be illuminated as shown on Sheet E0.10A of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

## 17.84.060 Inadequate or hazardous access.

- (1) Applications for building permits shall be referred to the commission for review when, in the opinion of the director, the access proposed:
  - (a) Would cause or increase existing hazardous traffic conditions; or
  - (b) Would provide inadequate access for emergency vehicles; or
  - (c) Would in any other way cause hazardous conditions to exist which would constitute a clear and present danger to the public health, safety, and general welfare.

**Response:** The proposed development plans demonstrate that site access and on-site circulation are well organized and will not cause a dangerous situation. This provision is not applicable.

(2) Direct individual access to minor arterial streets from single detached or attached dwelling units and duplexes shall be discouraged. Direct access to major arterial streets shall be considered only if there is no practical alternative way to access the site.

Response: No direct access to an arterial street is proposed. This provision is not applicable.

(3) In no case shall the design of the service drive or drives require or facilitate the backward movement or other maneuvering of a vehicle within a street, other than an alley or local street.
Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the proposed access and circulation plan ensures that no vehicle needs to make a backward movement within a street at any time. This requirement is satisfied.

## 17.84.080 Minimum requirements – Commercial and industrial use.

(1) Vehicle access, egress and circulation for commercial and industrial use shall comply with the following:

FIGURE 17: COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE					
Required Parking Spaces	Minimum Number of Driveways Required	Minimum/Maximum Access Width	Minimum Pavement		
0 to 100	1	30'/40'	24' curbs required		
Over 100	2	30'/40'	24' curbs required		
Over 100	1	40'/50'	40' curbs required		

Response: As noted on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the site will provide fewer than 100 parking spaces. Therefore, Table 18.920.2 requires one (1) 30' driveway for the development. The site plan (Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B) illustrates one (1) 30' driveway which is at least 24' curb-to-curb as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(2) Additional requirements for truck traffic or traffic control may be placed as conditions of site development review or conditional use permit.

**Response:** No additional requirements are warranted because the proposed public safety center is a police station and not a truck traffic generator.

## 17.84.090 Width and location of curb cuts.

Curb cuts shall be in accordance with SHMC 17.152.030(14).

**Response:** The proposed driveway is at a right angle to Kaster Road and will be constructed of concrete in compliance with SHMC 17.152.030(14). This requirement is met.

## 17.84.110 Director's authority to restrict access.

- (1) In order to provide for increased traffic movement on congested streets and to eliminate turning movement problems, the director may restrict the location of driveways on streets and require the location of driveways be placed on adjacent streets, upon the finding that the proposed access would:
  - (a) Cause or increase existing hazardous traffic conditions; or
  - (b) Provide inadequate access for emergency vehicles; or
  - (c) Cause hazardous conditions to exist which would constitute a clear and present danger to the public health, safety, and general welfare.

**Response:** The proposed development has primary access via a driveway from Kaster Road, with an additional gated, paved emergency vehicle access road connecting the secure parking area to S 15th Street. The proposed access points on Kaster Road and S 15th Street have been assessed for safety as discussed in the applicant's response to Chapter 17.156. Consequently, no additional access restrictions are warranted. This standard does not apply.

CGROUP M. IS THE "DIRECTOR"?



(2)In order to eliminate the need to use public streets for movements between commercial or industrial properties, parking areas shall be designed to connect with parking areas on adjacent properties unless not feasible. The director shall require access easements between properties where necessary to provide for parking area connections.

Response: The proposed development is not a commercial or industrial property. This standard is not applicable. IT IS IN DUSTRIAL PROPERTY-

(3) In order to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle traffic, access and parking area plans shall provide efficient sidewalk and/or pathway connections, as feasible, between neighboring developments or land uses.

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, pedestrian walkways will connect the public entrance of the building to Kaster Road. This standard is met

Chapter 17.88 Signs

17.88.020 General requirements.

- NOTE REQUIREMENTS
FOR SHARED ACCESS TO
"EXPANSION AREA" IN
STAFF REPT. (1)Except as provided in SHMC 17.88.025, no person shall erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, demolish, equip, use or maintain any sign, or cause or permit the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

Response: The applicant proposes a single monument style sign, as shown on Sheet L5.10 of Exhibit B. No changes are proposed to the existing sign located near the intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. A sign permit application is included as part of Exhibit A.

(2) Except as provided in SHMC 17.88.025, no person shall erect, construct or alter a sign, or permit the same to be done, unless a sign permit has been issued by the city. A sign permit for the construction and continued use of a sign is subject to the terms and conditions stated in the permit and this code.

Response: The applicant will obtain a sign permit prior to erection of signage. This standard is met.

(3)An application for sign permit approval is also subject to the procedures set forth in SHMC 17.88.130.

Response: The applicant has included a sign permit application as part of Exhibit A. This standard is met.

(4)No owner shall erect or construct a sign on a site that contains unlawful signs. Response: The applicant will obtain sign permits prior to installation of signage. This standard will be met.

## 17.88.050 Sign districts - General.

- (1)The following sign districts are created and applied to designated land. No permit shall be issued for any sign unless specifically allowed as an allowed sign under the terms of the applicable sign district or otherwise allowed as a nonconforming sign under this chapter or exempted under this chapter. Any particular limitation in a sign district regulation shall not be construed to exclude the applicability of other restrictions imposed under this chapter.
- (2) The sign districts shall be as follows:
  - The residential sign district includes all land within the R-10, R-7, R-5, AR, and MHR zoning (a) districts, and pursuant to subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this section.
  - (b) The commercial/industrial sign district includes all land within the HC, GC, MC, HI, and LI zoning districts, and pursuant to subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this section.



- (c) For mixed use zoning districts such as the MU, HBD and RD zoning districts, the following shall apply:
  - (i) The residential sign district shall include those properties where residential use is greater than 50 percent by gross property area and the commercial/industrial sign district shall include those properties where residential use is equal to or less than 50 percent by gross property area; or
  - (ii) For properties with multistory and multi-use buildings, sign districts shall include a vertical element such that each story of said building shall be based on its use as determined by subsection (2)(c)(i) of this section for any sign placed on the building, and the grounds (i.e., area of property with no building) of said property shall be based on the use as determined by subsection (2)(c)(i) of this section of the property at street level.
- (d) Signs in other zones not otherwise mentioned in subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section shall be treated under the same rules as the abutting sign district closest to the sign.

**Response:** The subject site is located in the R-5 and LI zones. The proposed building and signage are located wholly in the LI zone. The proposed signage is therefore in the commercial/industrial sign district. This standard is met.

## 17.88.060 Commercial/industrial sign district.

In addition to the temporary and permanent signage allowed without permits, the following signage is allowed subject to the requirements of this chapter:

- (1) Permitted Sign Types, Number, and Area. Signs within the commercial/industrial sign district are limited as follows and require the issuance of permits under SHMC 17.88.130.
  - (a) Monument or Ground-Mounted Signs.
    - (i) For principal uses, one single- or double-faced monument or ground-mounted sign shall be permitted for each lot along the primary street frontage. Where a use has multiple street frontages, this signage may be permitted along each building frontage that abuts a TSP designated arterial or collector street. Sign area shall not exceed 40 square feet for each sign face.
    - (ii) For churches, schools, and public/semi-public facilities, one single- or double-faced monument sign shall be permitted for each such facility. Where such a facility has multiple street frontages, this signage may be permitted on each frontage. Sign area shall not exceed 40 square feet for each sign face.

Response: The site has frontage on both Kaster Road (Collector) and Old Portland Road (Minor Arterial). Accordingly, the proposed development is permitted to have one single- or double-faced monument or ground-mounted sign along each building frontage that abuts Kaster Road and Old Portland Road.

There is an existing sign located near the intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. The existing sign will remain as part of the site's development. This sign is oriented towards those traveling on Old Portland Road.

The applicant proposes a new, double-faced monument sign located near the southwest corner of the proposed building as shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B. As the sign face will be recessed into a larger wall, per Section 17.88.080(1)(a) the measured sign area is the recessed portion of the wall which measures approximately 25 SF (see Sheet L5.10 of Exhibit B). As the proposed sign



area is less than the maximum allowable 40 SF of sign face area, this standard is met. This sign is oriented towards those traveling on Kaster Road. This standard is met.

(e) Numeric Information Signs. For principal uses, one single- or double-faced time, numeric information sign with a maximum of six square feet shall be permitted.

**Response:** No numeric information signage is proposed at this time. This standard is not applicable.

- (2) Maximum Sign Height.
  - (a) Monument signs shall be no more than six feet in height.
  - (b) Ground-mounted signs shall be no more than 12 feet in height.
  - (c) Pole signs permitted in the commercial/industrial sign district shall not exceed 24 feet in height, except such signs located along Milton Way between Port Avenue and Milton Creek shall not exceed 45 feet in height.

**Response:** The proposed monument sign measures 4' in height as shown on Sheets L1.10 and L5.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(3) Illumination. Illumination of signs within the commercial/industrial sign district shall meet the standards contained in this chapter.

**Response:** The proposed sign will be illuminated through the use of up lighting as shown on Sheets E0.02 and E0.10A of Exhibit B. Compliance with illumination standards is demonstrated in the applicant's response to Section 17.88.125.

#### 17.88.080 Measurements.

The following shall be used in measuring a sign to determine compliance with this chapter:

- (1) Sign Area.
  - (a) Sign area shall be measured within lines drawn between the outermost dimensions of the frame or cabinet surrounding the display area containing the sign copy. When signs are not framed or on a base material and are inscribed, painted, printed, projected or otherwise placed upon or attached to a building, canopy, awning or part thereof, the sign area is the smallest possible space enclosing the sign copy that can be constructed with straight lines at 90-degree angles. Where a sign is of a three-dimensional, round, or irregular solid shape, the largest cross-section shall be used in a flat projection for the purpose of determining sign area.
  - (b) The area of all signs in existence at the time of enactment of the ordinance codified in this chapter, whether conforming or nonconforming, shall be counted in establishing the permitted sign area.
  - (c) When signs are constructed in multiple separate pieces containing sign copy, sign face area is determined by a perimeter drawn in straight lines, as small as possible, around all pieces, in accordance with subsection (1)(a) of this section.

**Response:** This method was used in measuring the proposed signage as explained in the applicant's response to Section 17.88.060(1)(a). This standard is met.

(2) Height. Height is measured from the average level of the grade below the sign to the topmost point of the sign including the supporting structure.

Response: This method was used in measuring the proposed signage. This standard is met.



(3) Clearance. Clearance is measured from the average grade below the sign to the lowermost point of the sign.

Response: This method was used in measuring the proposed signage. This standard is met.

- (4) Spacing.
  - (a) For the purpose of applying spacing requirements to signs, distances shall be measured parallel to the centerline of the adjacent street or highway.
  - (b) The sign or sign location under consideration shall be included as one sign.
  - (c) A back-to-back sign is counted as a single sign for the purpose of spacing distances.

Response: This method was used in measuring the proposed signage. This standard is met.

## 17.88.095 Freestanding signs.

(1) No part of a freestanding sign shall be erected or maintained within three feet of a street front property line, or within five feet of a side lot line, unless the application for the permit has been reviewed by the fire marshal and the fire marshal has determined that the location of the sign does not interfere with adequate fire access to any property.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet L1.10 of Exhibit B, the proposed freestanding sign and existing signage are not located within 3' of a street front property line, or within 5' of a side lot line. This standard is met.

- (2) No part of a freestanding sign shall project or extend into any public right-of-way.

  Response: As shown on Sheet L1.10 of Exhibit B, the freestanding sign and existing sign do not project into the public right-of-way. This standard is met.
- (3) Except as provided in this section, no freestanding sign shall project or extend into any vision clearance area. One or two sign poles supporting a freestanding sign may be located within the vision clearance area if they are necessary for the support of the sign, and if no other portion of the sign is located within the vision clearance area between two feet and 10 feet overgrade.

Response: As shown on Sheets C1.10 and L1.10 of Exhibit B, the freestanding sign is located near the southwestern corner of the building and not near the driveway access to Kaster Road. The proposed sign does not project or extend into any vision clearance area. Additionally, the existing sign is not located within the vision clearance area as well. This standard is met.

(4) A freestanding sign shall be directly supported by poles or foundation supports in or upon the ground. No external cross braces, guy wires, "T" frames, "A" frames, trusses, or similar bracing systems shall be used to buttress, balance, or support a freestanding sign.

**Response:** The proposed sign will be directly supported by foundation support(s) in the ground as shown on Sheet L5.10 of Exhibit B. No external bracing is proposed. The existing signage utilizes poles/columns for support without utilizing the prohibited bracing techniques. This standard is met.

(5) Only one freestanding sign is allowed for each street frontage, unless multiple signs are approved through a comprehensive sign plan.

Response: The subject site has two (2) frontages: Kaster Road and Old Portland Road. Two (2) freestanding signs (one new and one existing) will be located on the site as permitted by Section 17.88.060(1)(a). This standard is met. THERE IS A SECOND EXTENDE SIGN

(6) A minimum of 14 feet of clearance is required in areas accessible to vehicles. The lowest point of these signs may be less than 14 feet above grade in areas not accessible to vehicles when the signs are protected from physical damage by the installation of bumper poles or other ground protections.



**Response:** The proposed monument signage is located at ground level and is in an area of the site which is curb protected and inaccessible to vehicles. The existing signage is in an area of the site which is curb protected and inaccessible to vehicles. This standard is met.

(7) Freestanding signs permitted in a commercial/industrial sign district shall not be located closer than 50 linear feet from the property line of any residential zoned property as measured along the street frontage.

**Response:** The proposed freestanding sign is located approximately 200' from the nearest property line of a residentially zoned property as measured along the Old Portland Road Street frontage. The existing sign appears to be within 50' of the R5 zone but the sign will not be moved from its current location as part of the site's development, so there is no increase in the degree of nonconformity. This standard is met.

(8) Sign permits for ground-mounted signs greater than six feet in height and all pole signs shall include footing or foundation details and certification from an engineer registered in the state of Oregon that the sign will not be a falling or other hazard.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet L5.10 of Exhibit B, the freestanding sign will be 4' high. This standard does not apply.

#### 17.88.120 Construction and maintenance standards.

(1) All permanent signs shall be constructed and erected in accordance with the requirements of the applicable building code as administered by the building official.

**Response:** Compliance with applicable building code standards will be demonstrated in the applicant's building permit signage application following land use approval.

(2) All illuminated signs must be installed by a state-licensed sign contractor, subject to the requirements of the State Electrical Code. All electrically illuminated signs shall be listed, labeled, and tested by a testing agency recognized by the state of Oregon.

**Response:** The illuminated sign will be installed by a state-licensed sign contractor in accordance with the requirements of the Oregon Electrical Specialty Code. Compliance with this standard will be assured through future permit review.

(3) Building and electrical permits shall be the responsibility of the applicant. Prior to obtaining building and electrical permits, the applicant shall obtain a sign permit or demonstrate an exception from the permit requirements of this chapter.

**Response:** The applicant has enclosed a sign permit application (Exhibit A) as part of this application package. This standard will be met.

(4) All signs, together with all of their supports, braces, guys, and anchors, shall be kept in good repair and be maintained in a safe condition. All signs and the site upon which they are located shall be maintained in a neat, clean, and attractive condition. Signs shall be kept free from excessive rust, corrosion, peeling paint or other surface deterioration. The display surfaces of all signs shall be kept neatly painted or posted.

**Response:** The applicant will keep all signs in good repair and maintained in a safe condition. This standard is met.

(5) No person required to obtain a sign permit under this chapter shall scatter, daub, or leave any paint, paste, glue, or other substances used for painting or affixing advertising matter or scatter



or throw or permit to be scattered or thrown any bills, waste matter, paper, cloth, or materials of whatsoever kind removed from signs on any public street, sidewalk, or private property.

**Response:** All signage will be installed in a clean manor, with no residue or waste left behind. This standard is met.

(6) No sign shall be erected or maintained in such a manner that any portion of its surface or supports will interfere in any way with the free use of any fire escape, exit, or standpipe. No signs shall be erected or maintained so as to obstruct any building opening to such an extent that light or ventilation is reduced below minimums required by any applicable law or provisions of this code.

**Response:** The location of the signage has been carefully selected to not interfere with the use of any fire escape, exit, or standpipe. The signage location also does not obstruct building openings to an extent that light and ventilation are reduced below minimums required by applicable law. This standard is met.

#### 17.88.125 Illumination - General restrictions.

- (1) No sign, light, lamp, bulb, tube, or device shall be used or displayed in violation of this section. **Response:** The illumination of the signage will follow this section of the St. Helens Community Development Code. This standard is met.
- (2) Regardless of the maximum wattages or milliamphere rating capacities allowable under this chapter, no light source shall create an unduly distracting or hazardous condition to a motorist, pedestrian or the general public. Lighted signs shall be placed, shielded or deflected so as not to shine into residential dwelling units or structures, or impair the road vision of the driver of any vehicle.

**Response:** The signage will be illuminated by up lighting. This lighting is directed at the monument sign and will not spill over to not impair the road vision of drivers. A photometrics plan is included as Sheet E0.11A of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(3) External light sources for a sign shall be directed and shielded to limit direct illumination of any object other than the sign.

**Response:** The signage will be illuminated by up lighting. This lighting is directed at the monument sign. A photometrics plan is included as Sheet E0.11A of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(4) Except as may be approved under a comprehensive sign plan, temporary signs shall not be illuminated.

**Response:** No temporary sign(s) are proposed. This standard is not applicable.

- (5) The illumination of signs shall comply with the following standards:
  - (a) No exposed reflective type bulb, PAR spot or incandescent lamp, which incandescent lamp exceeds 25 watts, shall be exposed to direct view from a public street or highway, but may be used for indirect light illumination of the display surface of a sign.
  - (b) When neon tubing is employed on the exterior or interior of a sign, the capacity of such tubing shall not exceed 300 milliamperes rating for white tubing or 100 milliamperes rating for any colored tubing.
  - (c) When fluorescent tubes are used for interior illumination of a sign such illumination shall not exceed:
    - (i) Within residential sign districts, illumination equivalent to 425 milliampere rating tubing behind a sign face with tubes spaced at least seven inches, center to center.



(ii) Within commercial or industrial sign districts, illumination equivalent to 800 milliampere rating tubing behind a sign face spaced at least nine inches, center to center.

**Response:** The signage will be illuminated by up lighting. A detail of the proposing light fixture is included on Sheet E0.02 of Exhibit B. The sign lighting is directed at the signage and is rated at 21 watts. As shown on Sheet E0.11A of Exhibit B, the sign lighting will not be directly viewable from a public street. This standard is met.

## 17.88.130 Sign permit application.

(1) Except as provided in this chapter, a permit is required to erect, construct, repair or alter a sign. If a sign is for a new development that requires development review under the St. Helens Community Development Code, then the sign shall be reviewed as part of the development review process prior to approval of a sign permit.

**Response:** The applicant has enclosed a sign permit application (Exhibit A) as part of this application package. This standard will be met.

# Chapter 17.92 Mixed solid waste and recyclables storage in new multi-unit Residential and Nonresidential buildings

#### 17.92.040 Materials accepted.

The storage area must be able to accept at least all "principle recyclable materials" designated by the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission and other source-separated recyclables the local government identifies by regulation.

**Response:** As shown on Sheets C1.10 and A2.10 of Exhibit B, a single, covered trash enclosure is located adjacent to the secure parking area. The covered trash enclosure is designed to have capacity for solid waste disposal and to accept designated principal recyclable materials. This standard is met.

#### 17.92.050 Methods of demonstrating compliance.

- (1) An applicant shall choose one of the following four methods to demonstrate compliance:
  - (a) Minimum standards;
  - (b) Waste assessment:
  - (c) Comprehensive recycling plan; or
  - (d) Franchised hauler review and sign-off.

Response: The proposed development complies with the minimum standards method, as detailed below.

- (2) The following provisions apply to all four methods of demonstrating compliance:
  - (a) SHMC 17.92.060 (location, design and access standards), except as provided in subsection (7) of this section;
  - (b) The floor area of an interior or exterior storage area required by this code shall be excluded from the calculation of lot coverage and from the calculation of building floor area for purposes of determining minimum storage requirements.

**Response:** All waste/recycling facilities are proposed in exterior enclosures proximate to the building. No adjustments to building floor area calculations are needed.

- (3) Minimum Standards Method.
  - (a) Description of Method. This method specifies a minimum storage area requirement based on the size and general use category of the new construction.



- (b) Typical Application of Method. This method is most appropriate when the specific use of a new building is not known. It provides specific dimensions for the minimum size of storage areas by general use category.
- (c) Application Requirements and Review Procedure. The size and location of the storage area(s) shall be indicated on the site plan of any construction subject to this code. Through the site plan review process, compliance with the general and specific requirements set forth below is verified.

**Response:** As shown on Sheets C1.10 and A2.10 of Exhibit B, a single, covered trash enclosure is located just outside the gate for the secure staff/fleet parking area, where it can be accessed by service vehicles. The sizing of the enclosure and receptacles is based on the size and use of the public safety facility. This standard is met.

- (4) General Requirements.
  - (a) The storage area requirement is based on the predominant use(s) of the building (e.g., residential, office, retail, wholesale/warehouse/manufacturing, educational/institutional, or other). If a building has more than one of the uses listed herein and that use occupies 20 percent or less of the floor area of the building, the floor area occupied by that use shall be counted toward the floor area of the predominant use(s). If a building has more than one of the uses listed herein and that use occupies more than 20 percent of the floor area of the building, then the storage area requirement for the whole building shall be the sum of the requirement for the area of each use;
  - (b) Storage areas for multiple uses on a single site may be combined and shared; and
  - (c) The specific requirements are based on an assumed storage height of four feet for solid waste/recyclables. Vertical storage higher than four feet but no higher than seven feet may be used to accommodate the same volume of storage in a reduced floor space (potential reduction of 43 percent of specific requirements). Where vertical or stacked storage is proposed, the site plan shall include drawings to illustrate the layout of the storage area and dimensions of containers.

**Response:** Traditional, horizontal storage of solid waste and recyclable receptacles is proposed. This standard is met.

- (5) Specific Requirements.
  - (b) Nonresidential buildings shall provide a minimum storage area of 10 square feet, plus:
    - (i) Office: four square feet/1,000 square feet gross floor area (GFA).
    - (ii) Retail: 10 square feet/1,000 square feet GFA.
    - (iii) Wholesale / warehouse / manufacturing: six square feet/1,000 square feet GFA.
    - (iv) Educational and institutional: four square feet/1,000 square feet GFA.
    - (v) Other: four square feet/1,000 square feet GFA.

Response: This application proposes 11,230 SF of new "other" floor area. To serve that floor area, a minimum of 34 SF of storage area is required. As shown on Sheet A1.10 of Exhibit B, 213 SF of storage area is provided in a trash and recycling enclosure. This standard is met.

17.92.060 Location, design and access standards for storage areas.

- (1) The following location, design and access standards for storage areas are applicable to all four methods of compliance:
  - (a) Minimum standards;
  - (b) Waste assessment;
  - (c) Comprehensive recycling plan; and
  - (d) Franchised hauler review.



**Response:** The proposed development complies with the minimum standards method. Findings addressing compliance with the applicable standards are included below.

- (2) Location Standards.
  - (a) To encourage its use, the storage area for source-separated recyclables shall be collocated with the storage area for residual mixed solid waste;

**Response:** The applicant proposes to collocate the recyclables and mixed solid waste storage area, in conformance with this standard. This standard is met.

(b) Indoor and outdoor storage areas shall comply with Uniform Building and Fire Code requirements;

**Response:** The mixed solid waste and recycling storage areas are designed by a licensed architect, in conformance with Oregon Building and Fire Code requirements. The enclosure will be included in the building permit submittal, which will confirm compliance with the Building Code. This standard is met.

(c) Storage area space requirements can be satisfied with a single location or multiple locations, and can combine both interior and exterior locations:

**Response:** The applicant is proposing one waste storage area for the site, for the storage of both mixed solid waste and recyclables, consistent with the standards of this subsection. This standard is met.

(d) Exterior storage areas can be located within side yard or rear yard areas, but not within exterior side yards (on corner lots). Exterior storage areas shall not be located within a required front yard setback or in a yard adjacent to a public or private street;

**Response:** The proposed waste and recycling enclosure is not located within a required front setback or in a yard adjacent to a street. This standard is met.

(e) Exterior storage areas shall be located in central and visible locations on a site to enhance security for users;

Response: The mixed solid waste and recycling storage enclosure is located outside the secure staff/fleet vehicle parking area. Due to the security needs of the proposed development, the mixed solid waste and recycling storage enclosure will be continuously monitored via cameras. This standard is met.

(f) Exterior storage areas can be located in a parking area, if the proposed use provides at least the minimum number of parking spaces required for the use after deducting the area used for storage. Storage areas shall be appropriately screened according to the provisions in subsection (3) of this section, Design Standards; and

**Response:** The proposed trash enclosure, as shown on Sheets C1.10 and A2.10 of Exhibit B, is located adjacent to a paved vehicle area. This standard is met.

(g) The storage area shall be accessible for collection vehicles and located so that the storage area will not obstruct pedestrian or vehicle traffic movement on the site or on public streets adjacent to the site.

**Response:** The proposed mixed solid waste and recycling storage enclosure can be accessed by service vehicles without obstructing on and off-site vehicle and pedestrian movement. This standard is met.

(3) Design Standards.



(a) The dimensions of the storage area shall accommodate containers consistent with current methods of local collection;

Response: The proposed mixed solid waste and recyclables enclosures will have minimum dimensions of approximately 16' by 13' (not including exterior walls), making them capable of housing the proposed 2-yard commercial dumpster and two (2) 1-yard recycle bins. This standard is met.

(b) Storage containers shall meet Uniform Fire Code standards and be made and covered with waterproof materials or situated in a covered area;

**Response:** The mixed solid waste and recycling storage enclosure is designed by a licensed architect, in conformance with Oregon Building and Fire Code requirements. The enclosure will be included in the building permit submittal, which will confirm compliance with the Building Code. This standard is met.

(c) Exterior storage areas shall be enclosed by a sight-obscuring fence, wall, or hedge at least six feet in height. Gate openings which allow access to users and haulers shall be provided. Gate openings for haulers shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide and shall be capable of being secured in a closed and open position; and

**Response:** The mixed solid waste and recycling storage enclosures will have 8' tall CMU walls, and a sight-obscuring metal gate on the side facing the vehicular access. Architectural details of the proposed enclosure are on Sheet A2.10LU of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(d) Storage area(s) and containers shall be clearly labeled to indicate the type of materials accepted.

**Response:** The waste enclosures will be labeled to indicate acceptable materials, in conformance with this subsection. This standard is met.

- (4) Access Standards.
  - (a) Access to storage areas can be limited for security reasons. However, the storage area shall be accessible to users at convenient times of the day, and to collection service personnel on the day and approximate time they are scheduled to provide collection service;

**Response:** The applicant is proposing limited access for security reasons. Access to the facilities will be maintained for its users consistent with this requirement. This standard is met.

(b) Storage areas shall be designed to be easily accessible to collection trucks and equipment, considering paving, grade and vehicle access. A minimum of 10 feet horizontal clearance and eight feet of vertical clearance is required if the storage area is covered; and

**Response:** As reflected in the scaled site plan submitted with this application (Sheets C1.10, A1.10, and A1.20 of Exhibit B) the gate opening is a minimum of 10' wide. The proposed gate is capable of both being locked and propped open. The standards of this section are met.

(c) Storage areas shall be accessible to collection vehicles without requiring backing out of a driveway onto a public street. If only a single access point is available to the storage area, adequate turning radius shall be provided to allow collection vehicles to safely exit the site in a forward motion.

**Response:** As noted above, the enclosure is located outside the secure staff/fleet vehicle parking area, with an access orientation that supports collection by front-loading equipment with minimal need for reverse-direction travel. All movement to and from the public right-of-way will be in the forward direction. This standard is met.



## **Chapter 17.96 Site Development**

## 17.96.180 Approval standards.

The director shall make a finding with respect to each of the following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying an application:

- (1) Provisions of all applicable chapters of the Community Development Code per SHMC 17.04.010. **Response:** This narrative demonstrates that the proposed development meets the standards of all applicable chapters of the Community Development Code. This standard is met.
- (2) Relationship to the Natural and Physical Environment.
  - (a) Buildings shall be:
    - (i) Located to preserve existing trees, topography, and natural drainage in accordance with other sections of this code;
    - (ii) Located in areas not subject to ground slumping or sliding;
    - (iii) Located to provide adequate distance between adjoining buildings for adequate light, air circulation, and fire fighting; and
    - (iv) Oriented with consideration for sun and wind; and

**Response:** The building has been intentionally located outside of the 100-year floodplain and sensitive lands area so as to preserve existing trees, sensitive lands, wetlands, and natural drainage patterns. The selection of the building location considered geotechnical characteristics of the site, topography, drainage, ability for future expansion, and site access. The southwest-facing building will have extensive sun exposure throughout the year. This standard is met.

(b) Trees having a six-inch DBH (as defined by Chapter 17.132 SHMC) or greater shall be preserved or replaced by new plantings of equal character;

Response: Multiple trees on site are over 6" DBH, 33 of which are proposed for removal (see Sheets L0.02 and L0.04 of Exhibit B). 33 mitigation trees are proposed to be planted. This standard is met.

- (4) Buffering, Screening, and Compatibility between Adjoining Uses (See Figure 13, Chapter 17.72 SHMC).
  - (a) Buffering shall be provided between different types of land uses (for example, between single-dwelling units and multidwelling units residential, and residential and commercial), and the following factors shall be considered in determining the adequacy of the type and extent of the buffer:
    - (i) The purpose of the buffer, for example to decrease noise levels, absorb air pollution, filter dust, or to provide a visual barrier;
    - (ii) The size of the buffer required to achieve the purpose in terms of width and height;
    - (iii) The direction(s) from which buffering is needed;
    - (iv) The required density of the buffering; and
    - (v) Whether the viewer is stationary or mobile;
  - (b) On-site screening from view from adjoining properties of such things as service areas, storage areas, parking lots, and mechanical devices on rooftops (e.g., air cooling and heating systems) shall be provided and the following factors will be considered in determining the adequacy of the type and extent of the screening:
    - (i) What needs to be screened;
    - (ii) The direction from which it is needed;
    - (iii) How dense the screen needs to be;



- (iv) Whether the viewer is stationary or mobile; and
- (v) Whether the screening needs to be year-round;

**Response:** As discussed in the response to Chapter 17.72, Figure 13 does not require buffering at this location due to the intervening right-of-way. As explained in the applicant's responses to Chapter 17.72, the rooftop mechanical equipment, surface level mechanical equipment and parking lots are screened as required. This standard is met.

- (5) Privacy and Noise.
  - (a) Structures which include residential dwelling units shall provide private outdoor areas for each ground floor unit which is screened from view by adjoining units as provided in subsection (6)(a) of this section;
  - (b) The buildings shall be oriented in a manner which protects private spaces on adjoining properties from view and noise;
  - (c) Residential buildings should be located on the portion of the site having the lowest noise levels; and
  - (d) On-site uses which create noise, lights, or glare shall be buffered from adjoining residential uses (see subsection (4) of this section);

Response: No residential dwelling units are proposed as part of the proposed development. Residences are located north of the subject site, approximately 176' from the north side of the public safety building. The main entrance of the public safety building is centrally located on its southwest wall, facing Kaster Road and the visitor parking lot. The secured staff/fleet vehicle parking area has an 8' high chain link fence with a continuous evergreen hedge to provide security while also screening vehicles and mechanical equipment from the adjacent residential properties, visually as well as acoustically. This standard is met.

- (8) Demarcation of Public, Semipublic, and Private Spaces Crime Prevention.
  - (a) The structures and site improvements shall be designed so that public areas such as streets or public gathering places, semipublic areas and private outdoor areas are clearly defined in order to establish persons having a right to be in the space, in order to provide for crime prevention and to establish maintenance responsibility; and
  - (b) These areas may be defined by:
    - (i) A deck, patio, low wall, hedge, or draping vine;
    - (ii) A trellis or arbor;
    - (iii) A change in level;
    - (iv) A change in the texture of the path material;
    - (v) Sign; or
    - (vi) Landscaping;

**Response:** Extensive perimeter landscaping will be provided along Kaster Road to separate the site from the street (see Sheet L1.20 of Exhibit B). As shown on Sheet L1.10 of Exhibit B, a small outdoor public plaza is located adjacent to the public entrance at the southwestern corner of the building. The public plaza is defined by a change in paving material (concrete instead of asphalt/ground cover) and a low wall as shown on Sheets C1.10, L1.10, and L5.10 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

- (9) Crime Prevention and Safety.
  - (a) Windows shall be located so that areas vulnerable to crime can be surveyed by the occupants;
  - (b) Interior laundry and service areas shall be located in a way that they can be observed by others;
  - (c) Mail boxes shall be located in lighted areas having vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
  - (d) The exterior lighting levels shall be selected and the angles shall be oriented towards areas vulnerable to crime; and



- (e) Light fixtures shall be provided in areas having heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic and in potentially dangerous areas such as parking lots, stairs, ramps, and abrupt grade changes:
  - (i) Fixtures shall be placed at a height so that light patterns overlap at a height of seven feet, which is sufficient to illuminate a person;

**Response:** Crime prevention and safety measures have been incorporated into the building and site design, including windows, exterior lighting, and illumination. The mailbox location shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B is being coordinated with the post office. This standard is met.

- (10) Access and Circulation.
  - (a) The number of allowed access points for a development shall be as provided in SHMC 17.84.070;
  - (b) All circulation patterns within a development shall be designed to accommodate emergency vehicles; and
  - (c) Provisions shall be made for pedestrianways and bicycleways if such facilities are shown on an adopted plan;

Response: As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the site will have primary access from Kaster Road, with a secondary, paved emergency vehicle access road accessing the secured parking area from S 15th Street. The number of access points was previously addressed in the response to Section 17.84.070. The access point and drive aisles provide circulation throughout the site and access to the trash enclosures and building entrances. The drive aisles are of a sufficient width to provide adequate access for emergency response vehicles. Bicycles can utilize the parking lot drive aisle or sidewalk to access the bike parking area. Pedestrian walkways are designed to comply with ADA standards. This standard is met.

- (11) Distance between Multiple-Family Residential Structure and Other.
  - (a) To provide privacy, light, air, and access to the multiple and attached residential dwellings within a development, the following separations shall apply:
    - (i) Buildings with windowed walls facing buildings with windowed walls shall have a 25-foot separation;
    - (ii) Buildings with windowed walls facing buildings with a blank wall shall have a 15-foot separation;
    - (iii) Buildings with opposing blank walls shall have a 10-foot separation;
    - (iv) Building separation shall also apply to buildings having projections such as balconies, bay windows, and room projections; and
    - (v) Buildings with courtyards shall maintain separation of opposing walls as listed in subsections (11)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this section for walls in separate buildings;
  - (b) Where buildings exceed a horizontal dimension of 60 feet or exceed 30 feet in height, the minimum wall separation shall be one foot for each 15 feet of building length over 50 feet and two feet for each 10 feet of building height over 30 feet;
  - (c) Driveways, parking lots, and common or public walkways shall maintain the following separation for dwelling units within eight feet of the ground level:
    - (i) Driveways and parking lots shall be separated from windowed walls by at least eight feet; walkways running parallel to the face of the structures shall be separated by at least five feet; and
    - (ii) Driveways and parking lots shall be separated from living room windows by at least 10 feet; walkways running parallel to the face of the structure shall be separated by at least seven feet;

Response: No multiple-family residences are proposed. Across the 17th Street/East Street right-of-way is a two-story multiple-family residential structure, which is approximately 176' from the proposed public

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safety building. The parking area is approximately 110' from the multiple-family residential structure. The proposed development meets all applicable distance standards in Section 17.96.180(11).

(12) Parking. All parking and loading areas shall be designed in accordance with the requirements set forth in SHMC 17.80.050 and 17.80.090; Chapter 17.76 SHMC, Visual Clearance Areas; and Chapter 17.84 SHMC, Access, Egress, and Circulation;

**Response:** As described in the responses to Chapters 17.80, 17.76, and 17.84, all parking and loading areas comply with City standards. This standard is met.

- (13) Landscaping.
  - a) All landscaping shall be designed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 17.72 SHMC; and
  - b) For residential use, in addition to the open space and recreation area requirements of subsections (6) and (7) of this section, a minimum of 15 percent of the gross area including parking, loading and service areas shall be landscaped;

**Response:** As shown on the landscape plans in Exhibit B and in the responses to applicable standards in Chapter 17.72 of this narrative, proposed landscaping complies with applicable City standards. No residential use is proposed. This standard is met.

(14) Drainage. All drainage plans shall be designed in accordance with the criteria in the most current adopted St. Helens master drainage plan;

**Response:** Drainage plans and reports complying with the most current adopted City of St. Helens master drainage plan are included as Exhibit B and Exhibit E of this application. This standard is met.

(15) Provision for the Handicapped. All facilities for the handicapped shall be designed in accordance with the requirements pursuant to applicable federal, state and local law;

**Response:** As shown on the plans in Exhibit B, the proposed parking areas have been designed to meet ADA requirements. Accessibility compliance of the structure will be evaluated at the time of building permit application. This standard is met.

(16) Signs. All sign placement and construction shall be designed in accordance with requirements set forth in Chapter 17.88 SHMC;

**Response:** The applicant has enclosed a sign permit application (Exhibit A) as part of this application package. This standard will be met.

(17) All of the provisions and regulations of the underlying zone shall apply unless modified by other sections of this code (e.g., the planned development, Chapter 17.148 SHMC; or a variance granted under Chapter 17.108 SHMC; etc.).

**Response:** As described in the responses to Chapter 17.32 of this narrative, the proposed development complies with the provisions and regulations of the underlying R-5 and LI zones. This standard is met.

## Chapter 17.100 Conditional Use

#### 17.100.020 Administration and approval process.

- (2) A preapplication conference with city staff is required. (See SHMC 17.24.040.)

  Response: A preapplication conference with City staff was held on July 27, 2022. This standard is met.
- (3) Due to possible changes in state statutes, or regional or local policy, information given by staff to the applicant during the preapplication conference is valid for no more than six months:



- (a) Another preapplication conference is required if any development application for this site is submitted six months or later after the preapplication conference; and
- (b) Failure of the director to provide any of the information required by this section shall not constitute a waiver of the standards, criteria or requirements of the applications.
- (4) The director shall mail notice of any conditional use proposal to the persons who are entitled to notice in accordance with SHMC 17.24.130.

**Response:** A pre-application conference was held on May 1, 2023. This application is submitted within six (6) months of the pre-application conference. This standard is met.

## 17.100.040 Approval standards and conditions.

- (1) The planning commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a conditional use or to enlarge or alter a conditional use based on findings of fact with respect to each of the following criteria:
  - (a) The site size and dimensions provide adequate area for the needs of the proposed use; Response: The proposed use of a public safety facility is a Conditional Use in the R-5 and LI zone. As shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B, the subject site provides adequate area for the proposed use, including the building, public and secure parking meeting the minimum parking standard, and landscaping. This criterion is met.
  - (b) The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography, and natural features;

**Response:** The St. Helens Public Safety project went through a comprehensive site selection process which included a three-phase selection process.

- Phase 1 included 10 properties across the City. At the culmination of Phase 1, the list of sites was narrowed to five (5) sites.
- Phase 2 involved utilizing a scoring matrix to identify the most suitable sites. At the culmination of Phase 2, the list of sites was narrowed to two (2).
- Phase 3 involved the application of a selection criteria to the two (2) sites identified in Phase 2. At the February 19, 2020, City Council Work Session, the two (2) remaining identified locations were discussed. One proposed site was in the LI zone at the corner of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road (subject site) and the other proposed site was the block between Columbia Boulevard and Cowlitz Street and between S 17th Street and S 18th Street. At the Work Session, it was noted that the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road subject site offers:
  - Enhanced access to the highway via Milliard Road in the event of a train blocking Gable Road or Columbia Avenue.
  - Accommodation for future growth.
  - No complexity of one-way streets.

Portions of the site contain 100-year floodplain, while other portions contain 500-year floodplain. The Public Safety Building has been designed to remain operational in a 100-year or 500-year flood event. But TRANSPORTATED TR

The subject property, located in the R-5 and LI zones, is suitable for a wide variety of uses. The proposed building is designed to public safety and government office functions, complementary to other commercial, industrial, and residential uses in the vicinity. The proposed development is therefore consistent and compatible with nearby land uses. Nearby land uses include a community recreation center, residential structures, and a restaurant, none of which should be



negatively impacted by noise from the proposed facility (there are no abutting land uses to the north, west, or south based on the Community Development Code's definition of "abut"). The City's Economic Opportunity Analysis shows that the City has a surplus of industrial land inventory and lacks commercial land inventory. The Public Safety Building will utilize industrial land, preserving the limited available commercial land inventory.

The subject property contains wetlands that have been designated as significant by the City. The applicant has retained Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC to prepare an expert inventory of wetland resource values within the subject property and make recommendations for resource conservation. As a result, development as proposed in the upland areas of the subject property will not adversely affect sensitive wildlife species or significant wetland natural resource features.

The proposed development avoids development within the wetland, and locates the building outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area to minimize risk during a flood event. The proposed development provides an emergency accessway in the event of a flood event. The subject site is proximate to Highway 30 and Old Town, thereby allowing efficient response of public safety personnel.

Based on the above findings, this criterion is met.

- (c) All required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposal;

  Response: As explained in responses to Chapter 17.152, all required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve this proposal. This criterion is met.
- (d) The applicable requirements of the zoning district are met except as modified by this chapter;

**Response:** As explained in the applicant's response to Chapter 17.32, the applicable requirements of the zoning districts are met. This criterion is met.

- (e) The supplementary requirements set forth in Chapter 17.88 SHMC, Signs; and Chapter 17.96 SHMC, Site Development Review, if applicable, are met; and Response: As explained in the applicant's responses to Chapters 17.88 and 17.96, the applicable requirements set forth in these sections are met. This criterion is met.
- (f) The use will comply with the applicable policies of the comprehensive plan.

  Response: To implement comprehensive plan policies, the City of St. Helens has adopted zoning provisions governing land use and development that include public safety facility as a Conditional Use in both the R-5 and LI zones. The selection of the subject property (which is in those zones) for public safety facility use, and this application for Conditional Use approval, are the specific processes anticipated by the comprehensive plan for siting such facilities in the implementation phase of the planning process. This criterion is met by this review/approval procedure.
- (3) The planning commission may impose conditions on its approval of a conditional use, which it finds are necessary to ensure the use is compatible with other use in the vicinity. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Limiting the hours, days, place, and manner of operation;
  - (b) Requiring design features which minimize environmental impacts such as noise, vibration, air pollution, glare, odor, and dust;
  - (c) Requiring additional setback areas, lot area, or lot depth or width;
  - (d) Limiting the building height, size or lot coverage, or location on the site;



- (e) Designating the size, number, location, and design of vehicle access points;
- (f) Requiring street right-of-way to be dedicated and the street to be improved;
- (g) Requiring landscaping, screening, drainage and surfacing of parking and loading areas;
- (h) Limiting the number, size, location, height, and lighting of signs;
- (i) Limiting or setting standards for the location and intensity of outdoor lighting;
- (j) Requiring berming, screening or landscaping and the establishment of standards for their installation and maintenance;
- (k) Requiring and designating the size, height, location, and materials for fences; and
- (I) Requiring the protection and preservation of existing trees, soils, vegetation, watercourses, habitat areas, and drainage areas.

**Response:** The applicant understands the authority of the planning commission to impose reasonable conditions, specifically to the following as the applicant has noted throughout this narrative:

- Public facility improvements to be constructed to the satisfaction of the City.
- Installation of landscaping.
- Screening of service facilities.

This standard-is met. THIS IS NOT ANDARD

## 17.100.150 Additional requirements for conditional use types.

(1) A conditional use proposal shall comply with the standards of the zoning district in which it is located and the applicable provisions of this code, or as otherwise provided in standards that follow.

**Response:** The proposed public safety building complies with the standards of the underlying zoning districts (R-5 and LI) as explained in the applicant's responses in Chapter 17.32. This standard is met.

(2) A conditional use permit shall not grant variances to the regulations otherwise prescribed by this code. A variance application may be filed in conjunction with the conditional use application and both applications may be heard at the same hearing.

Response: No variances are requested as part of this application. This standard does not apply.

(3) The additional dimensional requirements and approval standards for conditional use are as follows:

**Response:** The proposed use of public safety building is not listed in Section 17.100.150(3). This section is not applicable.

## Chapter 17.132 Tree Removal

## 17.132.025 Tree plan requirement.

(1) A tree plan for the planting, removal, and protection of trees prepared by a certified arborist or other capable professional as allowed by the director (for property or site with more than 10 trees or any tree over two feet DBH) shall be provided for any lot, parcel or combination of lots or parcels for which a development application for a land division, site development review, planned development or conditional use is filed. Protection is preferred over removal where possible.

**Response:** A tree plan prepared by Mackenzie landscape architects is included as Sheets L0.01-L0.04 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

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- (2) The tree plan shall include the following:
  - (a) Identification of the location, size, DBH and species of all existing trees including trees designated as significant by the city;
  - (b) Identification of a program to save existing trees or mitigate tree removal over 12 inches DBH. Mitigation must follow the replacement guidelines of SHMC 17.132.070(4) according to the following standards:
    - (i) Retainage of less than 50 percent of existing trees over 12 inches DBH requires a mitigation program according to SHMC 17.132.070(4) with a ratio of two minimum two-inch DBH trees for each 12-inch or greater DBH tree to be removed.
    - (ii) Retainage of over 50 percent of existing trees over 12 inches DBH requires the trees to be mitigated according to SHMC 17.132.070(4) with a ratio of one minimum two-inch DBH tree for each 12-inch or greater DBH tree to be removed.
  - (c) Identification of all trees which are proposed to be removed; and
  - (d) A protection program defining standards and methods that will be used by the applicant to protect trees during and after construction.

Response: The provided tree plan (Sheets L0.02-L0.04 of Exhibit B) identifies species, size, and location of existing trees, and specifies which trees are proposed for removal and which are proposed for retention. Fewer than 50% of the trees over 12" DBH will be removed, so mitigation is required is required at the rate of 1:1. As shown on Sheet L0.04 of Exhibit B, 33 mitigation trees will be provided on site for the 33 trees proposed for removal, a rate of 1:1. Tree protection fencing, as illustrated on Sheet L0.02 of Exhibit B, is proposed where construction activities are near existing trees that will be retained. This standard is met.

SEE STAFF RENT B EXISTING CONDITIONS SHEET

met. SEE STAFF REVT 3 EXTSTING CONDITIONS SHEETS
FOR FULL TREE COUNT

Trees removed within the period of one year prior to a development application listed above will be inventoried as part of the tree plan above and will be replaced per this chapter.

**Response:** No trees have been removed within one (1) year prior to this proposed development application. This standard is not applicable.

### 17.132.030 Permit requirement.

(1) Tree removal permits shall be required only for the removal of any tree which is located on or in a sensitive land area as defined by Chapter 17.44 SHMC.

Response: As shown on Sheet L0.02 of Exhibit B, nine (9) trees within a sensitive land area (100-year flood zone) and five (5) trees from the 50' wetland protection zone are proposed for removal. The applicant is therefore requesting approval to remove these trees; however, per direction from City staff, the applicant understands that a separate tree removal permit is not required. This standard is met.

### 17.132.040 Permit criteria.

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

- (1) The following approval standards shall be used by the director or designee for the issuance of a tree removal permit on sensitive lands:
  - (a) Removal of the tree must not have a measurable negative impact on erosion, soil stability, flow of surface waters, or water quality as evidenced by an erosion control plan which precludes:
    - (i) Deposits of mud, dirt, sediment or similar material exceeding one-half cubic foot in volume on public or private streets, adjacent property, or into the storm and surface water system, either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge or as a result of the action of erosion; and



(ii) Evidence of concentrated flows of water over bare soils; turbid or sediment-laden flows; or evidence of on-site erosion such as rivulets on bare soil slopes where the flow of water is not filtered or captured on site.

**Response:** Per direction from City staff, the applicant understands that a separate tree removal permit is not required. This standard is not applicable.

(2) Within stream or wetland corridors, tree removal must maintain no less than a 75 percent canopy cover or no less than the existing canopy cover if the existing canopy cover is less than 75 percent.

Response: No trees within stream or wetland corridors are proposed for removal. As explained in the Sensitive Lands Assessment (Exhibit G), proposed tree removal will not reduce the tree canopy below the City requirement to maintain no less than 75% canopy cover. This standard is not applicable.

### 17.132.060 Application submission requirements.

- (1) Application for a tree removal permit shall be on a form provided by the director. Completed applications shall consist of this form, two copies of the supplemental data and narrative set out in subsection (2) of this section, and the required fee. Applications shall not be accepted unless they are complete as defined herein.
- (2) The supplemental data and narrative shall include:
  - (a) The specific location of the property by address, assessor's map number, and tax lot;
  - (b) The number, size, type and location of the tree(s) to be cut;
  - (c) The time and method of cutting or removing the tree(s);
  - (d) Information concerning any proposed landscaping or planting of new trees; and
  - (e) A narrative as to how the applicable criteria of this chapter, for example, SHMC 17.132.040(1), are satisfied.
- (3) In accordance with SHMC 17.24.080, the director may waive any of the requirements in subsection (2) of this section or request additional information.

Response: The applicant is requesting approval to remove trees; however, per direction from City staff, the applicant understands that a separate tree removal permit is not required. The tree plan (Sheets L0.02-L0.04 of Exhibit B) show the location of the site and the number, size, type, and location of trees to be removed. The planting plan and tree mitigation plan (Sheets L1.20 and L0.04 of Exhibit B) shows the proposed landscaping and planting of new trees. As noted on Sheet L0.02 of Exhibit B, trees will be removed by directional felling and stumps within the tree protection zone will be retained or carefully ground. Compliance with the provisions of the Tree Removal chapter of the SHMC are demonstrated by the applicant's responses in this narrative. This standard is met.

## 17.132.070 Illegal tree removal - Violation - Replacement of trees.

- (4) Replacement of a tree shall take place according to the following guidelines:
  - (a) A replacement tree shall be a substantially similar species considering site characteristics;
  - (b) If a replacement tree of the species of the tree removed or damaged is not reasonably available, the director may allow replacement with a different species of equivalent natural resource value;
  - (c) The director may permit one or more replacement trees to be planted on other property within the city, either public property or, with the consent of the owner, private property whenever it is not viable to place the trees on the site;
  - (d) The planting of a replacement tree shall take place in a manner reasonably calculated to allow growth to maturity.

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Response: Greater than 50% of the trees over 12" DBH will be retained on site. The refore, the mitigation requirement is a ratio of one minimum 2" DBH tree to be planted for each 12" or greater DBH tree to be removed. A total of 33 trees require mitigation; the site plan includes planting 33 mitigation trees, minimum 2" DBH, around the edge of the site development area, to compensate for the 33 trees to be removed as shown on Sheet L0.04 of Exhibit B. In addition, 47 trees are also proposed to be planted in the wetland buffer enhancement area as mitigation for the 6,961 SF of wetland buffer impact. Per recommendation of the Sensitive Lands Assessment Report (Exhibit G), trees to be planted in the buffer mitigation will be 1" DBH, as this size tree would be expected to have a higher likelihood of successful establishment in the unirrigated wetland buffer than would larger DBH trees. Trees to be planted for the buffer mitigation will be similar species to the trees being removed and remaining trees commonly found on the site. Mitigation trees will include a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees including Douglas fir, bigleaf maple and cascara and are appropriate for the habitat of the wetland buffer. This standard is met.

## Chapter 17.152 Street and Utility Improvement Standards

#### 17.152.030 Streets.

- (1) Improvements. No development shall occur unless the development has frontage or approved access to a public street:
  - (a) Streets within a development and streets adjacent shall be improved in accordance with this code;
  - (b) Development on site adjacent to nonstandard street shall require improvement of street to applicable city standards;

Response: The site has frontage on Kaster Road. Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, the applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road between the proposed driveway and Fir Street as part of this development. The frontage improvements include a 6' wide walkway, 5' landscape strip, curb, 6' painted bike lane, and 12' travel lane as shown on Sheet C1.11 of Exhibit B. The applicant proposes to construct the driveway approach to Kaster Road in compliance with the City's public works standards. This standard is met.

- (c) Any new street or additional street width planned as a portion of an existing dedicated/public street shall be dedicated and improved in accordance with this code; and Response: No right-of-way dedication is required to serve the development. Old Portland Road is designated as a Minor Arterial, which requires a 60' right-of-way (ROW) per the City of St. Helens Transportation System Plan (TSP). Old Portland Road's ROW measures 60', which satisfies the requirement. Kaster Road is designated as a Collector in the City of St. Helens TSP, which requires a 60' ROW per the City of St. Helens TSP. Kaster Road's ROW, along the site's frontage, measures 141'. Both abutting streets have adequate right-of-way widths, so no additional dedication or setback is required as shown on the existing conditions sheets in Exhibit B. This standard is not applicable.
- (d) The director may accept a future improvement guarantee in lieu of street improvements if one or more of the following conditions exist:
  - A partial improvement is not feasible due to the inability to achieve proper design standards;
  - (ii) A partial improvement may create a potential safety hazard to motorists or pedestrians;



- (iii) Due to the nature of existing development on adjacent properties it is unlikely that street improvements would be extended in the foreseeable future and the improvement associated with the project under review does not, by itself, provide a significant improvement to street safety or capacity;
- (iv) The improvement would be in conflict with an adopted capital improvement plan;
- (v) The improvement is associated with an approved land partition on property zoned residential and the proposed land partition does not create any new streets; or
- (vi Additional planning work is required to define the appropriate design standards for the street and the application is for a project which would contribute only a minor portion of the anticipated future traffic on the street.

Response: As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, the applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road between the eastern edge of the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. The City's proposed roundabout project at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road is anticipated to affect the frontage of the subject site, both along the site's Old Portland Road frontage and between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection; therefore, the applicant proposes deferral of street improvements along this segment of the frontage to avoid construction of improvements that may later need to be removed following design of the roundabout.

- (4) Street Location, Width and Grade. The location, width and grade of all streets shall conform to an approved street plan and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographic conditions, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed use of the land to be served by such streets:
  - (a) Street grades shall be approved by the city engineer in accordance with subsection (13) of this section; and
  - (b) Where the location of a street is not shown in an approved street plan, the arrangement of streets in a development shall either:
    - (i) Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing streets in the surrounding areas; or
    - (ii) Conform to a plan adopted by the commission, if it is impractical to conform to existing street patterns because of particular topographical or other existing conditions of the land. Such a plan shall be based on the type of land use to be served, the volume of traffic, the capacity of adjoining streets and the need for public convenience and safety.

Response: No new streets are proposed as part of this application. Kaster Road is designated as a Collector in the TSP. Collectors have a minimum right-of-way width of 60' and the existing right-of-way width is 121' along the site's frontage. Old Portland Road is designated as a Minor Arterial in the TSP. Minor Arterials have a minimum ROW width of 60' and the existing ROW is 60' along the site's frontage. All existing adjacent streets conform to the minimum right-of-way widths specified by the City of St. Helens TSP. Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. This standard is met.

(5) Minimum Rights-of-Way and Street Widths. Unless otherwise indicated on an approved street plan or adopted corridor plan, or as needed to continue an existing improved street, street right-of-way and roadway widths shall not be less than the minimum width described in Figure 19. Where a range is indicated, the width shall be determined by the approval authority based upon anticipated average daily traffic (ADT) on the new street segment. (The city council may adopt, by resolution, design standards for street construction and other public improvements. The design standards will provide guidance for determining improvement requirements within the specified ranges.) (See "City of St. Helens Engineering Department Public Facilities Construction Standards Manual.")

- (a) The planning director shall recommend, to the decision-making body, desired right-of-way width and pavement width of the various street types within the subdivision or development after consideration of the following:
  - (i) The type of road as set forth in Figure 19, Road Standards;

FIGURE 19: ROAD STANDARDS (EXCERPT)						
Type of Street  Right-of-Way Roadway Moving Lanes Bicycl Width Width Lanes						
Minor Arterial (Typical)	60'	36'	2	2 @ 6'		
Collector	60'	36'	2	2@6'		

- (ii) Anticipated traffic generation;
- (iii) On-street parking needs;
- (iv) Sidewalk and bikeway requirements;
- (v) Requirements for placement of utilities;
- (vi) Street lighting;
- (vii) Drainage and slope impacts;
- (viii) Street tree location;
- (ix) Planting and landscape areas;
- (x) Safety for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians; and
- (xi) Access needs for emergency vehicles;
- (b) Improvements to streets shall be made according to adopted city standards, unless the approval authority determines that the standards will result in an unacceptable adverse impact on existing development or on the proposed development or on natural features such as wetlands, steep slopes or existing mature trees. In approving an exception to the standards, the approval authority shall determine that the potential adverse impacts exceed the public benefits of the standards. In evaluating the public benefits, the approval authority shall consider the criteria listed in subsection (5)(a) of this section.

Response: Kaster Road is designated as a Collector in the TSP. Collectors have a minimum right-of-way width of 60' and the existing right-of-way width is 1112 along the site's frontage. Old Portland Road is designated as a Minor Arterial in the TSP. Minor Arterials have a minimum ROW width of 60' and the existing ROW is 60' along the site's frontage. Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. This standard is met.

(9) Existing Rights-of-Way. Whenever existing rights-of-way adjacent to or within a tract are of less than standard width, additional rights-of-way shall be provided at the time of land division or development.

**Response:** The existing right-of-way meets or exceeds Figure 19's minimum requirements for a Minor Arterial (Old Portland Road) and Collector (Kaster Road), so no additional right-of-way is required. This standard does not apply.



- (13) Grades and Curves. Grades shall not exceed 10 percent on arterials, 12 percent on collector streets, or 12 percent on any other street (except that local or residential access streets may have segments with grades up to 15 percent for distances of no greater than 250 feet), and:
  - (a) Centerline radii of curves shall not be less than 700 feet on arterials, 500 feet on collectors, or 100 feet on other streets; and
  - (b) Streets intersecting with a collector functional classification street, or streets intended to be posted with a stop sign or signalization, shall provide a landing averaging five percent or less. Landings are that portion of the street within 20 feet of the edge of the intersecting street at full improvement.

Response: No changes in street grades and no new streets are proposed. This standard does not apply.

- (14) Curbs, Curb Cuts, Ramps, and Driveway Approaches. Concrete curbs, curb cuts, wheelchair/bicycle ramps and driveway approaches shall be constructed in accordance with standards specified in the "City of St. Helens Engineering Department Public Facilities Construction Standards Manual," and:
  - (a) Concrete curbs and driveway approaches are required; except where no sidewalk is planned, an asphalt approach may be constructed with city engineer approval;
  - (b) Asphalt and concrete driveway approaches to the property line shall be built to city configuration standards; and
  - (c) All driveways shall be at right angle to public or private street for at least 20 feet.

**Response:** The proposed driveway approach is at a right angle to Kaster Road and will be constructed of concrete per the City's standards. This requirement is met.

- (16) Access to Arterials and Collectors.
  - (a) Where a development abuts or is traversed by an existing or proposed arterial or collector street, the development design) shall provide adequate protection for residential properties and shall separate residential access and through traffic, or if separation is not feasible, the design shall minimize the traffic conflicts. The design shall include any of the following:
    - (i) A parallel access street along the arterial or collector;
    - (ii) Lots of suitable depth abutting the arterial or collector to provide adequate buffering with frontage along another street;
    - (iii) Screen planting at the rear or side property line to be contained in a nonaccess reservation along the arterial or collector; or
    - (iv) Other treatment suitable to meet the objectives of this subsection;
  - (b) See "City of St. Helens Engineering Department Public Facilities Construction Standards Manual."

**Response:** Old Portland Road is classified as a Minor Arterial and Kaster Road is classified as a Collector. The proposed development accesses Kaster Road. No residential properties exist, or are proposed, along the site's vicinity on Kaster Road. This standard is met.

- (17) Alleys, Public or Private. Alleys, 20 feet in width, shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, unless other permanent provisions for access to off-street parking and loading facilities are made, and:
  - (a) While alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment shall be avoided, the corners of necessary alley intersections shall have a radius of not less than 12 feet.

**Response:** No alleys are proposed; however, the proposed on-site circulation network depicted on Sheets C1.00 and C1.10 of Exhibit B accommodates on-site connection from parking facilities to Kaster Road. The intent of this standard is met.



(18) Survey Monuments. Upon completion of a street improvement and prior to acceptance by the city, it shall be the responsibility of the developer's registered professional land surveyor to provide certification to the city that all boundary and interior monuments shall be reestablished and protected.

**Response:** No survey monumentation is required as no new lots are proposed and no right-of-way dedication is proposed. This standard does not apply.

- (19) Private Streets.
  - (a) Design standards for private streets shall be established by the city engineer;
  - (b) The city shall require legal assurances for the continued maintenance of private streets, such as:
    - (i) A bonded maintenance agreement; and
    - (ii) The creation of a homeowners association.

**Response:** As the site is a single parcel, the project proposes the use of drive aisles through the site rather than private streets. This standard does not apply.

- (22) Mailboxes. Joint mailbox facilities shall be provided in all residential developments, with each joint mailbox serving at least two dwelling units or as required by the Postmaster.
  - (a) Joint mailbox structures shall be placed adjacent to roadway curbs;
  - (b) Proposed locations of joint mailboxes shall be designated on a copy of the preliminary plat or development plan, and shall be approved by the city engineer/U.S. Post Office prior to final plan approval;
  - (c) Plans for the joint mailbox structures to be used shall be submitted for approval by the city engineer/U.S. Post Office prior to final approval; and
  - (d) There shall be at least one accessible route from the principal use(s) to the respective joint mailbox which:
    - (i) As located on private property, shall comply with SHMC 17.84.050 and the applicable building code as administered by the building official; and
    - (ii) As located within a public right-of-way or public street, shall comply with SHMC 18.12.110 or as required by the city engineer.

**Response:** The proposed development will install mailboxes as directed by the Postmaster and City staff. The mailbox location shown on Sheet C1.10 of Exhibit B is being coordinated with the post office. This standard is met.

- (23) Traffic Signals. The location of traffic signals shall be noted on approved street plans, and:
  - (a) Where a proposed street intersection will result in an immediate need for a traffic signal, a signal meeting approved specifications shall be installed. The cost shall be included as a condition of development.

**Response:** The Kaster Road and Old Portland Road intersection is signalized. No new traffic signal is necessary. This standard is not applicable.

- (24) Street Light Standards. Street lights shall be installed in accordance with regulations adopted by the city's direction. At the very least, there shall be a street light at each street intersection. In addition, lighting within the Columbia Boulevard/St. Helens Street corridor master plan area shall be installed in accordance with the US 30 and Columbia Boulevard/St. Helens Street corridor master plan and shall be:
  - (a) Pedestrian-scale lighting between 12 to 18 feet in height;
  - (b) Uniform in design;
  - (c) Placed in the planter/landscape strip or curb extension (e.g., at street corners) when possible; and



- (d) Spaced no more than 100 feet apart along the block face.
- Response: No new streetlights are proposed as part of this development. The City's proposed roundabout project at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road is anticipated to affect the frontage of the subject site. Therefore, the applicant proposes deferral of street lighting that may later need to be relocated following design of the roundabout. A streetlight exists at the Old Portland Road and Kaster Road intersection. The subject site is not located within the Columbia Boulevard/St. Helens Street corridor master plan area. This standard is met.
- (26) Street Cross-Sections. The cross-section of streets in inches shall not be less than the minimum shown in the "City of St. Helens Engineering Department Public Facilities Construction Standards Manual":

FIGURE 20: CROSS SECTION OF STREETS IN INCHES					
Type of Street	Subbase	Leveling Course	Surface		
Minor Arterial	12"	4"	4"		
Commercial and Collectors	12"	3"	4"		
Local	8"	2"	3"		
Residential Access	8"	2"	3"		

Response: The existing street cross-section of Old Portland Road or Kaster Road is not proposed to be altered as part of this project. The City's proposed roundabout project at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road is anticipated to affect the frontage of the subject site. Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. The applicant will demonstrate compliance with this standard during the permitting phase.

### 17.152.040 Blocks.

- (1) Block Design. The length, width and shape of blocks shall be designed with due regard to providing adequate building sites for the use contemplated, consideration of needs for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of street traffic and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography.
- (2) Sizes.
  - (a) The perimeter of blocks formed by streets shall not exceed 1,800 feet measured along the right-of-way line except:
    - (i) Where street location is precluded by natural topography, wetlands or other bodies of water, or preexisting development;
    - (ii) For blocks adjacent to arterial streets, limited access highways, collectors or railroads; or
    - (iii) For nonresidential blocks in which internal public circulation provides equivalent access:
  - (b) When block lengths greater than 600 feet are permitted, pedestrian/bikeways shall be provided through the block.

**Response:** The proposed site design does not alter the existing block structure. This standard is not applicable.

### 17.152.050 Easements.

- (1) Easements. Easements for sewers, drainage, water mains, electric lines or other public utilities shall be either dedicated or provided for in the deed restrictions, and:
  - Where a development is traversed by a watercourse, or drainageway, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of the watercourse.
- (2) Utility Easements. A property owner proposing a development shall make arrangements with the city, the applicable district and each utility franchise for the provision and dedication of utility easements necessary to provide full services to the development.

Response: Ordinance # 3283 (Adopted June 1, 2022) granted a 50' wide easement to the Columbia River People's Utility District (CRPUD). No additional easements are required for public utilities as the City owns the subject site. This standard does not apply.



- (1)Sidewalks and frontage improvements shall be constructed, replaced or repaired to city design standards as set forth in the standard specifications manual and located as follows:
  - On both sides of arterial and collector streets to be built at the time of street construction; (a)
  - (b) On both sides of all other streets and in pedestrian easements and rights-of-way, except as provided further in this section or per SHMC 17.152.030(1)(d), to be constructed along all portions of the property designated for pedestrian ways in conjunction with development of the property.

Response: Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. Compliance with city standards for development of the public improvements will be demonstrated at time of permitting.

(2) A planter/landscape strip separation of at least five feet between the curb and the sidewalk shall be required in the design of any arterial or collector street, except where the following conditions exist: there is inadequate right-of-way; the curbside sidewalks already exist on predominant portions of the street; it would conflict with the utilities; or as indicated otherwise by the transportation systems plan (TSP) (see TSP Figures 7-2 and 7-3) or an adopted street plan.

Response: Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development. The landscape/planter strip measures 5' in width and is located between the curb and the sidewalk. This standard is met.

(3)Maintenance. Maintenance of sidewalks, curbs, and planter/landscape strips is the continuing obligation of the adjacent property owner.

Response: The applicant acknowledges its ongoing responsibility to maintain sidewalks. This standard is met. How?

Application for Permit and Inspection. If the construction of a sidewalk and frontage improvements (4)is not included in a performance bond of an approved subdivision or the performance bond has lapsed, then every person, firm or corporation desiring to construct sidewalks and frontage



improvements as provided by this chapter shall, before entering upon the work or improvement, apply for a street opening permit to the engineering department to so build or construct:

- (a) An occupancy permit shall not be issued for a development until the provisions of this section are satisfied or a fee in lieu has been paid to the city pursuant to subsection (6) of this section;
- (b) The city engineer may issue a permit and certificate allowing temporary noncompliance with the provisions of this section to the owner, builder or contractor when, in his or her opinion, the construction of the sidewalk or frontage improvements is impractical for one or more of the following reasons:
  - (i) Sidewalk grades have not and cannot be established for the property in question within a reasonable length of time;
  - (ii) Forthcoming installation of public utilities or street paving would be likely to cause severe damage to the new sidewalk and frontage improvements;
  - (iii) Street right-of-way is insufficient to accommodate a sidewalk on one or both sides of the street; or
  - (iv) Topography or elevation of the sidewalk base area makes construction of a sidewalk impractical or economically infeasible;
- (c) The city engineer shall inspect the construction of sidewalks and frontage improvements for compliance with the provision set forth in the standard specifications manual.

**Response:** The applicant will obtain required permits and provide appropriate performance guarantees as specified by City code. This standard is met.

- (5) Council Initiation of Construction. In the event one or more of the following situations are found by the council to exist, the council may adopt a resolution to initiate construction of a sidewalk and other frontage improvements in accordance with city ordinances:
  - (a) A safety hazard exists for children walking to or from school and sidewalks are necessary to eliminate the hazard;
  - (b) A safety hazard exists for pedestrians walking to or from a public building, commercial area, place of assembly or other general pedestrian traffic, and sidewalks are necessary to eliminate the hazard;
  - (c) Fifty percent or more of the area in a given block has been improved by the construction of dwellings, multiple dwellings, commercial buildings or public buildings and/or parks; and
  - (d) A criterion which allowed noncompliance under subsection (4)(b) of this section no longer exists and a sidewalk could be constructed in conformance with city standards.

**Response:** This application does not warrant a Council Initiation of Construction as the conditions outlined above are not present with the proposed development.

- (6) Fee in Lieu Option. An applicant may request or the city may require the applicant to pay a fee in lieu of constructing sidewalks and frontage improvements to be approved by the city engineer.
  - (a) A fee in lieu may be approved given conditions including but not limited to the following:
    - (i) There is no existing or planned sidewalk network in the area.
    - (ii) There is a planned sidewalk or multi-use pathway in the vicinity of the site, or an existing multi-use pathway stubbing into the site, that would provide better pedestrian connectivity.
    - (iii) When physical improvements are present along an existing or proposed street that would prevent a reasonable installation within the right-of-way.



- (iv) When sidewalks and other frontage improvements would be located on land with cross slopes greater than nine percent, or other conditions that would create a potential hazard.
- (v) Other situations unique to the site.
- (b) The fee shall be not less than 125 percent of the cost to perform the work, as determined by the city engineer, based on the applicable city standards in effect at the time of application. Or the city engineer may require the applicant's engineer to provide a cost estimate, subject to review and approval by the city, to determine the cost to perform the work. The fee shall be paid prior to plat recording or issuance of a building or development permit.
- (c) All fees paid shall be used for construction of a sidewalk and/or other related frontage improvements or multi-use pathway, or repair and maintenance of an existing sidewalk and/or related frontage improvements or pathway within the city of St. Helens.

Response: Improvements to the frontage between the western edge of the proposed driveway and the Old Portland Road/Kaster Road intersection are proposed to be deferred due to the City's future roundabout project. As shown on Sheets C1.10 and C1.11 of Exhibit B, as applicant will construct frontage improvements along Kaster Road, between the proposed driveway and Fir Street, as part of this development.

The site's frontage along the portion of the site that is proposed to be developed along Kaster Road and Old Portland Road is approximately 530 lineal feet. The applicant proposes approximately 470 lineal feet of frontage improvements as shown on Sheet C1.11 of Exhibit B to Kaster Road. The proposed frontage improvements are roughly proportional to the impact of the portion of the site that is intended for this development. As no development is proposed in the eastern portion of the site, improvements to the Fir Street frontage would not be proportional.

As proportional frontage improvements are included as part of this proposal, no fee in lieu option is merited.

### 17.152.070 Public use areas.

(1) Indicated in Development Plan – Dedication Requirements. Where a proposed park, playground, transit stop or other public use shown in a development plan adopted by the city is located in whole or in part in a subdivision, the commission may require the dedication or reservation of such area within the subdivision.

**Response:** The site is not the location of a planned park, playground, transit stop, or other public use shown in an adopted development plan. This standard does not apply.

(2) Not Indicated in Development Plan – Dedication Requirements. Where considered desirable by the commission in accordance with adopted comprehensive plan policies, and where a development plan of the city does not indicate proposed public use areas, the commission may require the offer of a dedication or reservation of areas within the subdivision or sites of a character, extent and location suitable for the development of parks and other public use.

**Response:** The subject site is located primarily in the Light Industrial Zone. Due to the zone, proposed use, and security concerns, the area of the subject site is not appropriate for a park use. This standard does not apply.

(4) Transit Improvements. Development proposals for sites that include existing or planned transit facilities, as shown in the adopted St. Helens transportation systems plan or adopted county transit



plan, shall be required to provide any of the following, as applicable, if the approval authority determines such is necessary for public health, safety, and welfare:

- (a) A reasonably direct pedestrian connection between the transit facility and building entrances of the site. For the purpose of this section "reasonably direct" means a route that does not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line or a route that does not involve a significant amount of out-of-direction travel for likely users.
- (b) A transit passenger landing pad accessible to disabled persons.
- (c) An easement or dedication for a passenger shelter or bench if such facility is identified in the St. Helens transportation systems plan or adopted county transit plan.
- (d) Lighting at the transit facility.

Response: No transit facilities are planned for this site. This standard does not apply.

### 17.152.080 Water services.

(1) Water Supply (Required). Municipal water system shall be installed to serve each new development and to connect development to existing mains in accordance with the provisions set forth in the standard specification manual and the adopted policies of the St. Helens comprehensive plan.

**Response:** A public water main is present in Kaster Road. No public main extension is proposed. Private domestic water connection to the main in Kaster Road is proposed as illustrated on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B. A fire water connection is also proposed to the water main in Kaster Road as shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B. This standard is met.

(2) Water Supply Plan Approval. The city engineer shall approve all water supply plans and proposed systems prior to issuance of development permits involving water service. Such plans and systems shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

**Response:** As illustrated on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, water connections are proposed to the public main in Kaster Road. Construction drawings will be submitted to the City's Building and Engineering staff for review prior to construction to ensure compliance with applicable design standards. This standard is met.

(3) Oversizing. Proposed water systems shall include consideration of additional development within the area as projected by the St. Helens comprehensive plan.

**Response:** The proposed development is connecting to a public water main in Kaster Road. No new public water system is proposed as part of this application. This standard does not apply.

(4) Permits Denied. Development permits may be restricted by the commission or council (i.e., the applicable approval authority) where a deficiency exists in the existing water system or portion thereof which cannot be rectified within the development and which if not rectified will result in a threat to public health or safety, surcharging of existing mains, or violations of state or federal standards pertaining to operation of the water system.

**Response:** No public water system deficiency has been identified by City staff, so there is no need to withhold development permit approval. This standard does not apply.

(5) In some cases, a municipal water system may not be required, such as for nonconsumption purposes like landscape irrigation or industrial processing. The city engineer and building official shall decide when this exception is to be allowed.

**Response:** No public water main extension is proposed, as none is needed to serve the site or nearby properties. This standard does not apply.



(6) Extension of water mains shall be public (i.e., under control of a public authority) except where a variance is approved per Chapter 17.108 SHMC.

**Response:** No public water main extension is proposed, as none is needed to serve the site or nearby properties. This standard does not apply.

### 17.152.090 Sanitary sewers.

- (1) Sewers (Required).
  - (a) Public sanitary sewers shall be installed to serve all properties being developed and having to comply with plumbing codes adopted by the city of St. Helens except where a variance is approved per Chapter 17.108 SHMC.
  - (b) Any proposed installation of sanitary sewers shall comply with this section.

**Response:** As illustrated on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, a sewer main is in the vacated 7th Street right-of-way. As shown on Sheets C1.30 of Exhibit B, the proposed development will connect to the sewer main in the vacated 7th Street right-of-way. This standard is met.

(2) Sewer Plan Approval. The city engineer shall approve all sanitary sewer plans and proposed systems prior to issuance of development permits involving sewer service. Such plans and systems shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

**Response:** As part of the building permit submittal, the applicant will submit sanitary sewer plans and proposed systems prior to issuance of the development permits involving sewer service to ensure compliance with applicable design standards. This standard is met.

(3) Oversizing. Proposed sewer systems shall include consideration of additional development within the area as projected by the St. Helens comprehensive plan.

**Response:** No new public sanitary sewer is proposed as part of this development. The sanitary sewer will connect to an existing, appropriately sized, sanitary sewer main that runs through the subject site. Additionally, based on the site's location and nearby constraints (wetlands and floodplain), there are no nearby properties which would benefit from construction of an oversized public sanitary sewer line. This standard does not apply.

(4) Permits Denied. Development permits may be restricted by the commission or council (i.e., the applicable approval authority) where a deficiency exists in the existing sewer system or portion thereof which cannot be rectified within the development and which if not rectified will result in a threat to public health or safety, surcharging of existing mains, or violations of state or federal standards pertaining to operation of the sewage treatment system.

**Response:** No public sanitary sewer system deficiency has been identified by City staff, so there is no need to withhold development permit approval. This standard does not apply.

(5) For the purpose of this section "public sanitary sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the city.

**Response:** This definition has been utilized in analyzing the area's public sanitary sewer needs. This standard is met.

### 17.152.100 Storm drainage.

(1) Storm Drainage – General Provisions. The director and city engineer shall issue a development permit only where adequate provisions for storm water and floodwater runoff have been made, which may require storm water facilities, and:



- (a) The storm water drainage system or storm water facilities shall be separate and independent of any sanitary sewerage system;
- (b) Where possible, inlets shall be provided so surface water is not carried across any intersection or allowed to flood any street; and
- (c) Surface water drainage patterns shall be shown on every development proposal plan.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, stormwater from the parking areas will flow into catch basins in the parking areas, after which it will be detained in the stormwater pond. The stormwater captured by the building's collection system will be routed directly to the stormwater pond. The proposed stormwater system is separate from sanitary sewers. The preliminary stormwater report (Exhibit E) demonstrates compliance with applicable City stormwater management regulations. This standard is met.

- (2) Easements. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such watercourse and such further width as will be adequate for conveyance and maintenance. Response: No subdivision is proposed. This standard does not apply.
- (3) Accommodation of Upstream Drainage (Must Comply with State and Federal Requirements). A culvert or other drainage or storm water facility shall be large enough to accommodate potential runoff from its entire upstream drainage area, whether inside or outside the development, and:
  - (a) The city engineer shall approve the necessary size of the storm water facility, based on the provisions of the city's adopted master drainage plan.

**Response:** No new culverts or other additions to existing public conveyance systems are necessary to accommodate development of the site or nearby properties. This standard does not apply.

(4) Effect on Downstream Drainage. Where it is anticipated by the city engineer that the additional runoff resulting from the development will overload an existing drainage or storm water facility, the director and engineer shall withhold approval of the development until provisions have been made for improvement of the potential condition or until provisions have been made for storage of additional runoff caused by the development in accordance with the city's current master drainage plan.

**Response:** As shown on Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B, stormwater will flow into filtered catch basins in the parking areas, after which it will be detained in the stormwater pond. The proposed stormwater system is separate from sanitary sewers. The preliminary stormwater report (Exhibit E) demonstrates compliance with applicable City stormwater management regulations. No effect on downstream drainage is anticipated as a result of this development. This standard is met.

- (5) Any storm water facility shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

  Response: The proposed stormwater facilities have been designed by Bailey Currier, a civil engineer at Mackenzie. This standard is met.
- (6) Any storm water facility shall be public (i.e., under control of a public authority) and located on city owned property, city right-of-way or city easement except where a variance is approved per Chapter 17.108 SHMC or where such facility is determined to be private by the city engineer (e.g., private detention ponds for commercial or industrial development).

**Response:** The proposed stormwater facilities will manage on-site stormwater flows from a single site rather than runoff from public streets or from multiple properties. Therefore, the stormwater facilities will be privately managed. This standard does not apply.

(7) For the purpose of this section, "storm water facility" means any structure(s) or configuration of the ground that is used or by its location becomes a place where storm water flows or is

accumulated including, but not limited to, pipes, sewers, street gutters, manholes, catch basins, ponds, open drainageways and their appurtenances. Milton Creek, McNulty Creek, and the Columbia River are not storm drain facilities.

Response: This definition has been utilized in analyzing the area's public storm water facility needs.

## 17.152.110 Bikeways and off-street trails.

(1) Developments adjoining or containing proposed bikeways and off-street trails identified within adopted city plans, including but not limited to the Transportation Systems Plan (2011) and the Parks and Trails Master Plan (2015), shall include provisions for the future extension of such bikeways and off-street trails through the dedication of easements or rights-of-way (subject to constitutional limitations).

Response: The proposed development does not adjoin or contain any proposed bikeway or off-street trail identified within adopted City plans, including the TSP (2011) and the Parks and Trails Master Plan (2015); therefore, no dedications of easements or rights-of-way for bikeways and off-street trails are appropriate. This standard is not applicable.

(2) Development permits issued for planned unit developments, conditional use permits, subdivisions, and other developments which will principally benefit from such bikeways and/or off-street trails shall be conditioned to include the cost of construction of bikeway and/or off-street trail improvements (subject to constitutional limitations).

**Response:** The proposed development will not principally benefit from a bikeway or off-street trail; therefore, no condition to include the cost of construction of a bikeway and/or off-street trail improvements is merited.

(3) Minimum width for bikeways within the roadway is six feet per bicycle travel lane. Minimum width for two-way bikeways separated from the road is eight feet.

Response: No new bikeways are proposed as part of this development. This standard is not applicable.

(4) Minimum off-street trail width is determined by the trail function and classification from Chapter 6 of the Parks and Trails Master Plan attached to Ordinance No. 3191 as Attachment A.

**Response:** No off-street trail as identified in the Parks and Trails Master Plan is proposed. This standard is not applicable.

### 17.152.120 Utilities.

- (1) Underground Utilities. All utility lines including, but not limited to, those required for electric, communication, lighting and cable television services and related facilities shall be placed underground, except for surface-mounted transformers, surface-mounted connection boxes and meter cabinets which may be placed above ground, temporary utility service facilities during construction, high capacity electric lines operating at 50,000 volts or above, and:
  - (a) The subdivider shall make all necessary arrangements with the serving utility to provide the underground services;
  - (b) The city reserves the right to approve location of all surface-mounted facilities;
  - (c) All underground utilities, including sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in streets by the subdivider, shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets; and
  - (d) Stubs for service connections shall be long enough to avoid disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made.

**Response:** Existing utilities are underground, but for the electrical service. The applicant seeks an exception to the undergrounding requirement for the electrical service, as detailed in response to Section



17.152.120(3). With the granting to the requested exception to undergrounding for electrical service, this standard is met.

- (2) Information on Development Plans. The applicant for a subdivision shall show on the development plan, or in the explanatory information, easements for all underground utility facilities, and:
  - (a) Plans showing the location of all underground facilities as described herein shall be submitted to the city engineer for review and approval; and
  - (b) Care shall be taken in all cases to ensure that above ground equipment does not obstruct vision clearance areas for vehicular traffic.

Response: No subdivision is proposed as part of this application. This standard does not apply.

- (3) Exception to Undergrounding Requirement.
  - (a) The applicant shall pay a fee in lieu of undergrounding costs when the development is proposed to take place on a street where existing utilities which are not underground will serve the development and the approval authority determines that the cost and technical difficulty of undergrounding the utilities outweigh the benefit of undergrounding in conjunction with the development. The determination shall be on a case-by-case basis. The most common, but not the only, such situation is a short frontage development for which undergrounding would result in the placement of additional poles, rather than the removal of above ground utilities facilities;
  - (b) An applicant for a development which is served by utilities which are not underground and which are located across a public right-of-way from the applicant's property shall pay the fee in lieu of undergrounding; and
  - (c) The exceptions in subsections (3)(a) and (b) of this section shall apply only to existing utility lines. All new utility lines shall be placed underground.

**Response:** As shown on the Utility Plan (Sheet C1.30 of Exhibit B), an overheard power line runs through the site. Undergrounding the power line would involve extensive work within a City-designated significant wetland (M-15). Therefore, the interference to the wetland, cost, and difficulty of undergrounding the power line would outweigh the benefit and the applicant requests an exception to the undergrounding requirement. This standard is met.

- (4) Fee in Lieu of Undergrounding.
  - (a) The city engineer shall establish utility service areas in the city. All development which occurs within a utility service area shall pay a fee in lieu of undergrounding for utilities if the development does not provide underground utilities, unless exempted by this code;
  - (b) The city engineer shall establish the fee by utility service area which shall be determined based upon the estimated cost to underground utilities within each service area. The total estimated cost for undergrounding in a service area shall be allocated on a front-foot basis to each party within the service area. The fee due from any applicant shall be calculated based on a front-foot basis;
  - (c) An applicant shall receive a credit against the fee for costs incurred in the undergrounding of existing overhead utilities. The city engineer shall determine the amount of the credit, after review of cost information submitted by the applicant with the request for credit; and
  - (d) The funds collected in each service area shall be used for undergrounding utilities within the city at large. The city engineer shall prepare and maintain a list of proposed undergrounding projects which may be funded with the fees collected by the city. The list shall indicate the estimated timing and cost of each project. The list shall be submitted to the city council for their review and approval annually.



**Response:** The applicant has requested an exemption from the undergrounding requirement for the power line as described in the applicant's response to Section 17.152.120(3). Therefore, no fee-in-lieu is warranted pursuant to Section 17.152.120(4)(a). This standard is met.

### 17.152.130 Cash or bond required.

(1) All public improvements installed by the land divider shall be guaranteed as to workmanship and material for a period of one year following acceptance by the city council.

Response: No subdivision is proposed as part of this application. This standard does not apply.

(2) Such guarantee shall be secured by cash deposit or bond in the amount of the value of the improvements as set by the city engineer.

**Response:** No guarantee is required as no land division is proposed as explained above in the applicant's response to 17.152.130(1). This standard is not applicable.

(3) The cash or bond shall comply with the terms and conditions of SHMC 17.136.180.

Response: No subdivision is proposed as part of this application. The applicant will obtain required permits and provide appropriate performance guarantees as specified by City code. This standard is met.

### 17.152.140 Monuments.

Any monuments that are disturbed before all improvements are completed by the land divider shall be replaced prior to final acceptance of the improvements.

**Response:** No survey monumentation is required as no new lots are proposed and no right-of-way dedication is required. If any survey monuments are disturbed, the disturbed monuments will be reset in accordance with state law. This standard does not apply.

### 17.152.150 Installation - Prerequisite/permit fee.

(1) No land division public facility improvements, including sanitary sewers, storm sewers, streets, sidewalks, curbs, lighting or other requirements, shall be undertaken except after the plans have been approved by the city, permit fee paid (if any), and permit issued (if required).

**Response:** The applicant will only begin improvements after appropriate permits are issued. Compliance with this provision will be demonstrated during permitting. This standard is met.

(2) A permit fee may be required to defray the costs and expenses incurred by the city for construction and other services in connection with the public facility improvement. The permit fee shall be determined by the city engineer based upon estimates.

**Response:** The applicant will obtain required permits and provide appropriate performance guarantees as specified by City code. This standard is met.

### 17.152.160 Installation - Conformation required.

(1) In addition to other requirements, public facility improvements installed by the land divider, either as a requirement of these regulations or at his own option, shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and to improvement standards and specifications followed by the city.

Response: No land division is proposed. This standard is not applicable.



(2) The Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Oregon Chapter APWA, shall be a part of the city's adopted installation standard(s); other standards may also be required upon recommendation of the city engineer.

**Response:** No land division is proposed as part of this application. The applicant will obtain required permits and provide appropriate performance guarantees as specified by City code. This standard is met.

### 17.152.170 Plan checking required.

(1) Work shall not begin until four (for city engineer, applicant, public works, and file) sets of construction and construction estimate plans have been submitted and checked for adequacy and approved by the city in writing.

**Response:** This applicant will not commence work until the construction plans have been approved by the City in writing. This standard will be met.

(2) All such plans shall be prepared in accordance with requirements of the city.

Response: The applicant will obtain required permits and provide sufficient plans as specified by City code. This standard is met.

## 17.152.180 Notice to city required.

- (1) Work shall not begin until the city has been notified in advance.

  Response: The applicant will notify the City prior to the commencement of work. This standard will be met.
- (2) If work is discontinued for any reason, it shall not be resumed until the city is notified.

  Response: The applicant will obtain required permits and provide sufficient notice to staff as specified by City code. This standard is met.

### 17.152.190 City inspection required.

Public facility improvements shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the city. The city may require changes in typical sections and details if unusual conditions arising during construction warrant such changes in the public interest.

**Response:** The applicant intends all public facility improvements to be constructed to the satisfaction of the City. The applicant understands the City's authority to request changes in typical sections and details if unusual conditions arise during construction which warrant changes in the public interest.

### 17.152.200 Engineer's certification required.

The land divider's engineer shall provide written certification on a form provided by the city that all public facility improvements, workmanship and materials are in accord with current and standard engineering and construction practices, and are of high grade, prior to city acceptance of the subdivision's public improvements or any portion thereof for operation and maintenance. In most cases, "as-built" drawings are required prior to acceptance by the city of any public facilities.

**Response:** No land division is proposed as part of this application. The applicant will obtain required permits and coordinate with staff for public facility certifications as specified by City code. This standard is met.



### **Chapter 17.156 Traffic Impact Analysis**

**Response:** As stated in the applicant's response to Section 17.156.030, and the enclosed Trip Generation and Parking Analysis Letter (Exhibit F), a traffic impact analysis is not required as part of this proposed development. This standard is not applicable.

## 17.156.020 Typical average daily trips and level-of-service standards.

(1) The latest edition of the trip generation manual published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) shall be used as standards by which to gauge average daily vehicle trips.

Response: The traffic impact analysis (Exhibit F) indicates that vehicle trip generation characteristics of a police station are not documented in the ITE *Trip Generation Manual;* therefore, historical trip surveys have been conducted by Mackenzie and by Kittelson & Associates for police facilities. These surveys were taken in Beaverton, Oregon, and east and west Vancouver, Washington. All surveyed police facilities operate 24 hours a day.

### 17.156.030 Applicability.

A traffic impact analysis shall be required to be submitted to the city with a land use application when the application involves one or more of the following actions:

(1) A change in zoning or a comprehensive plan amendment designation, except when the change will result in a zone or plan designation that will result in less vehicle trips based on permitted uses (e.g., from a high density residential district to a lower density residential district or from a commercial district to a residential district);

**Response:** No change in zoning or comprehensive plan amendment designation is proposed. This standard is not applicable.

- (2) The site proposes to take access on Highway 30 or on an approach to Highway 30; or Response: Access to the site is from Kaster Road, which is not an approach to Highway 30. This standard is not applicable.
- (3) The development shall cause one or more of the following effects, which can be determined by field counts, site observation, traffic impact analysis or study, field measurements, crash history, Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation, and information and studies provided by the local reviewing jurisdiction(s) and/or ODOT:
  - (a) The proposed action is estimated to generate 2501 average daily trips (ADT) or more or 25 or more weekday a.m. or p.m. peak hour trips (or as required by the city engineer);
  - (b) The proposed action is projected to further degrade mobility at the Deer Island Road/Highway 30, Pittsburg Road/Highway 30, Wyeth Street/Highway 30, Gable Road/Highway 30, or Millard Road/Highway 30 intersections;
  - (c) An increase in use of adjacent streets by vehicles exceeding the 20,000 pound gross vehicle weights by 10 vehicles or more per day;
  - (d) The location of the access driveway does not meet minimum intersection sight distance requirements, or is located where vehicles entering or leaving the property are restricted, or such vehicles queue or hesitate, creating a safety hazard;
  - (e) The location of the access driveway does not meet the access spacing standard of the roadway on which the driveway is located; or
  - (f) A change in internal traffic patterns that may cause safety problems, such as backup onto the highway or traffic crashes in the approach area.



Response: As discussed in the Trip Generation and Parking Analysis (Exhibit F), a Traffic Impact Analysis is not warranted as the development does not cause one or more of the effects outlined in Section 17.156.030(3). The standards in this section are therefore not applicable.

### 17.156.090 Conditions of approval.

The city may deny, approve, or approve a development proposal with appropriate conditions needed to meet operations and safety standards and provide the necessary right-of-way and improvements to develop the future planned transportation system. Conditions of approval that should be evaluated as part of land divisions, conditional use permits, and site development reviews include:

(1) Crossover or reciprocal easement agreements for all adjoining parcels to facilitate future access between parcels.

**Response:** The use of the site has specific security concerns in order to maintain safety and efficient operation of public safety activities. A crossover or reciprocal easement for the adjoining parcels is not practicable as it could reduce emergency response times and degrade safety precautions.

(2) Access for new developments that have proposed access points that do not meet the designated access spacing policy and/or have the ability to align with opposing access driveways.

**Response:** As noted in the Trip Generation and Parking Analysis Letter (Exhibit F), access spacing is not met for the nearest driveway (Recreation Center east driveway). The Recreation Center's east driveway appears to be used infrequently as the Recreation Center is permanently closed. In the professional opinion of the applicant's traffic engineer, the access spacing is not expected to create any safety concern. This standard is not applicable.

- (3) Right-of-way dedications for future planned roadway improvements.

  Response: No right-of-way dedications are warranted for this development as the right-of-way width is met for both Kaster Road and Old Portland Road as further described in Section 17.152.030. This standard is not applicable.
- (4) Half-street improvements along site frontages that do not have full-buildout improvements in place at the time of development.

**Response:** The City of St. Helens has plans to construct a roundabout at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road. Therefore, half-street improvements along the western edge of the proposed driveway to the Kaster Road and Old Portland Road intersection would be impracticable as a design for the roundabout has not yet been established.

The proposed development impact area is approximately one-half of the subject site as shown on Sheet C1.00 of Exhibit B, with frontage on both Kaster Road and Old Portland Road. The proposed frontage improvements (see Sheet C1.11 of Exhibit B) are proportional to the impact of the development as the linear distance of the proposed half-street frontage improvements is approximately half of the total linear distance of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road combined. As proportional frontage improvements are included as part of this proposal, no condition of approval requiring additional improvements is merited.



## IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the information presented and discussed in this narrative and the attached supporting plans and documentation, this application meets applicable standards necessary for land use approval. The proposed development complies with all applicable standards of the Community Development Code. The applicant respectfully requests approval by the City.

# MACKENZIE.

## **PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT**

To City of St Helens

## For

St Helens Public Safety Kaster Road and Old Portland Road St Helens, OR 97051

Dated June 28, 2023

**Project Number** 2210310.00



RiverEast Center | 1515 SE Water Avenue, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97214

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

١.	Project Overview and Description
	Existing Conditions
	Proposed Improvements
II.	Basis of Design
111.	Analysis 4
	Methodology4
	Water Quality5
	Water Quantity & Flow Control
	Conveyance
IV.	Engineering Conclusions
Figure	s
Eiguro 1	1: Vicinity Map
riguie .	1. Vicinity Map
Figure 2	2: Site Plan2
Tables	
Table 1	A rea Summan
rable 1	: Area Summary4
Table 2	: Precipitation Rates**4
Table 2	NA/a inhited Come Norman Someone
Table 3	: Weighted Curve Number Summary5
Table 4	: Pre vs. Post Construction Flow Rates6
Table 5	: Stage Storage Summary
Appen	dices
APPEN	DIX A – Water Quantity Calculations
APPEN	DIX B – Conveyance Calculations
APPEN	DIX C – Operations & Maintenance Manual
APPENI	DIX D – Geotechnical Report

### I. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed St Helens Public Safety Building project is located at the intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road in St Helens, Oregon. The land is currently zoned under Light Industrial (LI), and a small portion of the lot on Old Portland Road is General Residential (R5) and its proposed use is a police station. The project is adjacent to an existing wetland per report provided in Appendix E. The project consists of a new building, parking (public and secure), maneuvering space, landscaping and utility improvements.

### **Existing Conditions**

The site is currently undeveloped and mostly grass covered with clusters of trees. Existing slopes are variable across the site but are generally less than 10% and falls from the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road toward the existing wetland east of the vacated 7<sup>th</sup> Street right-of-way, where the some of the site currently drains to an area drain through an existing 18" pipe, and ultimately to the adjacent wetland. Per the Geotechnical Report by Hart Crowser, the soil is identified as alluvial sandy silts and clays, the regional groundwater table is found at a depth of 20-32 feet below ground surface.

The 100-year floodplain overlaps the west corner of the site near the intersection of Kaster Road and Old Portland Road. There is also a wetland located near the NE corner of the improvements.

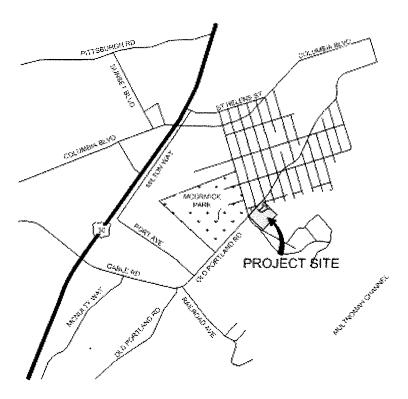


Figure 1: Vicinity Map



## **Proposed Improvements**

The St Helens Public Safety Building will consist of a new 11,100 ft² building with public parking southwest of the building and secure parking on the south/southeast/east sides of the building. Site upgrades also include landscaping and supporting utilities. Stormwater from impervious areas of the site sheet flow to catch basins and are conveyed via pipe to a stormwater pond located south of the building and west of the existing wetlands. The proposed stormwater pond provides both water quality and detention. Stormwater discharges to an existing 18-inch public stormline near the SE corner of the site after passing through a control manhole, and outfalls to an existing natural drainage area east of the project.

Per the attached Geotechnical Report, infiltration is not feasible for this site.

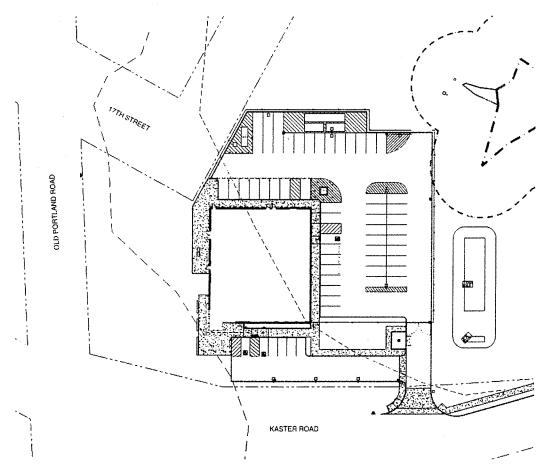


Figure 2: Site Plan



### II. BASIS OF DESIGN

The Basis of Design for Stormwater Quality and Flow Control, as determined by the City of St Helens Municipal Code Chapter 18.16 in conjunction with the 2021 King County Surface Water Design Manual, is as follows:

Per City of St Helens Municipal Code, Article VII, infiltration facilities shall not be accepted in soils with a tested infiltration rate less than 0.5 inches/hour. Per the Geotechnical Report (Appendix D), design infiltration rates vary from 0.2 to 0.7 inches per hour depending on the test pit location. The test pit nearest the location of the pond (test pit #5) has a design infiltration rate of 0.2 inches/hour, thus infiltration is not feasible for this site.

The water quality design volume of runoff, per King County Surface Water Design Manual, can be predicated from a 24-hour storm with a 6-month return frequency (6-month, 24-hour storm), which may be assumed to be 72% of the 2-year, 24-hour event. Basic wetpond sizing methodology can be found in the KCSWDM chapter 6.4.1.1.

Water quantity, per City of St Helens Municipal Code Article VI, is required for sites within the Milton Creek Drainage Basin or other basins and shall provide detention when proposed development will cause increased flows that could overwhelm downstream facilities in a large storm event. Detention facilities should be designed to provide storage using a 25-year event, with peak release rates not exceeding predevelopment rates for the 10-year, 24-hour storm, and safe overflow of the 100-year storm. Detention facilities should be over excavated to allow one-half foot of dead storage for sediment deposition and a minimum 1-ft freeboard from the 25-year design water surface. The facility can be a combine water quality and quantity facility provided it meets all relevant criteria.

The Rational Method and Unit Hydrograph Methods are both acceptable hydrologic analysis methods per City of St Helens Municipal Code, Article VI. The Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH) will be the unit hydrograph method used.

## III. ANALYSIS

## Methodology

Per the Geotechnical Report (Appendix D), infiltration is not feasible for this site due to the design infiltration rate in the area where the pond is located being less than 0.5 inches/hour. Table 1 below describes a summary of areas and curve numbers used for the SBUH analysis. The resulting hybrid CN is calculated to be 90.

Table 1: Area Summary						
Cover Type	Pre-Development Conditions			Post Development Conditions		
	Area (ft²)	Hydrologic Soil Group	CN	Area (ft²)	Hydrologic Soil Group	CN
Open Space – Good Condition	83,019	C/D	88.5*	29,785	C/D	74
Paved Streets, Parking Lots	N/A	N/A	N/A	42,134	N/A	98
<b>Building Roof</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,100	N/A	98

<sup>\*</sup>Per City of St Helens Stormwater Master Plan

Table 2: Precipitation Rates**				
Storm Event 24-HR Precipitation (in				
2-year	2.0			
10-year	3.0			
25-year	3.5			
100-year	4.0			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per City of St Helens Stormwater Masterplan, Section 3

M.

### Water Quality

Water quality will be provided in the wet pond (dual facility) and will be sized to treat a water quality storm of 1.44 inches over a required treatment area of 2.72 acres. Per the 2021 King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM), Table 6.2.1.A the 6-month, 24-hour storm event can be calculated by taking 72% of the 2-year, 24-hour storm event depth. Per Table 2, the 2-year, 24-hour storm event is 2.0 inches:

P = 72% of 2-yr 24-hr storm depth

= 0.72 \* (2.0 inches) = 1.44 inches

See Table 3 below for the reported factors of the final weighted curve number for King County Equation 6-17 below.

Table 3: Weighted Curve Number Summary					
Area Type	Tributary Area (ft²)	Tributary Area (AC)	CN		
Roof/Pavement	53,234	1.22	98		
Landscape	29,785	0.66	74		
Composite	83,019	1.88	90		

Per King County Equation 6-17

$$S = (1,000/CN) - 10$$

$$S = (1,000/90) - 10$$

$$S = 1.11$$

Per King County Equation 6-15 (for  $P \ge 0.2S$ ), the runoff depth (in inches) over the area:

$$Qd = \frac{(P - 0.2S)^2}{(P + 0.8S)}$$

$$Qd = \frac{(1.44 - 0.2(1.11))^2}{(1.44 + 0.8(1.11))}$$

$$Qd = 0.64$$
 inches

The total volume of runoff is then found by multiplying Qd by the area (with necessary conversions)

Total runoff volume =  $(3,630 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ac-in}) * (Q_d) * A$ 

$$= (3,630 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ac-in}) * (0.64 \text{ inches}) * (1.88 \text{ ac})$$

 $= 4,368 \text{ ft}^3$ 

The pond is designed with two cells, the first cell (Cell 1) is sized to contain between 25-35% of the wetpool volume calculated above.



See Table 5 for stage storage summary; the corresponding water quality depth for the above calculated runoff volume is 2.1-ft, so water quality will occur from 54.40 to 56.50 feet.

### Water Quantity & Flow Control

Flow rates as shown in Table 4 are calculated using the SBUH Method and Autodesk Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension – see Appendix A for Hydraflow results. The project proposes a wet pond with a control manhole to provide the required detention and is designed so that peak flow rates from post-development 25-year 24-hour storm event is less than or equal to the peak flow rates from pre-development conditions for a 10-year 24-hour design storm. The wet pond is a combined facility providing both water quality and water quantity, so the bottom is designed to have a permanent pool sized to provide water quality for the site.

Infiltration will not be utilized as the Geotechnical Report states infiltration is not feasible for this site.

The pond is approximately 70-ft long with a 20-ft wide bottom, 3:1 side slopes and a total depth of 4-ft. The first 2.1-ft of depth is a permanent pool providing water quality, and a minimum 1-ft freeboard above the 100-year depth is provided.

The pre-development for the 10-year is 0.865 cfs, and the post-developed 25-year mitigated flow is 0.847 cfs. The requirement for water quantity and flow control is met.

Tabl	Table 4: Pre vs. Post Construction Flow Rates						
P	eak Flow	Rate (CF	S) for a 2	4-hr Stor	m		
10-year 25-year 100-year				year			
Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post		
0.865	0.674	1.092	0.861	1.322	1.030		

Table 5: Stage Storage Summary						
Contour (ft)	Area (ft²)	Cumulative Volume (ft³)	Area (ft²)	Cumulative Volume (ft³)	Cumulative Volume (ft³)	
	Cell 1		Cell 2		Pond	
54.40	0	0	1,400	0	0	
55	108	27	1,735	784	811	
56	273	122	2,335	1,801	1,924	
56.50	381	286	2,656	3,049	3,335	
57	485	501	2,989	4,463	4,965	
58	0	744	3,710	7,813	8,557	

## Conveyance

Per City of St Helens Municipal Code Article VIII, conveyance systems shall be designed to convey and contain at least the peak runoff for the 25-year design storm. Pipe size calculations are provided in Appendix B.



## IV. ENGINEERING CONCLUSIONS

Based on compliance with the City of St Helens Municipal Code Chapter 18.16 and the King County Surface Water Design Manual, a wetpond with a permanent pool is proposed to provide both water quality and flow control for the site.

### **Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC**

59446 Lytle Dr. St. Helens, Oregon 97051 Stacy@WetlandSolutionsNW.com 503-367-7177

June 23, 2023

Mackenzie 1515 SE Water Avenue #100 Portland, OR 97214

SUBJECT:

City of St. Helens Public Safety Building

Tax map 04 01 09AB Tax lot 1500

### Introduction

The City of St. Helens (City) is planning to construct a new public safety building with associated parking, stormwater treatment and site improvements. The project is located at the intersection of Old Portland Road and Kaster Road on tax lot 1500 on tax map 04 01 09AB (Figure 1).

### **Existing Site Conditions**

The subject site is currently undeveloped with the exception of existing infrastructure serving the adjacent developed area. Topography of the site generally slopes down to the south and east. The western portion of the site is mowed and appears to be maintained as an informal park area by the City. Vegetation in the park area consists of mowed grasses with scattered upland trees including big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*), and western larch (*Larix occidentalis*). A higher elevation convex basalt landform is present in the north portion of the site adjacent to the East Street right-of-way. The vegetation community on the basalt outcrop is dominated by weedy upland grasses and forbs with non-native Scot's broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), and Oregon white oak with scattered dull Oregon grape (*Mahonia nervosa*) and creambush (*Holodiscus discolor*). Residential development and the East Street right-of-way borders the site to the north. Preexisting infrastructure is present in the north portion of the site and includes below-ground stormwater lines, above ground power lines, and a berm/access road.

A large mixed emergent/scrub-shrub/forested wetland is present in the east portion of the site. The wetland is identified as wetland MI-15 on the City's Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) map. The wetland is locally significant under Chapter 17.40 (Protective Measures for Significant Wetlands, Riparian Corridors and Protection Zones) of the St. Helens Municipal Code (SHMC) and requires a 50-foot wetland protection zone. A smaller isolated wetland located to the west of wetland MI-15 is not locally significant and therefore does not require a wetland protection

zone. This smaller, isolated wetland will not be impacted and is not discussed further in this report.

### Wetlands and Waters

The majority of the wetland area on the site was previously delineated by this investigator in 2019 for the City's industrial park project on the former Boise White Paper site (Boise site). The previous wetland delineation was concurred by the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) under WD #2019-0324 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdictional determination NWP-2019-286.

A wetland and waters delineation was conducted in support of the public safety building project to delineate the northernmost edges of the wetland that were not previously investigated due to being in the road right-of-way. Field work was conducted on October 21 and 29, 2021 using the methodology of the Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0), used by both the Corps and DSL. The wetland report was submitted to DSL, and a concurrence letter was issued on November 3, 2022 (WD #2022-0251).

Wetland vegetation in the majority of the wetland is dominated by reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) in the understory with Douglas spirea (*Spiraea douglasii*) and willow (*Salix species*) shrubs and an overstory consisting of willow and Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*) trees. The easternmost portion of the wetland also contains lady's-thumb (*Persicaria maculosa*) and slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*). Wetland soils were saturated at 24 inches below the ground surface during an October 21, 2021 site visit. Hydrology was rechecked on October 29th after more than 2 inches of rain had fallen since the previous site visit, and wetland hydrology had increased significantly with soils saturated to the surface throughout the wetland with many areas of up to 4-inch deep ponding. The wetland receives stormwater runoff from upslope development and impervious surfaces, which explains the rapid rise in hydrology following a large precipitation event. The wetland extends off-site to the south and east before being culverted under the industrially developed portion of the Boise site. The wetland is hydrologically connected to the Multnomah Channel and was determined to be jurisdictional by DSL and the Corps.

### Intermittent Drainage

The ordinary high water (OHW) line of a short section of an intermittent drainage was delineated slightly upslope of the wetland boundary in the central portion of the site. The drainage is separated from the wetland by the existing berm/access road in the powerline corridor. The drainage is unvegetated and therefore does not meet wetland criteria. The drainage flows through a basalt bedrock landform and receives hydrology from a stormwater pipe from upslope development. The drainage flows only in response to precipitation, and it was flowing approximately a foot deep during an October 29, 2021 site visit, after being dry on the October 21st site visit. Vegetation surrounding the drainage is dominated by Himalayan blackberry.

Additional information regarding site conditions is included in St. Helens Public Safety Building Wetland & Waters Delineation Report (Wetland Solutions Northwest 2022; Attachment A).

## City of St. Helens Sensitive Lands Permitting

The wetland in the project area is mapped on the City's LWI map as wetland MI-15. The wetland is considered a Type II locally significant wetland in the City's LWI, and a 50-foot wetland buffer (wetland protection zone) is required adjacent to the wetland for site development. Since the project proposes to impact the wetland buffer, the project is subject to the requirements of Chapter 17.40 (Protective Measures for Significant Wetlands, Riparian Corridors and Protection Zones) of the SHMC. The following environmental assessment narrative is provided to meet the review requirements for the sensitive lands permitting process. Relevant portions of the SHMC are excerpted below, and the information in italics is provided in response to the SHMC requirements.

The footprint of the public safety building will not encroach into the 100-year floodplain; therefore, a sensitive lands floodplain permit is not required for the project.

## Chapter 17.40 Protective Measures for Significant Wetlands, Riparian Corridors and Protection Zones

## 17.40.055 General criteria for exceptions and other approvals

The appropriate approval authority shall approve or approve with conditions an application request within a significant wetland, significant riparian corridor, or protection zone based upon findings that all of the following criteria have been satisfied and the conditions herein are proposed:

(1) The extent and nature of the proposed alteration or development will not create site disturbances to an extent greater than the minimum required for the use;

The site plan has been designed to avoid any wetland impact, and the development footprint is located in the north and west portions of the site, as far as possible from natural resource areas. The project proposes to impact 6,961 square feet (SF) of wetland buffer to construct a portion of the parking lot. Much of the buffer impact area is located within the former 7th Street right-ofway and the East Street right-of-way. There is an existing berm and access road that extends east to west through the wetland buffer, generally adjacent to an existing powerline corridor. The existing berm is a legally established non-conforming use.

(2) No loss of wetland/riparian area and function:

The project will only impact the wetland buffer, and no impacts to the wetland are proposed. No riparian area is present in the project area, and no riparian area impacts are proposed.

The project will mitigate for impacts to the wetland buffer by enhancing an adjacent section of the wetland buffer that lacks a tree canopy. Native trees and shrubs will be planted in a 6,961 SF area of the wetland buffer located in the south portion of the site. The enhancement area will be planted with 47 trees and 279 shrubs. Additional information regarding the mitigation plan is provided at the end of this document. Mitigation is proposed at a 1:1 ratio to mitigate for the proposed impacts of 6,961 SF. The enhancement of the remaining wetland buffer will compensate for the proposed impacts to a portion of the wetland buffer by improving the function of the remaining wetland buffer closest to the wetland.

(3) Where natural vegetation has been removed due to alteration or development, erosion control provisions of the Community Development Code and Engineering Department Public Facility Construction Standards Manual shall be met;

During construction activities, erosion and sediment control best management practices, methods, and techniques will be implemented that meet the requirements identified in SHMC 18.36 and the "Engineering Department Public Facility Construction Standards Manual".

(4) All applicable sensitive lands requirements of Chapter 17.44 SHMC have been met;

The project does not propose to impact sensitive lands as defined in Chapter 17.44.

(5) Copies of all state and federal permit applications shall be submitted with development applications requiring compliance with this chapter. All required state and federal permits shall be obtained and copies provided to the City of St. Helens prior to alteration of the site;

The project does not propose any activities within state or federally regulated wetlands or waters; therefore, state and federal wetland permits are not required. The project will require a 1200-C stormwater permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The permit will be provided to the City after it has been obtained.

(6) The protection of the significant riparian corridor or significant wetland can be assured through restoration, enhancement, and other similar measures in the protection zone and the resource area.

The project includes enhancement of 6,961 square feet of wetland buffer at a 1:1 ratio in accordance with City requirements. The wetland buffer mitigation area currently consists of mowed non-native grasses and lacks tree and shrub cover, as such it provides low habitat function in its current condition. The wetland buffer mitigation area will be planted with native trees and shrubs in accordance with the mitigation plan later in this document. The wetland buffer enhancement area is shown on the buffer impact and mitigation drawing. Plant materials will be installed and the enhancement area will be managed and maintained in accordance with 17.40.055 (6)(b).

The implementation of the mitigation plan and the ongoing maintenance and management of the mitigation area, the remaining wetland protection zone and the associated significant wetland, will be the responsibility of the City.

Prior to the start of construction, the outer limits of the wetland protection zone to remain on the site will be demarcated with construction fencing to prevent any construction from occurring in the protection zone. In addition, all trees to be retained on the site will be protected with construction fencing along the edge of the tree canopy to avoid impacts to the root zone of protected trees during construction.

In accordance with SHMC Chapter 17.40.055, there shall be no alteration of significant wetlands, riparian corridors or protection zones as delineated and shown on the attached site development plan. There shall be no alteration of the size, shape or design of an approved protection area or resource area without the approval by the City of St. Helens.

### Mitigation Plan

The project includes enhancement of 6,961 SF of the remaining wetland buffer by removing invasive species and planting native trees and shrubs. The enhancement ratio required by the City is at a one-to-one ratio, which totals 6,961 SF for the project. Native trees and shrubs to be planted will be based on availability of plant materials from a local native plant nursery and will be installed in accordance with 17.40.055 (6)(b). Recommended plant species and quantities are summarized in Table 1. Species substitutions may occur based on availability and are subject to the approval of a natural resource professional.

Table 1. Recommended Wetland Buffer Enhancement Plantings (6,961 SF)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Quantity	
Trees			TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE O
Acer macrophyllum	big-leaf maple	13	
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	17	
Rhamnus purshiana	cascara	17	
Shrubs			
Acer circinatum	vine maple	21	
Physocarpus capitatus	Pacific ninebark	41	
Rosa nutkana	Nootka rose	91	
Sambucus racemosa	red elderberry	35	
Symphoricarpos albus	snowberry	91	

Container plants should be installed in the fall, between approximately October 1 and November 15. If bare root stock is used, it should be installed between December 15 and April 15. Planting outside these times may require additional measures, such as supplemental watering, to ensure their survival. Plants should be mulched a minimum of three inches in depth and 18 inches in diameter to conserve soil moisture and minimize establishment of

weeds. Plant protection measures to protect plants from wildlife damage will be installed as needed. Supplemental watering may be necessary during the two-year plant establishment period. General watering recommendations are at least one inch per week from June 15 through October 15.

#### Chapter 17.132 SHMC Tree Removal

#### 17.132.025 Tree plan requirement

Trees proposed to be removed on the site are shown on the tree plan drawing and itemized in the tree inventory table at the top of the tree plan. There are 234 trees that are 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) currently present on the site. A total of 33 trees with a DBH of 12 inches or greater are proposed to be removed. The majority of the trees to be removed are located outside the 50-foot wetland buffer, and only five trees are proposed to be removed in the wetland buffer as summarized in Table 2 below. Tree removal will not reduce the tree canopy below the City requirement to maintain no less than 75% canopy cover.

Table 2. T	rees to be Removed	in the Wetland Buffer
Tree ID	Tyne	

Tree ID	Туре	DBH*
30744	Deciduous	8, 10
30746	Deciduous	14
30747	Deciduous	6
30856	Deciduous	7
30862	Deciduous	13, 13, 6

<sup>\*</sup> Diameter at breast height

#### 17.132.070(4) Replacement of trees

Greater than 50% of the trees over 12 inches DBH will be retained on site. Therefore, the mitigation requirement is a ratio of one minimum two-inch DBH tree to be planted for each 12-inch or greater DBH tree to be removed. A total of 33 trees require mitigation; however, the site plan includes planting 33 mitigation trees, minimum 2-inch DBH, around the edge of the site development area to compensate for the 33 trees to be removed.

In addition, 47 trees are also proposed to be planted in the wetland buffer enhancement area as mitigation for the 6,961 SF of wetland buffer impact. Trees to be planted in the buffer mitigation are recommended to be minimum 1-inch DBH, as this size tree would be expected to have a higher likelihood of successful establishment in the unirrigated wetland buffer than would larger DBH trees. Trees to be planted for the buffer mitigation will be similar species to the trees being removed and remaining trees commonly found on the site. Mitigation trees will include a mix of coniferous and deciduous trees including Douglas fir, big-leaf maple and cascara and are appropriate for the habitat of the wetland buffer.

#### Figures & Attachments

Figure 1. Tax lot map

Figure 2. Recent aerial photograph

Figure 3A. Existing conditions map

Figure 3B. Existing conditions map with aerial

Figure 4. Site plan

Figure 5. Grading plan

Figure 6. Wetland buffer impacts & mitigation map

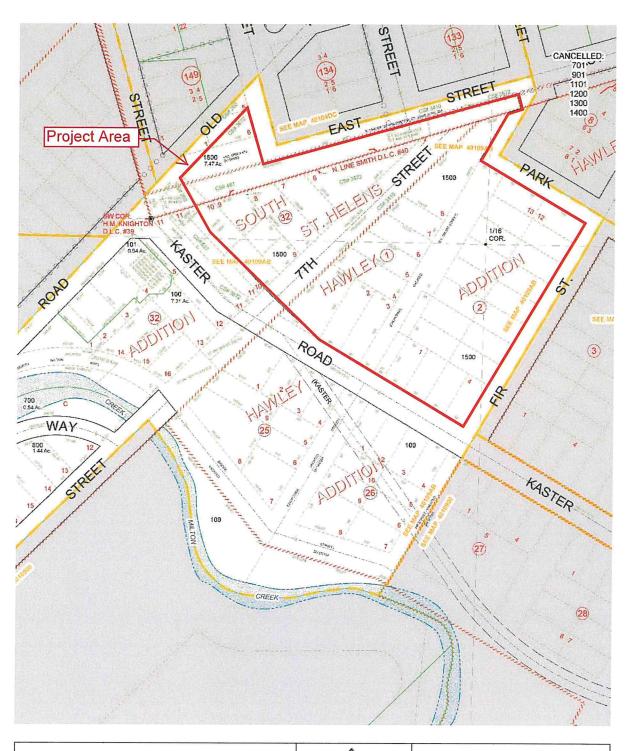
Figures 7A & 7B. Tree Removal Plan

Figure 8. Tree Mitigation Plan

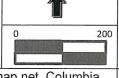
Attachment A. Wetland & Waters Delineation Report

### St. Helens Public Safety Building

Figures



St. Helens Public Safety Building Sensitive Lands Assessment Figure 1. Tax Lot Map



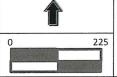
Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC

Source: Tax lot map downloaded from: www.ormap.net, Columbia County, 04 01 09AB.

June 2023



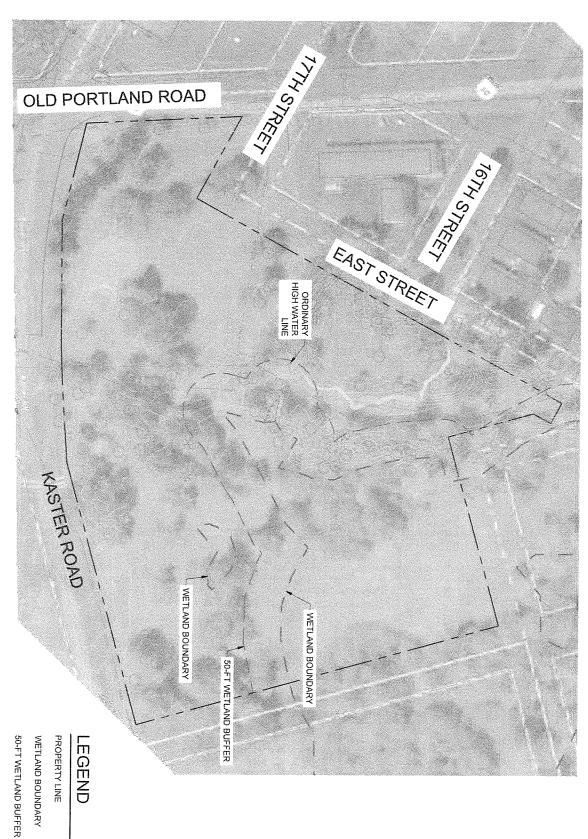
St. Helens Public Safety Building Sensitive Lands Assessment Figure 2. Recent Aerial Photo



Wetland Solutions Northwest, LLC

Source: Columbia County Webmaps

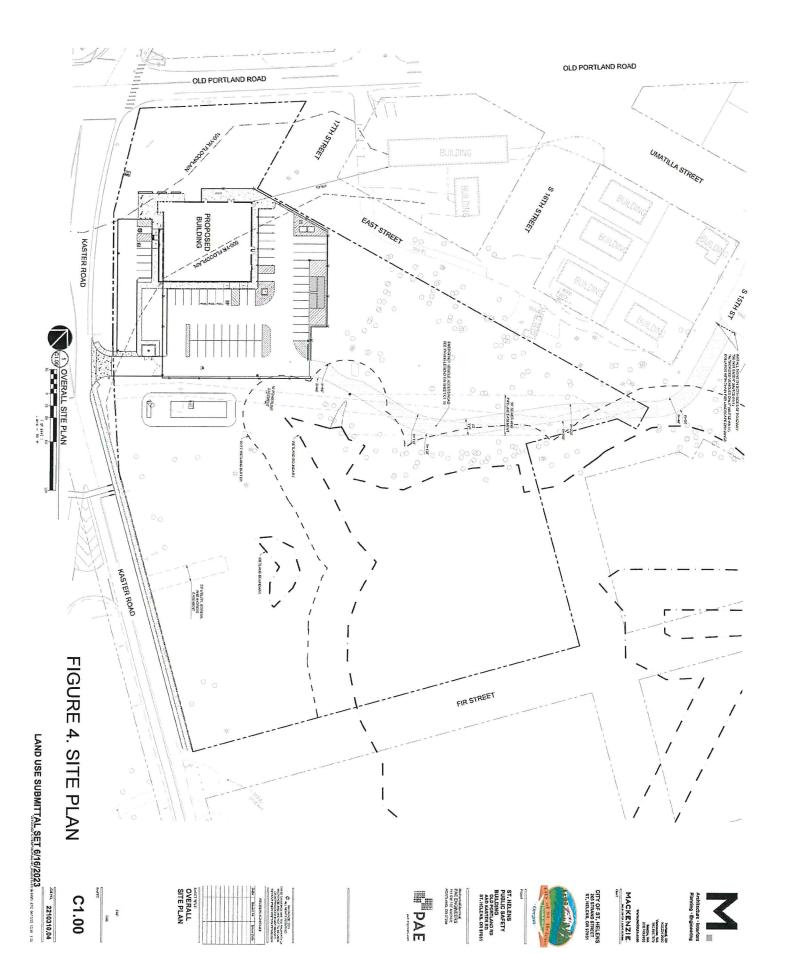
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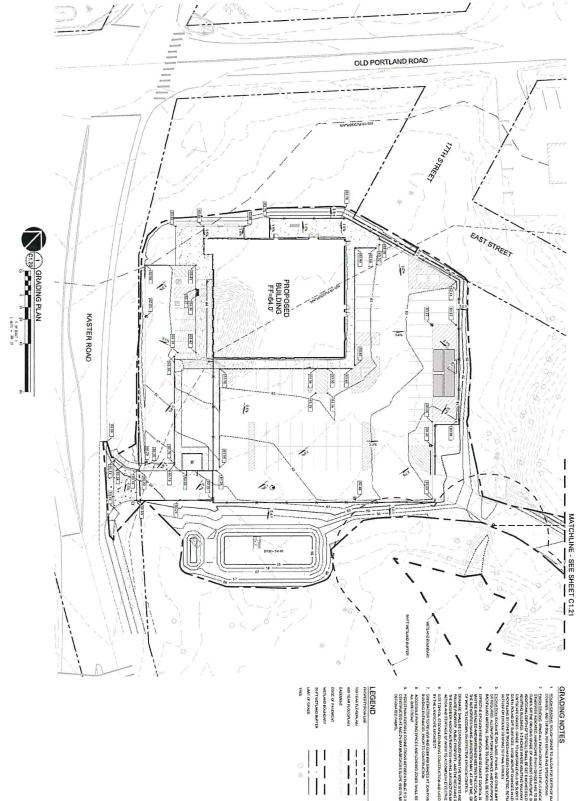


FIGURE 5. GRADING PLAN

RW ALD COME RIA DRIVERS AT JOHN CHIEFE, BUCH AS AT DAYLESHT LIMITS AND PRICE TO COMETING TOOL

ST. HELENS
PUBLIC SAFETY
BUILDING
OLD PORTLAND RD
AND KASTER RD
off, HELENS, OR S7057

MAGIONIZIETALINA PAE ENGINEERS 101 FA 1ST AVENUE PORTLAND, DR 87304

PAE

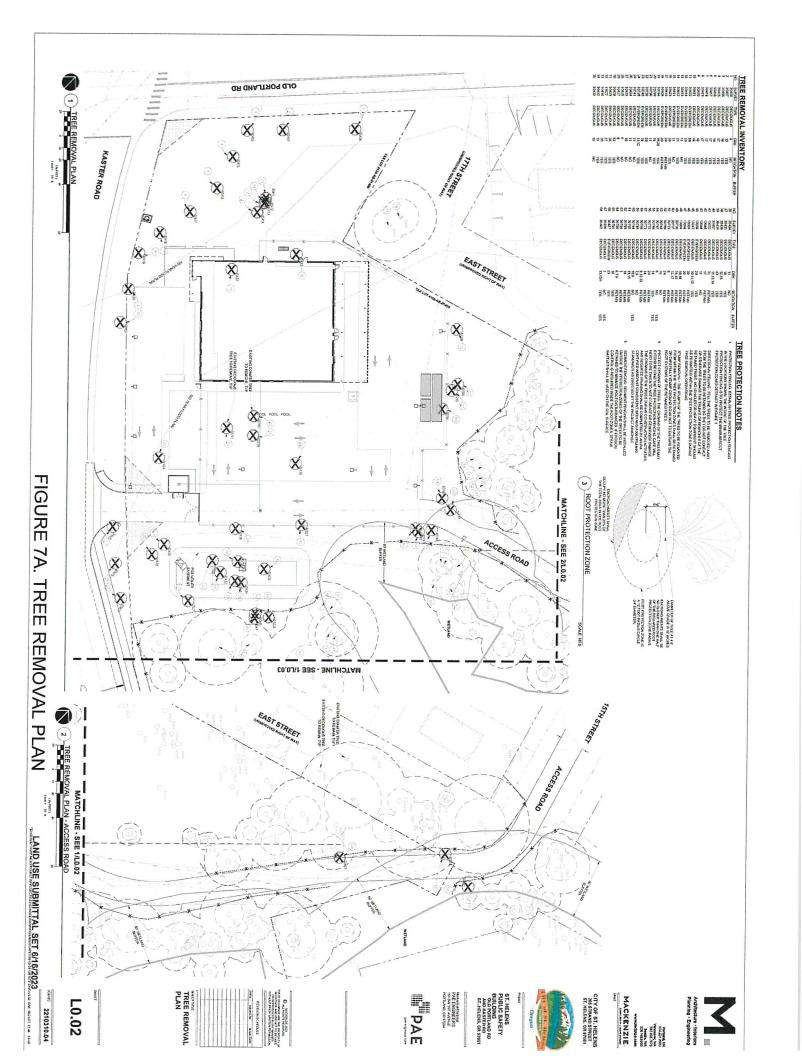
CITY OF ST. HELENS 265 STRAND STREET ST. HELENS, OR 97051

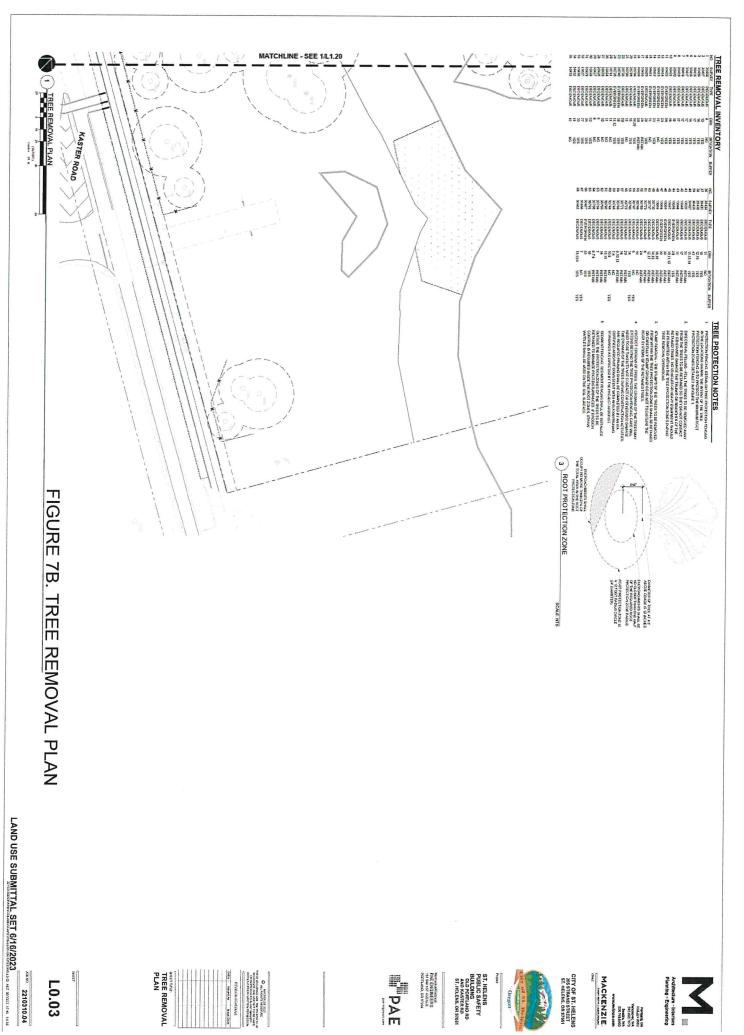
MACKENZIE

GRADING PLAN

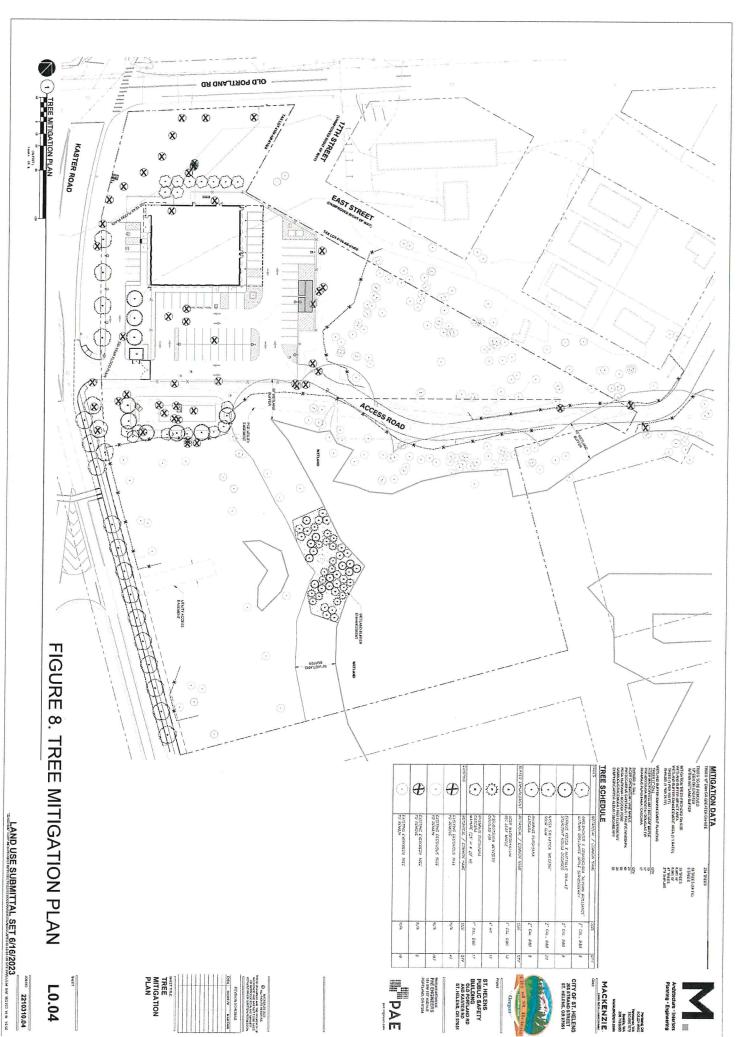
LAND USE SUBMITTAL SET 6/16/2023

MACKENZIE.





L0.03





# St. Helens Wastewater Collection System New Sewer Connection Surcharge

December 1, 2022 Revision 01

CITY OF ST. HELENS
265 STRAND STREET | ST. HELENS, OREGON 97051
503.397.6272 | WWW.STHELENSOREGON.GOV

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTIO	N 1 – BACKGROUND	3
	Wastewater Masterplan 2021 Update	3
1.2	New Development Sewer Surcharge	4
SECTIO	N 2 – ST. HELENS SEWER TRUNKLINE BASINS	5
2.1	Sanitary Sewer Trunk Basins Methodology	5
2.2	Allendale Sewer Basin	7
2.3	Diversion Trunk	8
2.4	Firlock Sewer Basin	9
2.5	Gable Sewer Basin	10
2.6	The Interceptor	11
2.7	Matzen Sewer Basin	12
2.8	McNulty Sewer Basin	13
2.9	Middle Trunk Sewer Basin	14
2.10	Millard – OPR Sewer Basin	15
2.11	North 11th Sewer Basin	16
2.12	North Willamette Sewer Basin	17
2.13	Pittsburg Sewer Basin	
2.14	Port Sewer Basin	
2.15	South Trunk Sewer Basin	
2.16	Southwest Sewer Basin	21
2.17	Sunset Sewer Basin	
2.18	Sykes Sewer Basin	
2.19	Vernonia Road Sewer Basin	
SECTION	3 – SEWER SURCHARGE CHART	25
SECTION	4 - EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT CONVERSION	26

#### SECTION 1 – BACKGROUND

#### 1.1 Wastewater Masterplan 2021 Update

The City of St. Helens provides sanitary sewer collection services to businesses and residences within the City limits. The sanitary sewer collection system is a combination of over 60 miles of gravity and force mains, 9 lift stations, and over 1,700 sanitary sewer manholes, vaults, and cleanouts. The sewer pipes in the City range from 6-inches to 48-inches in diameter, with the majority of the pipes being 8-inch. All sewage flows are conveyed to the City's wastewater treatment facility.

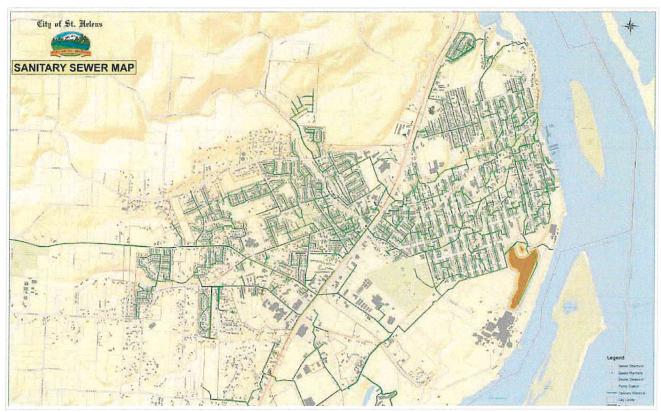


Figure 1.1.A St. Helens Sanitary Sewer Map

On November 17, 2021, the St. Helens City Council adopted the updated Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) under Resolution No. 1940. This update to the City's WWMP is the first complete study done on the entire sewer collection system since 1989. The population was 7,500 at the time. Since then, the population of St. Helens has grown to over 14,500 – almost double. With this added population, more load is added to the public sewer system. Meanwhile, the size of the sewers have not been increased.

After 33 years of growth, the WWMP revealed that the majority of the City's sewer trunklines are at operating at or above capacity. This means that the greater portion of the City's public sewer system is inadequate to serve a growing population. Without

increasing the sizes of the trunklines, there is an increased risk of sanitary sewer overflows in the collection system.

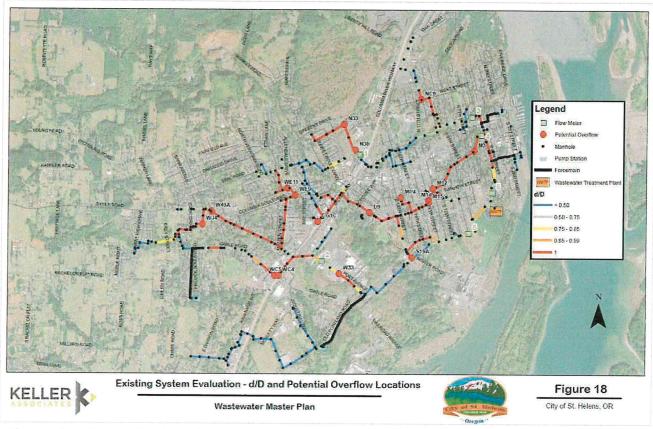


Figure 1.1.B Existing Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Map (2021 WWMP)

#### 1.2 New Development Sewer Surcharge

To assess the impacts of future development on the public sewer system and how the City could pay for the costly capital improvements identified in the WWMP, Keller Associates performed an assessment of a sewer charge based on the shared of costs that new upstream Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs), as identified in the 2019 Housing Needs Analysis, would pay to complete the downstream CIP improvements along trunk lines that convey their sewage flows. The costs per EDU were based on the CIP project costs broken down by trunkline.

This sewer surcharge assessed per EDU is to fund capacity upgrades to the public sewer system and will be levied on those properties and developments requiring connection to the sewer trunklines identified in the 2021 WWMP update as "at or above" capacity. These fees will allow the City to recover a fair portion of the infrastructure improvements made by the City to accommodate new users and be used solely for public sewer capacity improvements. Equivalent Dwelling Units conversion details for sewer charges for multifamily dwellings, commercial, and industrial land uses may be found in Section 4 – EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT CONVERSION.

#### SECTION 2 - ST. HELENS SEWER TRUNKLINE BASINS

#### 2.1 Sanitary Sewer Trunk Basins Methodology

Sewer basin delineations by trunk lines were created to aid in the proper assessment of the sewer surcharge to ensure costs reflect the actual share of costs that new upstream EDUs, as identified in the 2019 Housing Needs Analysis, would pay based on the downstream sanitary sewer capital improvements along the trunk lines the flows for their property would flow through.

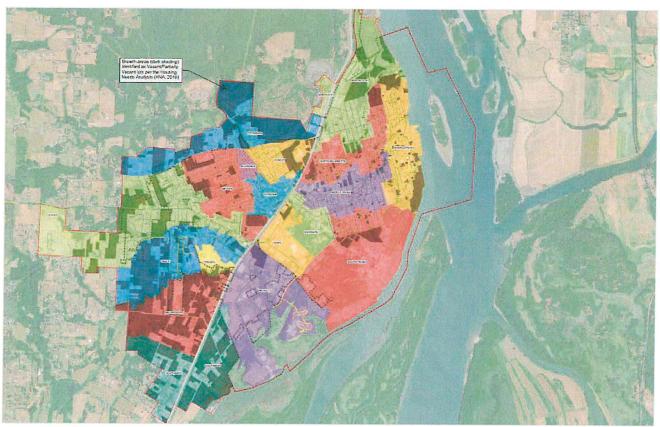


Figure 2.1.A St. Helens Sanitary Sewer Trunkline Basin Delineations

The delineation of CIP projects was simplified and where major portions of a Capital Improvement Project (CIP) spanned more than one basin, projects were split by basin. Basin delineation generally reflects existing conditions, except the Pittsburg basin, which is largely undeveloped and is anticipated to discharge to the North-11th basin.

Costs were calculated by summing CIP costs in and downstream of a basin and summing the EDUs in and upstream of the basin. The downstream CIP costs are then divided by the upstream EDUs. A sewer surcharge cap of \$15,000 per EDU is assumed.

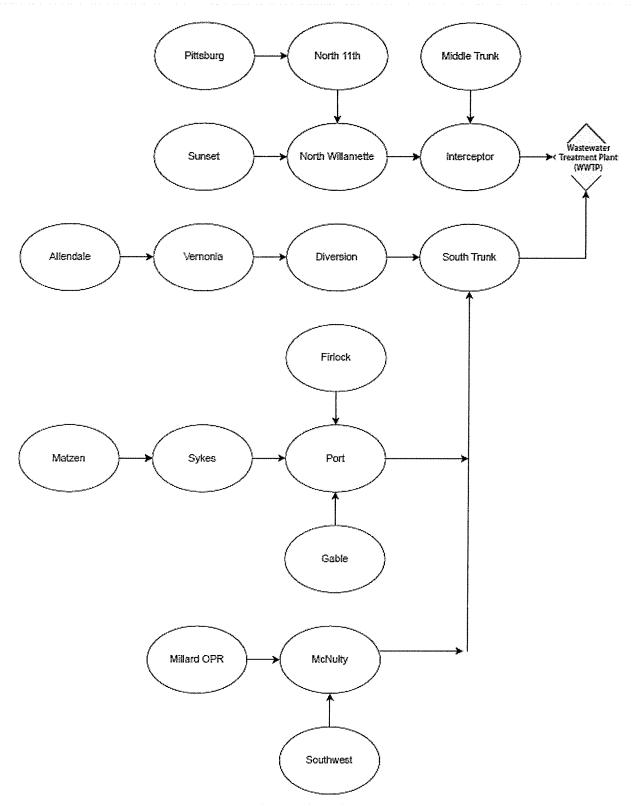


Figure 2.1.B St. Helens Sanitary Sewer Trunkline Basin Flow Paths

#### 2.15 South Trunk Sewer Basin

The South Trunk sewer basin area has 124 new In-Basin EDUs.

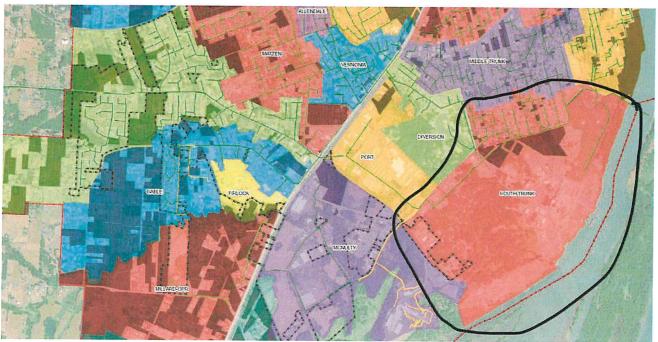


Figure 2.15.A South Trunk Sanitary Sewer Basin

The allocation of the South Trunk sewer basin's downstream CIP share per new upstream EDU, which consists of the South Trunk basin, is \$1,800.

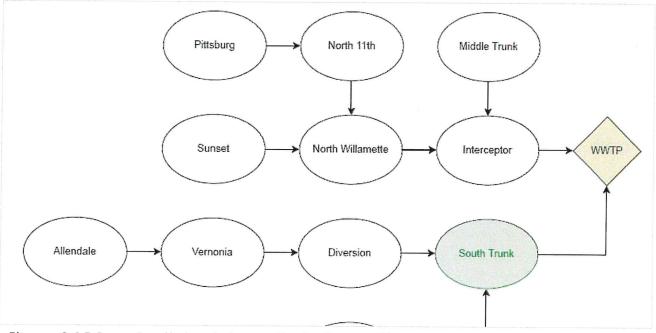


Figure 2.15.B South trunk Sewer Basin Flow Path to WWTP

#### **SECTION 3 – SEWER SURCHARGE CHART**

Downstream CIP Share per New Upstream EDU	New-In Basin EDU	Sewer Surcharge per EDU*
\$104,900	1	\$15,000 (max.)
\$104,900	1	\$15,000 (max.)
\$7,600	0	\$7,600
\$7,900	589	\$7,900
\$2,200	512	\$2,200
\$12,700	430	\$12,700
\$3,200	144	\$3,200
\$41,400	91	\$15,000 (max.)
\$3,200	806	\$3,200
\$3,400	340	\$3,400
\$2,200	134	\$2,200
\$3,400	731	\$3,400
\$3,800	36	\$3,800
\$1,800	124	\$1,800
\$3,200	748	\$3,200
\$7,900	321	\$7,900
\$6,600	500	\$6,600
\$104,900	30	\$15,000 (max.)
	New Upstream EDU \$104,900 \$104,900 \$7,600 \$7,900 \$2,200 \$12,700 \$3,200 \$41,400 \$3,200 \$3,400 \$2,200 \$3,400 \$3,800 \$1,800 \$3,200 \$7,900 \$6,600	\$104,900

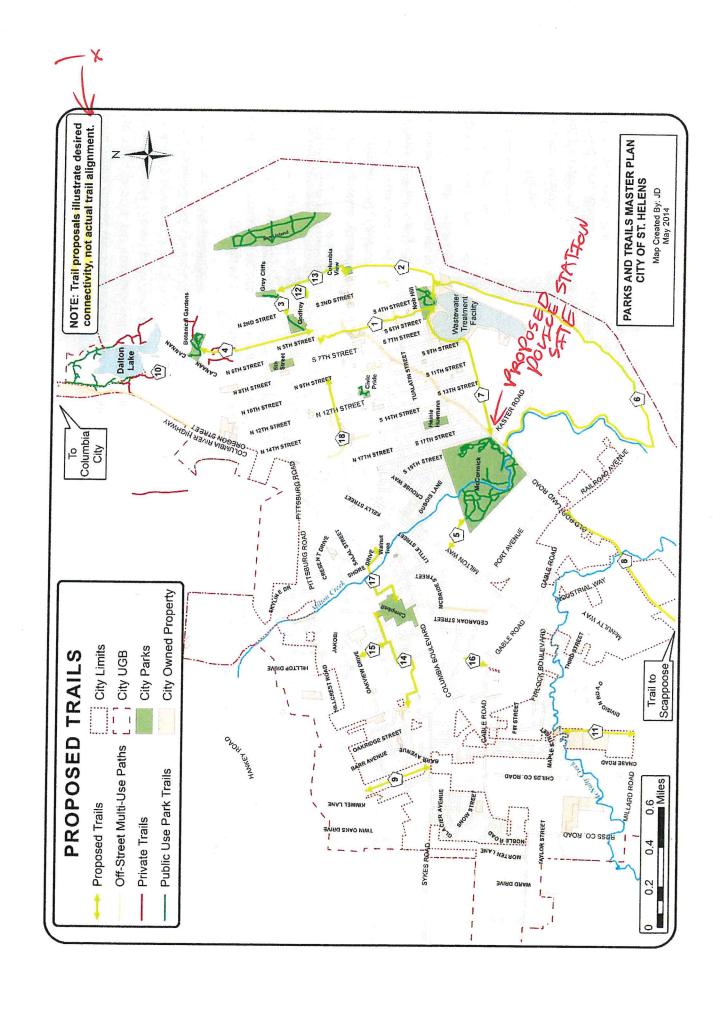
<sup>\*</sup> Estimated Sewer Surcharge cost per EDU is based on the US dollar at the time this document was published. Inflation adjustment to value at time of building permit issuance shall be included.

#### SECTION 4 – EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT CONVERSION

Land Use	EDU Conversion
Single Family Residential	1.00 EDU per unit
Multi Family (Duplex)	0.80 EDU per unit
Multi Family (3 or more Dwelling Units)	0.77 EDU per unit

Residential EDU conversion rate based on the City of St. Helens adopted Sewer Utility Rates and Charges.

EDU conversion rates for sewer surcharges for commercial, industrial, and other land uses not covered under Single Family Residential, Multi Family (Duplex), or Multi Family (3 or more Dwelling Units) shall be based on City of St. Helens wastewater rate classifications for water meter size(s),		
3/4-inch meter	1.00 x Sewer Surcharge	
1-inch meter	1.67 x Sewer Surcharge	
1.5-inch meter	3.33 x Sewer Surcharge	
2-inch meter	5.33 x Sewer Surcharge	
3-inch meter	10.00 x Sewer Surcharge	
4-inch meter	16.67 x Sewer Surcharge	
6-inch meter	33.33 x Sewer Surcharge	
8-inch meter	53.33 x Sewer Surcharge	





# ST. HELENS PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING

LAND USE SUBMITTAL - JUNE 28, 2023

## SITE INFORMATION

COLUMBIA COUNTY TAX LOT 4109-AB-01500 ADDRESS: EAST SIDE OF KASTER RD AND OLD PORTLAND RD, ST. HELENS, OR. SITE SIZE:

JURISDICTION: CITY OF ST. HELENS ZONING: LI & R5

### DRAWING CRITERIA

ALL DRAWINGS ARE IDENTIFIED BY TWO DIGITS AS FOLLOWS:

A. CATEGORY LETTER REFERRING TO THE DISCIPLINE OR MAJOR G. TITLE SHEET AND CODE INFORMATION

C. CIVIL L. LANDSCAPE

S. STRUCTURAL A. ARCHITECTURAL M. MECHANICAL E. ELECTRICAL

P. PLUMBING T. TECHNOLOGY

B. SUB-CATEGORY NUMBER REFERRING TO TYPE OF DRAWING O

1. PLANS AND REFLECTED CEILING PLANS 2. EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

3. BUILDING SECTIONS/WALL SECTIONS 4. ENLARGED PLANS AND INTERIOR ELEVATIONS DETAILS

6. SCHEDULES 7. VERTICAL CIRCULATION

## DEFERRED SUBMITTALS

PER SECTION 107.3.4.2 DEFERRED SUBMITTALS: DOCUMENTS FOR DEFERRED SUBMITTAL ITEMS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN CHARGE WHO SHALL REVIEW THEM AND FORWARD THEM TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE BUILDING OFFICIAL WITH A NOTATION INDICATING THAT THE DEFERRED SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND FOUND TO BE IN GENERAL CONFORMANCE TO THE DESIGN OF THE BUILDING. THE DEFERRED SUBMITTAL ITEMS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE DEFERRED SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

- FIRE SPRINKLER NFPA 13 SYSTEM FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (INCLUDING EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE AS OUTLINED IN
- PROVIDE CALCULATIONS AND DETAILS FOR SEISMIC ANCHORAGE AND BRACING OF ALL MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL AND OTHER EQUIPMENT WEIGHTING MORE THAN 400 LBS AND ATTACHED TO A FLOOR OR ROOF LEVEL, OR WEIGHING MORE THAN 75 LBS AND ATTACHED MORE THAN 4'-0" ABOVE THE FLOOR OR ROOF LEVEL. CEILING CLOUDS ANCHORING/BRACING
- GLAZED METAL CURTAIN WALL DESIGN
- PV ARRAY DESIGN (INCLUDING FRAMING MEMBERS AND PANELS ATTACHED TO STANCHIONS.) FIRESTOPPING (THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A FIRESTOPPING MEETING WITH THE BUILDING INSPECTOR AND SUBCONTRACTORS THAT WILL BE INSTALLING THE FIRESTOPPING MATERIALS. CONTRACTORS SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION ON REQUIRED INSTALLER CERTIFICATIONS AND FAMILIARITY WITH EACH FIRESTOP MATERIAL/ASSEMBLIES WHICH WILL BE USED, THE TYPE OF PENETRATIONS WHERE EACH MATERIAL / ASSEMBLY WILL BE USED; AND THE LISTING AND APPROVAL INFORMATION (I.E. UL, ICC, OR OTHER APPROVED BY THE CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT). THIS MEETING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE BUILDING

INSPECTOR AND SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO ANY FIRESTOPPING INSTALLATION. OSSC CHAPTER 7.

## SEPARATE PERMIT

SIGNAGE

#### **CLIENT**

## 265 STRAND STREET

ST. HELENS, OR 97051 JOHN WALSH CITY ADMINISTRATOR

503.366.8211

FAX: 503.397.4016 JWALSH@STHELENSOREGON.GOV

#### **OWNER'S** REPRESENTATIVE

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BEAVERTON, OR 97005 DAVE LINTZ

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ADRIENNE LINTON PROJECT ARCHITECT

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DAN TRISLER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

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CONTACT: STACY BENJAMIN

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RALPH HENDERSON

BAILEY CURRIER

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## MECH/ELECT/PLUMB/TECH

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> **DUSTIN PEEK ELECTRICAL ENGINEER**

EMAIL: JEREMY.GALVIN@PAE-ENGINEERS.COM DUSTIN.PEEK@PAE-ENGINEERS.COM



**INDEX OF DRAWINGS - LAND USE SET** TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX

#### CIVIL DRAWINGS

SURVEY 01 SHEET 01 OF 02 SURVEY 02 SHEET 02 OF 02

OVERALL SITE PLAN C1.00

C1.10 SITE PLAN SITE PLAN - KASTER ROAD FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS C1.11

**GRADING PLAN** C1.20 C1.21 GRADING ENLARGEMENTS

C1.30 UTILITY PLAN

#### LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

L0.02

LANDSCAPE GENERAL INFORMATION TREE REMOVAL PLAN

L0.03 TREE REMOVAL PLAN TREE MITIGATION PLAN LAYOUT PLAN

L1.11 MATERIALS PLAN L1.20 PLANTING PLAN L1.21 PLANTING PLAN

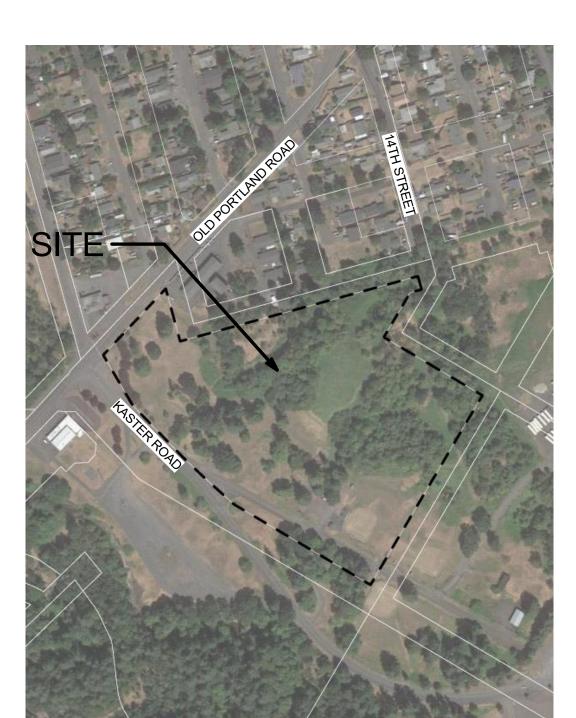
IRRIGATION PLAN IRRIGATION PLAN WALL DETAILS L5.11 SITE DETAILS

#### PLANTING AND IRRIGATION DETAILS L5.12 ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

A1.10 FLOOR PLAN A2.10 BUILDING ELEVATIONS

## **ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS**

LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE E0.10A SITE PLAN - LIGHTING SITE PLAN - LIGHTING E0.10B SITE PHOTOMETRICS - LIGHTING E0.11A E0.11B SITE PHOTOMETRICS - LIGHTING







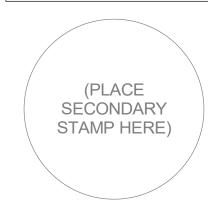
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**BUILDING** OLD PORTLAND ROAD AND KASTER





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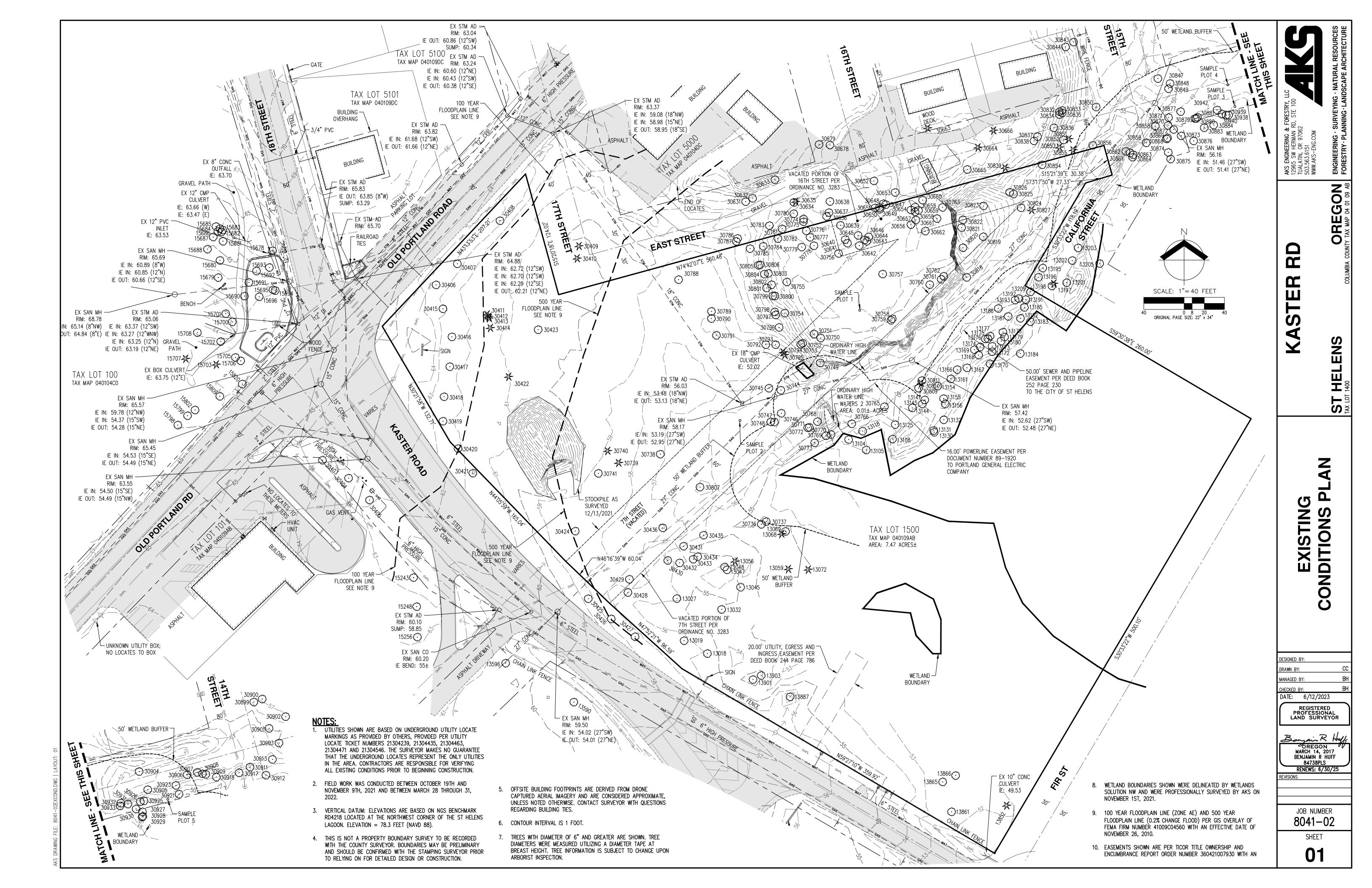
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SHEET TITLE: TITLE SHEET

**INDEX** 

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DESIGNED BY: DATE: 6/12/2023 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

Bonjain R Hy OREGON MARCH 14, 2017 BENJAMIN R HUFF 84738PLS RENEWS: 6/30/25

JOB NUMBER 8041-02

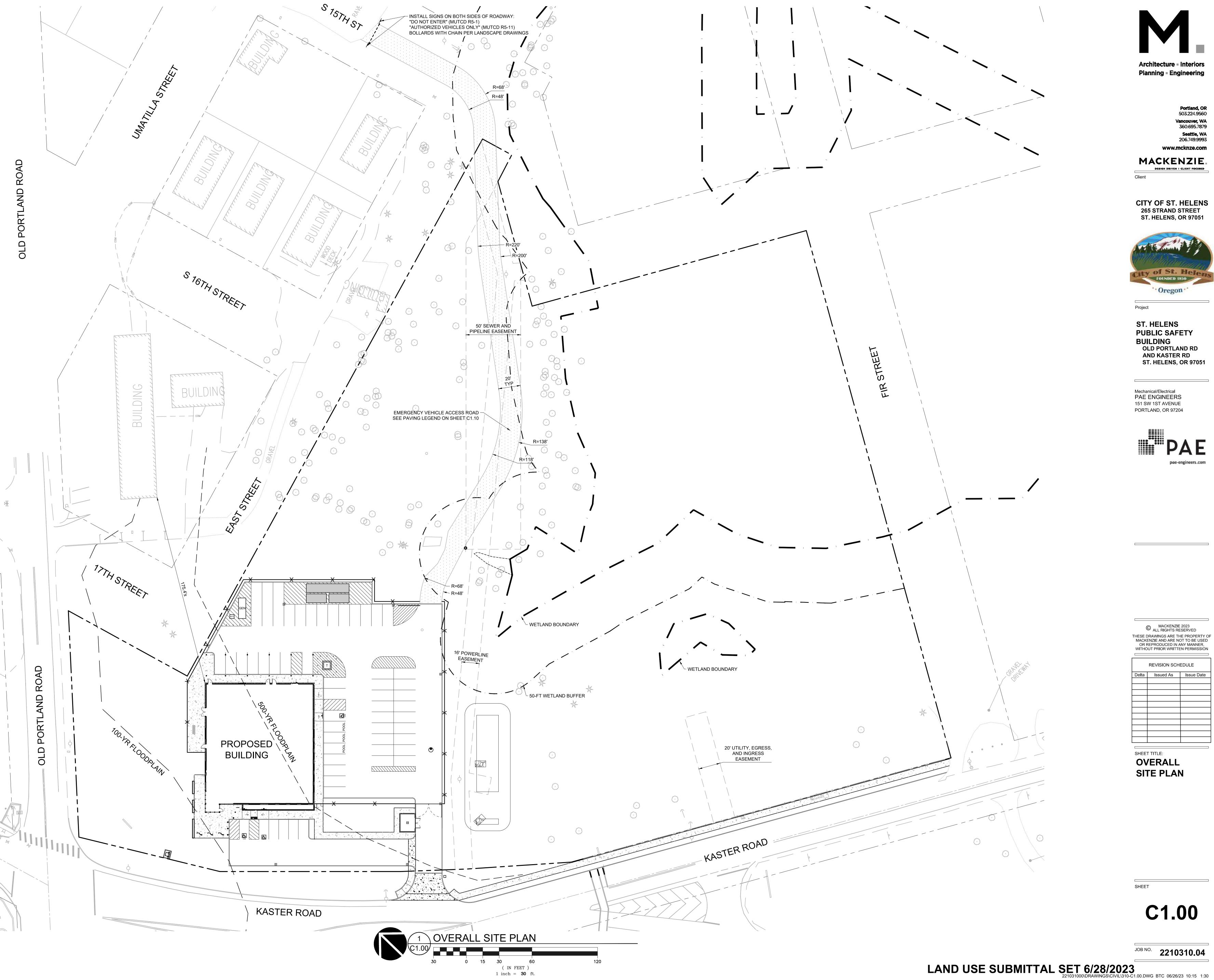
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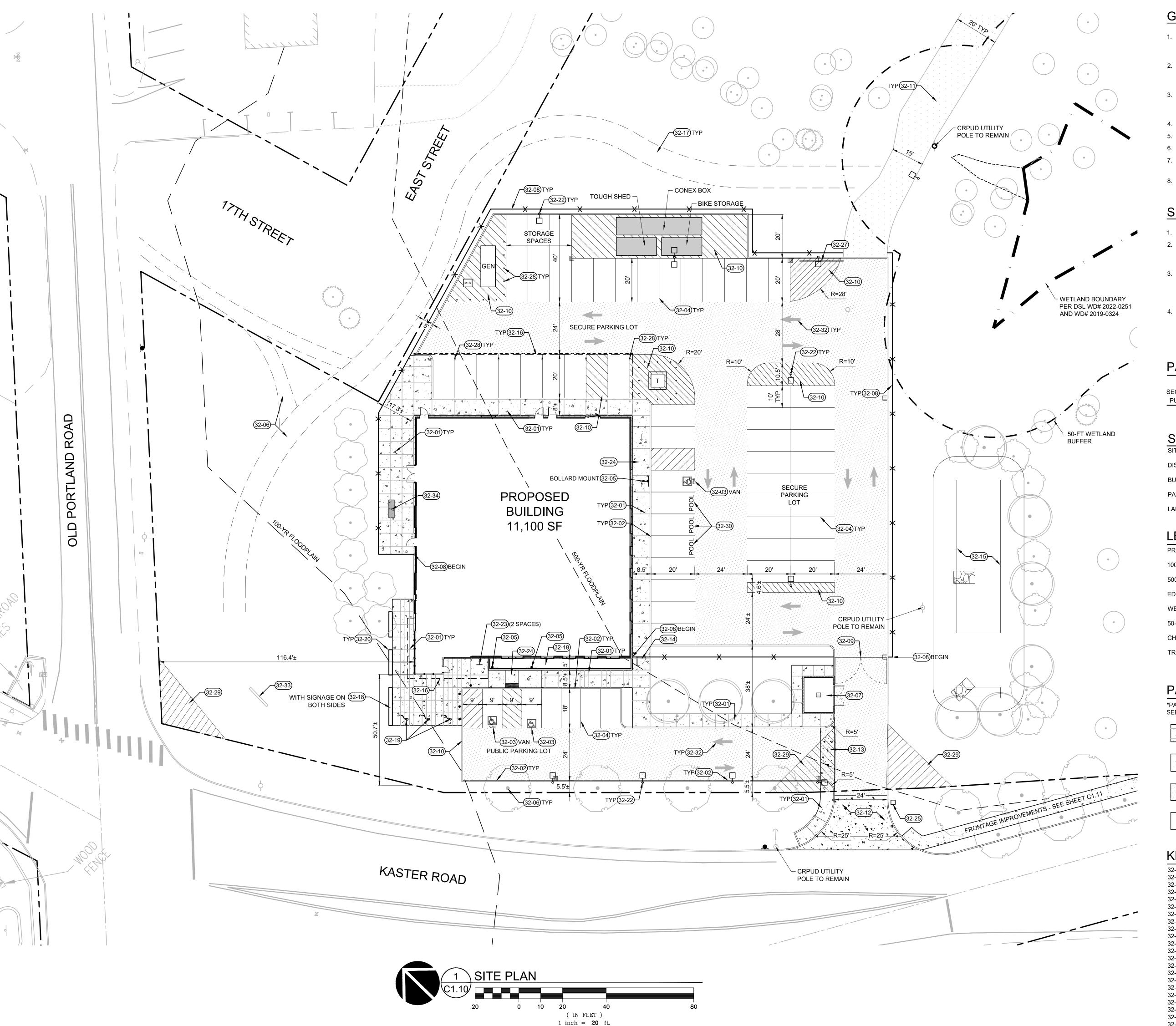
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OVERALL SITE PLAN

C1.00



## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION AND THE CURRENT AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION
- 2. THE SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN AS A BACKGROUND SCREEN IS BASED ON A SURVEY BY OTHERS AND IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ITS OWN RESOURCES PRIOR TO START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION
- 3. CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES FOR LINE LOCATIONS SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS (MINIMUM) PRIOR TO START OF WORK. DAMAGE TO UTILITIES SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL STRUCTURES IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS TO NEW FINISH GRADES
- 5. REQUEST BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. ALL WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRES A PUBLIC WORKS PERMIT
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER OF RECORD WITH AS-BUILT PLANS AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO REQUESTING AGENCY SIGN OFF ON PERMITS FOR OCCUPANCY
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL THE WORK SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND ALL INCIDENTAL WORK NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT

#### SITE WORK NOTES

- 1. ALL CURB RADII TO BE 3 FEET UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 2. STAIR RISERS AND TREADS SHALL BE CONFORMANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION AND THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STATE BUILDING CODE (E.G. INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, CHAPTER 10, SECTION 1011.5)
- 3. WHEREVER A PEDESTRIAN WALKING PATH IS WITHIN 36 INCHES OF A VERTICAL DROP OF 30 INCHES OR GREATER, GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED CONFORMANT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION AND THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STATE BUILDING CODE (E.G. INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, CHAPTER 10, SECTION
- 4. PAVEMENTS WITH DEPRESSIONS OR BIRD BATHS, UNCONTROLLED CRACKS WHICH ARE VISIBLE WITHOUT MAGNIFICATION, AND/OR BONY OR OPEN GRADED SURFACES (EXCEPTING POROUS PAVEMENTS) WILL BE CONSIDERED UNACCEPTABLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW PAVEMENT REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT ALTERNATIVES WITH THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONDUCTING THE REPAIR WORK.

### PARKING DATA

	ACCESSIBLE	STANDARD	CARPOOL/VANPOOL	TOTAL	
SECURE (10' x 20')	1	42	3	46	
PUBLIC (9' x 18')	2	4	0	6	
TOTAL	2	16	2	52	

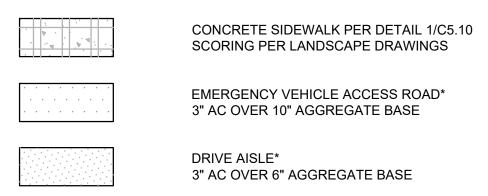
#### SITE DATA SITE AREA 325,274 SF (7.47 AC)

DISTURBED AREA	93,720 SF (2.72 AC)
BUILDING AREA	11,230 SF (18.6%)
PAVEMENT AREA	41,903 SF (45.4%)
LANDSCAPE AREA	40,587 SF (36.0%)

LEGEND	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROPERTY/ROW LINE		
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
EDGE OF PAVEMENT		
WETLAND BOUNDARY		
50-FT WETLAND BUFFER		
CHAINLINK FENCE	www.ed	X
TREE	AND OFF O	

## PAVING LEGEND

\*PAVING SECTION PER REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES BY HART CROWSER, DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2021.



PARKING STALLS\*

2.5" AC OVER 6" AGGREGATE BASE

## **KEYNOTES**

- CONCRETE SIDEWALK, SCORING PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS VERTICAL CURB ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALL PARKING STALL STRIPING
- ACCESSIBLE SIGN LANDSCAPE AREA PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
- TRASH ENCLOSURE PER ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS 8-FT TALL CHAINLINK FENCE WITH SLATS
- SWINGING SECURITY GATE PER ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS 4" WHITE STRIPE AT 45-DEGREE ANGLE
- EMERGENCY VEHICLE ROAD PER PAVING LEGEND COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY PER CITY OF ST HELENS MUNICIPAL CODE, SECTION 17.76.020
- CONCRETE CROSSWALK MAN GATE WITH CONTROL ACCESS PER ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- STORMWATER POND SEE GRADING PLAN
- BUILDING CANOPY PER ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FUTURE MULTI-USE TRAIL
- RAISED PLANTER PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FLAGPOLE PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS SITE FURNISHINGS PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
- LIGHTED BOLLARDS PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS SITE LIGHTING PER ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
- BIKE RACK PER LANDSCAPE DETAILS
- MAILBOX CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE FINAL LOCATION WITH USPS AND OWNER 32-25 EV CHARGING STATION PER ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS
- 32-27 CANTILEVER GATE PER ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS
- BOLLARDS VISION TRIANGLE PER CITY OF ST HELENS MUNICIPAL CODE, SECTION 17.76.020
- CARPOOL/VANPOOL PARKING
- BUILDING COLUMN PER ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS
- PAINTED DIRECTIONAL ARROWS
- 32-33 EXISTING PROPERTY SIGN TO REMAIN MECHANICAL UNITS PER MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

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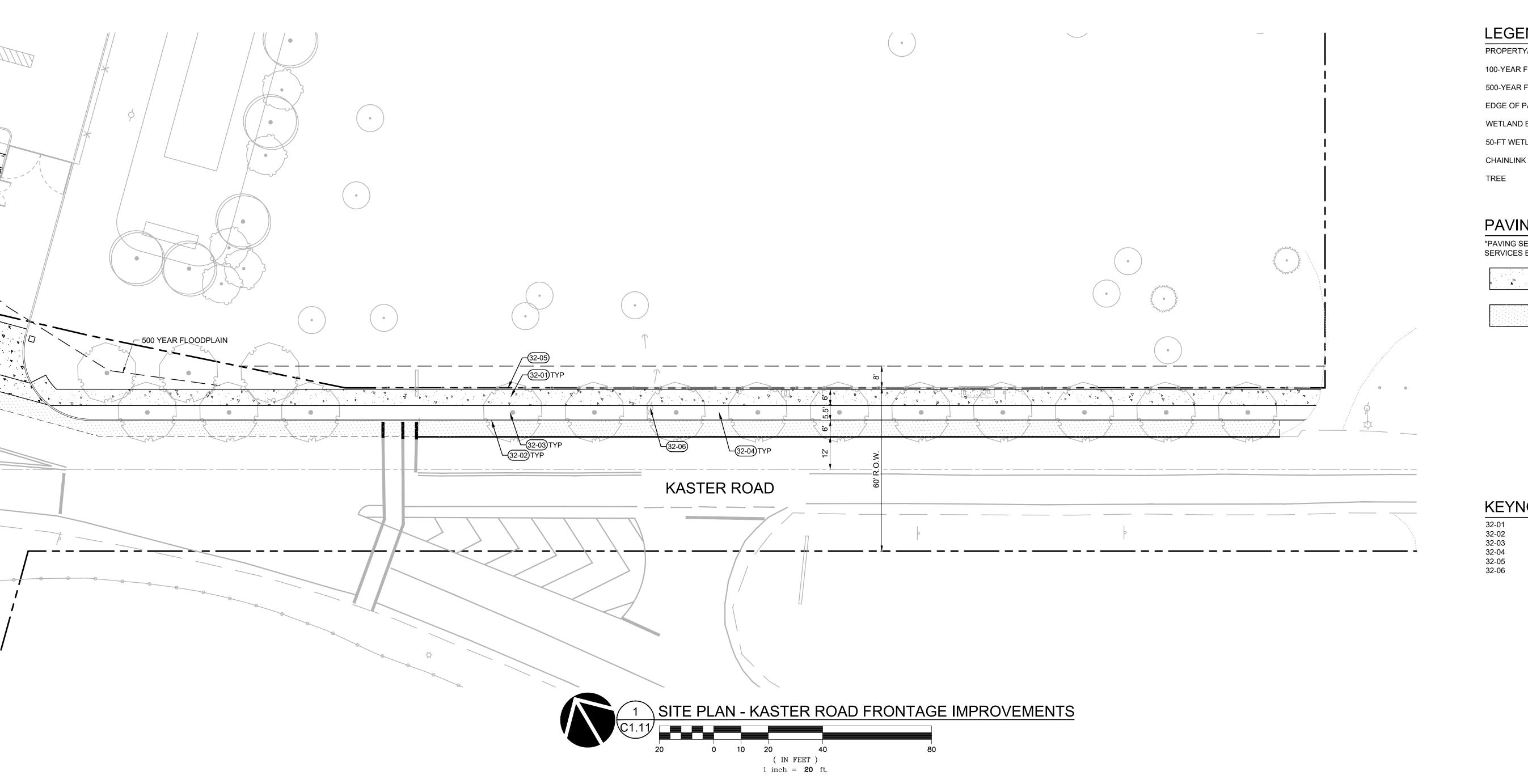
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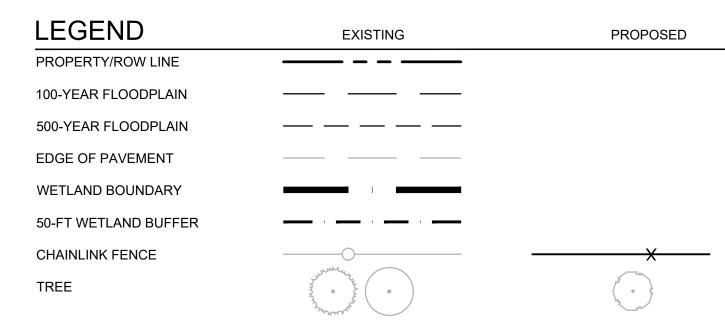
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SHEET	TITLE:	

SITE PLAN

##-##

C1.10





## PAVING LEGEND

\*PAVING SECTION PER REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES BY HART CROWSER, DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2021.

CONCRETE SIDEWALK

**AC PAVING** 

### **KEYNOTES**

CONCRETE SIDEWALK, SCORING PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS TYPE 'A' CURB PER CITY OF ST HELENS DWG. NO. 210

VERTICAL CURB SIDEWALK PER CITY OF ST HELENS DWG. NO. 220 LANDSCAPE AREA PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

STREET TREE PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE EXISTING UTILITY POLE TO REMAIN

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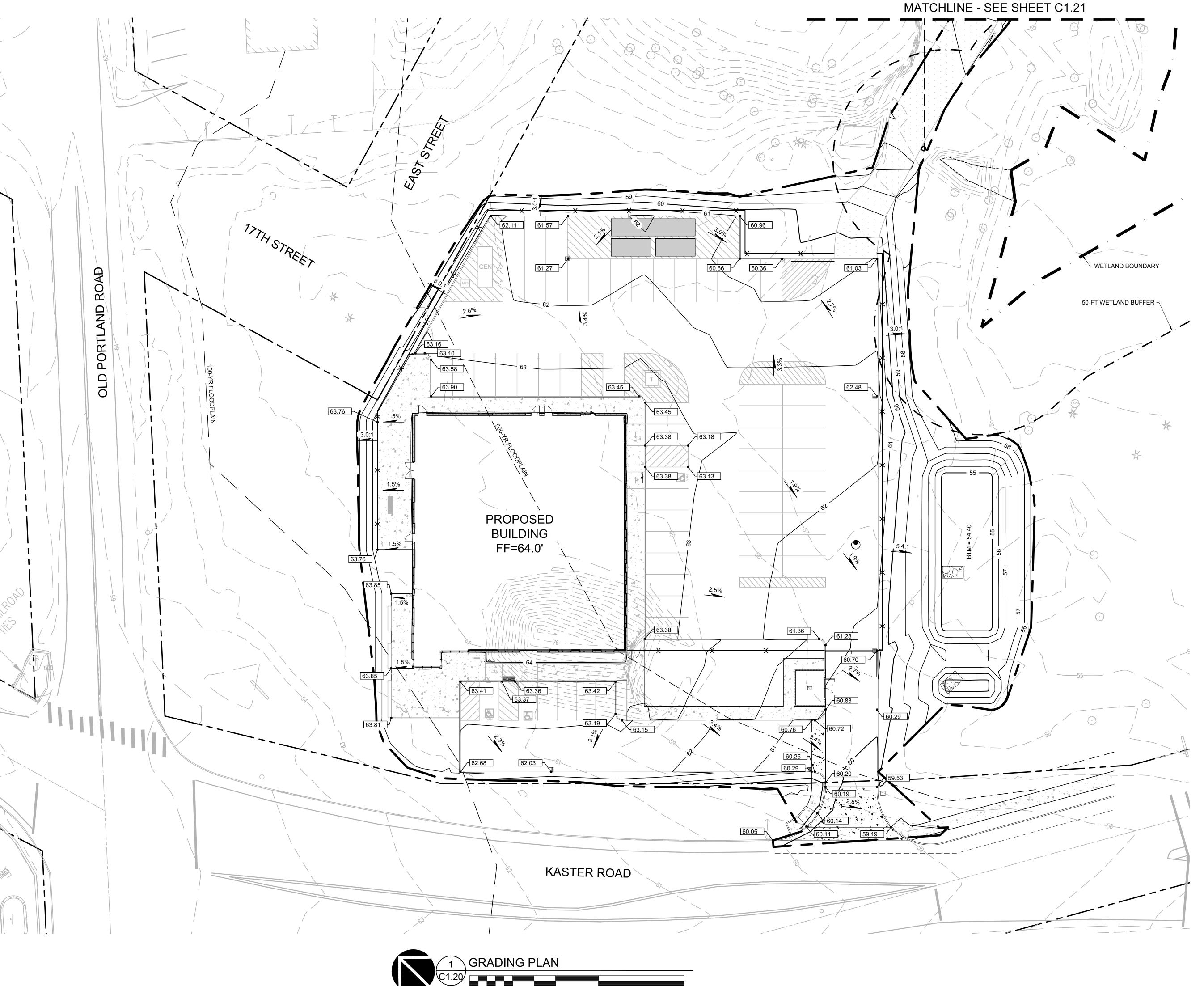
30' HALF ROW WIDTH 8' PUE 6' SIDEWALK CURB LANDSCAPE **BIKE LANE** TRAVEL LANE

2 KASTER ROAD - TYPICAL SECTION

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SHEET TITLE: SITE PLAN -**KASTER ROAD FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS** 

C1.11



( IN FEET ) 1 inch = **20** ft.

### **GRADING NOTES**

- 1. ROUGH GRADING: ROUGH GRADE TO ALLOW FOR DEPTH OF BUILDING SLABS, PAVEMENTS, BASE COURSES, AND TOPSOIL PER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- 2. <u>FINISH GRADING</u>: BRING ALL FINISH GRADES TO LEVELS INDICATED. WHERE GRADES ARE NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED, HARDSCAPE FINISH GRADES ARE TO BE THE SAME AS ADJACENT SIDEWALKS, CURBS, OR THE OBVIOUS GRADE OF ADJACENT STRUCTURE. SOFTSCAPE GRADES (INCLUDING ADDITIONAL DEPTH OF TOPSOIL) SHALL BE SET 6 INCHES BELOW BUILDING FINISHED FLOORS WHERE ABUTTING BUILDINGS, 1-2 INCHES WHERE ABUTTING WALKWAYS OR CURBS, OR MATCHING OTHER SOFTSCAPE GRADES. GRADE TO UNIFORM LEVELS OR SLOPES BETWEEN POINTS WHERE GRADES ARE GIVEN. ROUND OFF SURFACES, AVOID ABRUPT CHANGES IN LEVELS. AT COMPLETION OF JOB AND AFTER BACKFILLING BY OTHER TRADES HAS BEEN COMPLETED, REFILL AND COMPACT AREAS WHICH HAVE SETTLED OR ERODED TO BRING TO FINAL GRADES
- 3. <u>EXCAVATION:</u> EXCAVATE FOR SLABS, PAVING, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS TO SIZES AND LEVELS SHOWN OR REQUIRED. ALLOW FOR FORM CLEARANCE AND FOR PROPER COMPACTION OF REQUIRED BACKFILLING MATERIAL. DAMAGE TO UTILITIES SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE
- 4. EFFECTIVE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IS REQUIRED. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED MEETING THE LOCAL AGENCY AND STATE AGENCY REQUIREMENTS. THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION MAY, AT ANY TIME, ORDER CORRECTIVE ACTION AND STOPPAGE OF WORK TO ACCOMPLISH EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL
- 5. DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITHIN THE WORK SITE AND SHALL BE ROUTED SO THAT ADJACENT PRIVATE PROPERTY, PUBLIC PROPERTY, AND THE RECEIVING SYSTEM ARE NOT ADVERSELY IMPACTED. THE ENGINEER AND/OR AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION MAY, AT ANY TIME, ORDER CORRECTIVE ACTION AND STOPPAGE OF WORK TO ACCOMPLISH EFFECTIVE DRAINAGE CONTROL
- 6. SITE TOPSOIL STOCKPILED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND USED FOR LANDSCAPING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
- 7. CONTRACTOR TO REVIEW AND CONFIRM GRADES AT JOIN POINTS, SUCH AS AT DAYLIGHT LIMITS AND BUILDING ENTRANCES, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- 8. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES AND LOADING ZONES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT 2% MAXIMUM SLOPE IN ALL DIRECTIONS
- 9. PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PUBLIC R.O.W. AND BUILDING ENTRANCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT AND 2% MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AND 5% MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE (8.33% FOR DESIGNATED RAMPS)

## LEGEND

LLOLIND	
PROPERTY/ROW LINE	
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN	
500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN	
EASEMENT	
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	
WETLAND BOUNDARY	
50-FT WETLAND BUFFER	
LIMIT OF GRADE	
TREE	① <b>☆</b>

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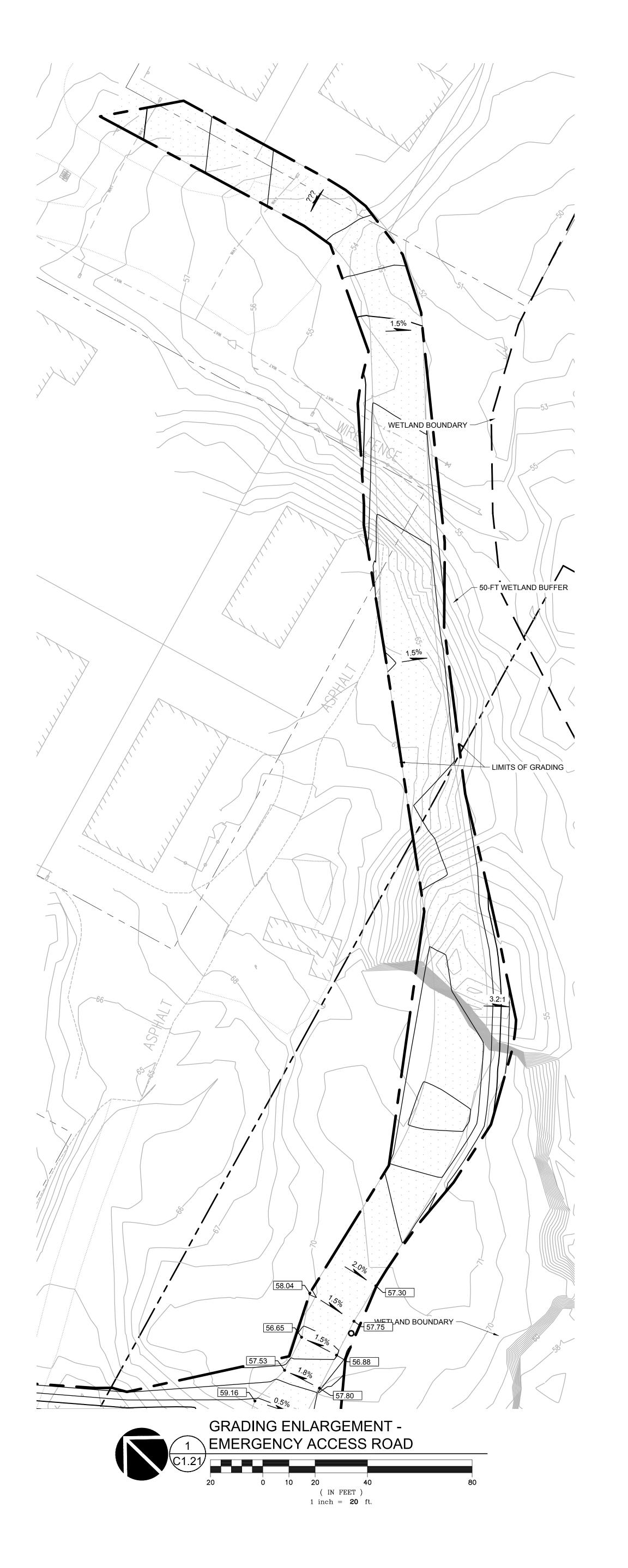


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**GRADING PLAN** 

C1.20





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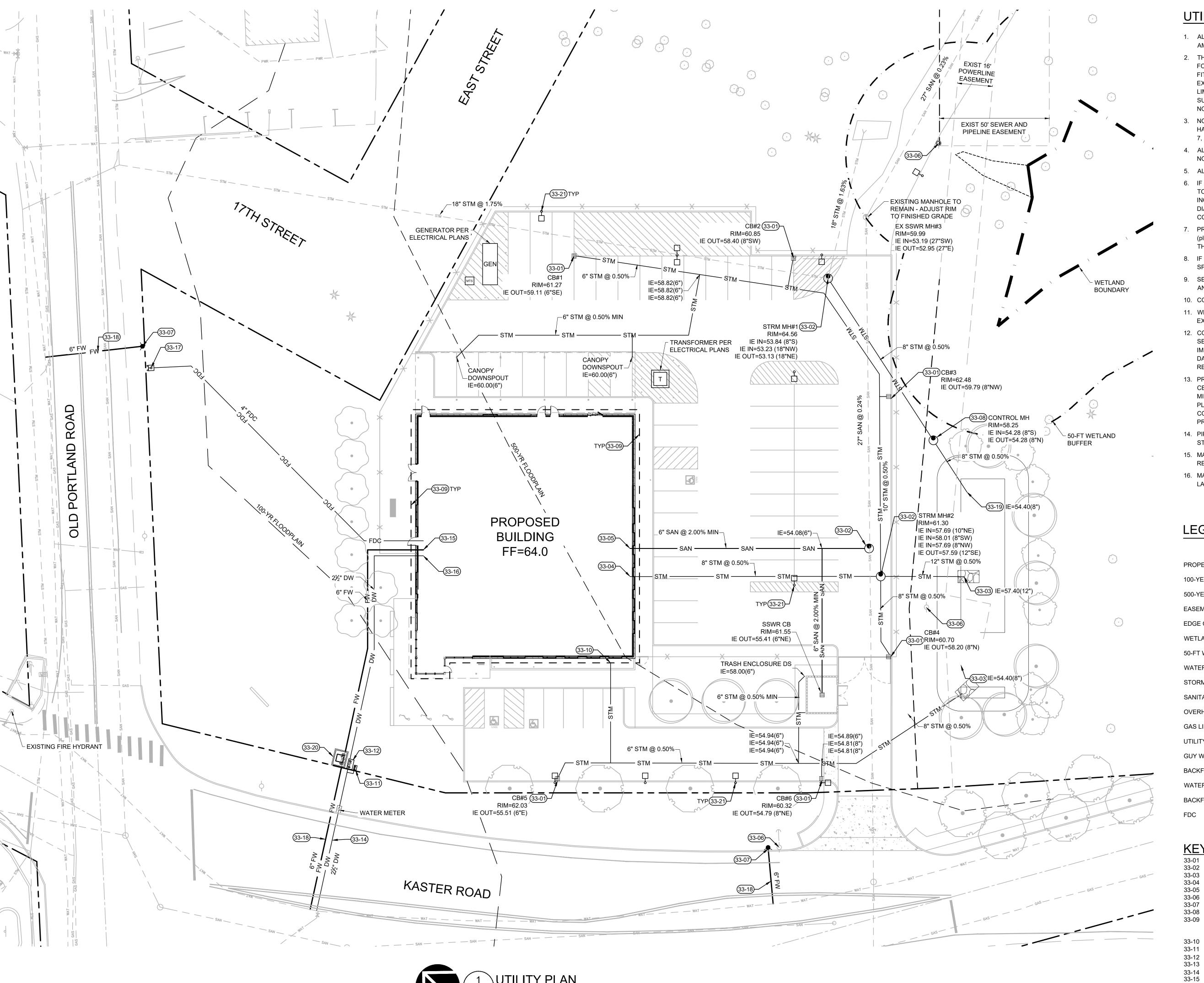
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SHEET TITLE:

GRADING
ENLARGEMENTS

SHE

C1.21



( IN FEET )

1 inch = 20 ft.

#### **UTILITY NOTES**

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITIONS OF THE STATE PLUMBING AND BUILDING CODES WITH LOCAL AMENDMENTS AS APPLICABLE ALONG WITH ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 2. THE WORKING DRAWINGS ARE GENERALLY DIAGRAMMATIC. THEY DO NOT SHOW EVERY OFFSET, BEND OR ELBOW REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. THEY DO NOT SHOW EVERY DIMENSION, COMPONENT PIECE, SECTION, JOINT OR FITTING REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT. ALL LOCATIONS FOR WORK SHALL BE CHECKED AND COORDINATED WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATION SHALL BE VERIFIED AS TO CONDITION, SIZE AND LOCATION BY UNCOVERING (POTHOLING), PROVIDING SUCH IS PERMITTED BY THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ENGINEER IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- 3. NOT ALL REQUIRED CLEANOUTS ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PROVIDE CLEANOUTS AS REQUIRED BY THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION AND THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STATE PLUMBING CODE (E.G. UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE CHAPTER 7, SECTIONS 707 AND 719, AND CHAPTER 11, SECTION 1101.13).
- 4. ALL SANITARY AND STORM PIPING IS DESIGNED USING CONCENTRIC PIPE TO PIPE AND WYE FITTINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE
- 5. ALL DOWNSPOUT LEADERS TO BE 6 INCHES AT 2.0% MINIMUM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 6. IF APPLICABLE, PROVIDE 2 INCH PVC DRAIN LINE FROM DOMESTIC WATER METER VAULT AND BACKFLOW PREVENTER VAULT TO THE DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE (FIRE) VAULT. PROVIDE 1/3 HP SUMP PUMP AT BASE OF FIRE VAULT AND INSTALL 2 INCH PVC DRAIN LINE WITH BACKFLOW VALVE FROM SUMP PUMP TO DAYLIGHT AT NEAREST CURB. FURNISH 3/4 INCH DIAMETER CONDUIT FROM BUILDING ELECTRICAL ROOM TO FIRE VAULT FOR SUMP PUMP ELECTRICAL SERVICE. NOTE:
- COORDINATE WITH FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR FOR FLOW SENSOR INSTALLATION AND CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS 7. PREFABRICATED PLUMBING PRODUCTS USED SHALL BE LISTED ON THE IAPMO R&T PRODUCT LISTING DIRECTORY (pld.iapmo.org). ALL SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE CLEARLY STATING
- THIS CERTIFICATION AND/OR THE PRODUCT LISTING CERTIFICATE FROM THE IAPMO DIRECTORY WEBSITE 8. IF APPLICABLE, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE POWER TO IRRIGATION CONTROLLER. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS AND
- **SPECIFICATIONS** 9. SEE BUILDING PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR PIPING WITHIN THE BUILDING AND UP TO 5 FEET OUTSIDE THE BUILDING, INCLUDING
- ANY FOUNDATION DRAINAGE PIPING 10. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN MINIMUM 3 FEET OF COVER OVER ALL UTILITY PIPING AND CONDUITS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 11. WHERE CONNECTING TO AN EXISTING PIPE, AND PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE EXISTING PIPE TO VERIFY THE LOCATION, SIZE, AND ELEVATION. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCOPE ALL PRIVATE ONSITE GRAVITY SYSTEM LINES THAT ARE BEING CONNECTED TO FOR PROPOSED SERVICE. SCOPING SHALL OCCUR A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH AS-BUILT RECORDS/SURVEY FINDINGS OR IF THE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE DAMAGED OR SHOW SIGNS OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH VIDEO RECORDS, ALONG WITH A SKETCH IF THE LOCATIONS DIFFER FROM AS-BUILT PLANS OR SURVEY FINDINGS
- 13. PRODUCT MATERIAL SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATION THAT THE PRODUCT IS CAPABLE OF MEETING PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS (I.E. - WATERTIGHT, MINIMUM/MAXIMUM BURIAL, PREVENTION OF GROUNDWATER INTRUSION, ETC.) BASED ON THEIR REVIEW OF THE PROJECT PLANS. IN THE ABSENCE OF A MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATION, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW STAMP SHALL CONSTITUTE THAT THEY HAVE PERFORMED THE NECESSARY REVIEW TO CERTIFY THE PRODUCT'S CONFORMANCE TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND GENERAL EXPECTATIONS
- 14. PIPE LENGTHS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE TWO DIMENSIONAL AND MEASURED FROM CENTER OF STRUCTURE TO CENTER OF
- 15. MANHOLE RIM ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS REFERENCE THE CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RECONCILING LIDS/GRATES/ETC TO THE SLOPES OF THE SITE GRADING
- 16. MANHOLE OR VAULT RIM ELEVATIONS SHALL BE SET FLUSH IN PAVEMENT AREAS AND 3-4 INCHES ABOVE GRADE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. RIMS IN PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE H-20 TRAFFIC RATED

### LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PROPERTY/ROW LINE		
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN		
EASEMENT		
EDGE OF PAVEMENT		
WETLAND BOUNDARY		
50-FT WETLAND BUFFER	1	
WATERLINE	——————————————————————————————————————	FW
STORM LINE	STM	STM
SANITARY LINE	SAN	SAN
OVERHEAD POWER	OHPL —	
GAS LINE	GAS	
UTILITY POLE		
GUY WIRE	<	
BACKFLOW		
WATER METER		0
BACKFLOW		<b>©≥</b> 20
FDC		চি

KEYNOTES INSTALL CATCH BASIN

INSTALL MANHOLE

OUTFALL WITH RIP-RAP PAD CONNECT TO INTERNAL DOWNSPOUTS

CONNECT TO BUILDING SANITARY

COLUMBIA RIVER PUD POWER POLE TO REMAIN - PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION

INSTALL FIRE HYDRANT PER CITY OF ST HELENS DWG. NO. 400 CONTROL MANHOLE

FOOTING DRAIN - 4" PERFORATED PIPE IN FILTER FABRIC WRAPPED DRAIN ROCK TRENCH EXTENDING A MINIMUM OF 12" BELOW THE LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE. DRAIN ROCK AND FILTER FABRIC PER SECTION 8.5 OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

CONNECT FOOTING DRAIN TO STORM SYSTEM. INSTALL BACKWATER VALVE

IRRIGATION BACKFLOW AND POINT OF CONNECTION PER LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS

2½" DOMESTIC BACKFLOW LANDSCAPE AREA DRAIN

2½" DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE PER CITY OF ST HELENS DWG. NO. 405 CONNECT TO BUILDING FIRE WATER. 6" BACKFLOW LOCATED IN BUILDING PER PLUMBING DRAWINGS

CONNECT TO BUILDING DOMESTIC WATER

INSTALL FDC 6" FIRE WATER LINE, TRENCHING PER CITY OF ST HELENS DWG. NO. 300

POND INLET WITH GRATE 33-20

6" DDCV SITE LIGHT

33-21

C1.30

JOB NO. **2210310.04** 

LAND USE SUBMITTAL SET 6/28/2023

Planning - Engineering

Vancouver, WA 360.695.7879 Seattle, WA 206.749.9993 www.mcknze.com

Portland, OR

503.224.9560

MACKENZIE.

**CITY OF ST. HELENS** 265 STRAND STREET **ST. HELENS, OR 97051** 



Project

ST. HELENS

PUBLIC SAFETY **BUILDING** OLD PORTLAND RD AND KASTER RD **ST. HELENS, OR 97051** 

Mechanical/Electrical PAE ENGINEERS 151 SW 1ST AVENUE PORTLAND, OR 97204



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REVISION SCHEDULE				
Delta	Issued As	Issue Date		

**UTILITY PLAN** 

SHEET TITLE:

PLANT SCHED	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		QTY
$\overline{\bullet}$	AMELANCHIER X GRANDIFLORA 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE' AUTUMN BRILLIANCE APPLE SERVICEBERRY	2" CAL., B&B		9
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	CORNUS KOUSA X NUTTALLII 'KN4-43' STARLIGHT KOUSA DOGWOOD	2" CAL. B&B		9
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	NYSSA SYLVATICA 'WILDFIRE' SOUR GUM	2" CAL., B&B		21
$\odot$	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA CASCARA	2" CAL. B&B		8
SUFFER ENHANCEMENT	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		QTY
A	ACER MACROPHYLLUM BIG LEAF MAPLE	1" CAL. B&B		13
	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII DOUGLAS FIR	4' HT.		17
R	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA CASCARA MATURE (25' H X 20' W)	1" CAL. B&B		17
XISTING	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE		QTY
$\oplus$	EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE TO REMOVE	N/A		42
·	EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE TO REMAIN	N/A		197
4	EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE TO REMOVE			8
A STANDARD CONTRACTOR	EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE TO REMAIN	N/A		18
IRUBS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	QTY
*	BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM 'COMPACTA' COMPACT OREGON GRAPE	3 GAL.	30" o.c.	27
igorplus	CORNUS STOLONIFERA RED TWIG DOGWOOD	2 GAL.	48" o.c.	6
<u> </u>	GARRYA ELLIPTICA COAST SILKTASSEL 5 GAL. 48" o.c.		48" o.c.	40
•	GAULTHERIA SHALLON SALAL	1 GAL.	36" o.c.	173
0	HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR OCEAN—SPRAY	1 GAL. 48" o.c.		3
$\odot$	PHILADELPHUS LEWISII WILD MOCKORANGE	1 GAL.	48" o.c.	14
	RIBES SANGUINEUM RED FLOWERING CURRANT	1 GAL.	48" o.c.	18
•	ROSA NUTKANA NOOTKA ROSE	1 GAL.	36" o.c.	34
$\odot$	SPIRAEA BETULIFOLIA 'TOR' TOR BIRCHLEAF SPIREA	3 GAL.	30" o.c.	104
<b>O</b>	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY	1 GAL.	36" o.c.	45
<b>⊕</b>	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'SMARAGD' EMERALD GREEN ARBORVITAE	8' HT. MIN.	48" o.c.	72
<u></u>	VACCINIUM OVATUM EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY	3 GAL.	36" o.c.	25
FFER ENHANCEMENT	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	QTY
(AC)	ACER CIRCINATUM VINE MAPLE	1 GAL.	48" o.c.	15
PC	PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS PACIFIC NINEBARK	1 GAL.	48" o.c.	22
RN	ROSA NUTKANA NOOTKA ROSE	1 GAL.	48" o.c.	53
SA	SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS COMMON WHITE SNOWBERRY	1 GAL.	36" o.c.	62
ERENNIALS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	QTY
0	ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM COMMON YARROW	4" POT	18" o.c.	42
*	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA TUFTED HAIR GRASS	1 GAL.	18" o.c.	44
<b>#</b>	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM WESTERN SWORD FERN	1 GAL.	24" o.c.	47
HRUB AREAS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	QTY
	WETLAND BUFFER ENHANCEMENT SHRUB MIX		00.40005	6,962 SF
ROUND COVERS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME CEANOTHUS GLORIOSUS	SIZE	SPACING	QTY
	POINT REYES CEANOTHUS	1 GAL.	24" o.c.	2,882

8 LBS / AC

3 LBS/1000 SQFT

26,797 SF

2,254 SF

DIVERSE PRAIRIE MIX

HERITAGE SEEDLINGS

PROTIME SEED MIX 301

### STORMWATER FACILITY INSTALLATION

(PER KING COUNTY SURFACE WATER DESIGN MANUAL (2021 - 5.1.1.1)

- 1. POND BOTTOM AND INTERIOR SIDES SHALL BE SODDED OR SEEDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE. ALL REMAINING AREAS OF THE TRACT MUST BE PLANTED WITH GRASS INTERMIXED WITH LANDSCAPE ISLANDS
- LANDSCAPE ISLANDS: TREES AND SHRUBS MUST BE PLANTED IN CLUMPS RATHER THAN EVENLY SPACED.
- ISLANDS MUST BE SPACED 6-FT APART MIN. AND SET BACK 6-FT FROM FENCES OR OTHER BARRIERS ISLANDS MUST BE MULCHED WITH 4-INCHES OF HOG FUEL OR WOOD MULCH
- OR OTHER MATERIAL DETRIMENTAL TO PLANT GROWTH. 3. NO TREES OR SHRUBS WITHIN 10' OF INLET OR OUTLET PIPES 4. NATIVE SOIL MAY BE USED IF AMENDED WITH 2-INCHES OF WELL-ROTTED
- COMPOST TILLED INTO TOP 6-INCHES OF SOIL.

 COMPOST PER SPEC IN REFERENCE 11-C OF THE KING COUNTY 2021 SURFACE WATER DESIGN MANUAL.

SHREDDED FROM TREES CLEARED ONSITE. MULCH MUST BE FREE OF

GARBAGE AND WEEDS AND MAY NOT CONTAIN EXCESSIVE RESIN, TANNIN,

- MEET THE DEFINITION OF COMPOSTED MATERIAL IN WAC 173-350-100 AND MUST COMPLY WITH TESTING PARAMETERS AND OTHER STANDARDS INCLUDING NOT EXCEEDING CONTAMINANT LIMITS IDENTIFIED IN TABLE 220-B. PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS SHALL BE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT BY WEIGHT TOTAL AND NOT EXCEED 0.25 PERCENT FILM PLASTIC BY DRY
- ORIGINATE FROM 65 PERCENT BY VOLUME FROM RECYCLED PLANT WASTE MIN AND 35 PERCENT POST-CONSUMER FOOD WASTE MAX. BIOSOLIDS, MANURE, AND/OR BEDDING STRAW OR WOOD CHIPS OR SHAVINGS CONTAINING ANIMAL EXCRETA ARE NOT ALLOWED.
- ONLY WOOD WASTE FROM VIRGIN TIMBER IS ALLOWED. WOOD WASTE CONTAINING TOXIC OR HARMFUL MATERIALS IS NOT ALLOWED.
- NO VISIBLE FREE WATER OR DUST PRODUCED WHEN HANDLING THE
- MATERIAL. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 40 PERCENT TO 65 PERCENT BY DRY
- CARBON NITROGEN RATIO BELOW 25:1 OR 35:1 IF COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF
- pH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 8.5 SOLUBLE SALTS LESS THAN 4.0 dS/m

LOCALLY NATIVE PLANTS.

- GERMINATION RATE GREATER THAN 80% FOR EMERGENCE AND VIGOR STABILITY 7-mg CO2-C/g OM/DAY OR BELOW
- SIEVED TO MEET THE FINE COMPOST GRADATION SIEVE MIN PERCENT PASSING
- 100% 99% 5/8"
- 1/4" COMPOST SUBMITTALS
- a. WRITTEN VERIFICATION AND LAB ANALYSES THE MATERIAL COMPLIES WITH THE PROCESSES, TESTING, AND STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN WAC 173-350 AND THESE SPECIFICATIONS.
- b. AN INDEPENDENT SEAL OF TESTING ASSURANCE (STA) PROGRAM CERTIFIED LABORATORY OR A LABORATORY ACCREDITED BY WA ECOLOGY FOR THE SPECIFIED METHODS SHALL PERFORM THE ANALYSES.
- c. LAB ANALYSIS SHALL BE FOR THE COMPOST TO BE DELIVERED ON SITE FOR PROJECT USE.
- d. COPY OF THE STA LAB'S SEAL OF TESTING ASSURANCE STA CERTIFICATION AS ISSUED BY THE US COMPOSTING COUNCIL, OR A COPY OF THE ECOLOGY-CERTIFIED LAB'S ACCREDIDATION FOR THE SPECIFIED METHODS.

#### STORMWATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE

(PER KING COUNTY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MANUAL (2021 - BMP A26)

#### BMPs LANDSCAPE AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT 1. DO NOT DISPOSE OF COLLECTED VEGETATION INTO SURFACE WATERS OR

- STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. 2. DO NOT BLOW VEGETATION OR OTHER DEBRIS INTO THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE
- SYSTEM, SIDEWALKS, OR STREET. 3. DISPOSE OF COLLECTED VEGETATION BY RECYCLING OR COMPOSTING.
- 4. USE MULCH OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WHEN SOILS ARE EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN ONE WEEK DURING THE DRY SEASON (MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30)
- OR TWO DAYS DURING THE RAINY SEASON (OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30). 5. ENSURE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS DO NOT "OVERSPRAY" VEGETATED AREAS RESULTING IN THE EXCESS WATER DISCHARGING INTO THE STORMWATER
- DRAINAGE SYSTEM. 6. ENSURE THAT PLANTS SELECTED FOR PLANTING ARE NOT ON THE NOXIOUS WEED LIST. REMOVE, BAG, AND DISPOSE OF CLASS A AND B NOXIOUS WEEDS IN THE GARBAGE IMMEDIATELY. MAKE REASONABLE ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CLASS C NOXIOUS WEEDS. DO NOT COMPOST NOXIOUS WEEDS AS IT MAY LEAD TO SPREADING THROUGH SEED OR FRAGMENT IF THE COMPOSTING PROCESS IS

#### NOT HOT ENOUGH. **BMPs IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT**

- 1. ENSURE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS DO NOT OVERSPRAY VEGETATED AREAS RESULTING IN RUNOFF DISCHARGING INTO SURFACE WATERS OR STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. ADJUST WATERING TIMES AND SCHEDULES TO ENSURE THAT THE APPROPRIATE AMOUNT OF WATER IS BEING USED TO MINIMIZE RUNOFF. CONSIDER FACTORS SUCH AS SOIL STRUCTURE, GRADE, TIME OF YEAR, AND TYPE OF PLANT MATERIAL IN DETERMINING THE PROPER AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR A
- SPECIFIC AREA. 2. INSPECT IRRIGATED AREAS REGULARLY FOR SIGNS OF EROSION AND/OR
- DISCHARGE. 3. DO NOT IRRIGATE PLANTS DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER FERTILIZER APPLICATION. THE LONGER THE PERIOD BETWEEN FERTILIZER APPLICATION AND
- IRRIGATION, THE LESS FERTILIZER RUNOFF OCCURS. 4. DO NOT IRRIGATE PLANTS DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER PESTICIDE
- APPLICATION (UNLESS THE PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTS SUCH TIMING). 5. REDUCE FREQUENCY AND/OR INTENSITY OF WATERING AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE WET SEASON (OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30).

#### SUPPLEMENTAL BMPs LANDSCAPING AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT 1. SELECT THE RIGHT PLANTS FOR THE PLANTING LOCATION BASED ON PROPOSED

- USE, AVAILABLE MAINTENANCE, SOIL CONDITIONS, SUN EXPOSURE, WATER AVAILABILITY, HEIGHT, SIGHT FACTORS, AND SPACE AVAILABLE.
- 2. USE NATIVE PLANTS IN LANDSCAPING. NATIVE PLANTS DO NOT REQUIRE EXTENSIVE FERTILIZER OR PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS.
- 3. INSTALL ENGINEERED SOIL/LANDSCAPE SYSTEMS TO IMPROVE THE INFILTRATION AND REGULATION OF STORMWATER IN LANDSCAPED AREAS. 4. USE AT LEAST AN EIGHT-INCH "TOPSOIL" LAYER WITH AT LEAST 8 PERCENT
- ORGANIC MATTER TO PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT VEGETATION-GROWING MEDIUM. 5. SELECT THE APPROPRIATE TURFGRASS MIXTURE FOR THE CLIMATE AND SOIL
- 6. ADJUSTING THE SOIL PROPERTIES OF THE SUBJECT SITE CAN ASSIST IN
- SELECTION OF DESIRED PLANT SPECIES. CONSULT A SOIL RESTORATION SPECIALIST FOR SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

REPLACE WITH ANOTHER MORE APPROPRIATE SPECIES.

- 7. REMOVE WEEDS/VEGETATION IN STORMWATER DITCHES BY HAND OR OTHER MECHANICAL MEANS AND ONLY USE CHEMICALS AS A LAST RESORT. IF HERBICIDES ARE USED, REFER TO ACTIVITY SHEET A-5: STORAGE AND USE OF PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS FOR REQUIRED BMPS.
- 8. CONDUCT MULCH-MOWING WHENEVER PRACTICABLE. 9. TILL A TOPSOIL MIX OR COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL TO
- CREATE A WELL-MIXED TRANSITION LAYER THAT ENCOURAGES DEEPER ROOT SYSTEMS AND DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANTS. 10. APPLY AN ANNUAL TOPDRESSING APPLICATION OF 3/8" COMPOST. AMENDING EXISTING LANDSCAPES AND TURF SYSTEMS BY INCREASING THE PERCENT
- ORGANIC MATTER AND DEPTH OF TOPSOIL CAN: 10.1. SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVE THE PERMEABILITY OF THE SOIL.
- 10.2. INCREASE THE DISEASE AND DROUGHT RESISTANCE OF THE VEGETATION. 10.3. REDUCES THE DEMAND FOR FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES.
- 11. DISINFECT GARDENING TOOLS AFTER PRUNING DISEASED PLANTS TO PREVENT
- THE SPREAD OF DISEASE. 12. PRUNE TREES AND SHRUBS IN A MANNER APPROPRIATE FOR EACH SPECIES. 13. IF SPECIFIC PLANTS HAVE A HIGH MORTALITY RATE, ASSESS THE CAUSE, AND

#### **ZONING COMPLIANCE**

JURISDICTION STORMWATER

KING COUNTY PARKING LANDSCAPE PROVIDED 86 SF PROPOSED PARKING STALLS 6 STALLS (PUBLIC)

ST. HELENS, OR

0 ISLANDS

0 TREES

46 STALLS (SECURE)

**INTERIOR PARKING AREA LANDSCAPING** 

**EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS** 

PARKING LOT ISLANDS (1 PER 7 STALLS) PARKING LOT TREES (1 PER ISLAND)

**BUFFER AND SCREENING AT KASTER WAY** 265 LF (1,325 SF) 4 MEDIUM TREES LARGE OR MEDIUM TREES (1 PER 30 LF) BUFFER AREA 819 SF SHRUBS - 5 GAL. (10 PER 1,000 SF) OR

#### 0 SHRUBS (0 SF) SHRUBS - 1 GAL. (20 PER 1,000 SF) 54 SHRUBS (2,700 SF) EVERGREEN HEDGE REQ. PROVIDED

SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE

**EROSION CONTROL MEASURES** PROVIDE SILT FENCE AROUND CONSTRUCTION PERIMETER. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AT ALL INLETS.

PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO ELIMINATE OFFSITE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT.

#### **SHEET INDEX**

L0.01 LANDSCAPE GENERAL INFORMATION

L0.02 TREE REMOVAL PLAN L0.03 TREE REMOVAL PLAN

L0.04 TREE MITIGATION PLAN L1.10 LAYOUT PLAN L1.11 MATERIALS PLAN L1.20 PLANTING PLAN

L1.21 PLANTING PLAN L1.30 IRRIGATION PLAN L1.31 IRRIGATION PLAN

L5.10 WALL DETAILS

## **TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE BALL AND BURLAP CAL CALIPER DEG DEGREE ELL ELBOW POC POINT OF CONNECTION SCH SCHEDULE

TIMES

#### LANDSCAPE NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY INVERT ELEVATIONS OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH PLANTING ROOT ZONES. TO REQUEST LOCATES FOR PROPOSED EXCAVATION CALL 1-800-332-2344 (OR 811) IN OREGON.

NOTIFY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY

- 4. LOCATION OF EXISTING TREES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONCRETE CURB, ASPHALT PAVING, OR OTHER STRUCTURE SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED TO PRE CONSTRUCTION
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER ANY DISRUPTION TO VEHICULAR CIRCULATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.

ALL EXISTING TREES, PLANTS, AND ROOTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION PREPARATION, REMOVAL OR INSTALLATION ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO PROJECT LIMITS

- SHRUBS ADJACENT TO PARKING AREAS SHALL BE PLANTED 2 FT MINIMUM AWAY FROM THE BACK OF CURB. SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER ALONG OTHER PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF ONE HALF THEIR ON CENTER SPACING AWAY FROM PAVEMENT EDGE.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE HEALTHY NURSERY STOCK, WELL BRANCHED AND ROOTED, FULL FOLIAGE, FREE FROM INSECTS, DISEASES, WEEDS, WEED ROT, INJURIES AND DEFECTS WITH NO LESS THAN MINIMUMS SPECIFIED IN AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK, ANSI Z60.1-2004.
- TREES IN THE RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE TALL ENOUGH TO BE LIMBED UP TO AT LEAST 8 FT ABOVE DRIVE SURFACE GRADE WHILE MAINTAINING ENOUGH BRANCHES TO SUPPORT HEALTHY GROWTH.
- 5. DO NOT PLANT TREES ABOVE WATERLINES, UTILITIES, OR OTHER UNDERGROUND PIPING.
- IF DISTURBANCE IS NECESSARY AROUND EXISTING TREES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT THE CROWN AND ALL WORK WITHIN THE TREE DRIPZONE
- SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE USE OF HAND TOOLS AND MANUAL EQUIPMENT ONLY. REPLACE, REPAIR AND RESTORE DISTURBED LANDSCAPE AREAS DUE TO GRADING, TRENCHING OR OTHER REASONS TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITION AND PROVIDE MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE OWNER AND OWNER'S
- 8. EXISTING AREAS PROPOSED FOR NEW PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CLEARED AND LEGALLY DISPOSED UNLESS SO NOTED.
- 9. A SOILS ANALYSIS. BY AN INDEPENDENT SOILS TESTING LABORATORY RECOGNIZED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SHALL BE USED TO RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE PLANTING SOIL AND/OR SPECIFIED SOIL AMENDMENTS.
- 10. TOPSOIL SHALL BE AMENDED AS RECOMMENDED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOILS TESTING LABORATORY AND AS OUTLINED IN THE SPECIFICATION.
- 11. ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS SHALL BE COVERED BY A LAYER OF ORGANIC MULCH TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2-INCHES.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL NEW LANDSCAPE AREAS TO BE IRRIGATED WITH A FULLY AUTOMATIC UNDERGROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM. PROVIDE LOOP SYSTEM FOR OPTIMUM EFFICIENCY.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS (IRRIGATION PLANS) TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DRAWINGS TO INDICATE HEAD TYPE, GALLONS PER MINUTE, LATERAL LINES, AND BE AT MINIMUM SCALE
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE STATIC WATER PRESSURE AT THE P.O.C. PRIOR TO PREPARING SHOP DRAWINGS.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH MINIMUM PRESSURE AND MAXIMUM DEMAND REQUIREMENTS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN, AND PROVIDE INFORMATION IN AN IRRIGATION SCHEDULE.
- IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS DESIGNED AND INSTALLED SHALL PERFORM WITHIN THE TOLERANCES AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE SPECIFIED MANUFACTURERS.
- SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPLY MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED MINIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE TO FARTHEST EMITTER FROM WATER METER.
- SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE WITHOUT OVERSPRAY ONTO BUILDING, FENCES, SIDEWALKS, PARKING AREAS, OR OTHER NON-VEGETATED SURFACES.
- 8. ALL IRRIGATION PIPE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO APPLICABLE CODE FOR PIPING AND COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS.
- PROVIDE SLEEVING AT ALL AREAS WHERE PIPE TRAVELS UNDER CONCRETE OR HARD SURFACING. 10. VALVES SHALL BE WIRED AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S
- RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURES AND CONNECTED TO THE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER. 11. REFER TO CIVIL DETAILS AND DETAILS ON L5.12 FOR POINT OF CONNECTION
- AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION INFORMATION. 12. MAINLINE LAYOUT IS DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY.
- 13. CONTROLLER TO BE MOUNTED IN BUILDING RISER ROOM. GENERAL

APPROPRIATE MANUAL DRAINS AT LOW POINTS.

- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOCATION WITH OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. 14. ZONE THE FOLLOWING AREAS SEPARATELY: TEMPORARY AREAS.
- 15. QUICK COUPLERS TO BE PLACED ADJACENT TRASH ENCLOSURES, AMENITY

STORMWATER AREAS, PERMANENT LANDSCAPE AREAS, AND TREES.

- SPACES, AND EVERY 150 LINEAR FEET MAX.
- 16. IRRIGATION SHALL BE WINTERIZED THROUGH LOW PRESSURE, HIGH VOLUME AIR BLOWOUT CONNECTION THROUGH QUICK COUPLER.

17. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE GRAVITY DRAINED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE

**LANDSCAPE** 

**INFORMATION** 

**GENERAL** 

SHEET TITLE:

L0.01





Planning - Engineering

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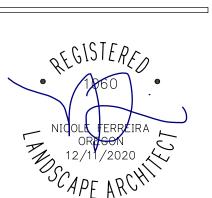


ST. HELENS

**PUBLIC SAFETY** BUILDING OLD PORTLAND RD AND KASTER RD **ST. HELENS, OR 97051** 

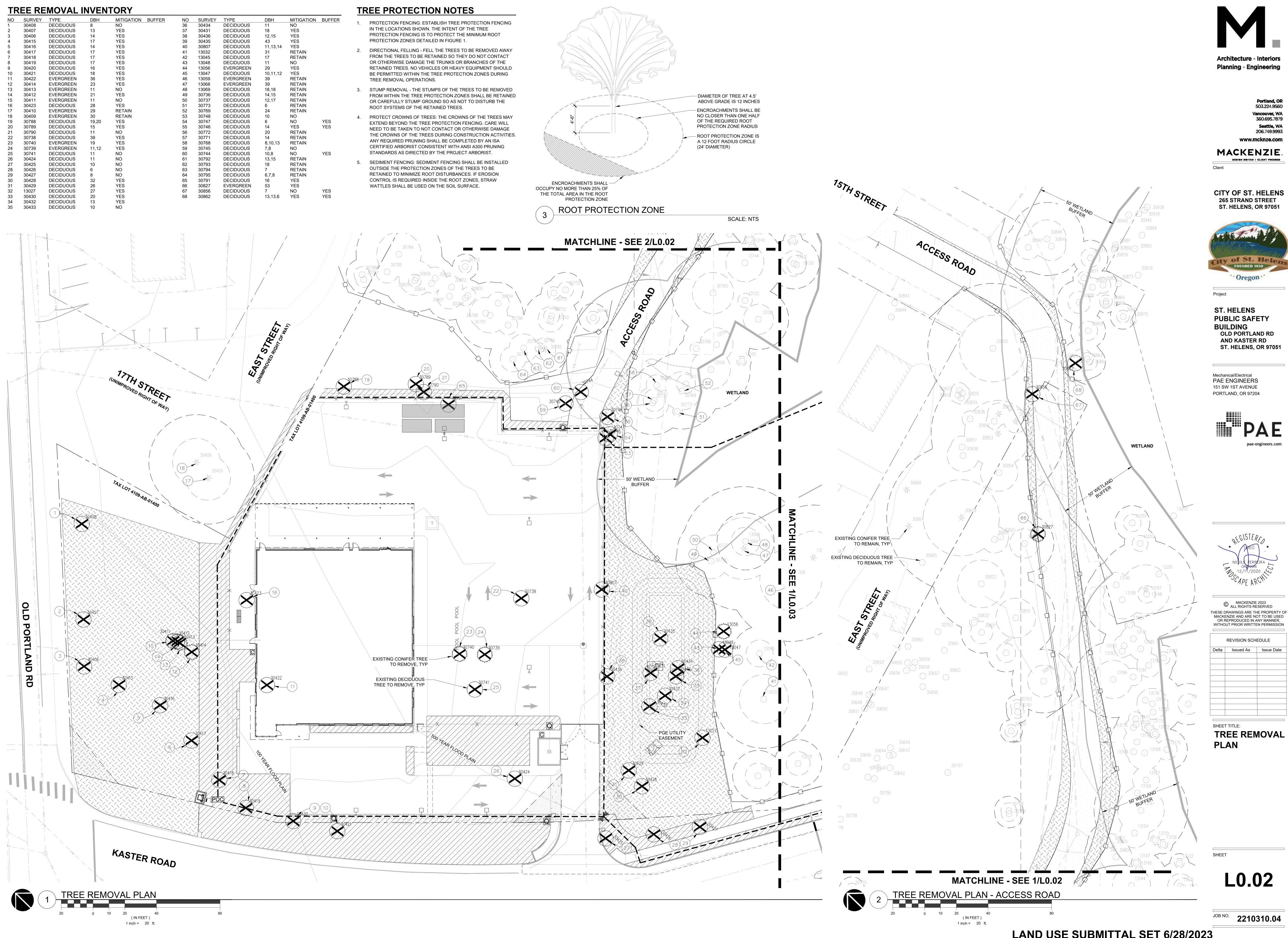
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REVISION SCHEDULE				
Delta	Issued As	Issue Date		



LAND USE SUBMITTAL SET 6/28/2023

TREE REMOVAL INVENTORY	NO	<ol> <li>PROTECTION FENCING: ESTABLISH TREE PROTECTION FENCING IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. THE INTENT OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING IS TO PROTECT THE MINIMUM ROOT PROTECTION ZONES DETAILED IN FIGURE 1.</li> <li>DIRECTIONAL FELLING - FELL THE TREES TO BE REMOVED AWAY FROM THE TREES TO BE RETAINED SO THEY DO NOT CONTACT OR OTHERWISE DAMAGE THE TRUNKS OR BRANCHES OF THE RETAINED TREES. NO VEHICLES OR HEAVY EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONES DURING TREE REMOVAL OPERATIONS.</li> <li>STUMP REMOVAL - THE STUMPS OF THE TREES TO BE REMOVED FROM WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONES SHALL BE RETAINED OR CAREFULLY STUMP GROUND SO AS NOT TO DISTURB THE ROOT SYSTEMS OF THE RETAINED TREES.</li> <li>PROTECT CROWNS OF TREES: THE CROWNS OF THE TREES MAY EXTEND BEYOND THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING. CARE WILL NEED TO BE TAKEN TO NOT CONTACT OR OTHERWISE DAMAGE THE CROWNS OF THE TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY REQUIRED PRUNING SHALL BE COMPLETED BY AN ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST CONSISTENT WITH ANSI A300 PRUNING STANDARDS AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST.</li> <li>SEDIMENT FENCING: SEDIMENT FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE THE PROTECTION ZONES OF THE TREES TO BE RETAINED TO MINIMIZE ROOT DISTURBANCES. IF EROSION CONTROL IS REQUIRED INSIDE THE ROOT ZONES, STRAW WATTLES SHALL BE USED ON THE SOIL SURFACE.</li> </ol>	DIAMETER OF TREE AT 4.5' ABOVE GRADE IS 12 INCHES  ENCROACHMENTS SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN ONE HALF OF THE REQUIRED ROOT PROTECTION ZONE RADIUS  ROOT PROTECTION ZONE IS A 12 FOOT RADIUS CIRCLE (24' DIAMETER)  ENCROACHMENTS SHALL OCCUPY NO MORE THAN 25% OF THE TOTAL AREA IN THE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE  ROOT PROTECTION ZONE  SCALE: NTS
45			
13108			
13072			
13059 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			
13045		13866	
1303		13861	WAT
13903	13887		GAS GAS
13019		GAS GAS	13757
	GAS CAS	GAS	
KASTER RO	DAD		
TREE REMOVAL PLAN  1 20 0 10 20 (IN FEET)	80		

TREE PROTECTION NOTES

TREE REMOVAL INVENTORY



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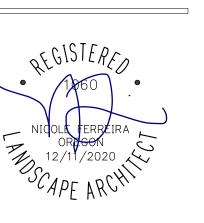


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REVISION SCHEDULE				
elta	Issued As	Issue Date		

SHEET TITLE:
TREE REMOVAL
PLAN

SHEET

L0.03



### **MITIGATION DATA**

TREES 12" DBH OR GREATER ON-SITE 234 TREES

TREES TO BE REMOVED 12" DBH OR GREATER WITHIN WETLAND BUFFER

MITIGATION TREES PROVIDED ON SITE WETLAND BUFFER IMPACT AREA WETLAND BUFFER ENHANCEMENT AREA (1:1 RATIO) TREES (1 PER 150 FT) SHRUBS (1 PER 25 SF)

WETLAND BUFFER ENHANCEMENT PLANTING TREES (1" CAL)

ACER MACROPHYLLUM / BIG LEAF MAPLE PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS FIR RHAMNUS PURSHIANA / CASCARA

SHRUBS (1 GAL)
ACER CIRCINATUM / VINE MAPLE
PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS / PACIFIC NINEBARK ROSA NUTKANA / NOOTKA ROSE SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA / RED ELDERBERRY SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / SNOWBERRY

## TREE SCHEDULE

TREES		BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	QTY
		AMELANCHIER X GRANDIFLORA 'AUTUMN BRILLIANCE' AUTUMN BRILLIANCE APPLE SERVICEBERRY	2" CAL., B&B	9
		CORNUS KOUSA X NUTTALLII 'KN4-43' STARLIGHT KOUSA DOGWOOD	2" CAL. B&B	9
	2	NYSSA SYLVATICA 'WILDFIRE' SOUR GUM	2" CAL., B&B	21
		RHAMNUS PURSHIANA CASCARA	2" CAL. B&B	8
BUFFER I	ENHANCEMENT	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	QTY
	A	ACER MACROPHYLLUM BIG LEAF MAPLE	1" CAL. B&B	13
	P	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII DOUGLAS FIR	4' HT.	17
	R	RHAMNUS PURSHIANA CASCARA MATURE (25' H X 20' W)	1" CAL. B&B	17
EXISTING		BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	QTY
	<b></b>	EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE TO REMOVE	N/A	42
	•	EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE TO REMAIN	N/A	197
	Jan Lake	EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE TO REMOVE	N/A	8
	Annymurker	EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE TO REMAIN	N/A	18

33 TREES (14.1%)

5 TREES

33 TREES

6,961 SF

6,961 SF

47 TREES

279 SHRUBS

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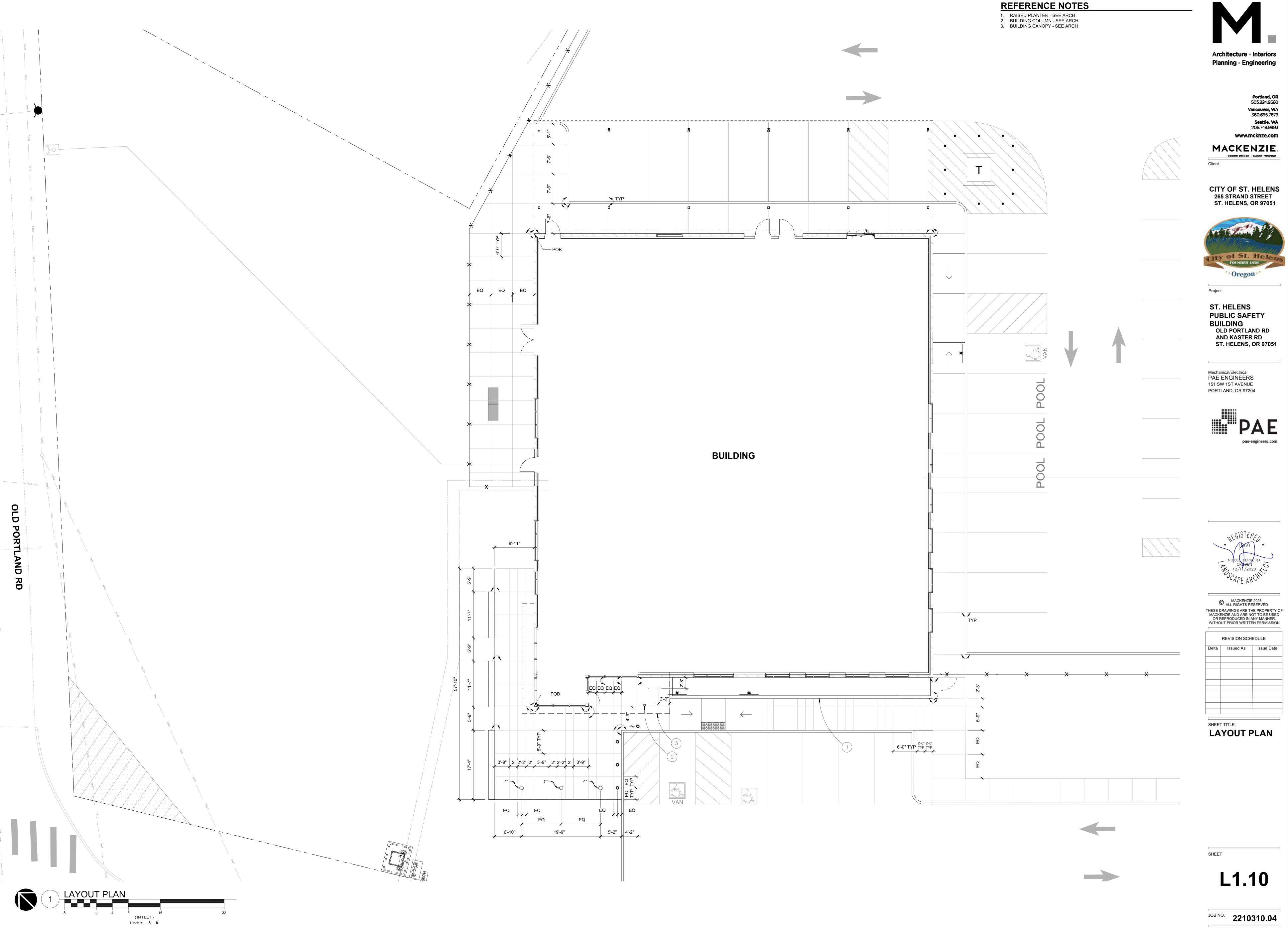


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REVISION SCHEDULE

SHEET TITLE: TREE **MITIGATION PLAN** 

L0.04



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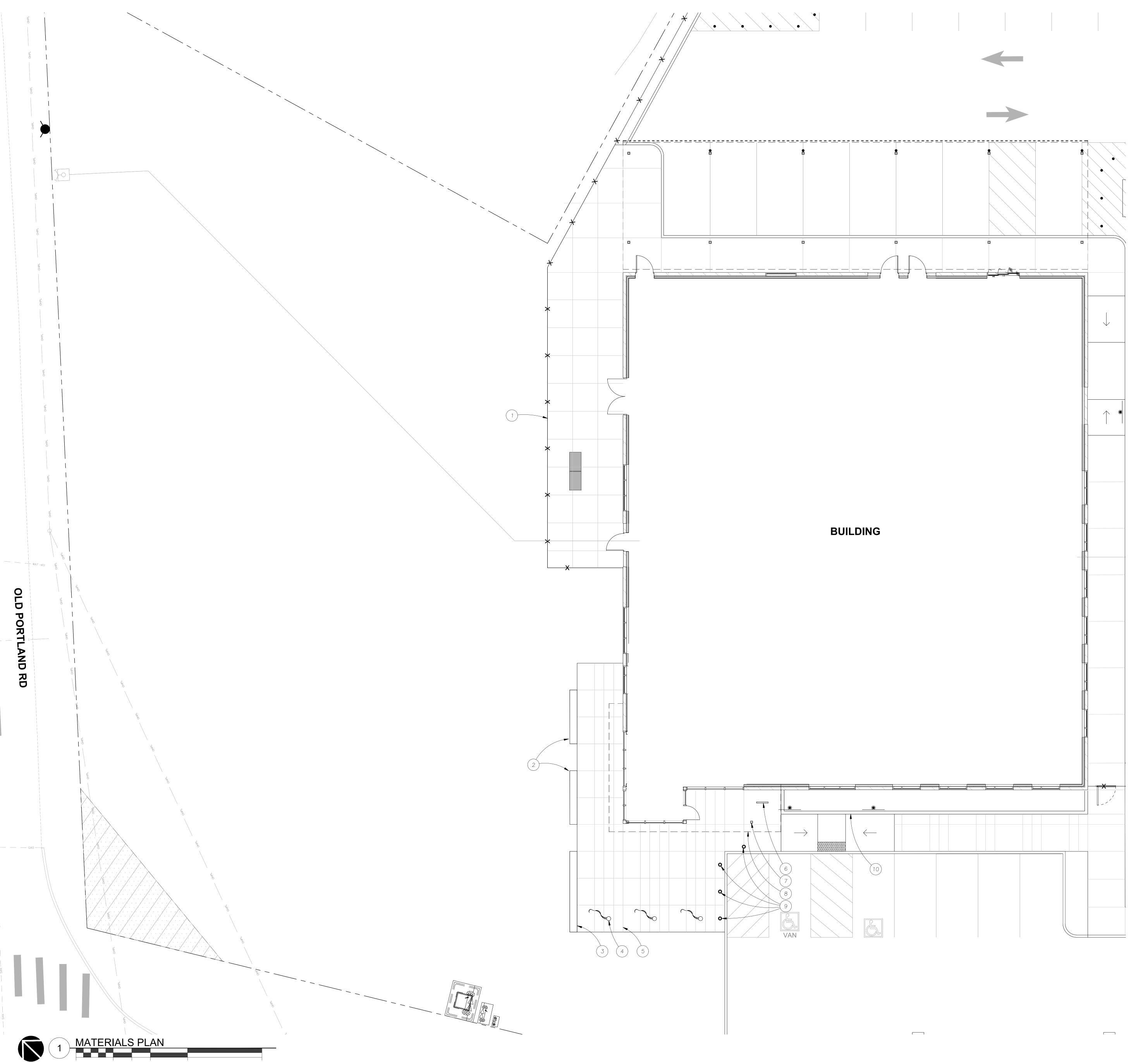
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REVISION SCHEDULE Delta Issued As Issue Date



( IN FEET ) 1 inch = 8 ft.

# REFERENCE NOTES

- CHAIN LINK FENCE SEE DETAIL 4/L5.11
   WALL SEE DETAIL 1/L5.10 AND SPECS
   SIGN SEE DETAIL 3/L5.10
   FLAG POLE SEE SPECS
- DOWN LIGHTING, SEE ELEC 5. CONCRETE WITH DECORATIVE SCORING - SEE L1.10 AND DETAIL 2/L5.11
- 6. BIKE RACK SEE DETAIL 3/L5.11 AND SPECS
- 7. BUILDING COLUMN, SEE ARCH 8. BUILDING CANOPY, SEE ARCH 9. SECURITY BOLLARD, SEE SPECS

10. RAISED PLANTER, SEE ARCH



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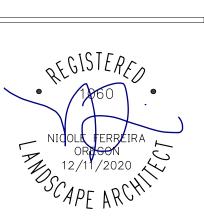
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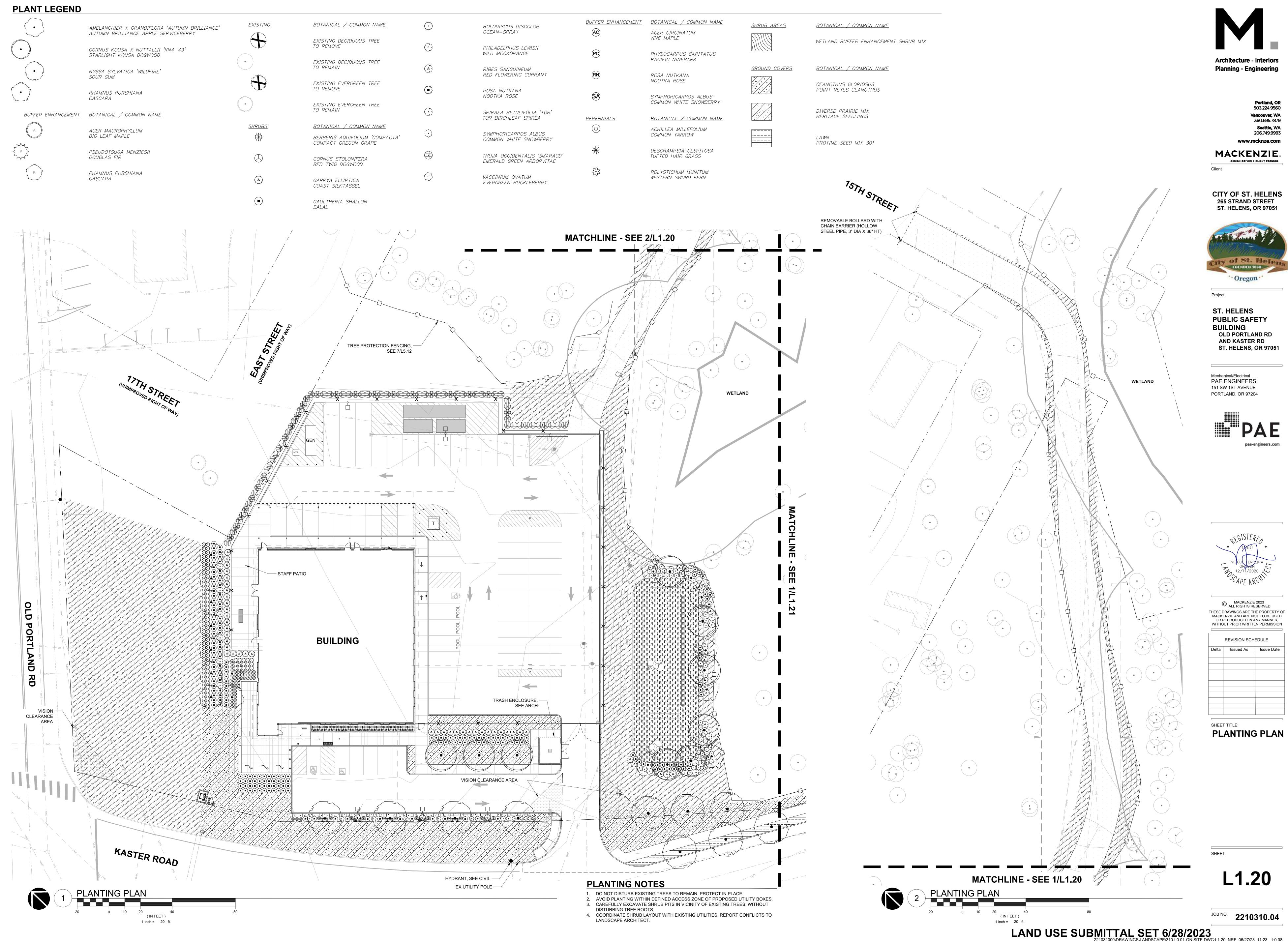


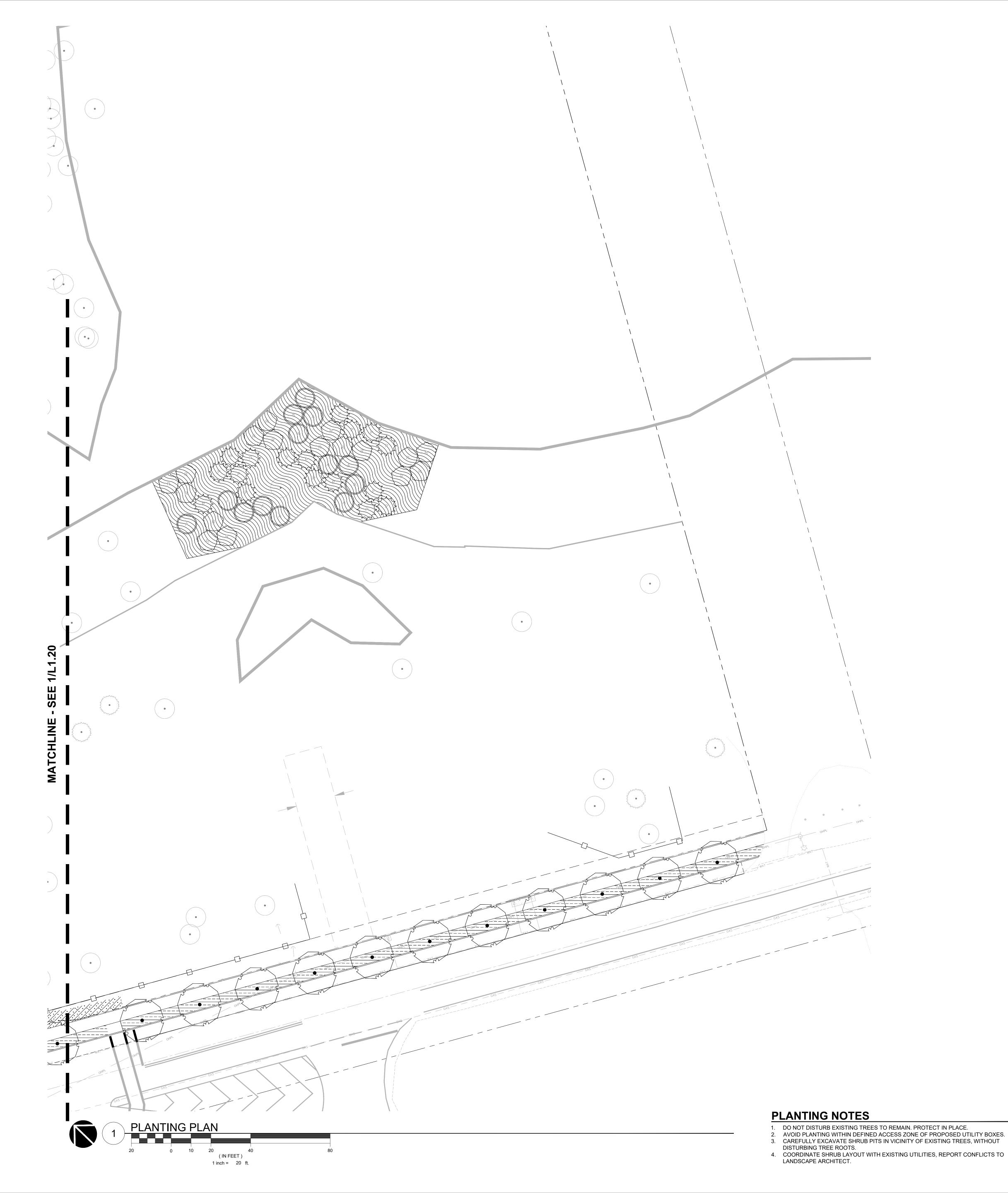
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REVISION SCHEDULE

**MATERIALS PLAN** 

L1.11





## **PLANT LEGEND**

BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME NYSSA SYLVATICA 'WILDFIRE' SOUR GUM

BUFFER ENHANCEMENT BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME

ACER MACROPHYLLUM BIG LEAF MAPLE

PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII DOUGLAS FIR

RHAMNUS PURSHIANA CASCARA BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME

EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE TO REMAIN

EXISTING EVERGREEN TREE TO REMAIN

<u>SHRUB AREAS</u> <u>BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME</u>

WETLAND BUFFER ENHANCEMENT SHRUB MIX

GROUND COVERS <u>BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME</u>

LAWN PROTIME SEED MIX 301

## **WETLAND BUFFER SHRUBS**

SEE L0.04 MITIGATION PLAN FOR PLANT QUANTITIES COMMON NAME VINE MAPLE BOTANICAL NAME ACER CIRCINATUM PHYSOCARPUS CAPITATUS PACIFIC NINEBARK NOOTKA ROSE RED ELDERBERRY **ROSA NUTKANA** SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS SNOWBERRY

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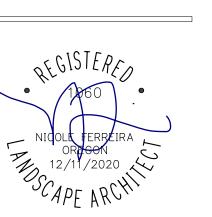
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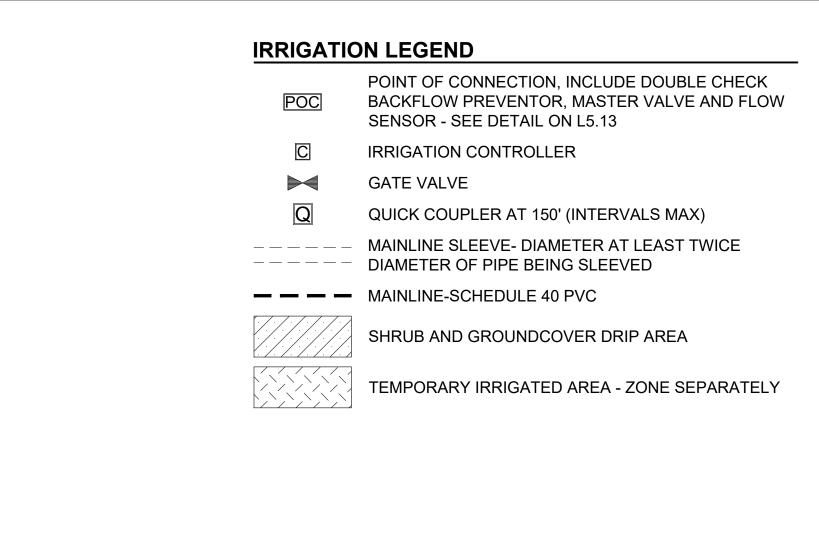


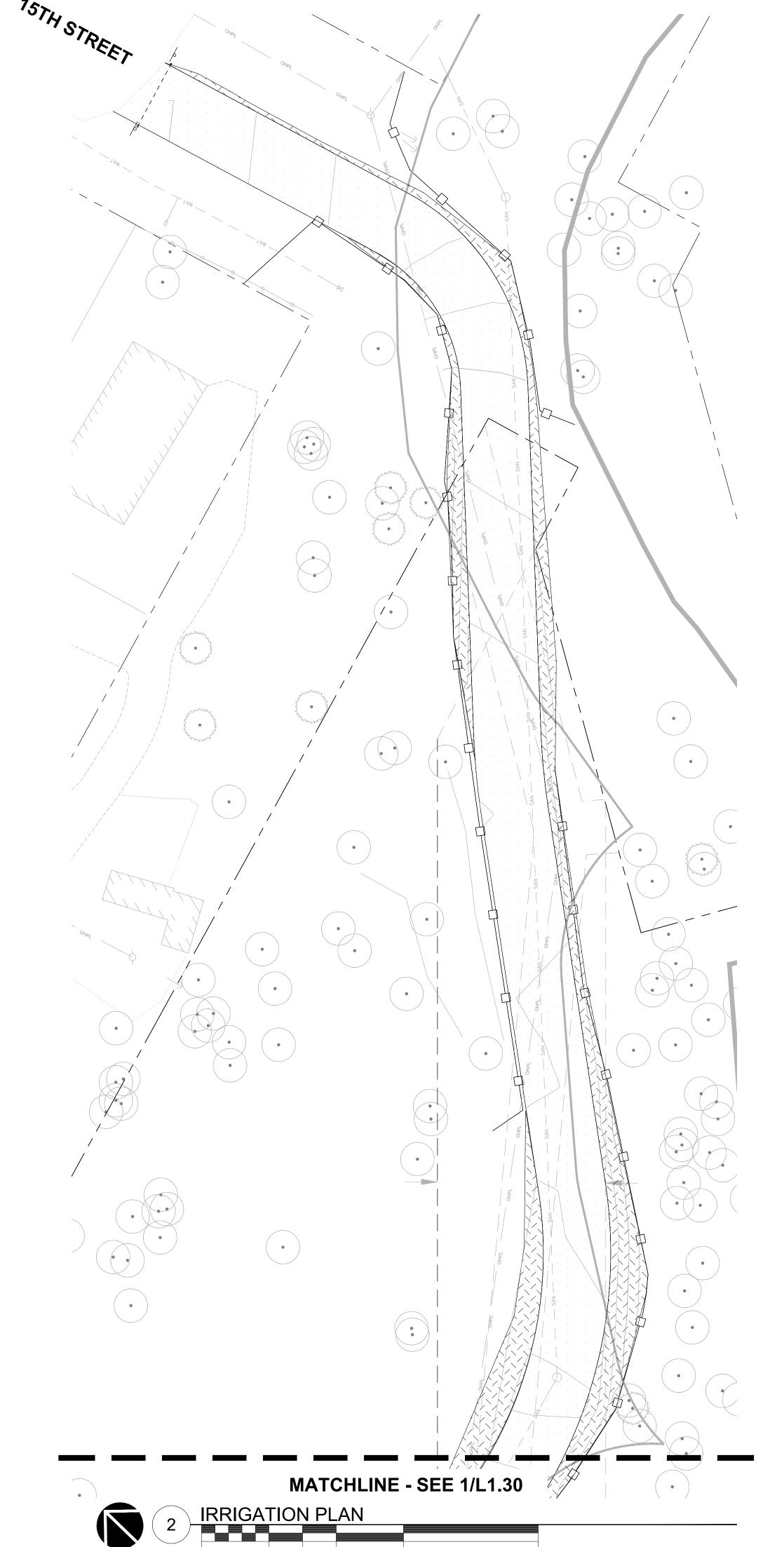
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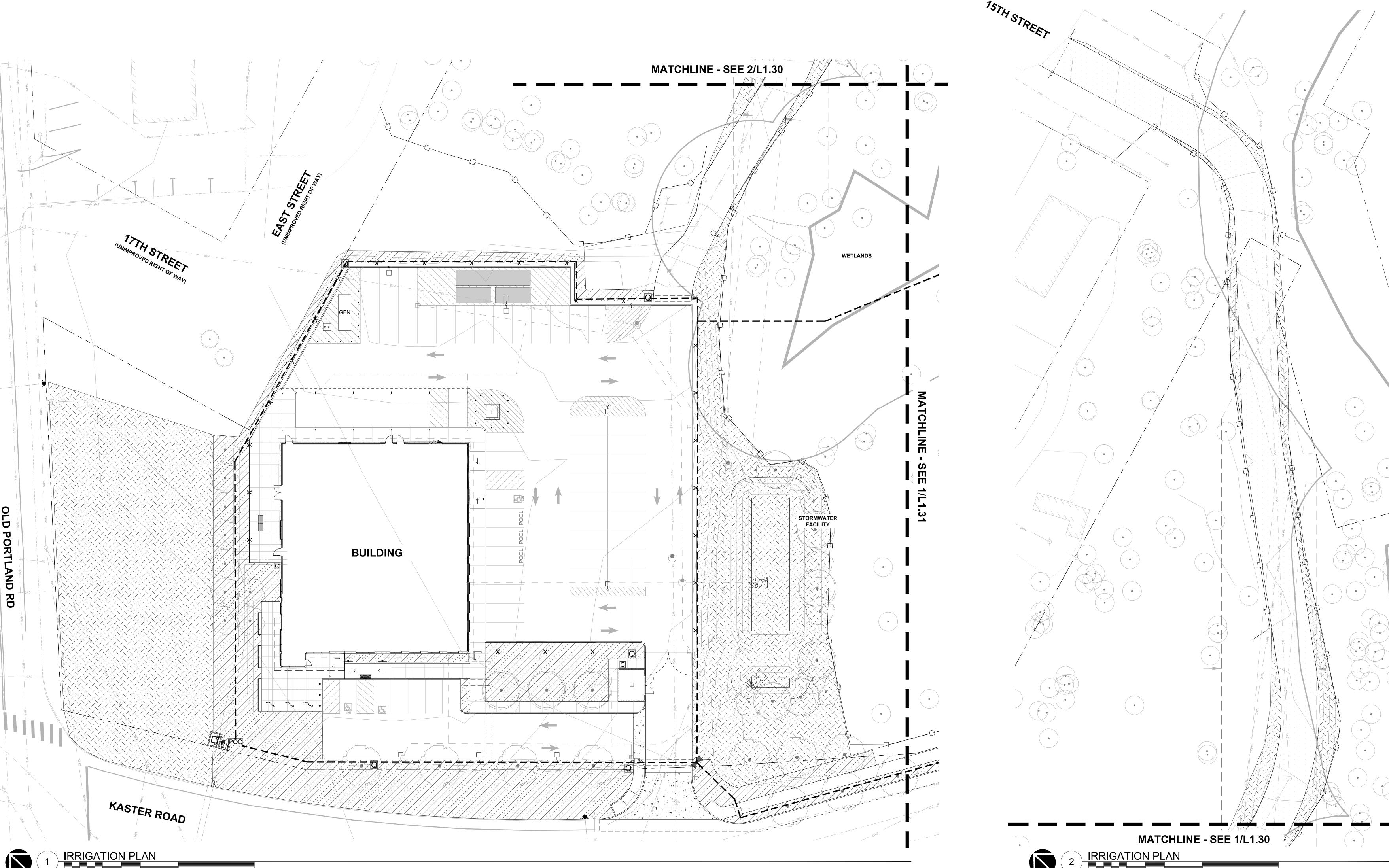
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SHEET TITLE:
PLANTING PLAN

L1.21







(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

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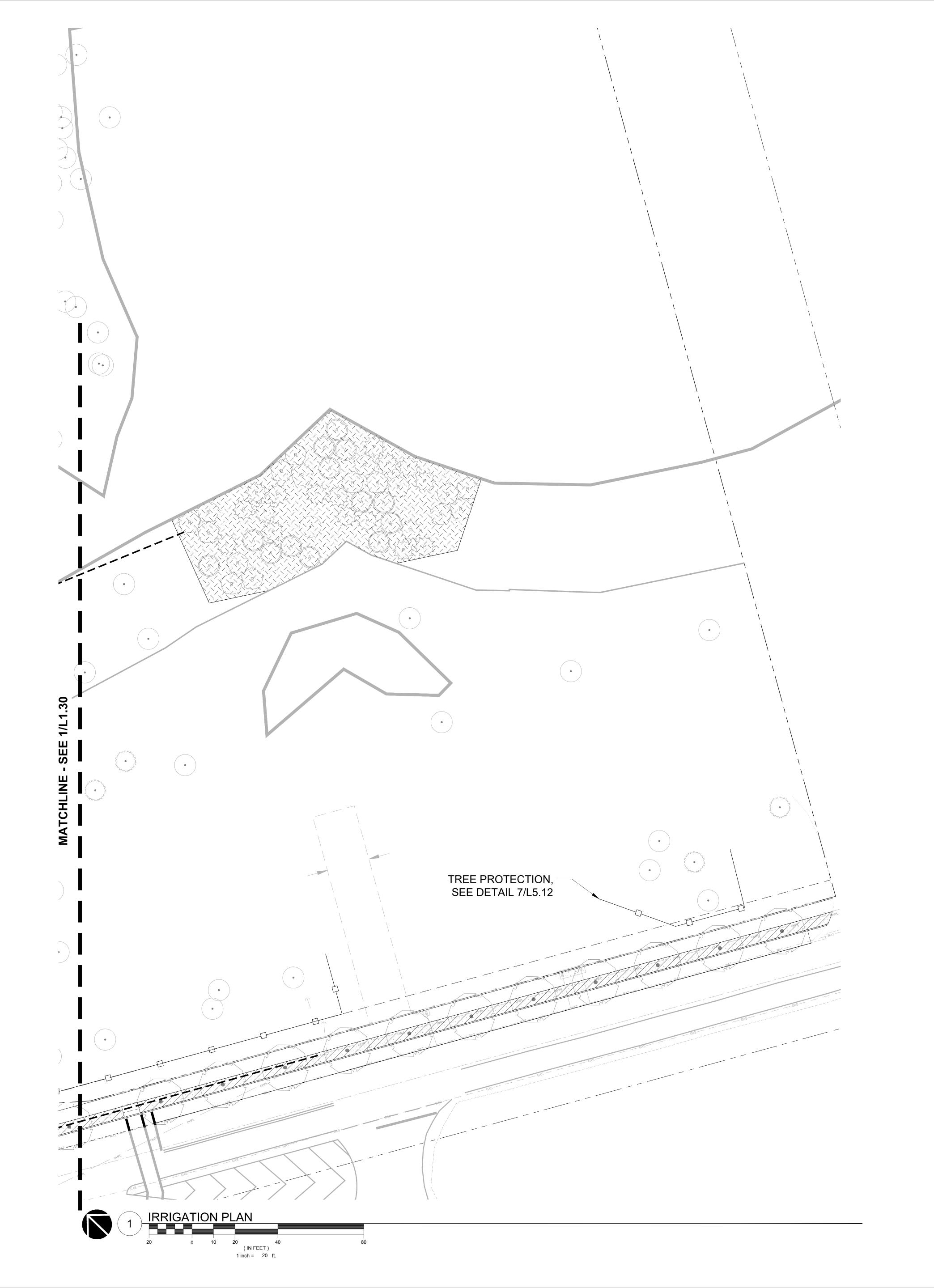
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SHEET TITLE:

IRRIGATION **PLAN** 

L1.30

SHEET



### **IRRIGATION LEGEND**

POINT OF CONNECTION, INCLUDE DOUBLE CHECK
POC BACKFLOW PREVENTOR, MASTER VALVE AND FLOW
SENSOR - SEE DETAIL ON L5.13

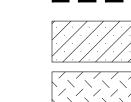
IRRIGATION CONTROLLER

GATE VALVE

QUICK COUPLER AT 150' (INTERVALS MAX)

————— MAINLINE SLEEVE- DIAMETER AT LEAST TWICE

DIAMETER OF PIPE BEING SLEEVEDMAINLINE-SCHEDULE 40 PVC



SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER DRIP AREA

TEMPORARY IRRIGATED AREA - ZONE SEPARATELY

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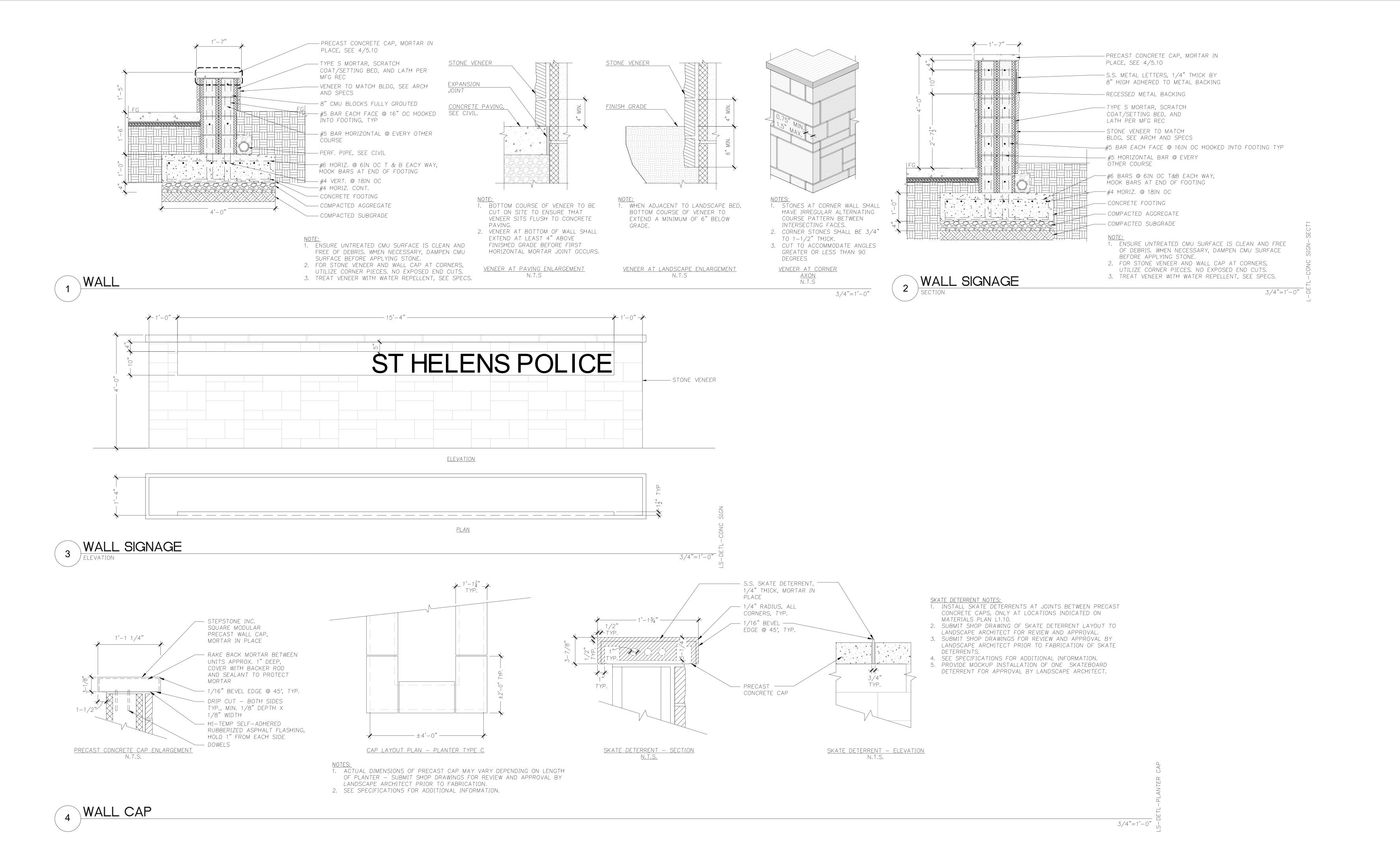
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ate				

SHEET TITLE:
IRRIGATION
PLAN

SHEET

L1.31



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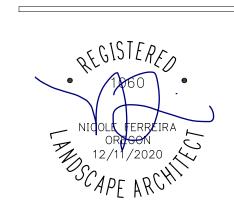


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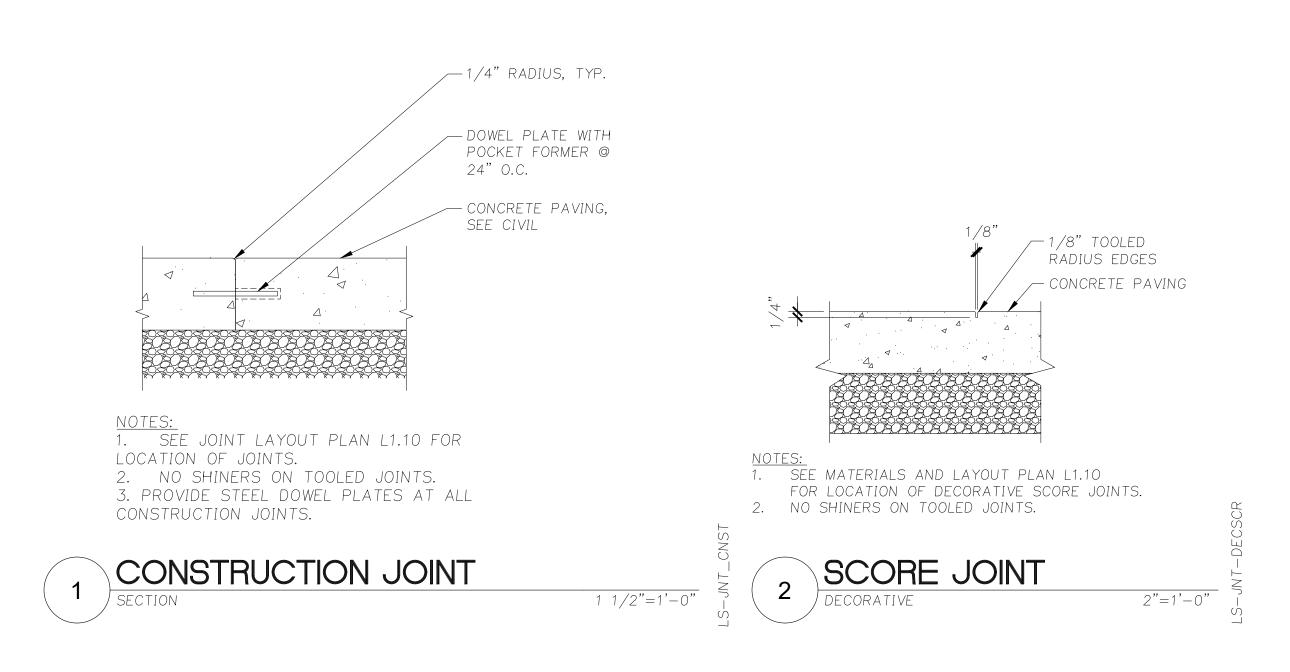
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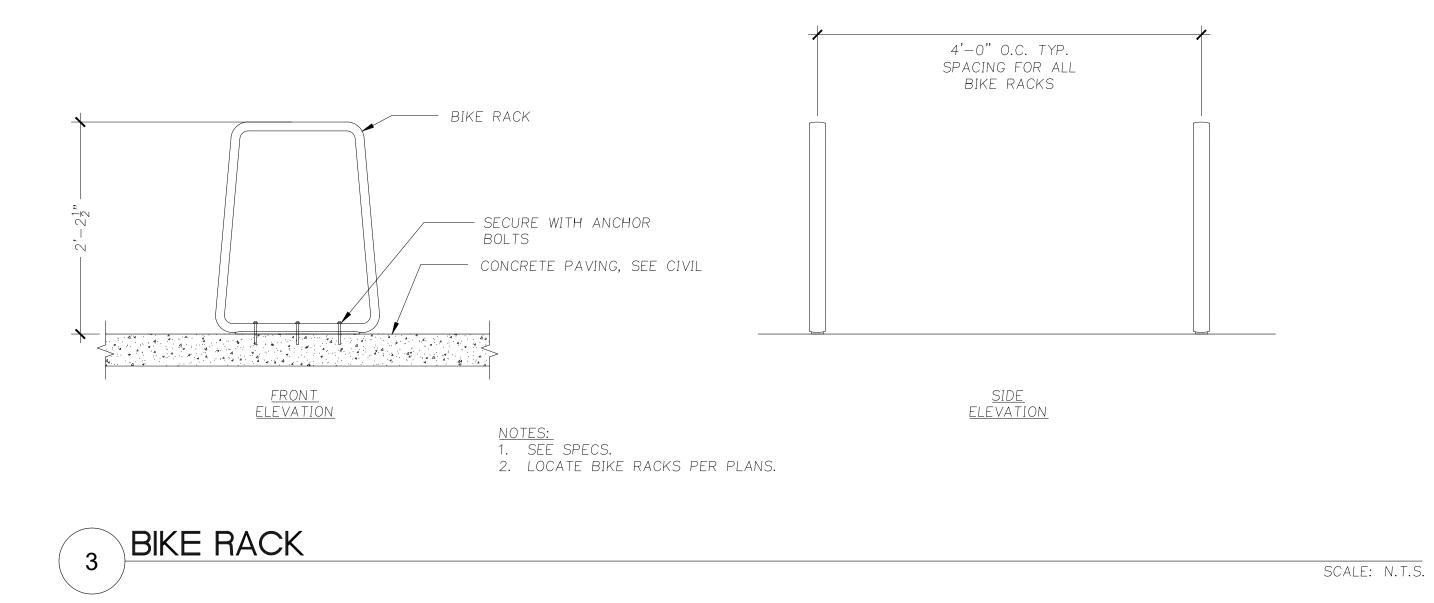
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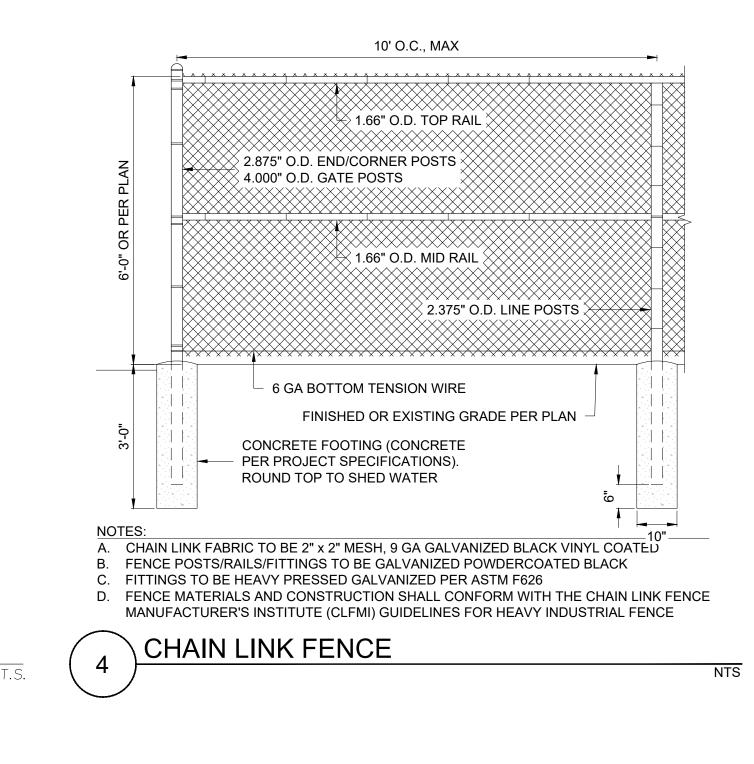
WALL DETAILS

SHEE

L5.10







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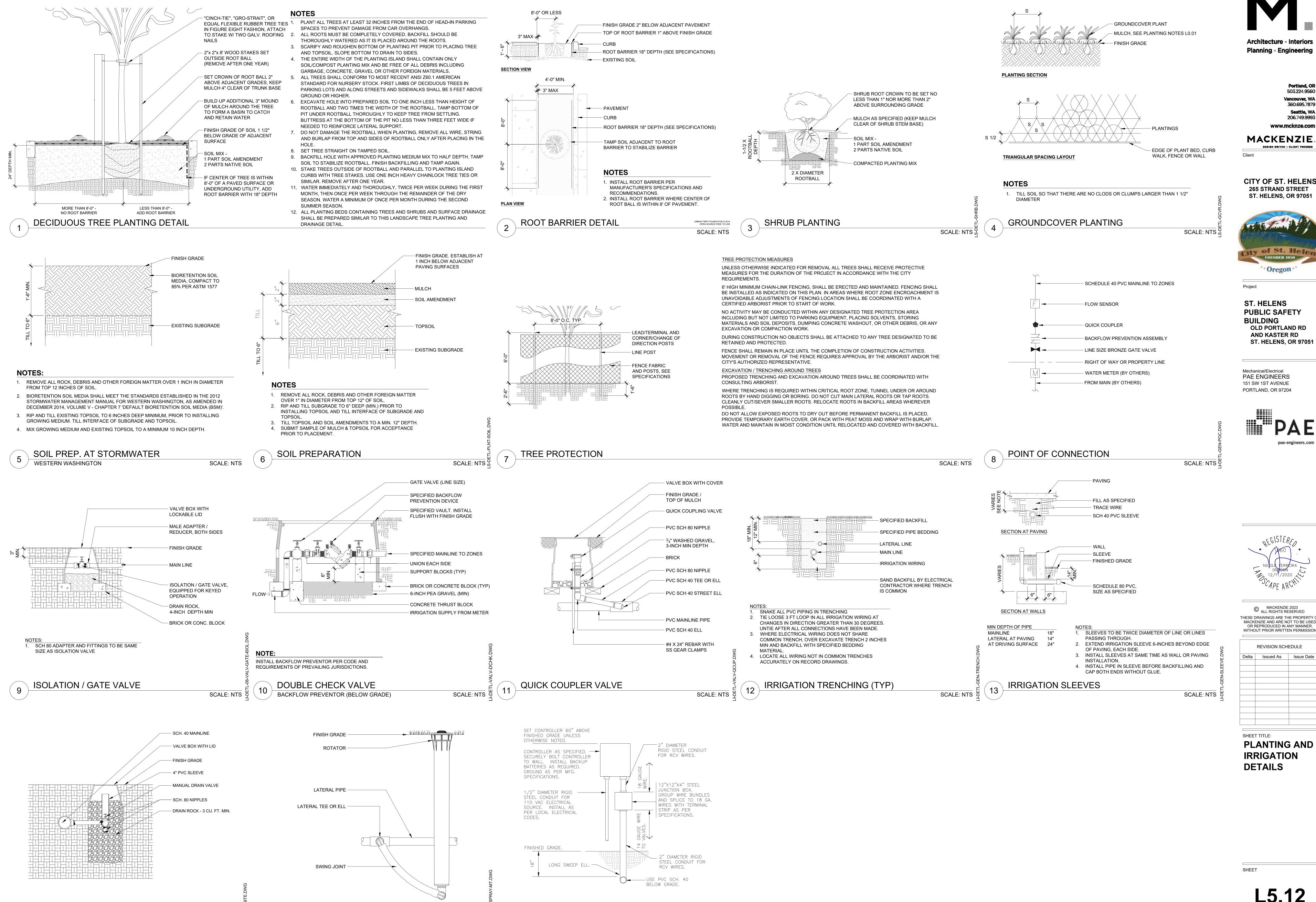
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SHEET TITLE:
SITE DETAILS

SHEE

L5.11



EXTERIOR WALL MOUNT CONTROLLER

P-PU-12

MULTI-TRAJECTORY SPRAY HEAD

SCALE: NTS 🛱

SCALE: NTS ₽

MANUAL DRAIN VALVE

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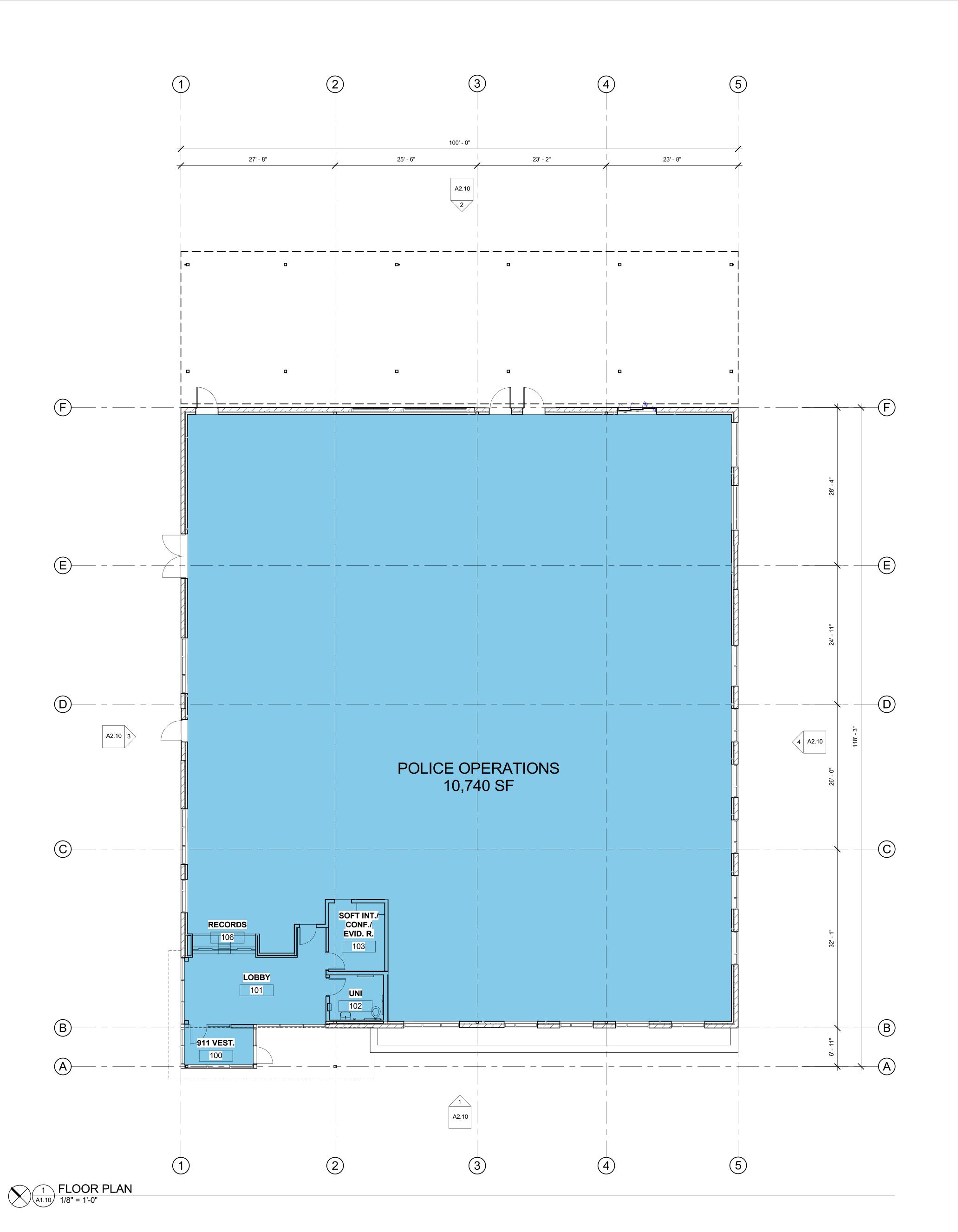
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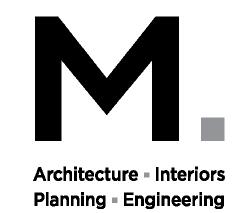
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**PLANTING AND IRRIGATION** 

L5.12





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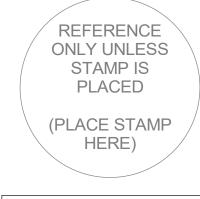
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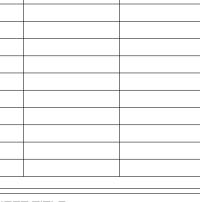




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SHEET TITLE:
FLOOR PLAN

**BUILDING AREA** 

2 TRASH ENCLOSURE
A1.10 1/8" = 1'-0"

ENCLOSURE

8 A2.10

11,495 SF (ONLY ROOF AND CANOPY, INCLUDES EXT WALLS)

**253 SF TRASH ENCLOSURE** 

SHEET

A1.10



4 RIGHT ELEVATION A2.10 1/8" = 1'-0" SB-1, STRUCTURAL ATLAS BRICK 4X8X16

SB-2, ACCENT STRUCTURAL ATLAS BRICK 4X8X16

STONE

CMU

CJ CONTROL JOINT

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SHEET TITLE:
BUILDING
ELEVATIONS

TRASH ENCLOSURE - LEFT ELEVATION

6 TRASH ENCLOSURE - LEFT ELEVATION

ELE

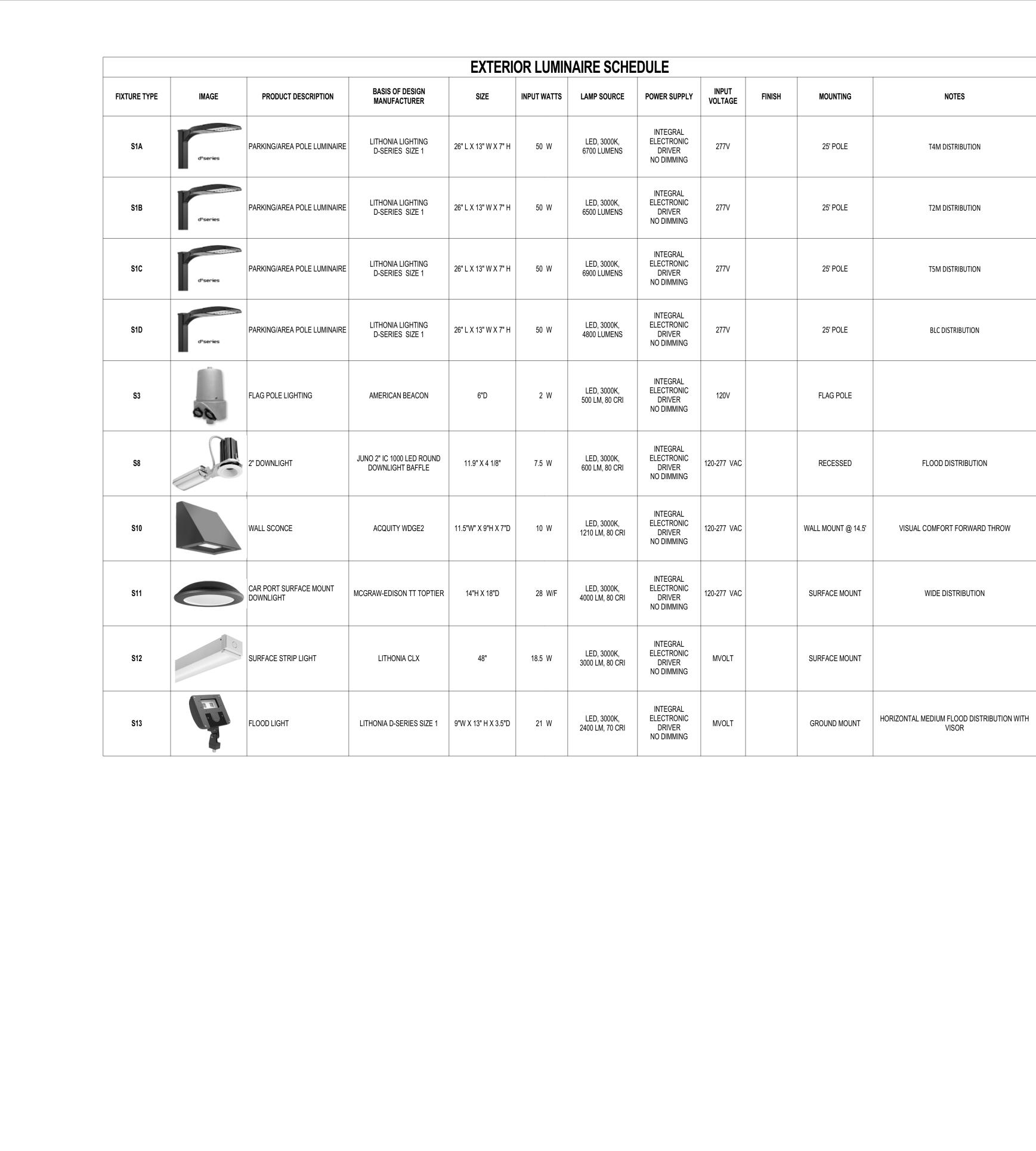
1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET

8 TRASH ENCLOSURE - RIGHT ELEVATION A2.10

A2.10 1/8" = 1'-0"

7 TRASH ENCLOSURE - REAR ELEVATION
A2.10 1/8" = 1'-0"



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LUMINAIRE
SCHEDULE

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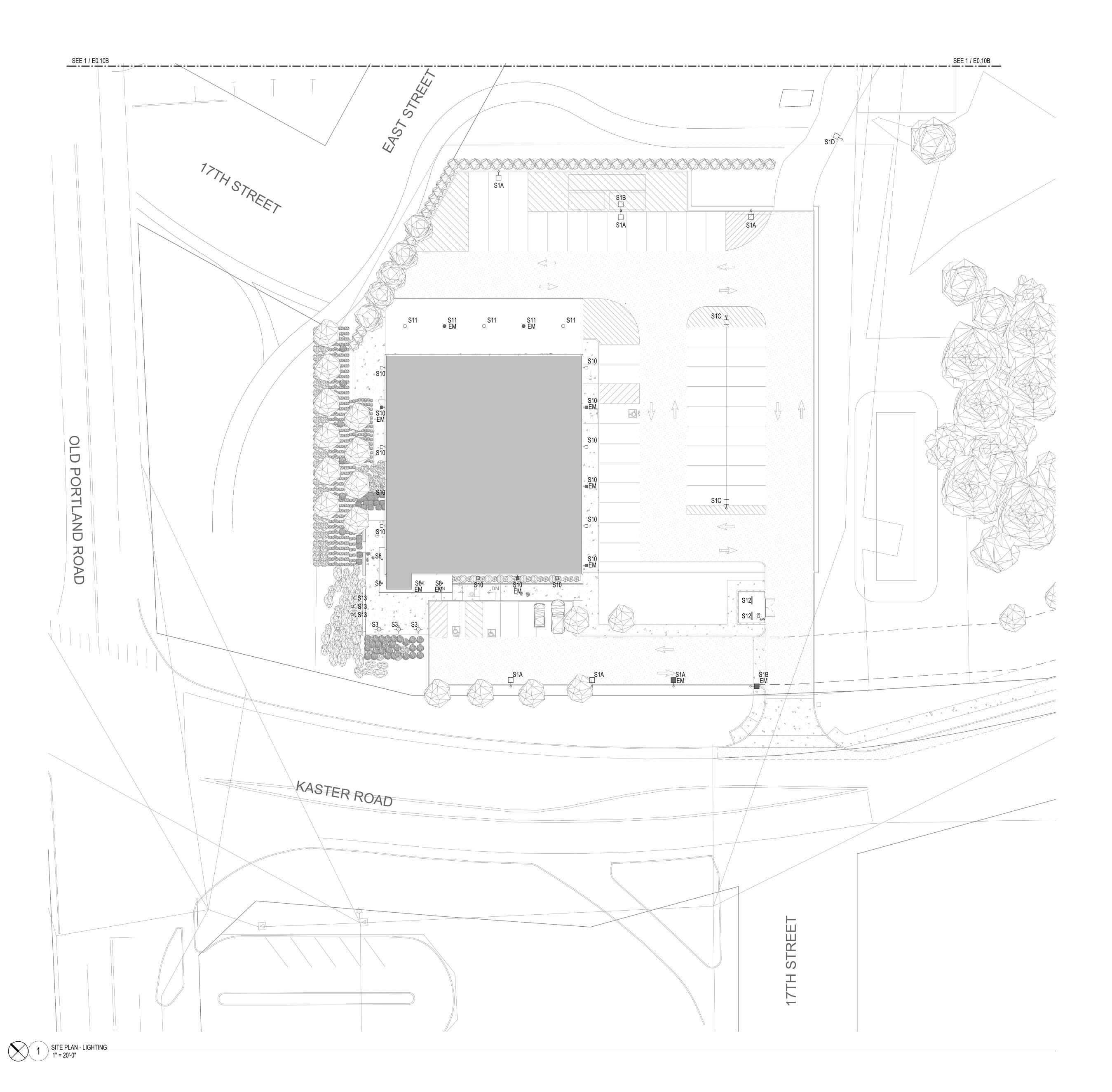
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# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- A. REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL (OR: LANDSCAPE, CIVIL)
  DRAWINGS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS OF EXTERIOR
  LUMINAIRES AND EQUIPMENT.
- B. ALL NORMAL POWER CIRCUITS ARE ASSIGNED TO BRANCH PANEL 4L-XX AND ALL EMERGENCY POWER CIRCUITS ARE ASSIGNED TO BRANCH PANEL E4L-XX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- C. PROVIDE FLOOD PROOF LIGHTING, CONNECTION AND CONDUITS FOR ELECTRICAL ITEMS THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

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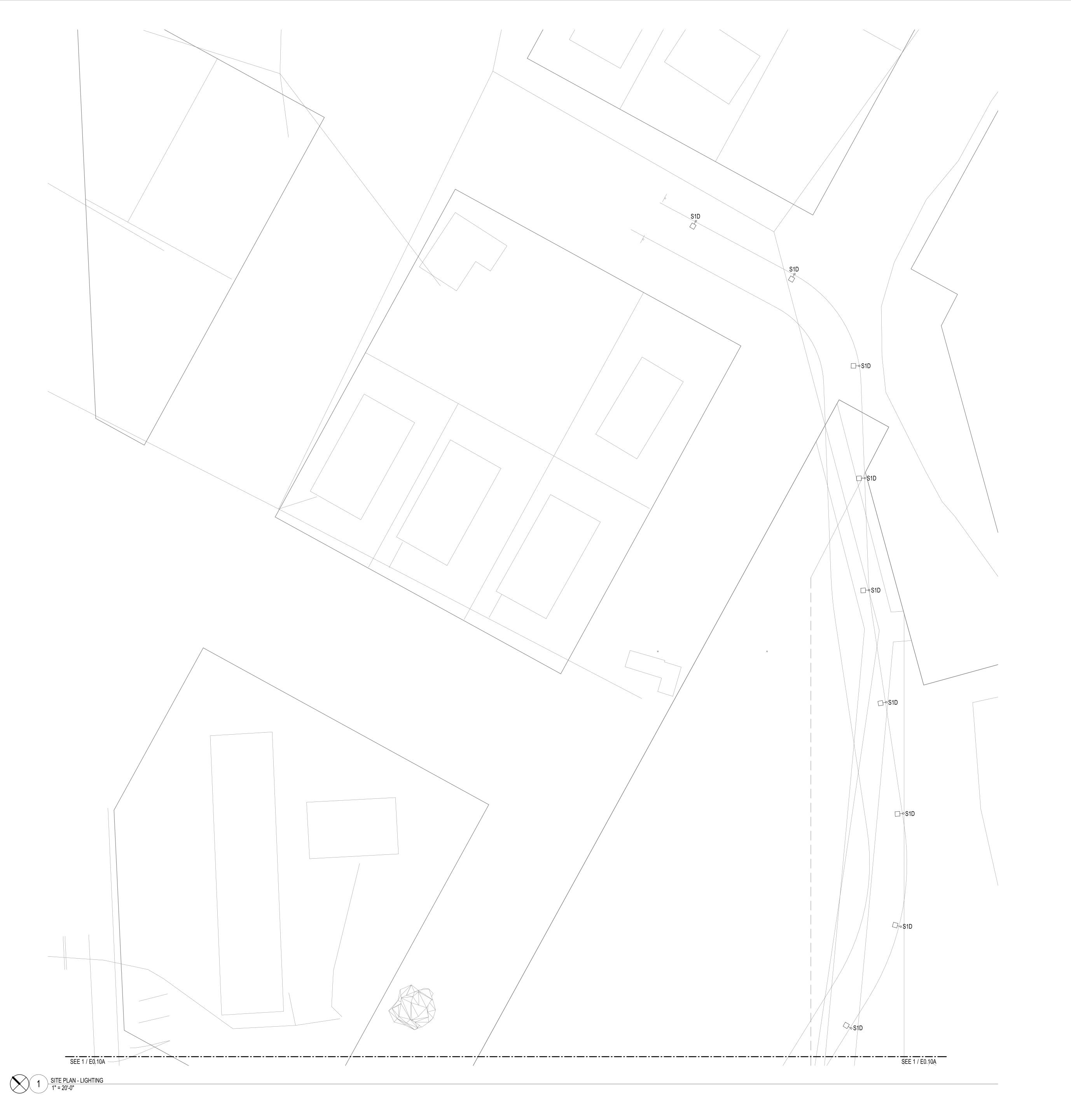
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SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN LIGHTING

DRAWN BY: DWP

E0.10A





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- A. REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL (OR: LANDSCAPE, CIVIL)
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- B. ALL NORMAL POWER CIRCUITS ARE ASSIGNED TO BRANCH PANEL 4L-XX AND ALL EMERGENCY POWER CIRCUITS ARE ASSIGNED TO BRANCH PANEL E4L-XX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
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Oelta	Issued As	Issue Date			

SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN LIGHTING

E0.10B



SEE 1 / E0.11B

to be to be to to to to to to to

| to to to to to to to to to to

to to to to to to

b.1 b.0 b.0 b.0 b.0 b.0

1.0 1.0 0.8 0.5

/ t.9 t.8 t.6 /

1.0 0.8 0.6

1.1 1.0 0.8 0.6

1.0 1.0 0.9 0.7

1.0 0.9 0.8 0.5

†1.0 †0.9 †0.7 **†**0.6

1.1 0.9 0.8 0.6

b.s bs bs b.s b.s b.s b.

0. 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.6 v0.5

Calculation Summary

PARKING LOT\_Planar

ROADWAY\_Planar

SIDEWALK\_Planar

WETLAND\_Planar

STORAGE YARD\_Planar

CalcType

Illuminance

Illuminance

Illuminance

Illuminance

Illuminance

1.13

2.42

1.34

0.00

0.3

0.2

1.1

0.0

6.3

3.77

12.10

1.22

N.A.

**b.0 b.0** 

/ t.o t.o t.o

SEE 1 / E0.11B

1 SITE PHOTOMETRICS - LIGHTING 1" = 20'-0"

FASY

KASTER ROAD

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SHEET TITLE:
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PHOTOMETRICS
- LIGHTING

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SHEET

E0.11A

Max/Min

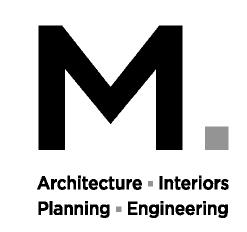
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N.A.





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ST. HELENS **PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING 1810 OLD PORTLAND ROAD ST. HELENS, OR 97051** 

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REVISION SCHEDULE					
Delta	Issued As	Issue Date			

SHEET TITLE: **PHOTOMETRICS** - LIGHTING

DRAWN BY: DWP

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