Environmental Overlay Project



















Environmental Overlay Project

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Natural Resource Protection

- Technical Overview
- Map Updates
- Code Updates

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Natural Hazard Risk Reduction

- Technical Overview
- Map Updates
- Code Updates

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Status and Next Steps













Project Overview

Protecting Natural Resources

Address confusing, overly complex, and outdated resource info.:

- update with best available data
- simplify complicated code and mapping processes
- No significant changes to the overall levels of resource protection in current code.
- Consistent with stakeholder input for Pleasant Valley (1995-2005) and Springwater (2004-2007) Community Plans, Metro Title 3 and 13 processes (2002-2008)

Natural Hazards Risk Reduction

Use best available data to:

- protect public health and safety
- protect property
- meet state and federal hazard mitigation standards













Project History

Public Outreach

Adoption

2016	Project authorized by CouncilStakeholder meetings	Review and update riparian buffers and adopt floodplain Code and Map issues discussed to inform alternatives
2017	Alternatives reviewedDirection decided	Discussion with Metro to ensure the chosen alternative was substantially compliant with Titles 3 and 13
2018	Natural resource modelingFEMA mandate	Stream layer updated, remote sensing and field verifications Floodplain needed to be processed separately
2019	Floodplain adoptionLandslide risk modeling	New DOGAMI study provided landslide risk data DLCD published landslide land use guide
2020	 Draft Code and Maps 	













Project Steps

Natural Resource	Floodplain	Hillside + Geologic Risk
Issues Identification	Code Audit NFIP + ESA	Code Audit
Alternatives Analysis	Statewide Tech Meetings	DLCD/DOGAMI Consultations
Creation Of New Stream Layer Identification Of Wetland Data Issues	State And Federal Review Draft Code	Receipt Of New Landslide Hazard And Risk Data Community Risk Tolerance Assessment
Field Work	Outreach	Model Update
Model Update	Hearings	Data Analysis
Data Analysis	Adopted 2019	Draft Code (Multiple Drafts)
Draft Code (Multiple Drafts)		Outreach
Outreach		Hearings
Hearings		













Project Outreach

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Upcoming
Stakeholder Meetings	V V				√	√
Work Session/Open House	✓					√ √
Neighborhood Coalition					//	
Planning Commission		√			√	√
City Council	√	√	√			√
Technical Experts	✓	√	√	✓	√	
Wildfire Experts				√	√	













Project Elements

Protect Natural Resources

- Wetlands and Streams
- Riparian Areas
- Upland Habitat

Code sections:

- Environmentally Sensitive Restoration Areas (Pleasant Valley and Springwater)
- Habitat Conservation Areas
 ("current city" and Kelley Creek Headwaters)

Protect from Natural Hazards

- Landslides (Hillsides)
- Floodplain (completed 2019)

Code sections:

Hillside Physical Constraint District







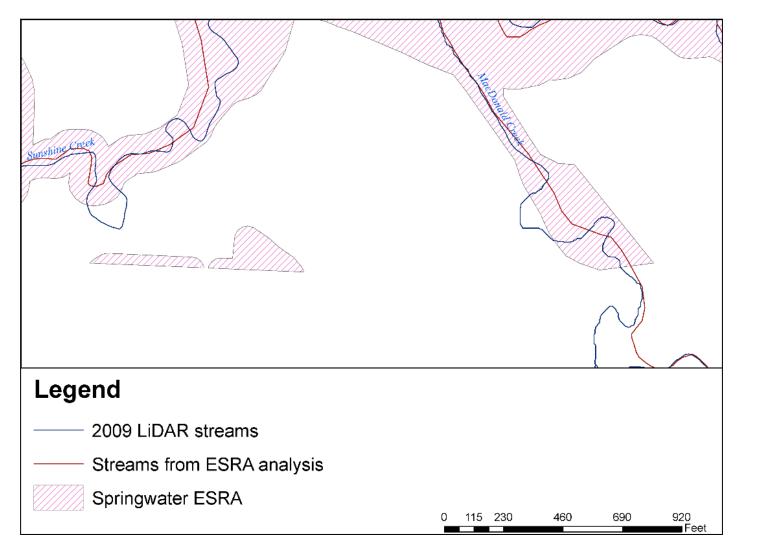






Natural Resource Protection – Data Issue

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat



Current buffers don't reflect best available data

 Most improvements are based on LiDAR data





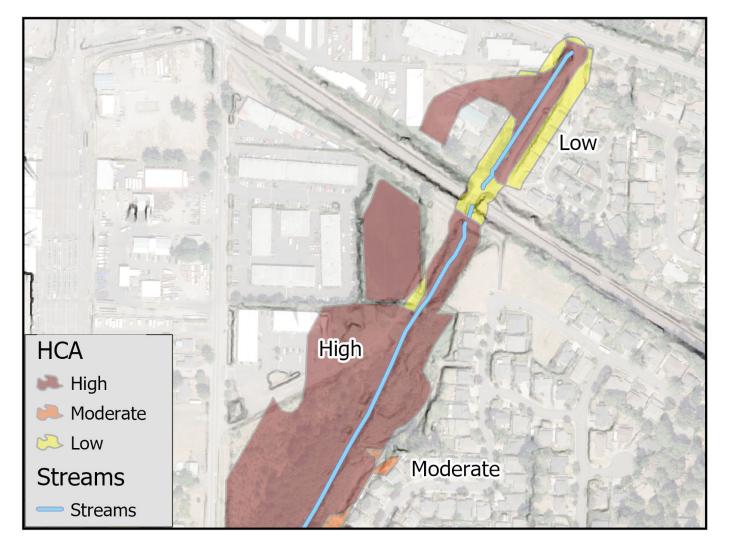






Natural Resource Protection – Modeling Issues

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat



More inputs ≠ Better buffer

Good intentions to include a multitude of inputs lead to some non-sensical model output.





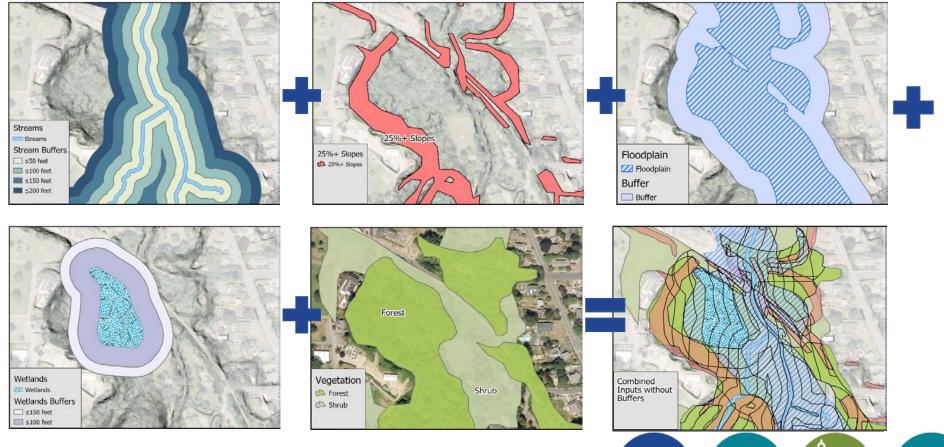






Natural Resource Protection – Complex

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat









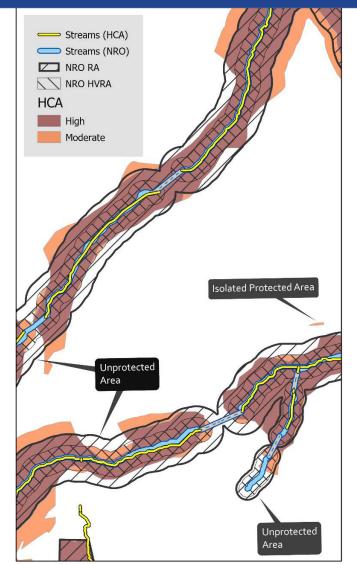






Natural Resource Protection – Simplify

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat



Create standard buffer widths around similar resources

- Uses best available data
- Easier-to-find field indicators

 (i.e., measure from center of the stream)

= No significant change in level of protection (updated buffers average the same as pre-existing buffers)











Natural Resource Protection — Buffer Issue

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat



Buffers around natural resources have been created using different methodologies:

- ESRA-PV: buffers are a <u>land use zone</u>
- ESRA-SW: buffers are a land use zone
- HCA (current city): buffers are an <u>overlay</u>







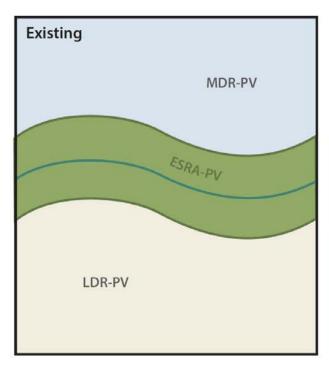


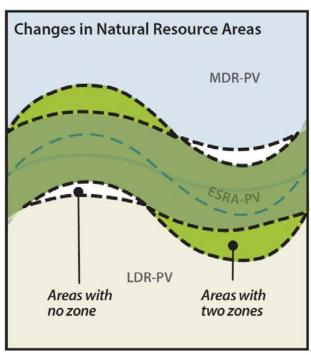


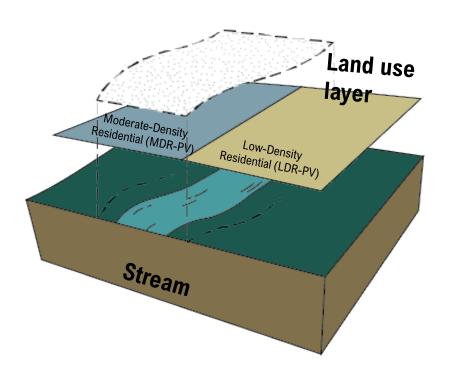


Natural Resource Buffers Unified

stream, wetland, upland habitat buffers

















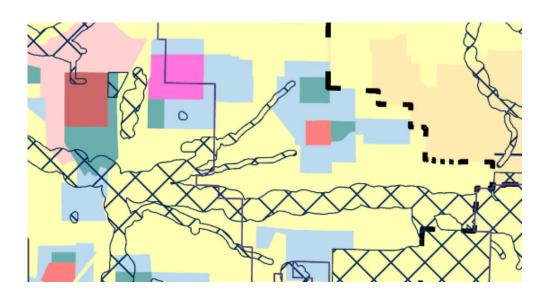


Natural Resource Protection – Zoning Update

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

Pleasant Valley and Springwater Plan Areas

- ESRA zoning removed
- Adjacent land use zones extended to fill "voids" where prior ESRA zoning applied











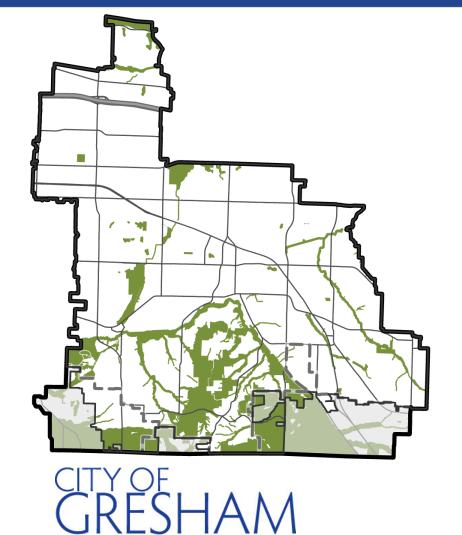






Natural Resource Protection – Map Update

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat



Simplified, unified Natural Resource Overlay

	Existing Acres	Existing w/ Corrections	Proposed Acres
ESRA-PV	252	275	251
ESRA-SW	394	430	447
HCA	2050	2103	2039
Total	2696	2808	2737











Natural Resource Protection – Code Update

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

- Creating a simple review process for new single-family homes on vacant lots
- Providing clear and objective standards within the resource areas
- Clearly identifying the areas near wetlands and waterways that require protection and limits on development
- Establishing the requirement to look for wetlands in areas they are likely to be













Natural Resource Protection — Incent Not to Disturb

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

Density Transfer – Land Divisions

- Incentive to not disturb
- For residential zones 50% of minimum density of underlying zone
- Transfer parcel and receiving parcel both part of Type II application
- Caps on receiving area density (up to 125% of maximum density)
- Slight reductions in setbacks and minimum lot sizes allowed.
- Can only be transferred within a planning area (e.g. Pleasant Valley to Pleasant Valley)













Natural Resource Protection – Allowed Disturbance

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

Single-Family Residential

Maximum disturbance area = 6,000 SF



Temporary (up to 2,000 sq ft)

- staging, and stockpiling
- Vegetation removal (inc. small trees)
- Area must be restored



Permanent (up to 4,000 sq ft)

- grading and building
- vegetation and tree removal
- Area must be mitigated

Non-Residential

Maximum disturbance area =

- 25% of the Resource Area on site
- No disturbance in the High-Value Resource Area (HVRA)
- Area must be mitigated













Natural Resource Protection – Mitigation

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

Flexibility in Mitigation Design

Proposed code updates allow flexibility in plant type ratios to suit prioritized ecological needs and goals:

- ✓ Increased habitat diversity
- ✓ Basking areas for reptiles and turtles
- ✓ "Edge habitat" needed by native birds and small mammals.
- ✓ Slope protection for areas of past landslide activity
- ✓ Sun exposure for water quality facilities at the edge of the protected area in order to grow plants that do the best job of removing pollutants.













Natural Resource Protection – Mitigation

Wetland, Stream, Riparian Area, Upland Habitat

Cash-in-Lieu

- Often insufficient room to provide mitigation on-site
- Maintenance of mitigation can be difficult



Singe-Family Residential

- Will not mitigate on-site
- Cash-in-lieu required



Non-Residential

- All practicable mitigation must be on-site
- Cash-in-lieu an option when there is not room to mitigate on-site















Hillside Code

- Regulates development on:
 - ✓ Steep slopes
 - ✓ Landslide prone soils
- Hillside Overlay boundary informed by
 - ✓ Slope data
 - ✓ Landslide hazard data
 - ✓ Risk prioritization criteria













Why Update?

1. Old Data

2002 data from OR Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) determined to be inaccurate

- Coarse slope data
- Inaccurate landslide hazard data
- Lacking clear and objective standards for needed housing

2. New data

- 2014 higher resolution slope data (LiDAR)
- 2018 DOGAMI updated landslide risk data for Multnomah County
- 2019 State Landslide Land Use Guide (DLCD and DOGAMI)





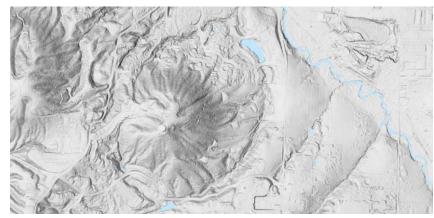








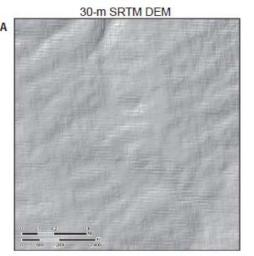
New high-quality slope data

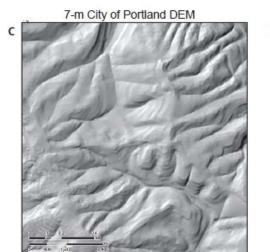


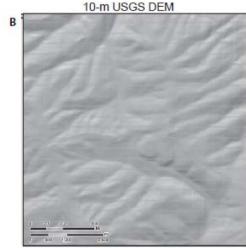
Hogan Butte and Johnson Creek

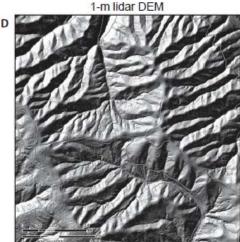
2003 data

2014 data





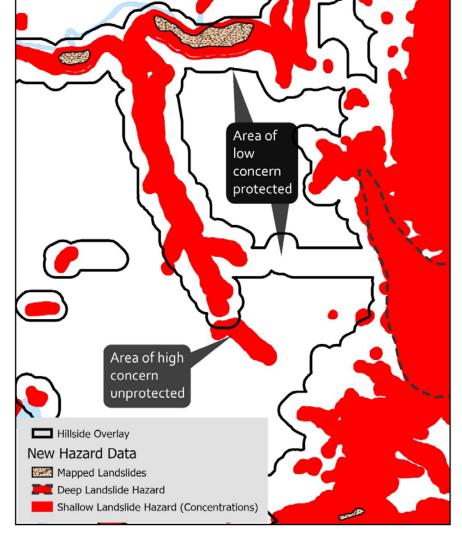




IMS-57 Report



new Hazard data





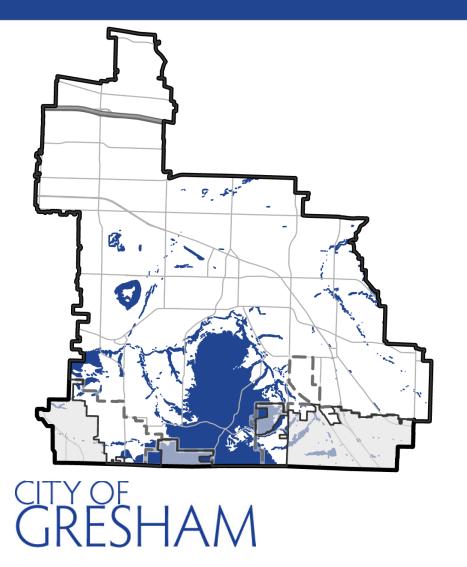








Hillside & Geologic Risk Overlay – Map Update



Hillside Overlay

Existing Acres	Proposed Acres
2990	2543











Hillside & Geologic Risk Overlay – Code Update

Highlights:

- Instituting a simple review process for building single family homes safely
- Requiring geotechnical issues be taken into consideration during grading and building
- Establishing clear and objective standards within overlay areas
- Clearly defining when geotechnical review is required for proposed development
- Ensuring protections for forested hillsides
- Introducing fire-safety considerations with hazard tree removal
- Providing greater predictability for developers wishing to divide land or build













Project Status

Wednesday, September 9:

- Draft codes are ready for public review
- GIS maps are ready for public review

Thursday, September 17:

- Public Work Sessions at 2pm or 7pm
- GIS maps are ready for public review

Thursday, October 1:

This round of public comments due

CITY OF GRESHAM Materials available online at GreshamOregon.gov/Overlays

Contact
Overlays@GreshamOregon.gov
for more information.



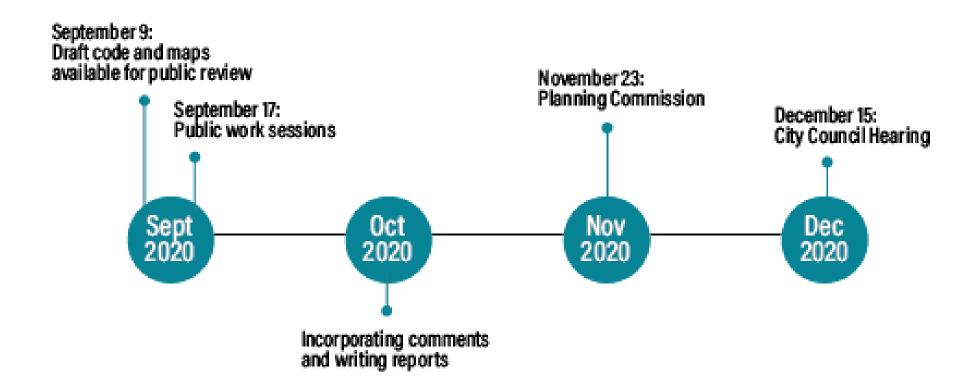








Next Steps















Environmental Overlay Project

DISCUSSION











