



**City of
McMinnville**

INTEGRATED NATURAL FEATURES PROGRAM

WINTERBROOK PLANNING, JUNE 28, 2022



Tice Park (Tree Grove C5) *(source: Winterbrook Planning)*

GREAT NEIGHBORHOOD PRINCIPLES & STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

1. Natural Feature Preservation. Great Neighborhoods are sensitive to the natural conditions and features of the land. Neighborhoods shall be designed preserve significant natural features including, but not limited to, watercourses, sensitive lands, steep slopes, wooded areas, and landmark trees.

(187.50) **2. Scenic Views.** Great Neighborhoods preserve scenic views in areas that everyone can access.

NATURAL RESOURCES

GOAL 5 – Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces

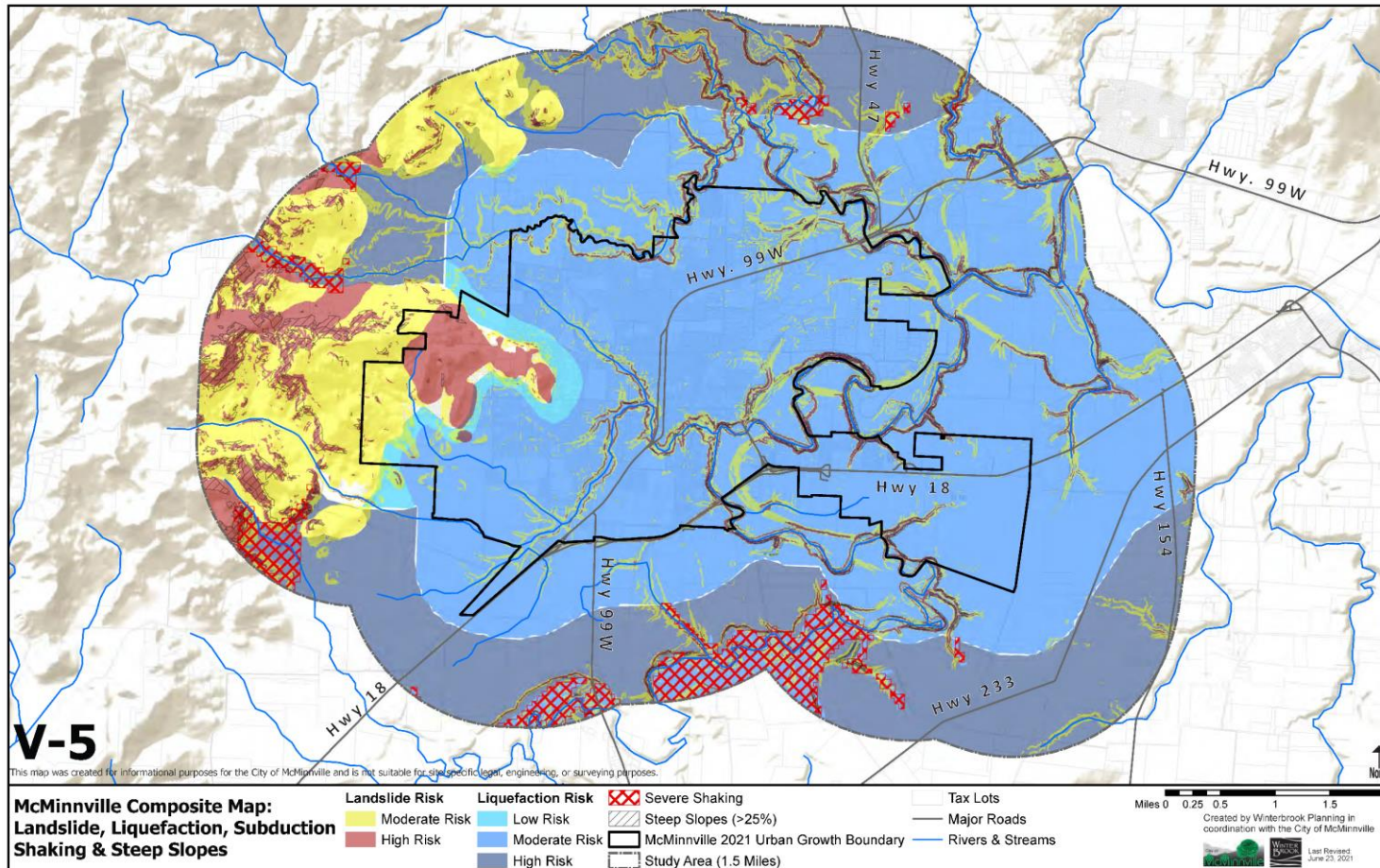
Local governments shall **adopt programs** [inventories, policies and implementing measures] that will protect natural resources and conserve scenic resources for present and future generations.

NATURAL HAZARDS

GOAL 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Hazards

Local governments shall adopt comprehensive plans (**inventories, policies and implementing measures**) to reduce risk to people and property from natural hazards.

Natural hazards are floods, landslides, earthquakes and related hazards, and wildfires. Local governments may identify and plan for other natural hazards.



COMPOSITE NATURAL HAZARDS INVENTORY:

- Geologic Hazards (Landslides & Steep Slopes >25%)
- Earthquake Hazards (Liquefaction & Shaking) – Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake
- Flood Hazards
- Wildfire Hazards
- Point system for each type of hazard based on probability and vulnerability



Revised Natural Hazards Inventory & Management Program Options and Recommendations

Appendix A: Maps

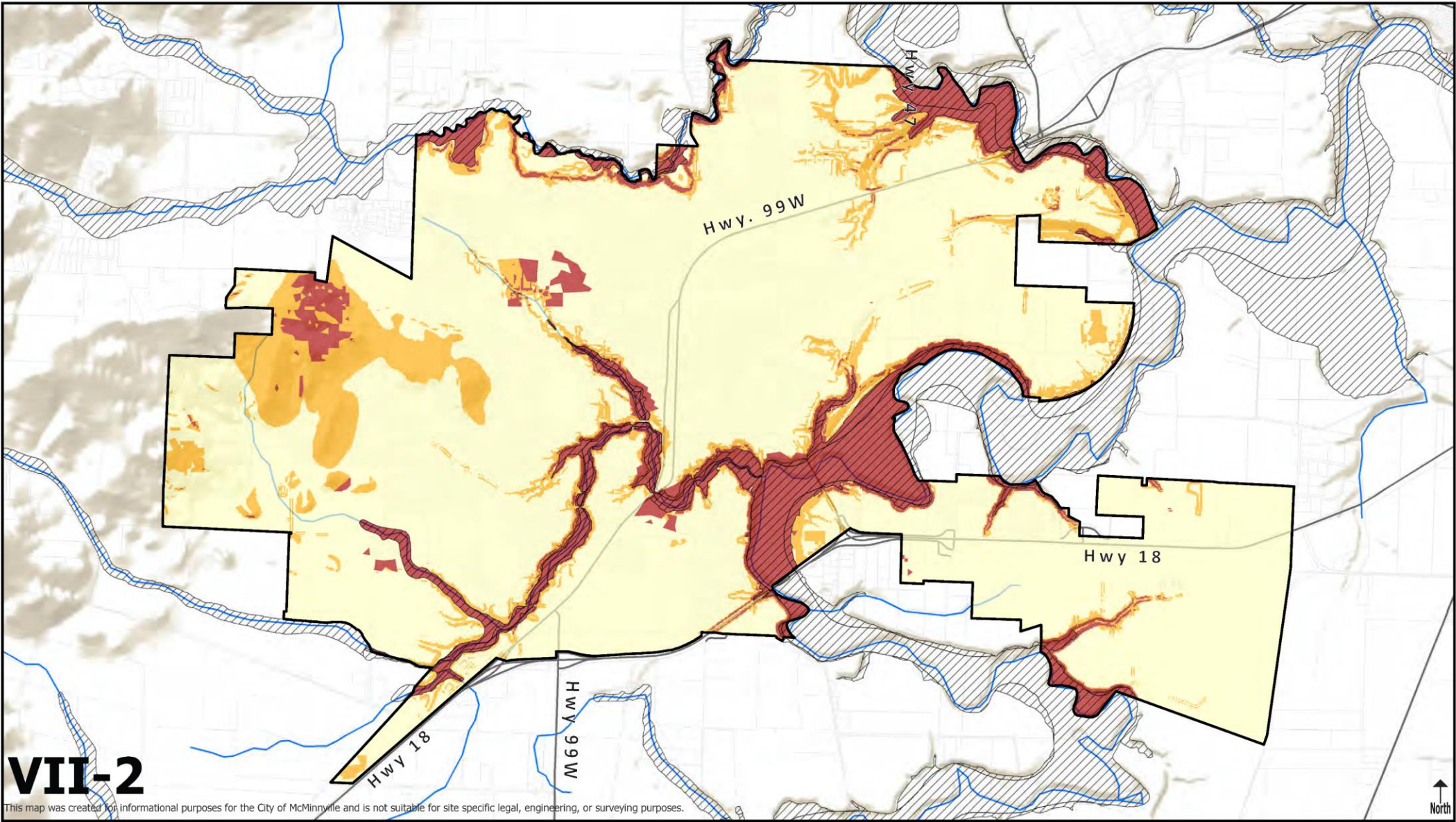
Prepared by: Winterbrook Planning (2021)

INVENTORY MAPS, METHODS AND
RANKINGS

Natural Hazard Characteristics of over 120 separate polygons (subareas) mapped and analyzed using GIS data from DOGAMI database

- Scored on a scale from 0 to 5
- Probability is based on inventories developed by state agencies
- Vulnerability is based on State Natural Hazard Management Plan

Natural Hazard Type	Probability of the Hazard in McMinnville		Social + Physical Vulnerability
Landslide	Moderate	2	2.67
	High	5	
Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake			(Earthquake) 3.33
Liquefaction	Moderate	2	
	High	5	
Shaking	Very Strong	2	
	Severe	5	
Slope	➤ <u>25%</u>	5	-
Wildfire	Moderate	2	2.50
	High/Severe	5	
Flood	Floodplain	5	2.67
	Floodway	5	




**McMinnville
Proposed Natural Hazard Overlay
- UGB**

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| Subdistrict | □ McMinnville 2021 Urban Growth Boundary | — Rivers & Streams |
| ■ Protection (NH-P) | — Major Roads | □ Tax Lots |
| ■ Mitigation (NH-M) | ▨ Flood Hazards | |
| ■ No Subdistrict | | |

Miles 0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2

Created by Winterbrook Planning in coordination with the City of McMinnville


 Last Revised June 24, 2021



RECOMMENDED NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PROGRAM:

Comp Plan Chapter XI: Natural Features – Natural Hazards Policy Framework

Zoning Chapter 17.49: Natural Hazard Overlay Subdistricts

- ❑ **Multi-Hazard, Geological Hazard, Flood Hazard, and Wildfire Hazard Policy Framework** - Implemented by new Natural Hazard overlay zones:
- ❑ **Natural Hazard – Protection Subdistrict (NH-P)**
 - ❑ Based on a high cumulative hazard ranking
 - ❑ Restricts development – remaining buildable area subject to next highest residential zone
- ❑ **Natural Hazard – Mitigation Subdistrict (NH-M)**
 - ❑ Based on a medium cumulative hazard ranking
 - ❑ Development allowed consistent with site specific hazard mitigation studies and building and fire codes
- ❑ **Hazard areas outside of subdistricts**
 - ❑ Based on a low cumulative hazard ranking
 - ❑ Development allowed consistent with building and fire codes; wildfire mitigation plan may be required



Steep Slopes in McMinnville (source: Winterbrook Planning)



Draft Chapter XI Natural Hazards Policies

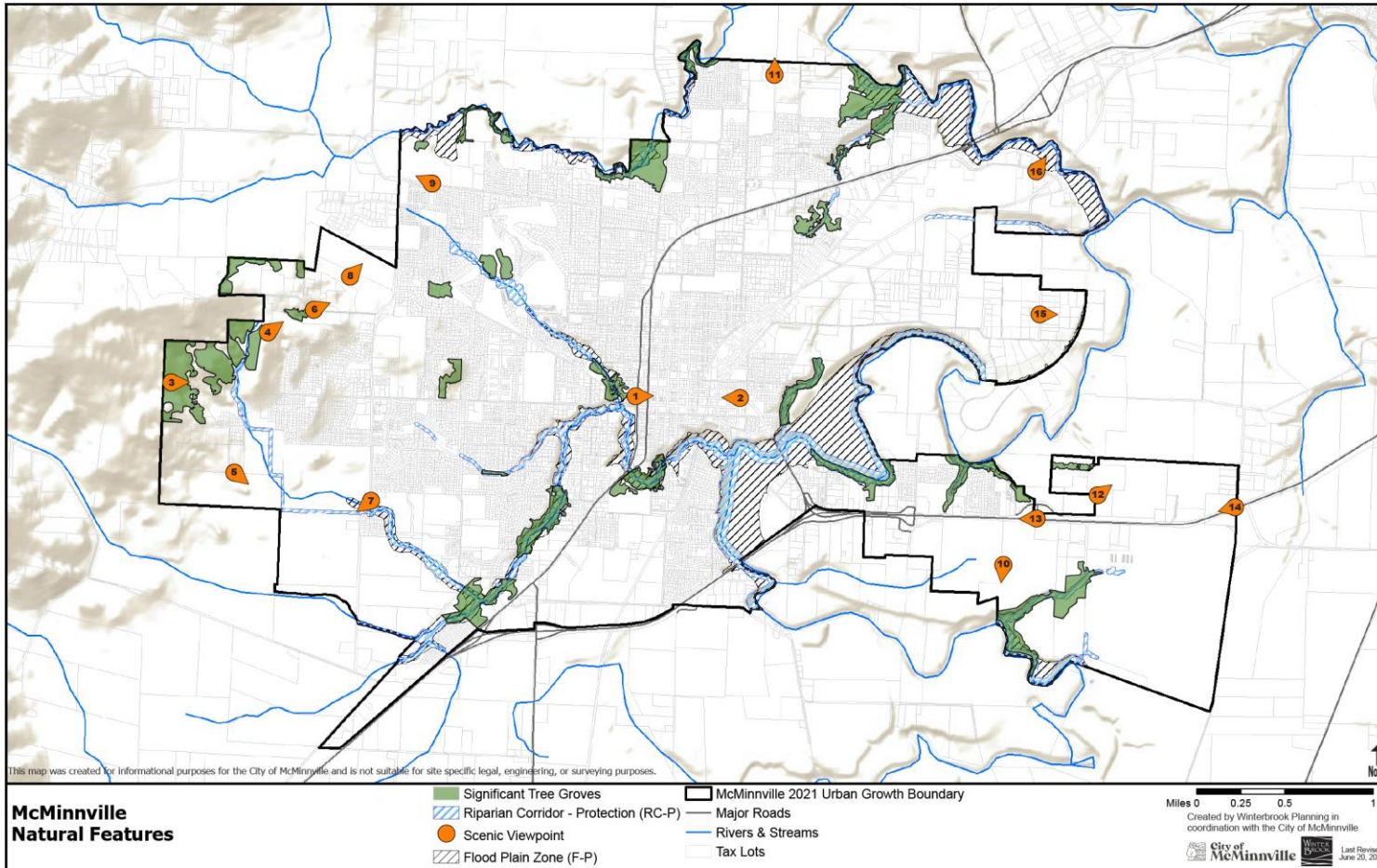
Prepared by: Winterbrook Planning (2021)

NATURAL HAZARD PROTECTION AND
MITIGATION POLICIES

Provides the policy basis for draft NH-Protection and
NH-Mitigation Overlay Zones (Subdistricts)

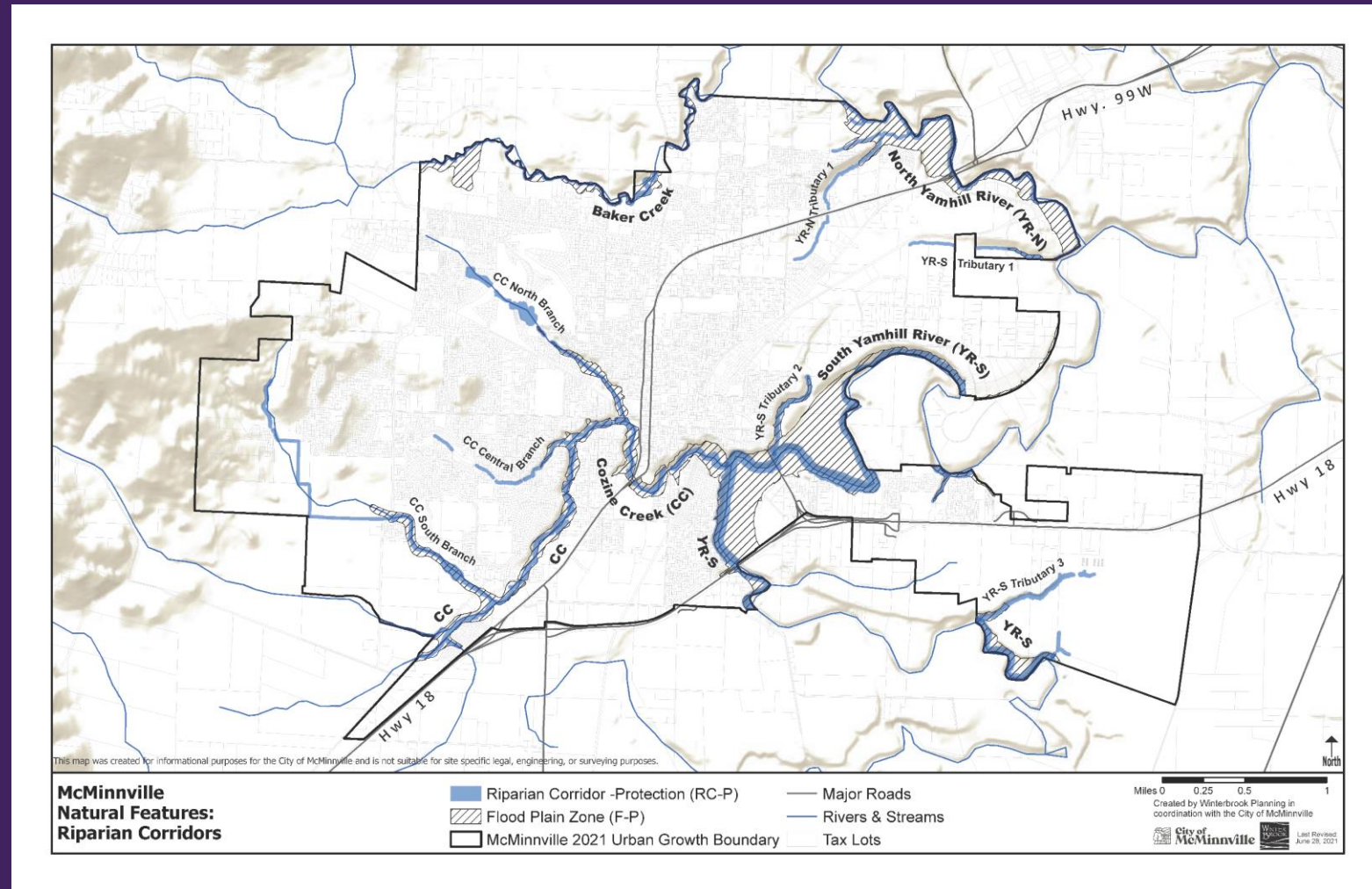
SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY:

- Riparian Corridors
- Tree Groves
- Scenic Viewpoints and Viewsheds
- Floodplain shown for context
- High quality tree groves often associated with riparian corridors
- Tree Groves overlap with Wildfire Hazard areas



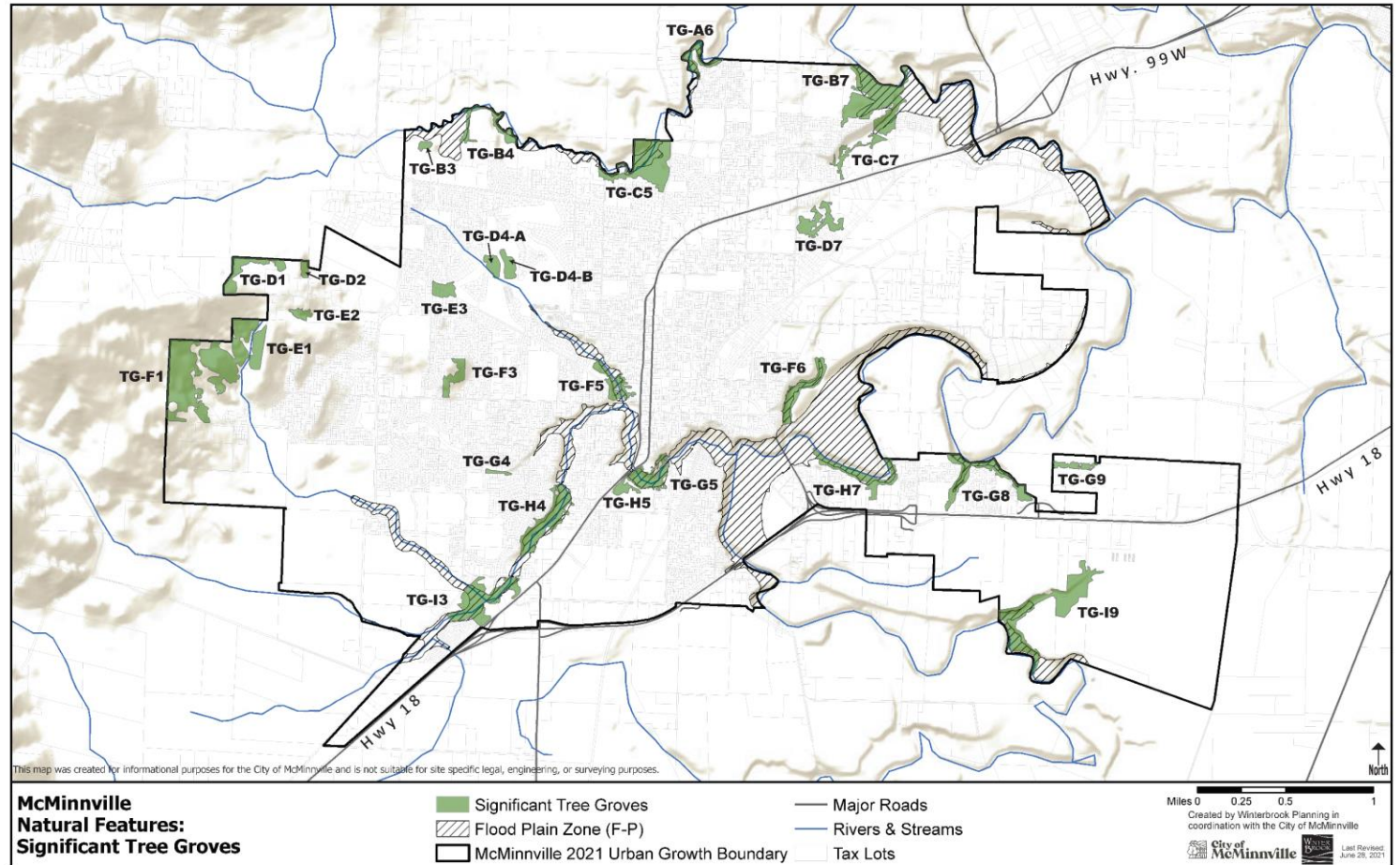
RIPARIAN CORRIDORS

- ❑ Eleven Riparian Corridors Inventoried
- ❑ Followed “Safe Harbor” under OAR 660-023-0030
- ❑ 75’ from bank of South Yamhill River
50’ from bank of all other fish-bearing streams
- ❑ No Goal 5 ESEE analysis required because safe harbor
- ❑ Most riparian corridors within 100-year floodplain
- ❑ Go to Riparian Corridor Inventory Report



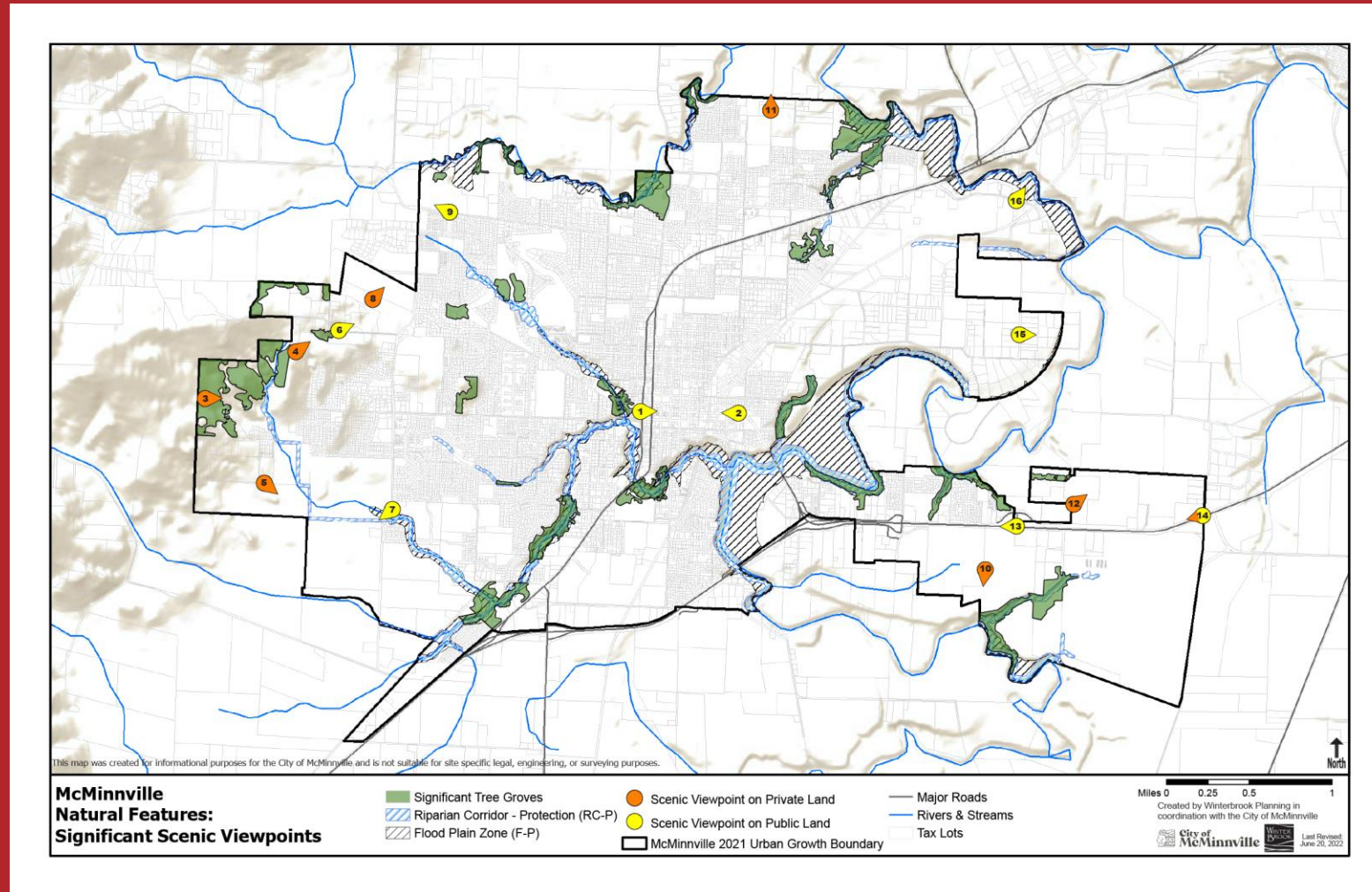
TREE GROVES

- ❑ Thirty groves identified
 - ❑ Predominantly 25' tall or more
 - ❑ One acre of contiguous canopy
- ❑ Field assessment – point system based on ten functional criteria
- ❑ 27 groves ranked as “significant”
- ❑ Goal ESEE analysis in process – required prior to developing a protection program (tree grove subdistrict)
- ❑ Go to Tree Grove Inventory Report



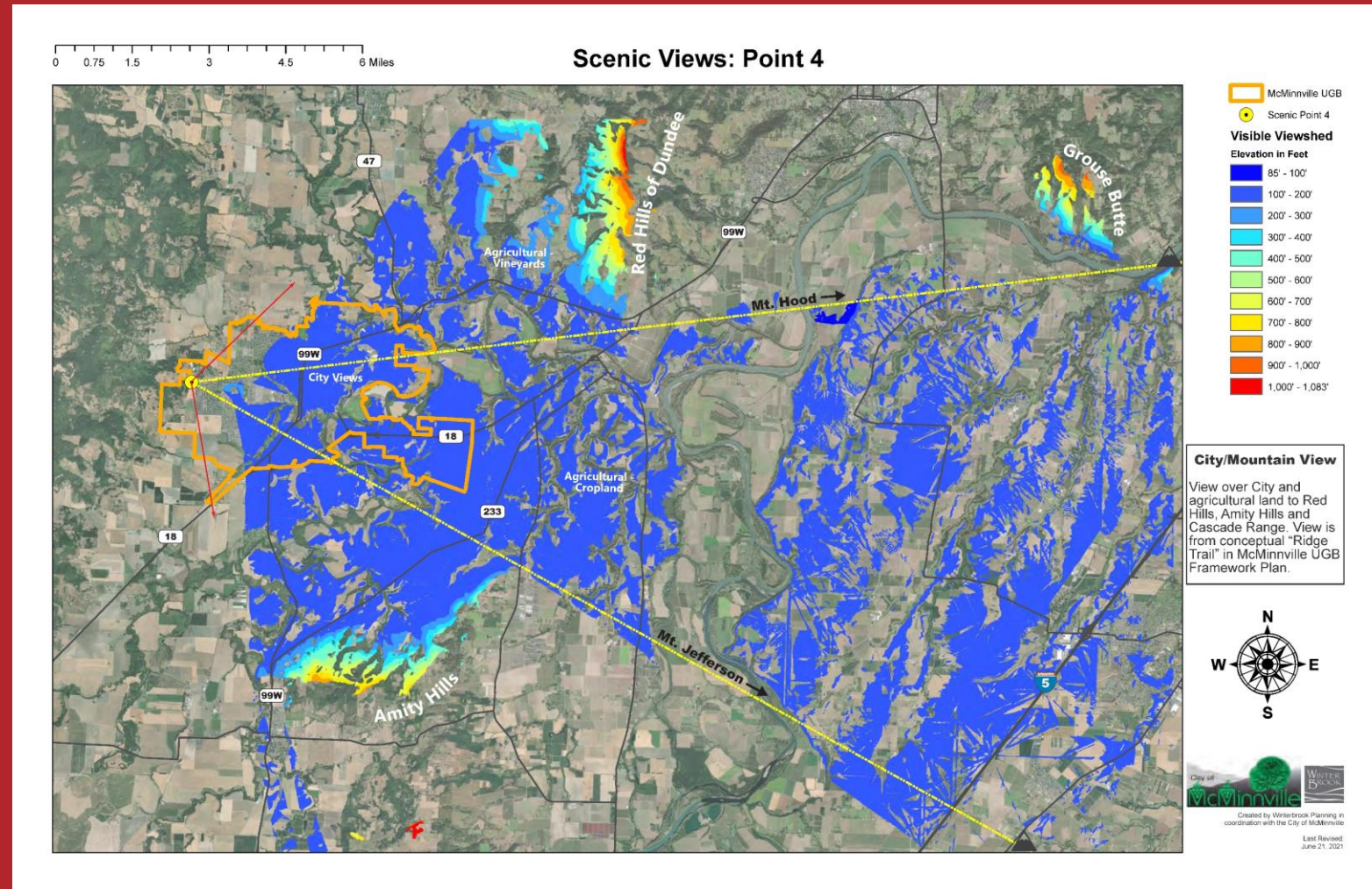
SCENIC VIEWPOINTS AND VIEWSHEDS

- Viewpoints inside UGB on
 - Public Property/ROW (9 viewpoints)
 - Private Property (7 viewpoints)
- Viewsheds extend beyond UGB
- Public Land: Plan policies are design standards for public facilities projects
- Private Land: ESEE analysis required during master planning process
- Go to Scenic Inventory Report



SCENIC VIEWPOINTS AND VIEWSHEDS

- Sixteen viewpoints identified collaboratively with the City
- Significant Viewsheds:
 - Mountain Views
 - Hill Views
 - Agricultural Land Views
 - Riparian Corridor Views
 - Gateway Views
 - City Views
- Created using Digital Elevation Modeling (DEM)



RECOMMENDED NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION PROGRAM:

Chapter XI: Natural Features – Natural Resources Riparian Corridor, Tree Grove and Scenic View Policy Framework

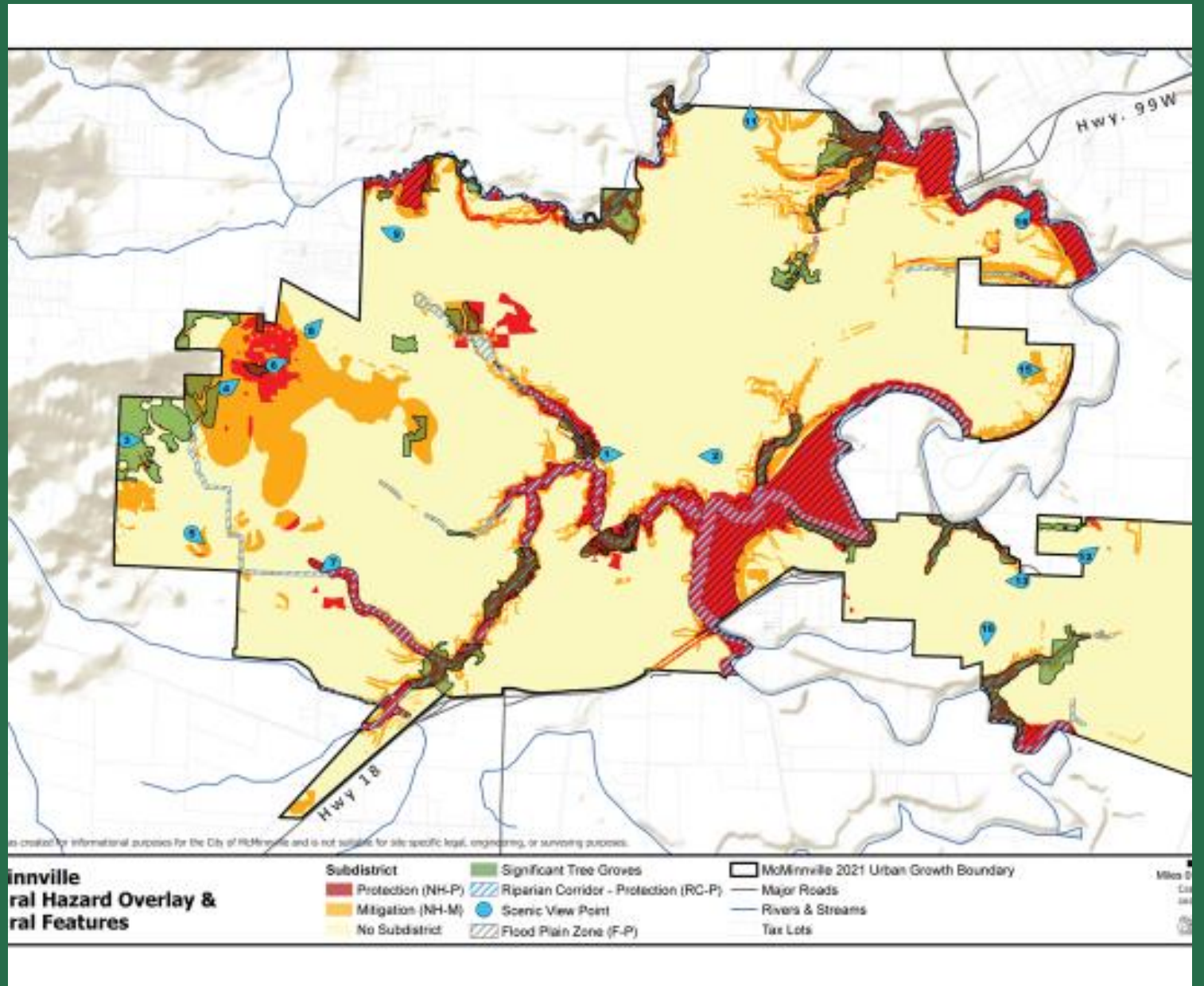
Zoning Chapter 17.47: Natural Resource Overlay Districts

- ❑ Riparian Corridor Protection Overlay (RC-P)
 - ❑ Restricts development (remaining buildable areas subject to standards of next highest residential zone)
- ❑ Tree Grove Protection Overlay (TG-P)
 - ❑ Will restrict development unless shown on approved master plan (remaining buildable areas subject to standards of next highest residential zone) – ESEE Analysis in process
- ❑ Scenic View Protection Policies
 - ❑ Addressed in public facilities design and master planning processes; no subdistrict proposed; ESEE required in future master planning



Riparian Corridor in McMinnville (source: Winterbrook Planning)

PROPOSED NATURAL FEATURES (HAZARDS AND RESOURCES) SCENIC VIEWPOINTS & SUBDISTRICTS





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CHAPTER XI NATURAL RESOURCES POLICIES

GO TO APPENDIX A – DRAFT NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN POLICIES





URBAN FORESTRY PROGRAM: PROTECTS INDIVIDUAL LANDMARK & SIGNIFICANT TREES OUTSIDE OF TREE GROVES

- ❑ Chapter XI Natural Features - Tree Protection Policies
- ❑ Tree Removal Limited in Flood Hazard Zone and Natural Hazard Overlays
- ❑ Amendments to Chapter 17.48 Flood Area Zone
- ❑ Amendments to Chapter 17.58 Trees
- ❑ Must contribute to tree fund when significant and landmark trees removed

LANDMARK AND SIGNIFICANT TREES

- 1. Landmark and significant trees do not include nuisance, diseased, dead or dangerous trees as determined by the City.
- 2. Landmark trees mean any tree within the UGB that is 36 inches dbh or more and any Oregon white oak tree of 12 inches dbh or more, pursuant to Policies 203.60-90 below.
- 3. Significant trees are defined as trees from 12 but less than 36 inches dbh (except for Landmark Oregon white oak trees) throughout the UGB area. In addition, trees of 6 inches but less than 12 inches dbh are defined as significant trees if located in the F-P Zone, NH-P and RC-P Subdistricts.
- 4. The diameter of all trees is measured 4.5 feet above ground level (diameter at breast height or dbh).



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LANDMARK AND SIGNIFICANT TREE POLICIES

[GO TO CHAPTER XI TREE PROTECTION POLICIES](#)



ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY (ESEE) ANALYSIS

Natural Feature	ESEE Required?
Natural Hazards (NH-M, NH-P)	No
Riparian Corridors (RC-P)	No
Tree Groves (TG-P)	YES
Scenic Views (Public Land)	No
Scenic Views (Private Land)	YES (Master Planning Process)

- Conflicting uses
- Impact area
- ESEE consequences analysis
- Develop program

THANK YOU!

WINTERBROOK PLANNING

