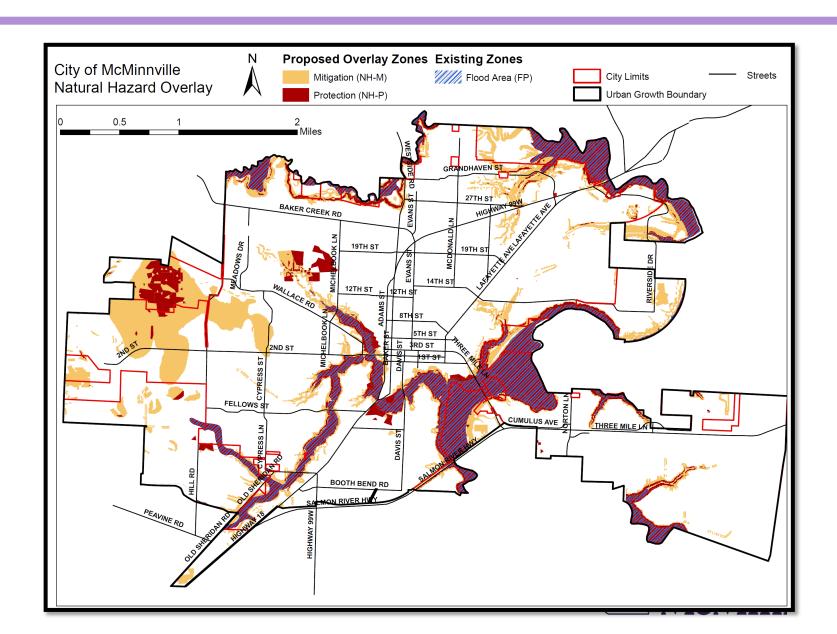


Growing Minharille MINDFULLY

NATURAL HAZARDS PLANNING

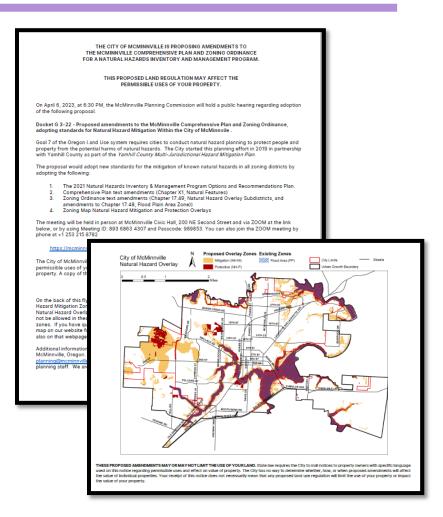


THE MEASURE 56 NOTICE

We have to by law send a notice to all property owners who own property in a proposed new zone to let you know what we are contemplating and that it may impact your property.

The language in the notice is required by statute.

We are committed to taking the time necessary to vet this program as appropriate and to answer property owner questions and concerns.



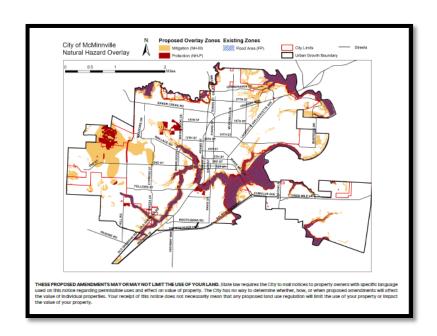


PROPOSED NEW ZONES

Natural Hazards Mitigation Zone (NH-M) (Orange Zone on Map)

Natural Hazards Protection Zone (NH-P) (Red Zone on Map)

Project Website – www.mcminvilleoregon.gov and type "Natural Hazards" into search engine.





WILL THIS IMPACT YOUR PROPERTY VALUE

- □ Built Property in the Natural Hazards Mitigation Zone No.
 - Grandfathered In
 - 50% expansion without impact
- □ New Construction in the Natural Hazards Mitigation Zone Probably will need a geological study as part of permitting process.
- Built Property in the Natural Hazards Protection Zone No.
- □ Land Division in the Natural Hazards Protection Zone only can be done with a planned development so that built structures are not in the most hazardous areas.
- ☐ One dwelling unit per lot.
- No Large Format Commercial Development



WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT TODAY?

Proposed new Natural Hazards Inventory and Natural Hazards Mitigation Program.

Proposed New Comprehensive Plan Policies for Natural Hazards

Proposed New Code Chapter, 17.49, Natural Hazards Overlays (Natural Hazard Mitigation Zone (NH-M) and Natural Hazard Protection Zone (NH-P))



WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT TODAY?

Proposed new Natural Hazards Inventory and Natural Hazards Mitigation Program.

Proposed New Comprehensive Plan Policies for Natural Hazards

Proposed New Code Chapter, 17.49, Natural Hazards Overlays (Natural Hazard Mitigation Zone (NH-M) and Natural Hazard Protection Zone (NH-P))

We will walk you through how we got here, what it means for your property, and where you can access more information.





What is Natural Hazard Planning?



WHAT IS NATURAL HAZARD PLANNING?

Trying to avoid natural disasters:

- Disasters occur when natural hazard events impact people, property, and the environment.
- We can't predict exactly when natural hazards will occur, or the extent to which they will affect our community.
- However, with careful planning, we can identify and implement actions that will reduce loss when the next disaster strikes.
- Natural hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or remove the long-term risk to life, property, and the environment from natural hazards.



WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT TODAY?

Identifying natural hazards in McMinnville and how to protect people and property from these natural hazards becoming natural disasters with mitigation planning.

We will do it based on recognized data from state and federal agencies and discuss the best way to move forward with development in these areas.



WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT TODAY?

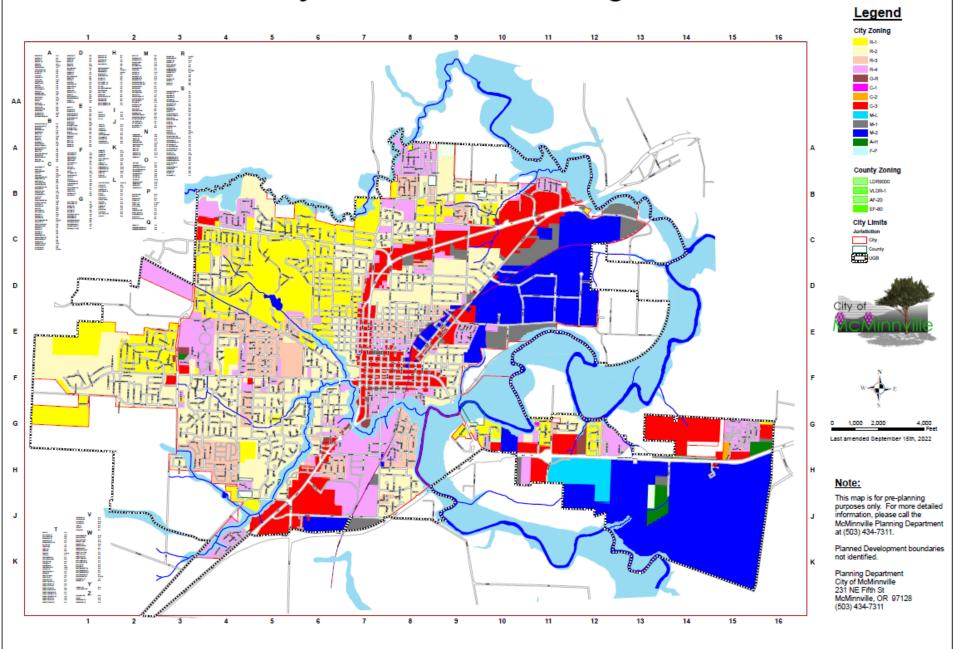
Identifying natural hazards in McMinnville and how to protect people and property from these natural hazards becoming natural disasters with mitigation planning.

We will do it based on recognized data from state and federal agencies and discuss the best way to move forward with development in these areas.

Flooding – FEMA Maps, last certified in 2010. Everything that is identified within the floodplain on FEMA maps is in a Flood Area zone that does not allow development. In that way we are trying to avoid putting people and property in areas that are known to regularly flood a certain amount of time.



City of McMinnville Zoning



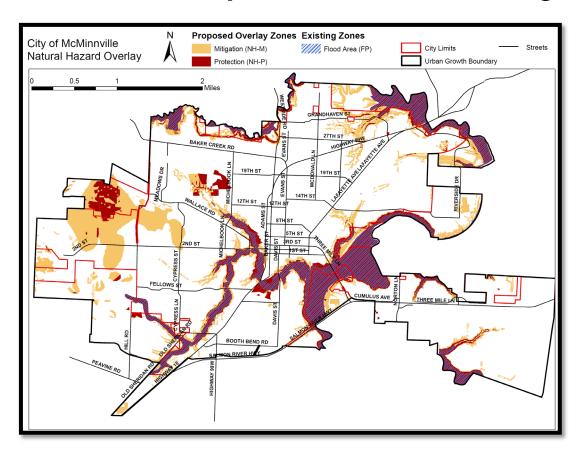


Why Now?



WHY NOW?

New data has emerged about landslides, soil conditions relative to earthquake consequences (liquefaction and shaking) and wildfire. Oregon Land Use Goal #7 requires cities to review the data and develop a Natural Hazards Mitigation Program..





WHY NOW?

- 1) 2018 Yamhill County started updating their Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 2) 2019 As part of the Yamhill County process, the City received updated natural hazards mapping from the state.
- 3) With the updated data, the City started evaluating whether or not there were new issues within the city limits and the UGB that the City should be aware of and potentially plan to mitigate.
- 4) August 2020 took the information to City Council for direction and were told to put a mitigation program together.



WHY NOW?

Natural Hazard Planning

- 1) Oregon Land Use Goal #7 requires cities to conduct natural hazard planning.
- 2) We are charged with protecting people and property from potential negative impacts associated with natural hazards.



"Balancing growth with hazard mitigation is key to planning resilient communities. Therefore, understanding where development occurs and the vulnerabilities of the region's building stock is integral to developing mitigation efforts that move people and property out of harm's way. Eliminating or limiting development in hazard prone areas can reduce exposure to hazards, and potential losses and damage."

The intent of Goal is to protect people and property from natural hazards.



Areas subject to Natural Hazards

"Protecting people and property from natural hazards requires knowledge, planning, coordination, and education.

Good planning does not put buildings or people in harm's way.



Natural Hazard Planning

- Local governments shall adopt comprehensive plans (inventories, policies and implementing measures) to reduce risk to people and property from natural hazards.
- 2) Natural hazards for purposes of this goal are:
 - Floods
 - Landslides
 - Earthquakes and Related Hazards
 - Wildfire
 - Tsunamis
 - Coastal Erosion



WHAT ARE NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural Hazard Planning

- Local governments shall adopt comprehensive plans (inventories, policies and implementing measures) to reduce risk to people and property from natural hazards.
- 2) Natural hazards for purposes of this goal are:
 - Floods
 - Landslides
 - Earthquakes and Related Hazards
 - Wildfire
 - Tounamic
 - Coactal Erocion



Response to New Hazard Information:

- Evaluate and assess risk to people and property
- 2) Allow for citizen review and comments.
- 3) Adopt or amend comprehensive plan policies and implementing measures that:
 - Avoid development in hazard areas where the risk to people and property cannot be mitigated
 - Prohibit the siting of essential facilities, major structures, hazardous facilities and special occupancy structures



History of Hazard Planning in McMinnville



History of Hazard Planning - 1981

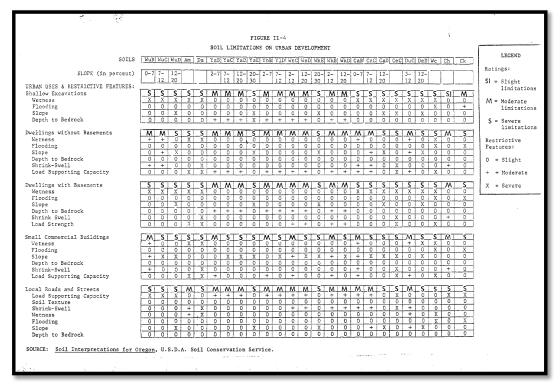
Comprehensive Plan, Volume I (1981)

 Steep slopes over 15% identified as a hazard due to land slide potentials.

0 = slight restrictions

+ = Moderate

X = severe





McMinnville's Current Hazard Policies

Comprehensive Plan

2.00: The City of McMinnville shall continue to enforce appropriate development controls on lands with identified building constraints, including, but not limited to, excessive slope, limiting soil characteristics, and natural hazards.

Zoning

Chapter 17.53.101 Streets

 Sprinklers required in residential and commercial structures when road grade > 12%



History of Hazard Planning

Comprehensive Plan, Volume I (1981)

- Only flood plains adjacent to the city's major waterways are hazardous enough to completely preclude urban development in a given area.
 - Development of a flood plain zone.
 - Boundaries will comply with FEMA



McMinnville's Current Hazard Policies

Comprehensive Plan

9.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to designate appropriate lands within its corporate limits as "floodplain" to prevent flood induced property damages and to retain and protect natural drainage ways from encroachment by inappropriate uses.

Zoning Ordinance

Chapter 17.48 F-P Flood Area Zone:



New Data - 2018

Landslides, Liquefaction, Shaking, Flooding
Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Statewide Geohazards Viewer
https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/hazvu/

Slope

Created from DOGAMI LiDAR and Digital Elevation Model (10 Meters)

Wildfire

U.S. Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment Data (2018)
https://tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE_HtmlViewer/index.html?viewer=wildfire



Yamhill County Update - 2018/19

Yamhill County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018/2019)

The following excerpts from Table MA-1 McMinnville Action Items identify the Planning Department as having a lead or major supporting role in implementing the following measures.				
Multi-Hazard #2	Incorporate mitigation planning provisions into community planning processes such as comprehensive, capital improvement, land use, transportation plans, zoning ordinances, community development practices, etc.			
Multi-Hazard #7	Develop and maintain GIS mapped hazard areas within the UGB.			
Multi-Hazard #10	Establish a process to coordinate with state and Federal agencies to maintain up-to-date hazard data, maps and assessments.			
Multi-Hazard #11	Limit (e.g. reduced density, etc.) or prohibit development in high hazard areas			
Multi-Hazard #12	Encourage mitigation practices in developments at risk to natural hazards.			



Yamhill County Update - 2018/19

Table VI.1 McMinnville NHMP Recommended Natural Hazard Mitigation Measures

Policy Number	Policy Text	Evaluation
Multi-Hazard #2	Incorporate mitigation planning provisions into community planning processes such as comprehensive, capital improvement, land use, transportation plans, zoning ordinances, community development practices, etc.	Section VII includes recommendations for amending the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan to include natural hazard inventory and management policies proposed to be implemented in the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance.
Multi-Hazard #7	Develop and maintain GIS mapped hazard areas within the UGB.	Sections II-V include a series of geological, flooding and wildfire hazards maps within the McMinnville UGB and within potential UGB expansion areas.
Multi-Hazard #10	Establish a process to coordinate with state and Federal agencies to maintain up-to-date hazard data, maps and assessments.	Section VII includes a policy to coordinate with state and federal agencies through periodic updates of the McMinnville NHMP and the Yamhill County CWPP.

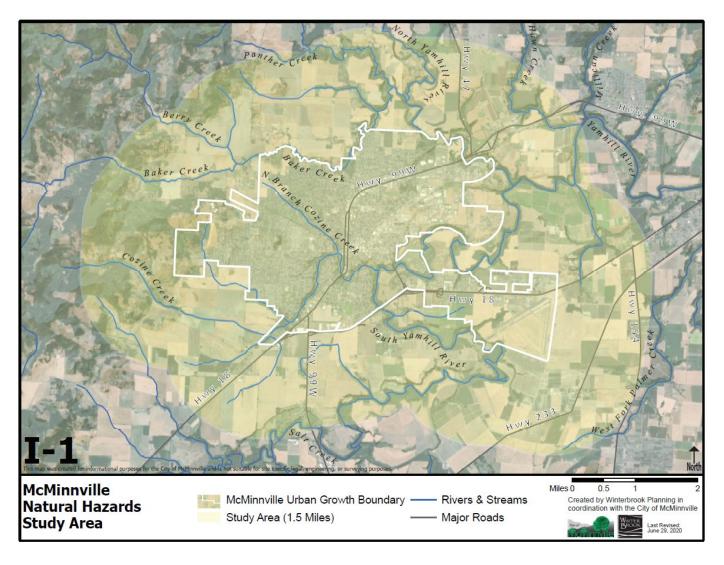


Yamhill County Update - 2018/19

Policy Number	Policy Text	Evaluation
Multi-Hazard #11	Limit (e.g., reduced density, etc.) or prohibit development in high hazard areas.	Section VI considers options to limit development in medium and high hazard areas – and to prohibit development in some high hazard areas. Section VII includes recommendations for a consolidated Natural Hazards Overlay District that limits or prohibits development depending on the hazard level and cumulative hazard impacts. As proposed, the NHOD would be applied to land within the McMinnville Study Area to guide future urban growth. Application of the NHOD outside the McMinnville City Limits would require an amendment to the Urban Growth Management Agreement (UGMA) between the City and Yamhill County.
Multi-Hazard #12	Encourage mitigation practices in developments at risk to natural hazards.	Section VI considers mitigation options and Section VII recommends specific mitigation measures.

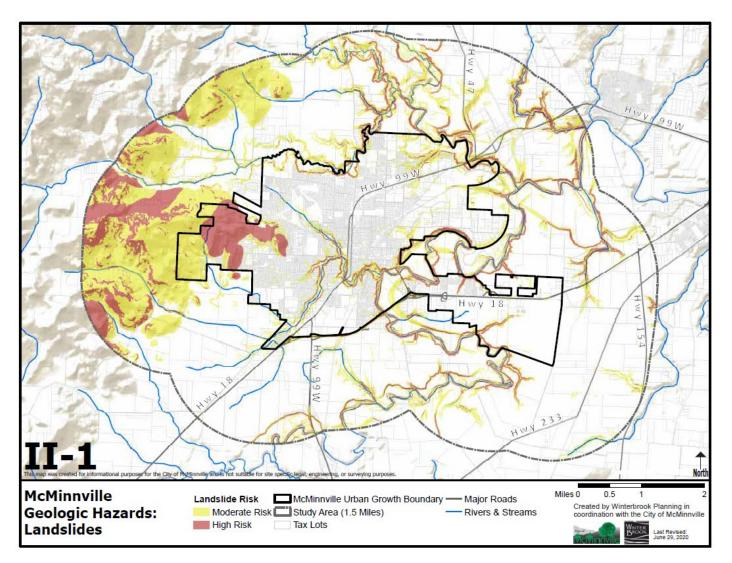


June, 2020: UGB Work - Hazard Mapping

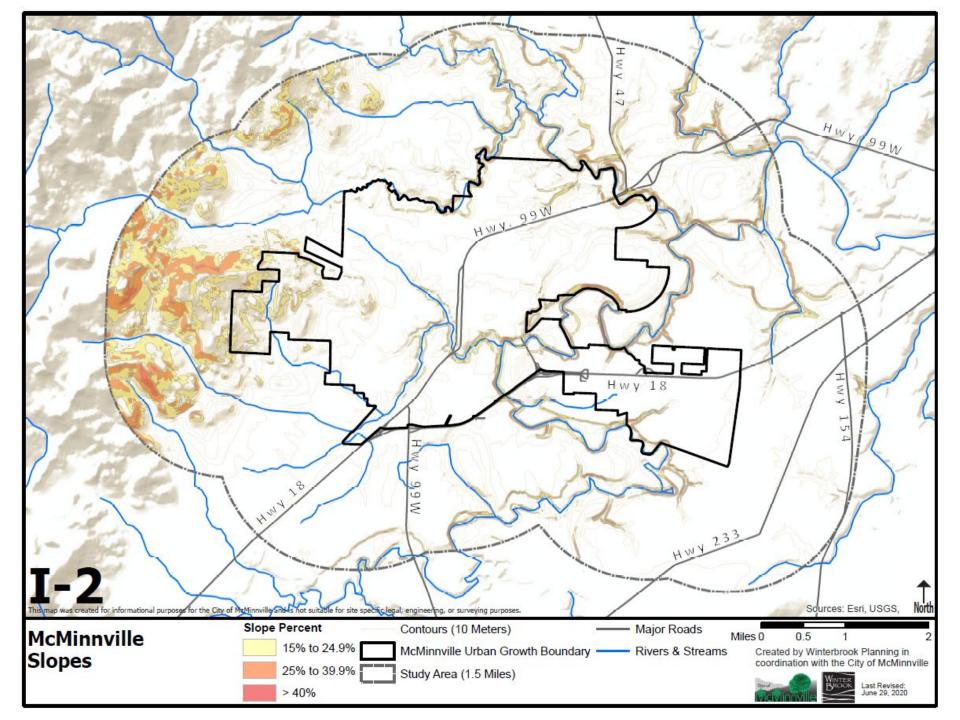


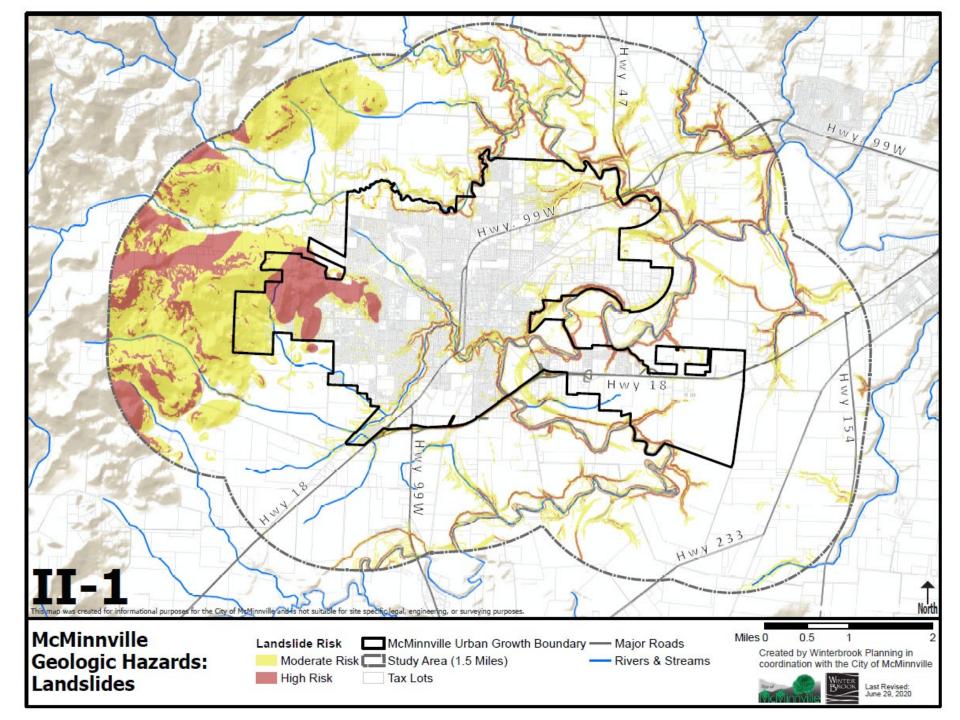


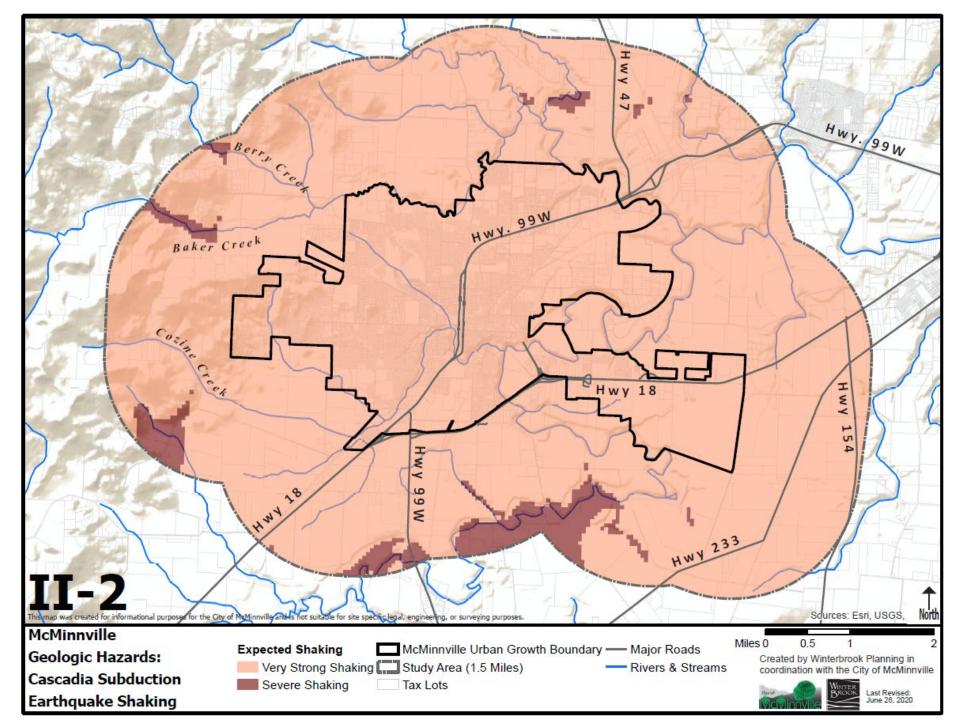
June, 2020: UGB Work - Hazard Mapping

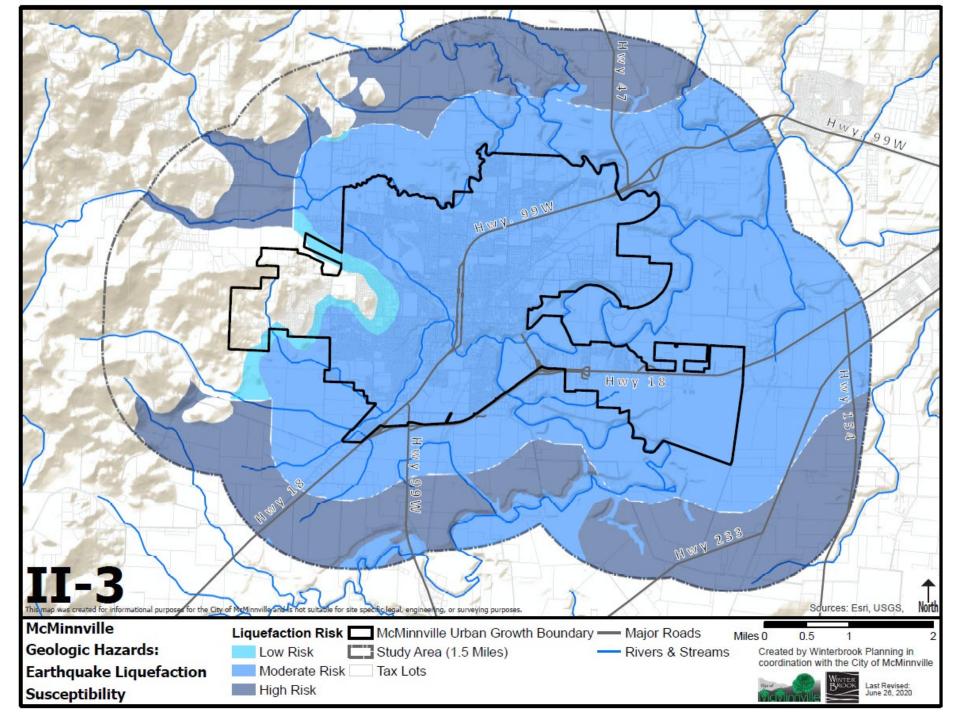


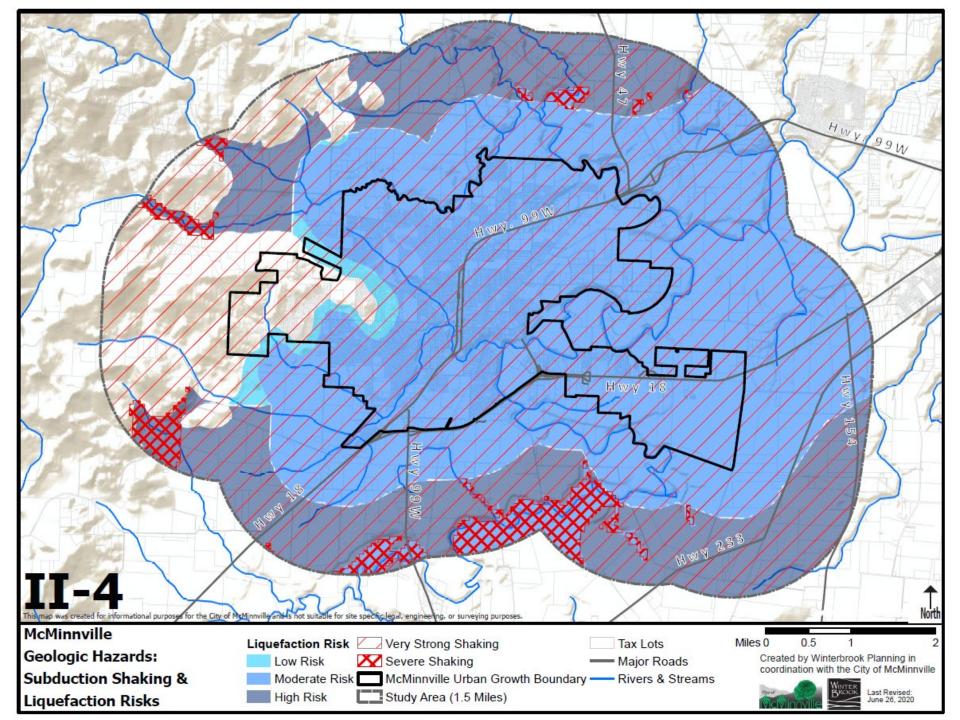


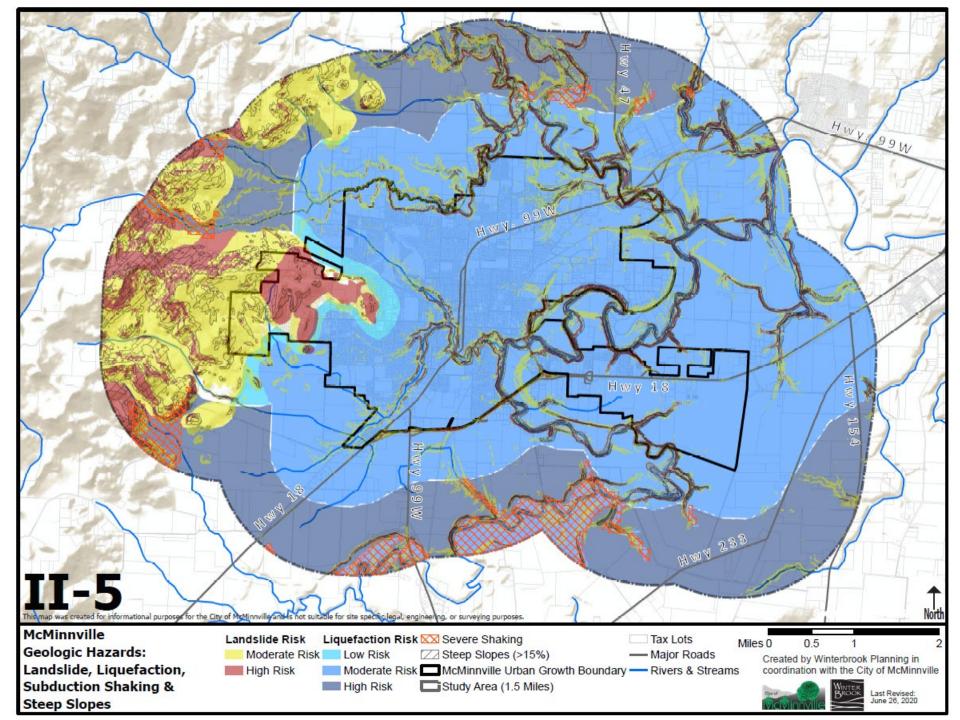


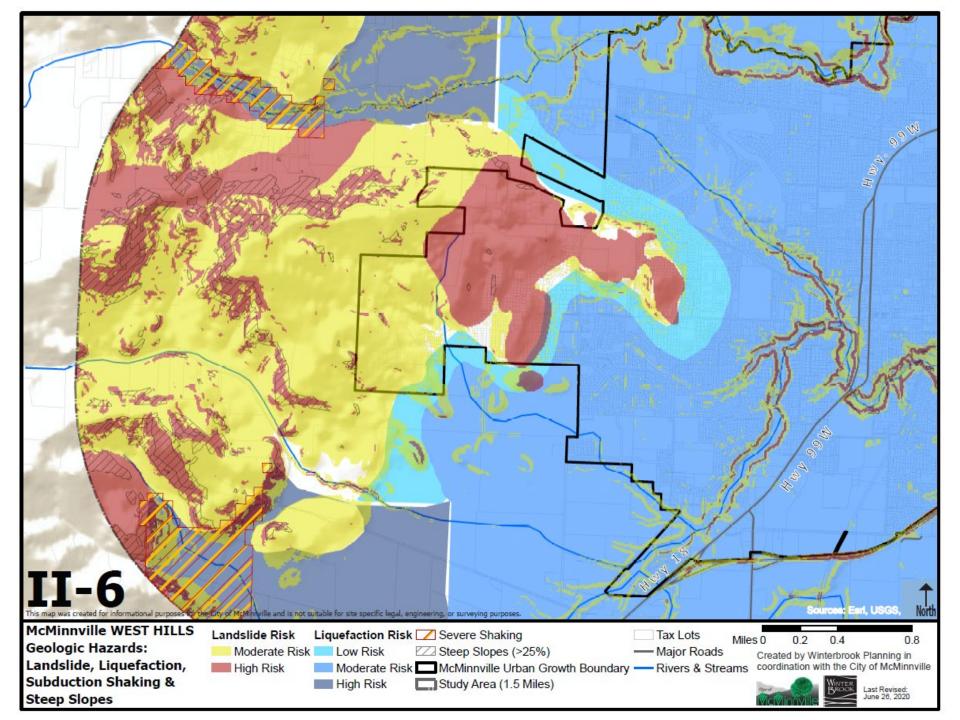


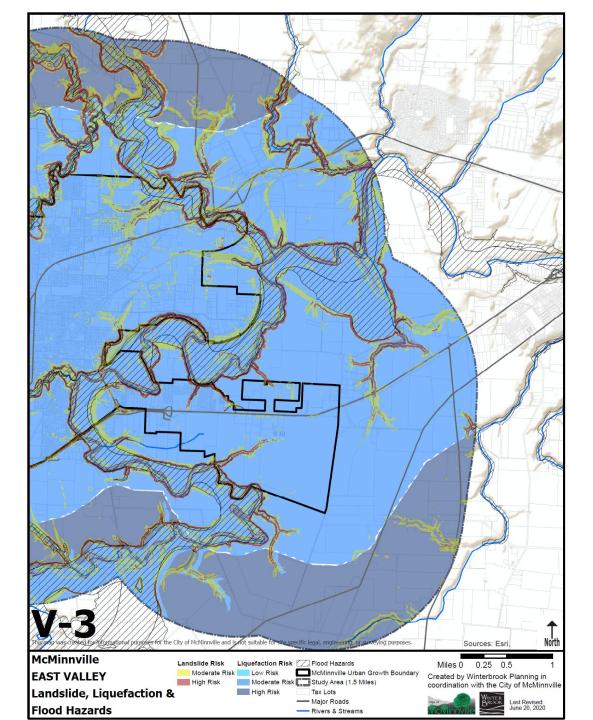




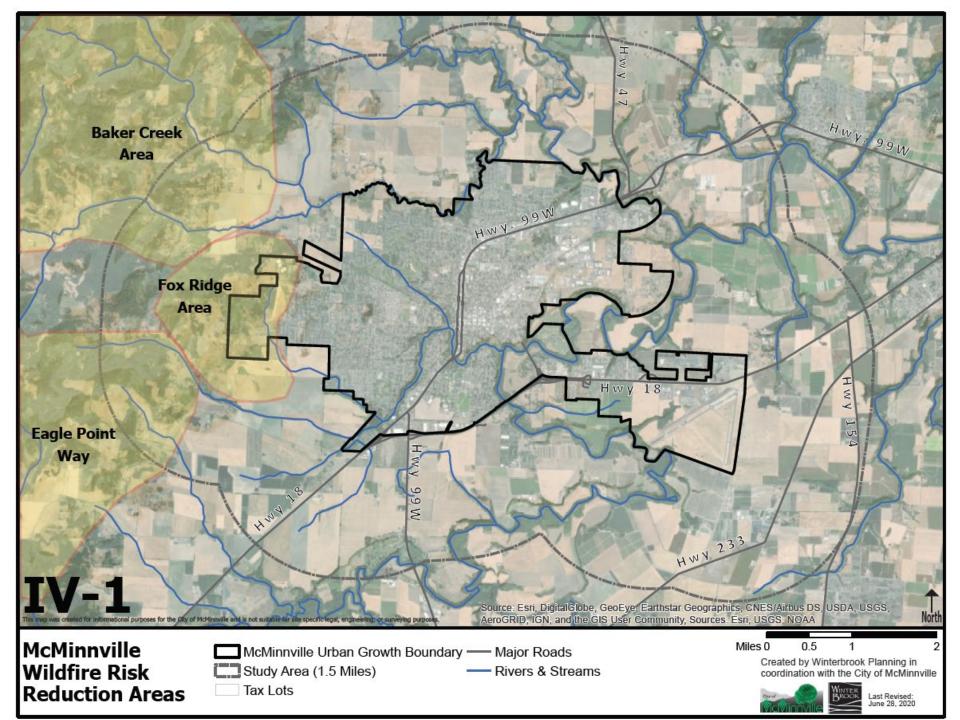


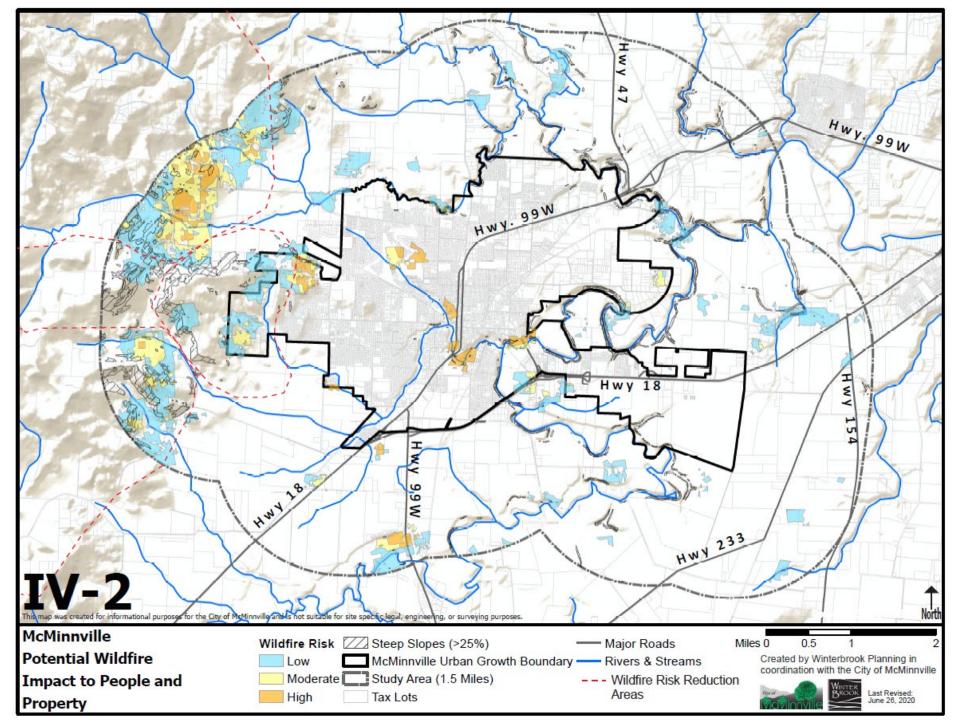


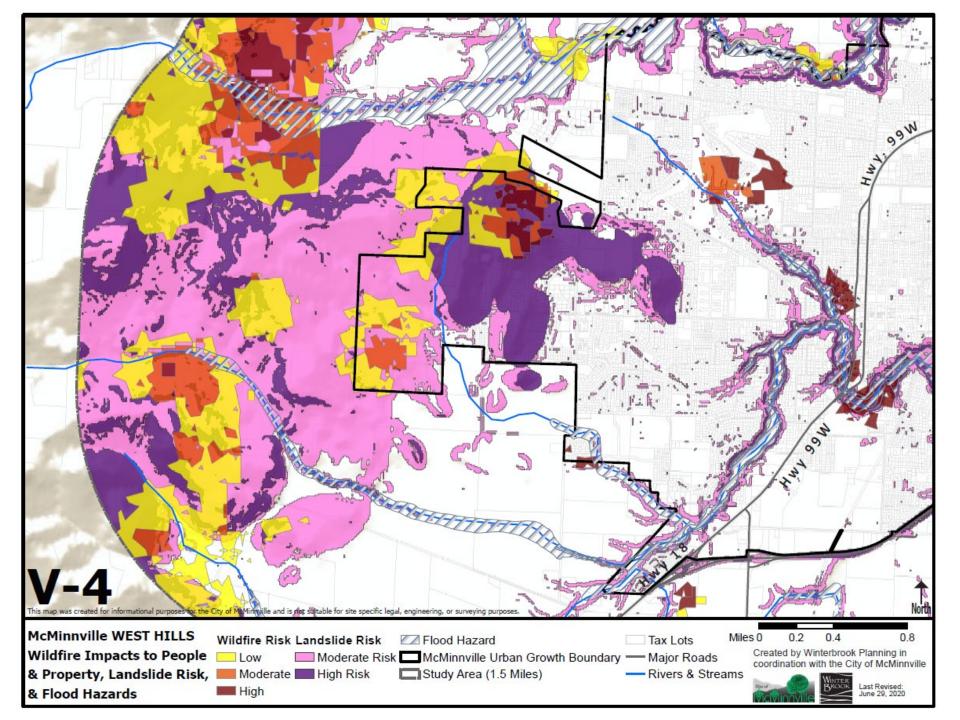










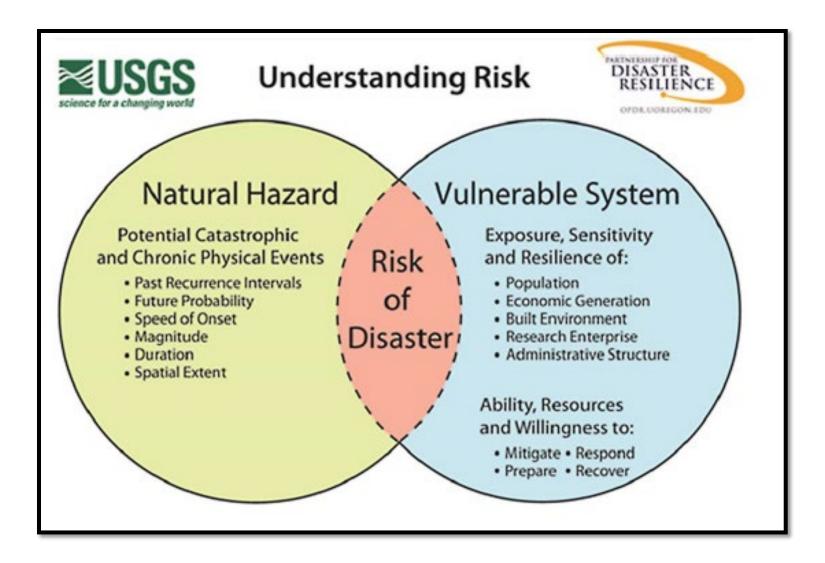


Summer 2020: Oregon NHMP



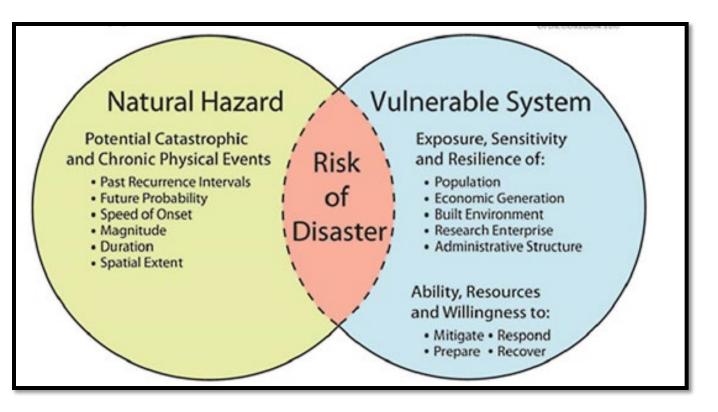


Summer 2020: Oregon NHMP





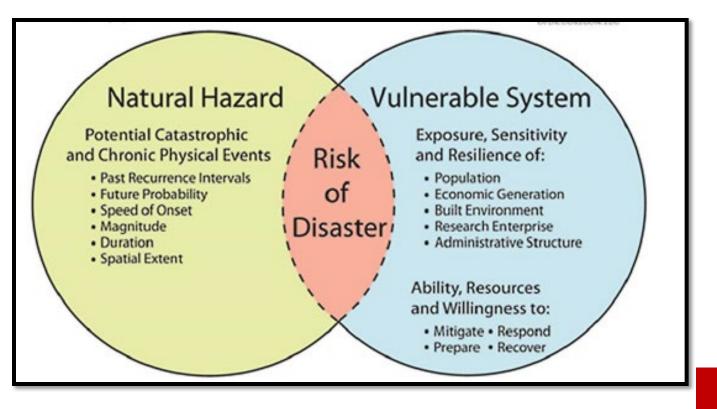
ADDING SOCIAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



- 1. Identify Hazards
- 2. Identify "Who" and "What " Is Vulnerable
- 3. Assess Risk



ADDING SOCIAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



- 1. Identify Hazards
- 2. Identify "Who" and "What " Is Vulnerable
- 3. Assess Risk

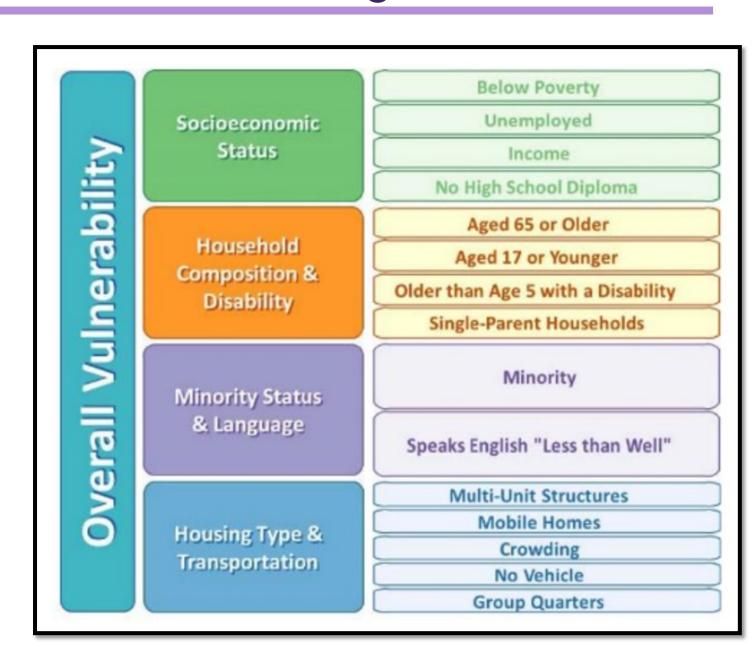
SOCIAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSEMENT



Summer 2020: Oregon NHMP

Social Vulnerability:

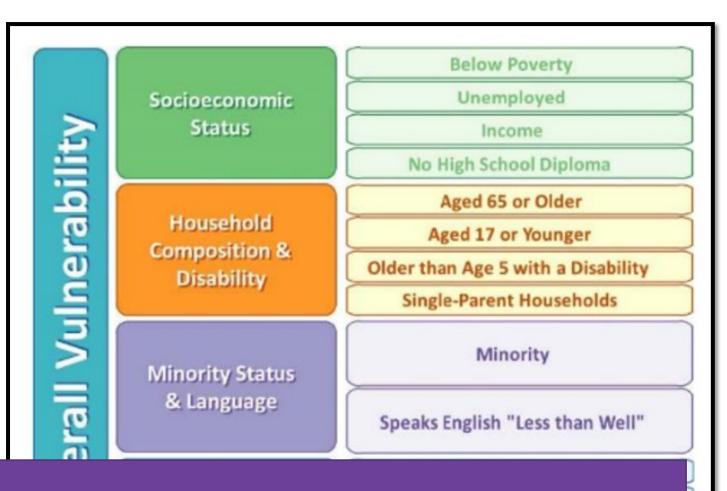
Underserved populations are more susceptible to life-changing event associated with natural hazards.



Summer 2020: Oregon NHMP

Social Vulnerability:

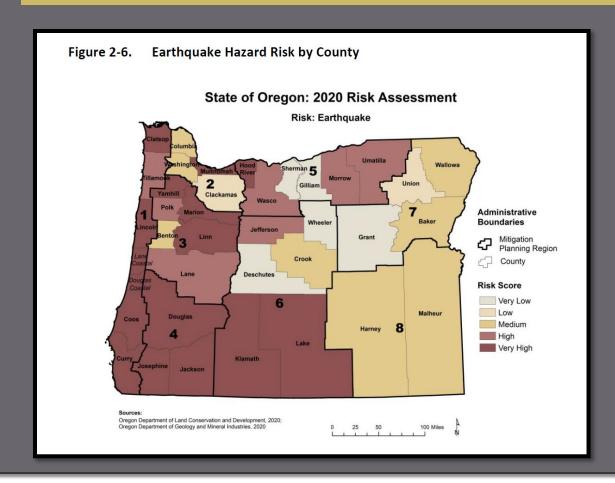
Underserved populations are more susceptible to life-changing event associated with natural hazards.



Risk = Probability x Vulnerability

Group Quarters

DRAFT 2020 OREGON NHMP – EARTHQUAKES



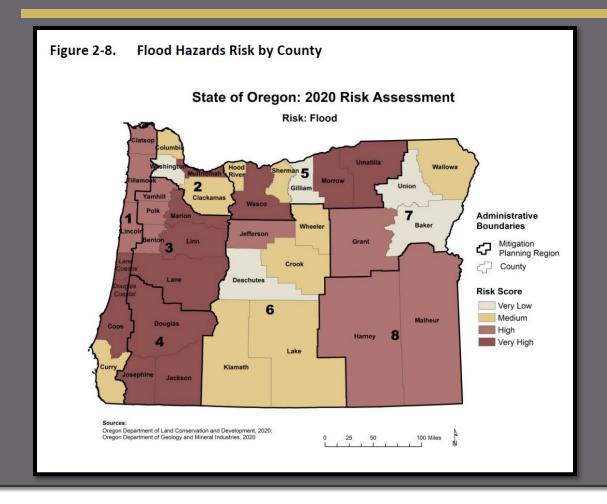
Probability = 4.0

Social
Vulnerability = 4.0

Risk = VH



DRAFT 2020 OREGON NHMP - FLOODS



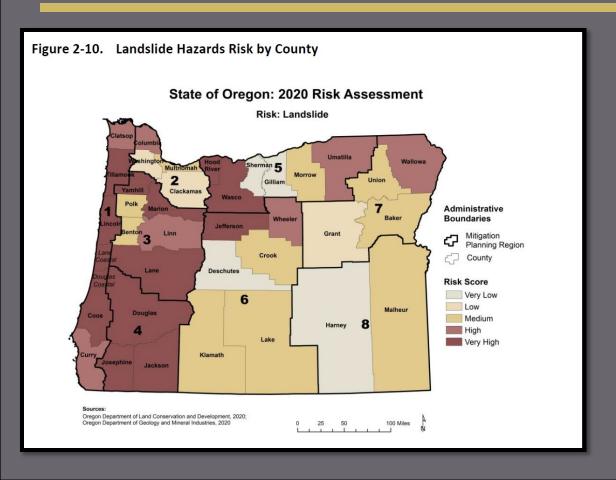
Probability = 4.0

Social
Vulnerability = 4.0

Risk = H



DRAFT 2020 OREGON NHMP – LANDSLIDES



Probability = 5.0

Social
Vulnerability = 4.0

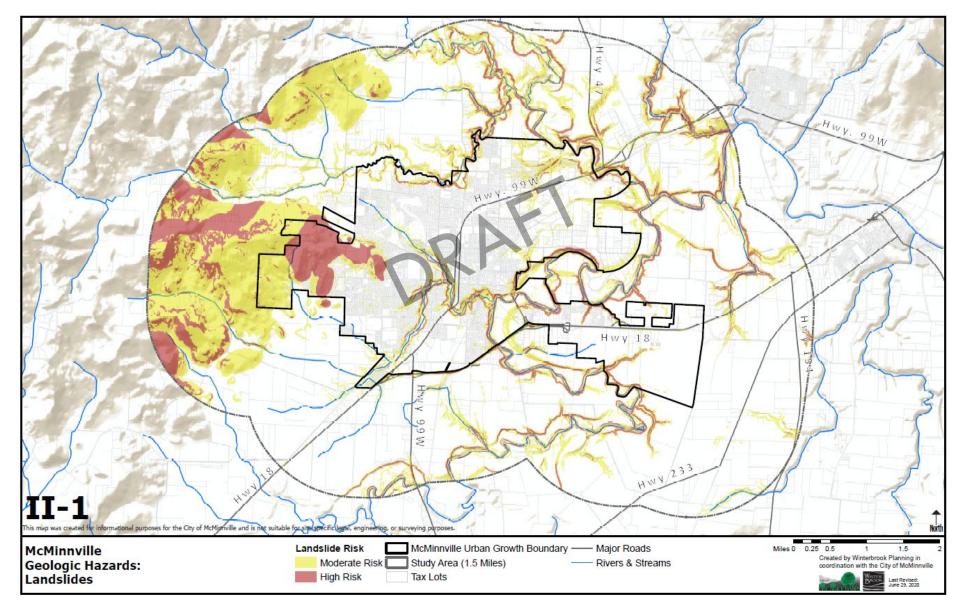
Risk = VH



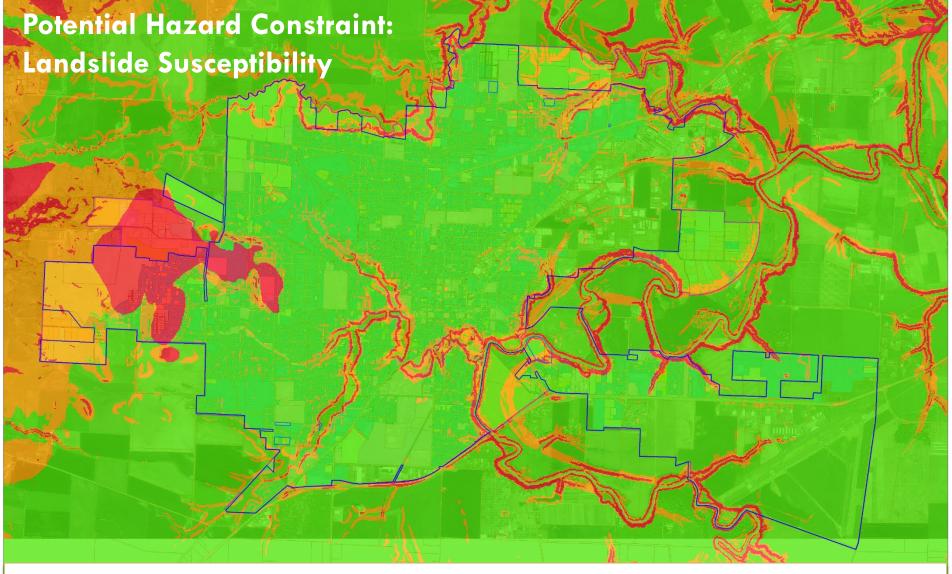
FOR MCMINNVILLE - GEOLOGIC AND WILDFIRE



GEOLOGIC - LANDSLIDES



Map is a draft, and could change with future refinements



Low Susceptibility: "Landsliding unlikely". Less than 7% (green)

Moderate Susceptibility: "Landsliding possible" 7-17% (orange)

High Susceptibility: "Landsliding likely" >17% (red)

Very High Susceptibility: "Existing landslides" (not present in planning area)

Map is a draft, and could change with future refinements

HAZARDS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY - LANDSLIDES

Three main factors influence an area's susceptibility to landslides:

Geometry of the slope
Geologic material
Water

YAMHILL COUNTY =
EXTREMELY LIKELY
PROBABILITY

Figure 2-73. How Data Sets are Combined to Create Final Landslide Susceptibility Zones

		Landslide Density Combine: ① Generalized Geologic Map + ② Landslide Inventory			Landslides Landslide Inventory
Graphic display of how dataset are combined to create the final landslide susceptibility zones.		Low (less than 3%)	Moderate (between 3% and 17%)	High (Greater than 17%)	Existing Landslides
Slope Prone to Landsliding	Low (less than 1 STD)	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Combine: 2 Landslide Inventory + 3 Slope Map	Moderate (between the mean and 1 STD)	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High
	High (Equal to or greater than mean)	High	High	High	Very High

Source: Burns et al. (2016)



HAZARDS TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY - LANDSLIDES

Landslides = They are projected to occur more frequently due to climate change weather issues, soil changes with drought and large rain events.

- Damage property and infrastructure
- McMinnville has High Risk Landslide Soils both within the UGB and the Study Area per recent DOGAMI maps.



LANDSLIDES - CITY COUNCIL DIRECTION

Issue: City is now aware of high risk landslide soils in the West Hills, including some areas that are already developed and some areas that are within the existing UGB.

Question: How should the City proceed – buildable or not buildable?

Policy Direction: Proceed with caution. Low density development with mitigation measures. Adopt Hazard policies in the future.



Shallow crustal events
Cascadia Subduction Zone



Four types of earthquakes affect Yamhill County:

Shallow crustal events
Cascadia Subduction Zone

Soil Hazards = Liquefaction and Shaking



Four types of earthquakes affect Yamhill County:

Shallow crustal events
Cascadia Subduction Zone

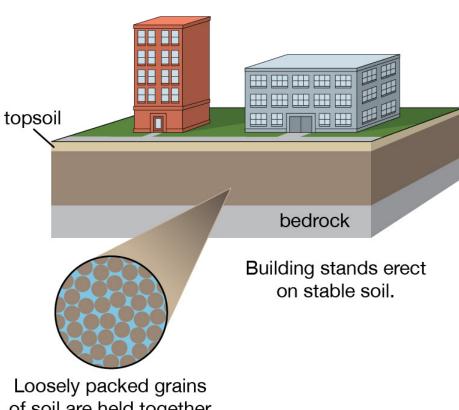
Soil Hazards = Liquefaction and Shaking

Soil liquefaction = ground failure when solid soil behaves temporarily like a vicous liquid. Occurs in water saturated unconsolidated soils. Sandy, silty and gravelly soils.



Soil liquefaction

stable soil



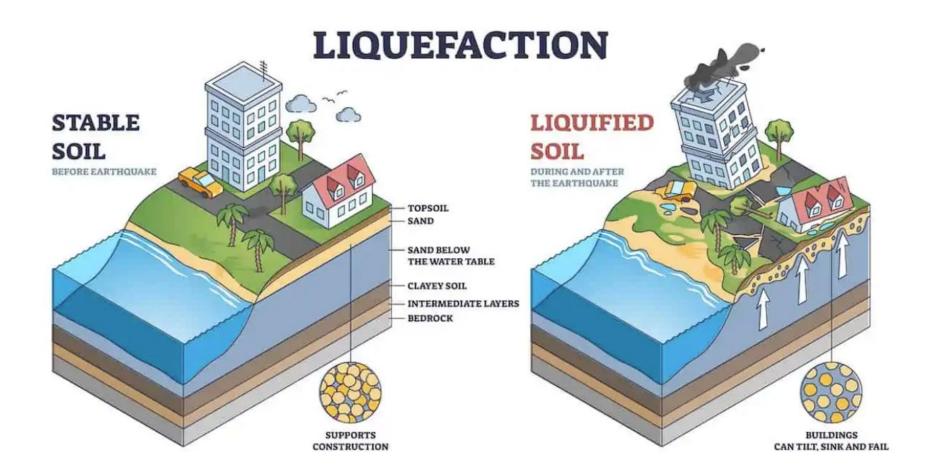
Loosely packed grains of soil are held together by friction. Pore spaces are filled with water.

liquefied soil

Shaking and tilting causes some structures to fail. topsoil bedrock **Building tilts** and sinks as soil stability declines.

Shaking destabilizes the soil by increasing the space between grains. With its structure lost, the soil flows like a liquid.

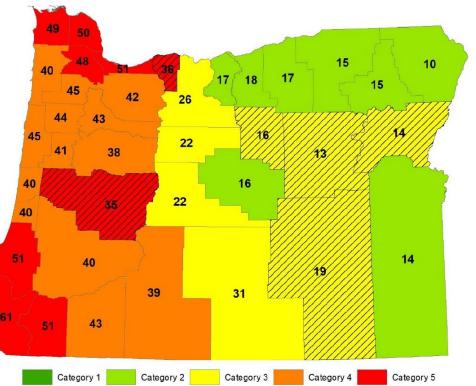
© 2012 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



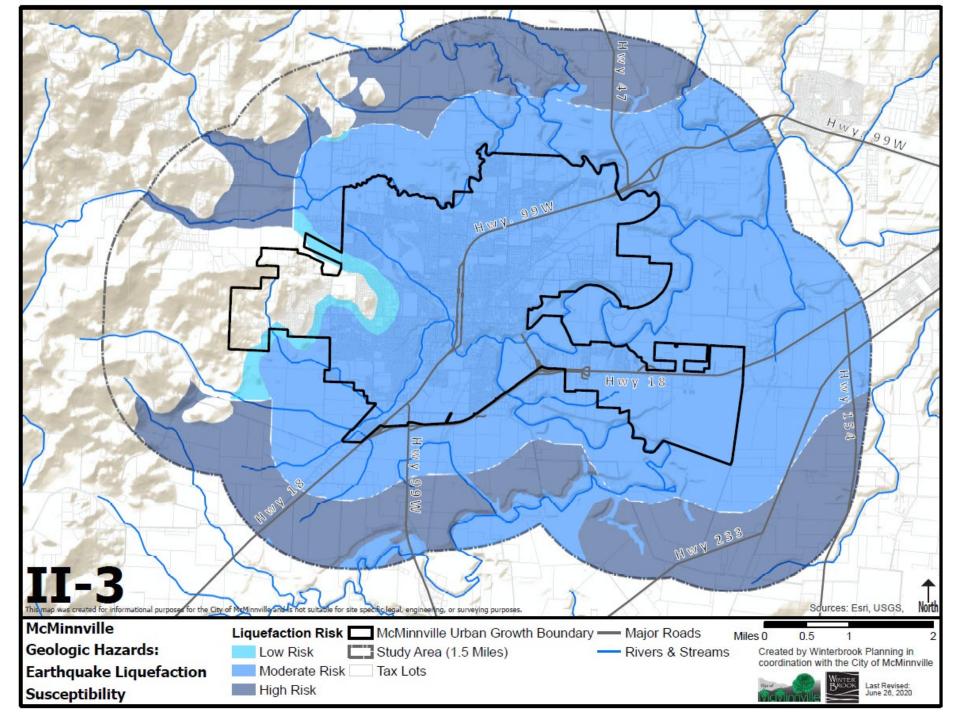
McMinnville Has a 45% chance

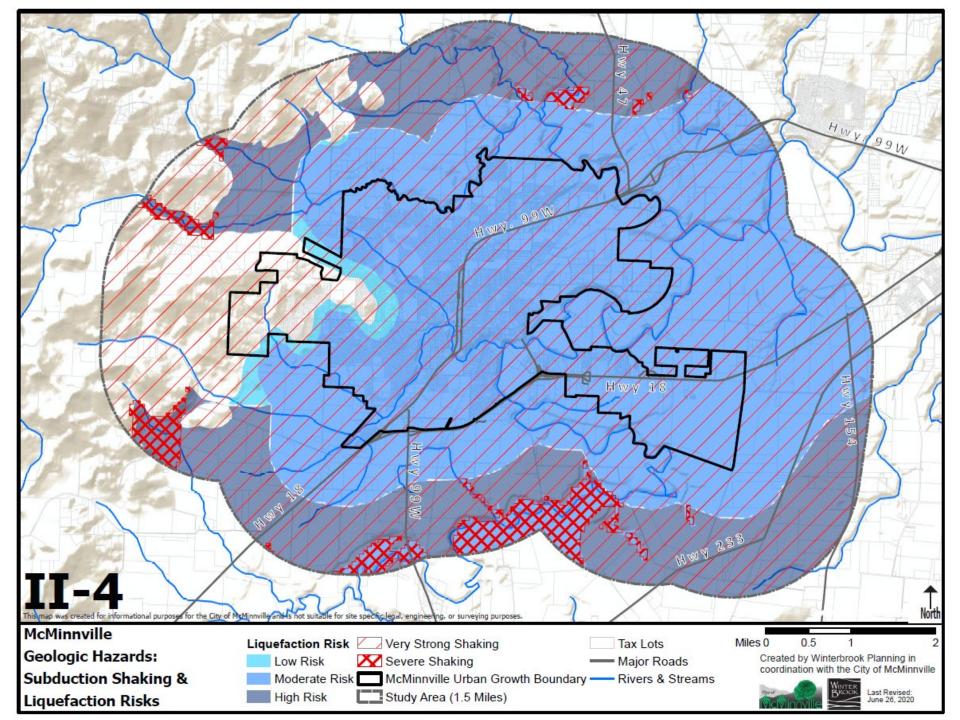
of an earthquake (intensity of VI of greater) in 100 years. 41 38 Figure 2-58. Probability of experiencing shaking of Modified Mercalli during the next 100 years 40 51 43 Source: DOGAMI <10 % 10-20% 21-31% 32-45% Note: Purple lines are faults that have been recently discovered with lidar data that are not included in the USGS hazard map models. Source: USGS

Figure 2-59. 2020 Oregon Earthquake Probability Ranking Based on Mean County Value of the Probability of Damaging Shaking and Presence of Newly Discovered Faults (Figures 2-30 and 2-31)



Note: Counties with hatching had their probability category increased one step due to newly discovered faults.





POLICY DIRECTION

Proceed with caution. Low density development with mitigation measures. Adopt Hazard policies in the future.

Look for park land opportunities, or rural/urban transition and buffer zones.

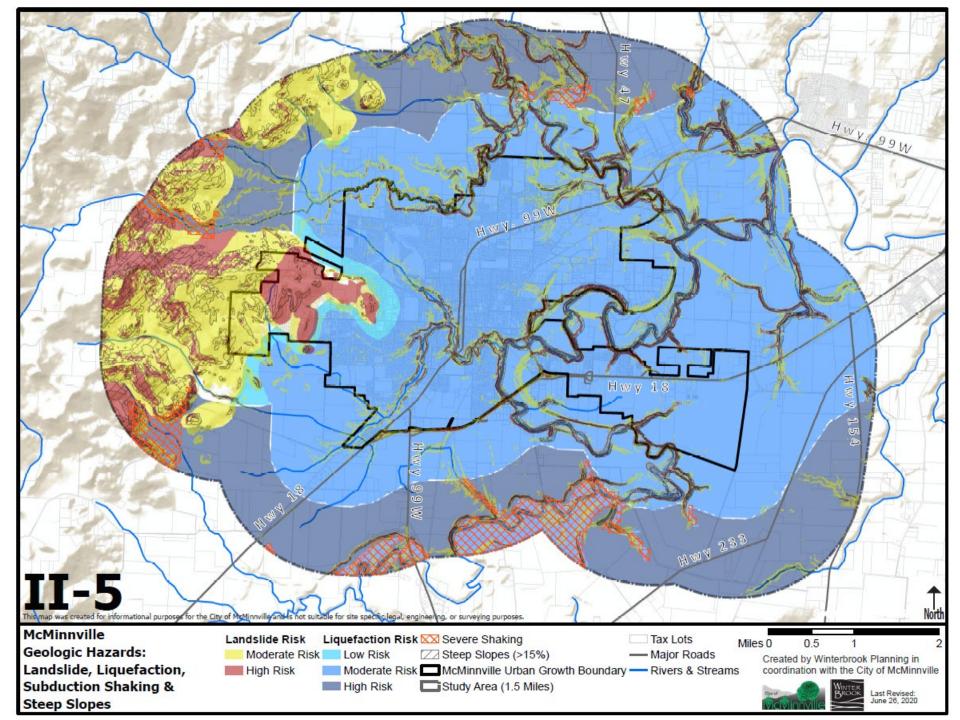


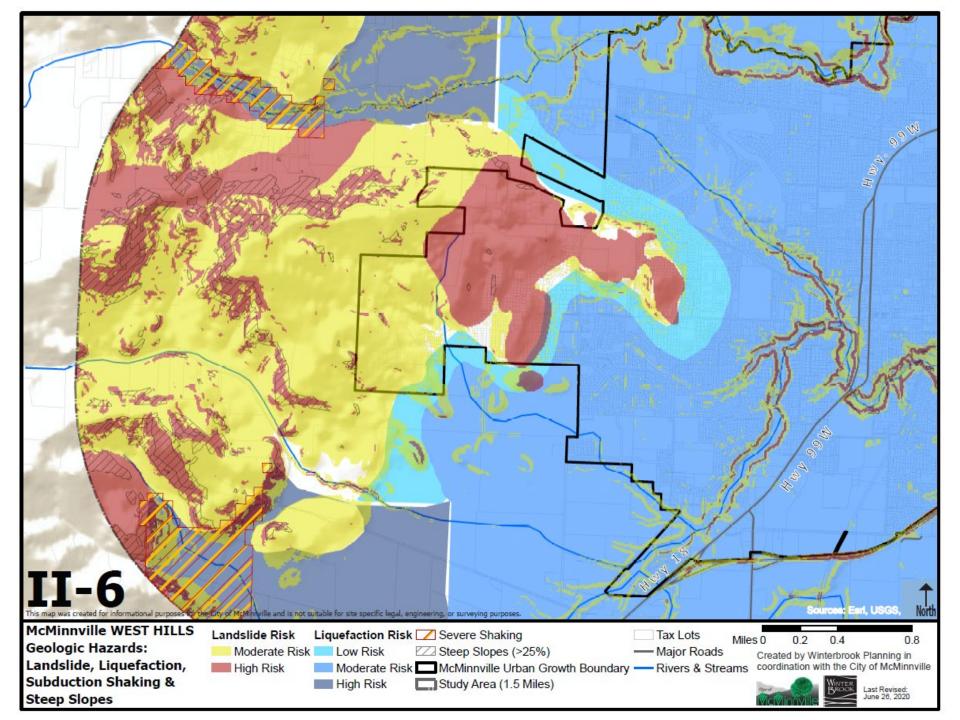
Four types of earthquakes affect Yamhill County:

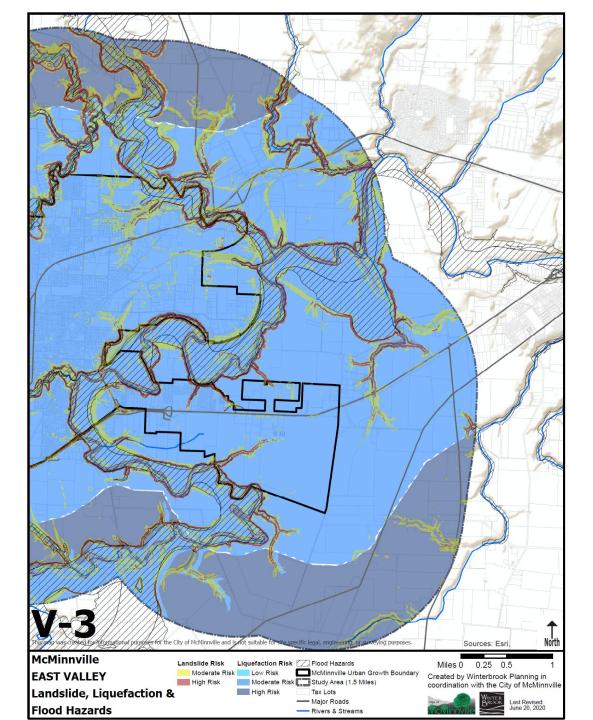
Shallow crustal events
Cascadia Subduction Zone

McMinnville is especially vulnerable to the Cascadia event due to the liquefaction soils it is built on and that surround the city, which will lead to landslides damaging property.











THE RESULTING RECOMMENDED PROGRAM AND PLAN



2021: Update Natural Hazards Inventory and Risk Assessment

- Inventory mappable natural hazards
- Consider management options for hazard areas
- Recommend policy amendments to Comp Plan
- Recommend text amendments to Zoning Ordinance
- Recommend map amendments



Mappable Hazards

- Geological Hazards
 - Landslide
 - Steep Slope
 - Earthquake Liquefaction
 - Earthquake Shaking
- Flood Hazards
- Wildfire Hazards
- Composite Hazards (areas with one or more overlapping hazard)



NATURAL HAZARDS ASSESSMENT

- 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 McMinnville	d in	Social + Physical Vulnerability
Landslide	Moderate	2	2.67
Lanusnue	High	5	2.07
Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake			
Liquofaction	Moderate	2	(Earthquake)
Liquefaction	High	5	3.33
Chalda a	Very Strong	2	
Shaking	Severe	5	
Slope	≥ <u>25%</u>	5	-
W/IIIC	Moderate	2	2.50
Wildfire	High/Severe	5	2.50
Flood	Floodplain	5	2.47
Flood	Floodway	5	2.67



NATURAL HAZARDS ASSESSMENT

ID *	Landslide	Liquefacti	SubShaking Slo	pe	WildFire	Flood	Total_Prob	Vul_Lands	Vul_Earth	Vul_WF	Vul_Flood	Total_V	New_Risk
39	5	2	2	0	0	5	16	2.67	3.33	0	2.67	8.67	2.467
40	5	2	2	5	0	5	21	2.67	3.33	0	2.67	8.67	2.967
43	5	2	2	0	5	5	21	2.67	3.33	2.5	2.67	11.17	3.217
44	5	2	2	5	5	5	26	2.67	3.33	2.5	2.67	11.17	3.717
45	5	2	2	0	2	5	18	2.67	3.33	2.5	2.67	11.17	2.917
46	5	2	2	5	2	5	23	2.67	3.33	2.5	2.67	11.17	3.417
49	5	2	2	0	0	5	16	2.67	3.33	0	2.67	8.67	2.467
50	5	2	2	5	0	5	21	2.67	3.33	0	2.67	8.67	2.967
58	0	2	2	0	0	5	11	0	3.33	0	2.67	6	1.7
59	0	2	2	5	0	5	16	0	3.33	0	2.67	6	2.2
62	0	2	2	0	5	5	16	0	3.33	2.5	2.67	8.5	2.45

Applied scoring to GIS shapefiles



NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATON PROGRAM

1) New Natural Hazards Overlay Zones (New Chapter, 17.49):

NH-M = Mitigation Subdistrict

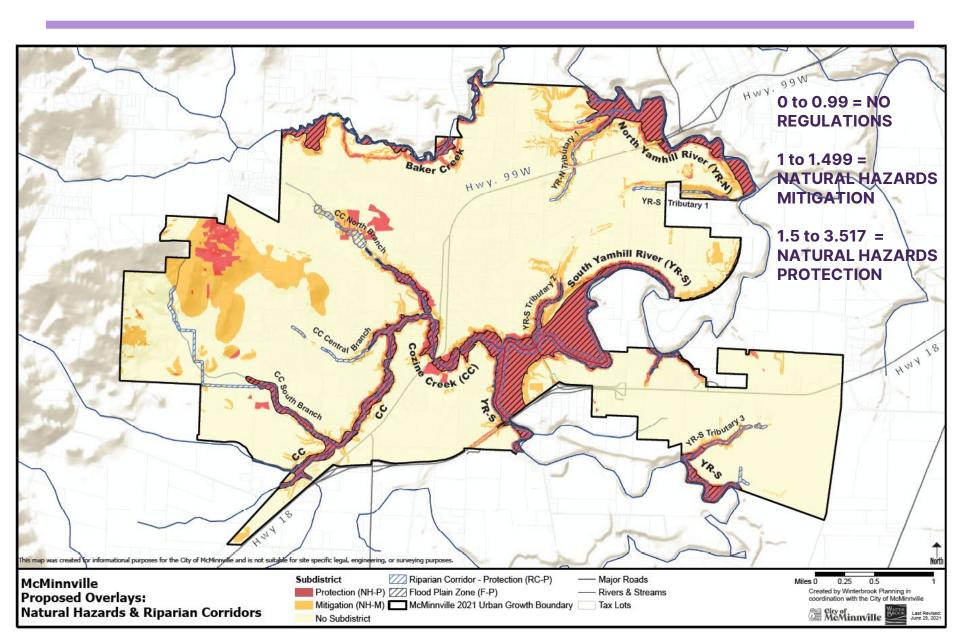
- Based on a medium cumulative hazard ranking
- Development allowed consistent with site-specific hazard mitigation studies and building and fire codes.

NH-P = Protection Subdistrict

- ☐ Based on a high cumulative hazard ranking
- ☐ Restricts development opportunity for transfer of density rights



NATURAL HAZARDS OVERLAY



CONFORMANCE / EXEMPTIONS

Existing built environment is considered conforming.

Additions up to 50% of the habitable floor area of existing building are exempt

Planning Director determines need to comply with standards based on the property submittal and information provided



NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATION ZONE – New Construction

Cumulative earthquake, landslide and wildfire hazard risks that can be mitigated on site with further study and mitigation tools.

Regular development allowed, but need to provide one of the following studies depending upon the property location and hazard type

- Geological Site Assessments
- Geotechnical Studies
- Wildfire Impact Studies



NATURAL HAZARDS PROTECTION ZONE – New Construction

Creation of new lots prohibited except with a planned development.

One dwelling unit per lot.

Large format commercial development prohibited.

Existing commercial and industrial habitable structures can be expanded by 50%



NATURAL HAZARDS PROTECTION ZONE – New Construction

Steep Slopes (greater than 15%)

- Erosion Control Plan
- Geological Site Assessment

Wildfire Hazard Area

Same mitigation standards as NH-M



NATURAL HAZARDS MITIGATON PROGRAM

- 2) Comprehensive Plan, Volume II, Chapter XI: Natural Features
 - Multi-Hazard Policies
 - Geological Hazard Policies
 - Flood Hazard Policies
 - Wildfire Hazard Policies

New Policies 197.00 – 201.60



NEXT STEPS

March 27, Public Information Session

April 6, Planning Commission Public Hearing

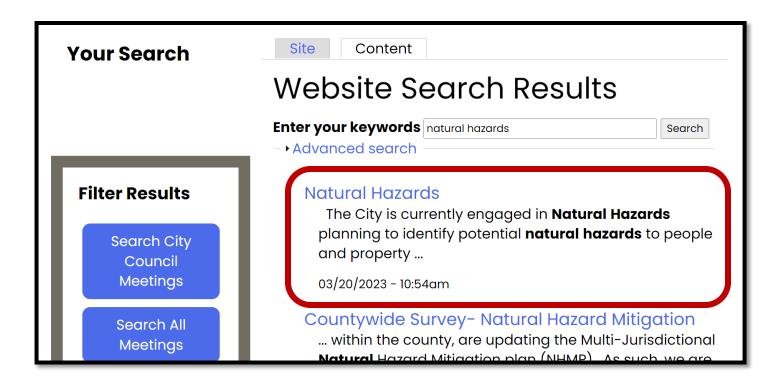


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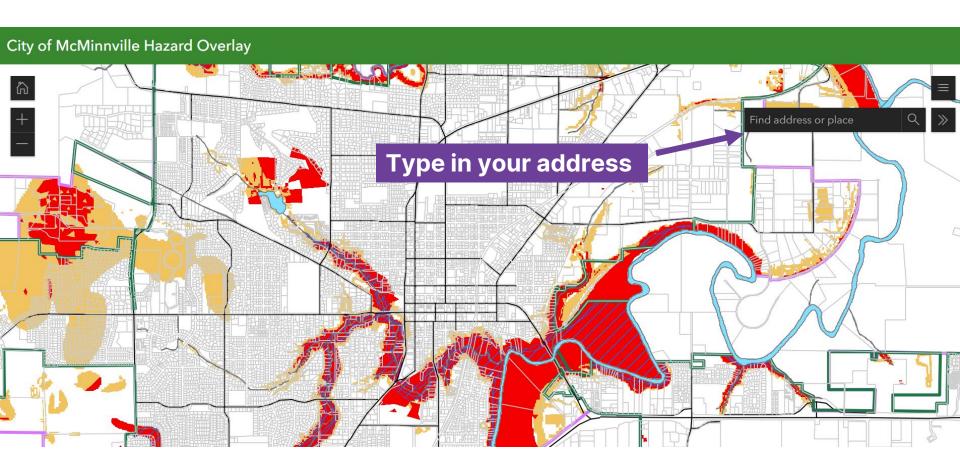




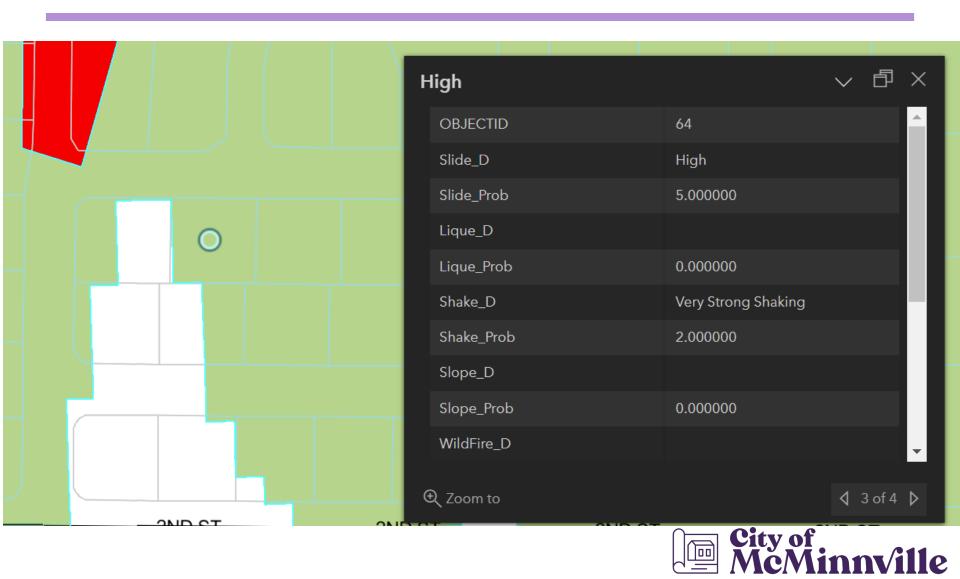
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Find your property on our interactive map. This map will show you if your property is impacted and by which zone it is impacted. Then review the proposed zones below to see what it means for your property. Call us if you have questions. We are here to help you understand the proposed program. (503-434-7311)









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NATURAL HAZARDS PLANNING



Questions?

