# **Tillamook County**

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUILDING, PLANNING & ON-SITE SANITATION SECTIONS

1510 - B Third Street

Tillamook, Oregon 97141 www.tillamook.or.us

Building (503) 842-3407 Planning (503) 842-3408 On-Site Sanitation (503) 842-3409 FAX (503) 842-1819 Toll Free 1 (800) 488-8280

Land of Cheese, Trees and Ocean Breeze

# NESKOWIN COASTAL HAZARDS AREA PERMIT #851-21-000254-PLNG: TRAN

NOTICE TO MORTGAGEE, LIENHOLDER, VENDOR OR SELLER: ORS 215 REQUIRES THAT IF YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, IT MUST BE PROMPTLY FORWARDED TO THE PURCHASER

January 26, 2022

Dear Property Owner:

This is to confirm that the Tillamook County Department of Community Development APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS the above-cited request on January 26, 2022. A copy of the application, along with a map of the request area and the applicable criteria for review are available for inspection at the Department of Community Development office located at 1510-B Third Street, Tillamook, Oregon 97141 and can be found on the Community Development website: https://www.co.tillamook.or.us/commdev/landuseapps.

Appeal of this decision. This decision may be appealed to the Tillamook County Planning Commission, who will hold a public hearing. Forms and fees must be filed in the office of this Department before 4:00pm on February 7, 2022. This decision will become final on February 7, 2022, after 4:00pm unless an appeal is filed in accordance with Tillamook County Land Use Ordinance Article X.

Request:

A request for approval of a Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area Permit for the construction of a

single-family dwelling.

Location:

Located within the Unincorporated Community Boundary of Neskowin and within the Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone, the subject property is accessed via Sea Ridge Lane, a private road, and designated as Tax Lot 3500 of Section 35DA in Township 5 South, Range 11

West of the Willamette Meridian, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Zone:

j

Neskowin Low Density Residential (NeskR-1) Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-

CH) Zone

Applicant/

**Property Owner:** Samantha Tran, 12487 SE Capri Ct., Happy Valley, OR 97086

# **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:**

The Conditions of Approval are as follows. Failure to comply with the Conditions of Approval may result in both nullification of this permit approval and enforcement action.

- 1. The applicant shall obtain all required permits from Federal, State and local agencies prior to development.
- 2. Development of this property shall adhere to the development standards outlined in TCLUO Section 3.570: Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone.
- 3. The Hazard Disclosure Statement (Exhibit C) shall be recorded in the Tillamook County Clerk's Office. A copy of the recorded statement shall be provided to the Department at the time of consolidated Zoning and Building application permit submittal.
- 4. Development of this property shall adhere to the development recommendations outlined in the Geologic Hazard Report (GHR) prepared by Ronald J. Derrick, PE, GE, Branch Engineering Inc., dated March 8, 2021, and Addendum to the GHR prepared by Ronald J. Derrick, PE, GE, Branch Engineering Inc., dated May 25, 2021, (Exhibit B) including the following recommendations for testing/inspections:
  - a. Structural fill shall be approved and periodically observed by Branch Engineering Inc. and tested by a qualified engineering geologist or geotechnical specialist.
  - b. Branch Engineering Inc. shall observe foundation excavations prior to forming and pouring concrete to assure that suitable bearing materials have been reached.
  - c. Documentation of all inspections/observations shall be submitted by Branch Engineering Inc. to the Tillamook County Building Official prior to a footing inspection.
- 5. The following supplemental information shall be provided to the Department of Community Development at the time of Consolidated Zoning/Building Permit application submittal:
  - a. Original copy of the stamped and signed letter from Branch Engineering Inc. certifying the submitted plans (including plans for site preparation, grading, erosion control during and after construction, a stormwater management plan and vegetation removal/revegetation plan) are in conformance with the development standards outlined in the GHR (Exhibit B). Certification shall include the date of the plans reviewed and the following must also be including with the plan set at the time of Branch Engineering Inc. certification review:
    - i. Grading plan clearly identifying all cuts and fills.
    - ii. Stormwater Management plan consistent with the stormwater management recommendations outlined in the GHR that also demonstrates consistency with the standards outlined in TLCUO Section 5.100: Neskowin Erosion Control and Stormwater Management.
    - iii. Erosion control plan shall be consistent with the recommendations outlined for erosion control made part of the GHR that also demonstrates consistency standards outlined in TLCUO Section 5.100: Neskowin Erosion Control and Stormwater Management. The plan shall include temporary measures to control runoff and erosion of soils/sand during construction-including watering and/or cover of disturbed dry sands to control blowing of sands during windy conditions.
    - iv. Vegetation removal and revegetation plan.
- 6. Development of this property shall adhere to the development standards outlined in TCLUO Section 3.322: Neskowin Low Density Residential (NeskR-1) Zone. The maximum building height shall be limited to 35-feet as measured from existing/pre-construction grade.

7. This Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area Permit shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the effective date of the decision (January 26, 2022). If development authorized by the permit is not initiated within this two (2) year time period, this Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area permit is expired.

Sincerely,

Tillamook County Department of Community Development

Melissa Jenck, CFM, Land Use Planner II

Sarah Absher, CFM, Director

Enclosed: Vicinity & Zoning Maps

# **Tillamook County**

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING, PLANNING & ON-SITE SANITATION SECTIONS



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Land of Cheese, Trees and Ocean Breeze

# NESKOWIN COASTAL HAZARD AREA PERMIT REQUEST #851-21-000254-PLNG: Tran ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION & STAFF REPORT

Decision Date: January 26, 2022

Decision: <u>APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS</u> (This is not Building or Zoning Permit Approval)

Report Prepared by: Melissa Jenck, CFM, Land Use Planner II

# I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Request:

A request for approval of a Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area Permit for the construction of a

single-family dwelling (Exhibit B).

Location:

Located within the Unincorporated Community Boundary of Neskowin and within the Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone, the subject property is accessed via Sea Ridge Lane, a private road, and designated as Tax Lot 3500 of Section 35DA in Township 5

South, Range 11 West of the Willamette Meridian, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Zone:

Neskowin Low Density Residential (NeskR-1)

Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone

Applicant/Property

Owner:

Samantha Tran, 12487 SE Capri Ct., Happy Valley, OR 97086

**Property Description:** The subject property is approximately 0.17 acres in size and is located on a rocky headland with mature vegetative being removed during site development from 1994 to 2000 (Exhibits A and B). The subject property is bordered by residentially properties and residentially zoned properties are predominant in this vicinity (Exhibit A). Northerly and westerly boundaries of the subject property abut Pacific Shore Court, which is a private road along an established retaining wall (Exhibit B).

# II. APPLICABLE ORDINANCE AND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROVISIONS

A. TCLUO Section 3.570: Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone

# III. ANALYSIS:

# A. TCLUO Section 3.570: Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone

- (1) PURPOSE: The purpose of the Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay Zone is to manage development in areas subject to chronic coastal hazards in a manner that reduces long term risks to life, property, and the community by:
- (a) Identifying areas that are subject to chronic coastal natural hazards including ocean flooding, beach and dune erosion, dune accretion, bluff recession, landslides, and inlet migration;
- (b) Assessing the potential risks to life and property posed by chronic coastal natural hazards; and
- (c) Applying standards to the site selection and design of new development which minimize public and private risks to life and property from these chronic hazards; such measures may include hazard avoidance and other development limitations consistent with Statewide Planning Goals 7 and 18 as well as the Hazards Element and Beaches and Dunes Element of the Tillamook County Comprehensive Plan.

Section 3.570(4)(c)(D) Procedure requires notification of the request to be mailed to landowners within 250-feet of the subject property and agencies in accordance with Article 10 of the TCLUO, to allow 14 days for written comment, and requires staff to consider comments received in making the decision.

**Findings:** Notice was mailed to property owners and agencies on October 22, 2021. Comments received are included in "Exhibit D". Comments include concerns related to stormwater management and ensuring proposed construction does not result in increased risk to adjacent properties (Exhibit D).

Hazard risk is discussed further in this report and through the GHR provided by the applicant (Exhibit B).

- B. TCLUO Section 3.570(4)(e): A decision to approve a Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area Permit shall be based upon findings of compliance with the following standards:
  - (A) The proposed development is not subject to the prohibition of development on beaches and certain dune forms as set forth in subsection (8) of this section;

**Findings:** Review of the Goal 18 Element of the Tillamook County Comprehensive Plan confirms the subject property is within a Goal 18 exception area where there is no prohibition of development on beaches and certain dune forms as set forth in subsection 8 of TCLUO Section 3.570: Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay (Nesk-CH) Zone (Exhibit A).

(B) The proposed development complies with the applicable requirements and standards of subsections (6), (7), (8), and (10) of this section;

**Findings:** A Geologic Hazard Report (GHR) was prepared by Ronald J. Derrick, PE, GE, Branch Engineering, Inc., for the construction of a single-family dwelling (Exhibit B). Main engineering geologic concerns at the site include regional risk of earthquake for severe shaking during a Cascadia Subduction Zone event (Exhibit B). Review of the GHR (Exhibit B) in relation to the applicable requirements and standards of subsections (6), (7), (8) and (10), Staff finds the following:

- The proposed dwelling is to be constructed with a foundation. Due to soil properties of the site, it is recommended that structures design in accordance with Seismic Site Class A Designation contained within ASCE 7-16, following parameters in OSCC 2019.
- A geologic hazard setback is not requested.
- The proposal is for the construction of one (1) single family dwelling. The proposal is not increasing residential density on the property.
- The proposed setbacks as shown on the submitted site plan meet the minimum setback requirements of the NeskR-1 zone, TCLUO Section 3.322 and the Oceanfront Setback Line (OSL) as outlined in TCLUO Section 3.530: Beach and Dune Overlay (BD) Zone.
- Staff finds that (7)(c) does not apply.

- Foredune breaching is not proposed.
- This proposal does not include utilization of groundwater resources.
- Foredune grading is not proposed.
- The subject property is located within a Goal 18 Exception area.
- The property owner is not proposing a land division of the subject property.
- Applicant's submittal includes a hazard disclosure statement. A copy of the Hazard Disclosure Statement required to be recorded in the Tillamook County Clerk's Office is included as "Exhibit C" of this report.
- (C) The geologic report conforms to the standards for such reports set forth in subsection (5) of this section;

**Findings:** A Geologic Hazard Report (GHR) was prepared by Ronald J. Derrick, PE, GE, Branch Engineering, for the construction of a single-family dwelling on the subject property (Exhibit B). The GHR dated March 8, 2021, and the Addendum dated May 25, 2021 adequately addresses the standards outlined in subsection (5) and includes a description of the subject property, a description of the fronting beach, analyses of erosion and flooding potential, and an assessment of potential reactions to erosion episodes (Exhibit B).

(D) The development plans for the application conform, or can be made to conform, with all recommendations and specifications contained in the geologic report; and

**Findings:** The GHR includes development recommendations for site preparation, fills, vegetation removal and revegetation practices, foundation recommendations, retaining wall recommendations, drainage and stormwater management, erosion control, flooding considerations, and seismic considerations (Exhibit B). The subject property is located in an "Zone X" flood zone, defined as areas of minimal flood hazard, as per FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map FIRM Panel #41057C1005F dated September 28, 2018 (Exhibit A).

The subject property is not located within the Tsunami Hazard Overlay Zone.

Conditions of Approval have been made to ensure development of the subject property conforms to the recommendations and specifications contained in the GHR, including requirements for geotechnical review of construction plans prior to submittal for zoning and building permit review and a requirement for those site development inspections during construction as recommended in the GHR (Exhibit B).

(E) The geologic report provides a statement that, in the professional opinion of the engineering geologist, the proposed development will be within the acceptable level of risk established by the community, as defined in subsection (5)(c) of this section, considering site conditions and the recommended mitigation.

Findings: The GHR (Exhibit B) includes summary findings and conclusions that state:

- No adverse impacts are anticipated to occur on adjacent properties as a result of development of this site, provided that the recommendations detailed in the GHR are adhered to.
- Recommendations for mitigation of stormwater, erosion, and seismic hazards including liquefaction during an
  earthquake event are incorporated into the GHR as part of the recommendations for development of the subject
  property.
- Adverse effects of this development on surrounding areas will be minimized provided all the stormwater, foundation, vegetation, and erosion control recommendations detailed in the GHR are adhered to.
- Stabilization programs for this site include vegetation and erosion stabilization and surface water collection are included in the GHR.
- GHR includes additional requirements for structural plan review and construction monitoring. These requirements have been incorporated into the Conditions of Approval outlined below.

# IV. DECISION AND CONCLUSION

Staff concludes that the submitted Geologic Hazard Report (GHR) complies with the standards outlined in TCLUO Section 3.570(4)(e) and this project is therefore Approved with Conditions. All development activities shall conform to

the Conditions of Approval outlined in Section V of this report. No further development shall occur on the subject property without prior land use approval. This approval does not address any additional development of the subject property.

By accepting this approval, the applicant and property owner agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless Tillamook County, and its officers, agents, and employees from any claim, suit, action or activity undertaken under this approval, including construction under a Building Permit approved subject to this approval. The applicant /property owner shall obtain all of the necessary local, state, and federal permits and comply with all applicable regulations for the proposed construction.

**Appeal of this decision.** This decision may be appealed to the Tillamook County Planning Commission, who will hold a public hearing. The forms and fees must be filed in the office of this Department before 4:00 PM on February 7, 2022.

# V. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Conditions of Approval are as follows. Failure to comply with the Conditions of Approval may result in both nullification of this permit approval and enforcement action.

- 1. The applicant shall obtain all required permits from Federal, State and local agencies prior to development.
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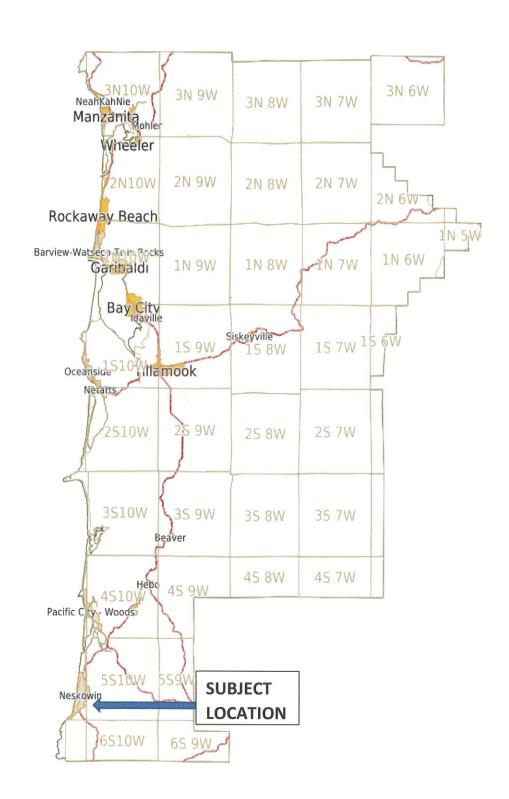
- iv. Vegetation removal and revegetation plan.
- 6. Development of this property shall adhere to the development standards outlined in TCLUO Section 3.322: Neskowin Low Density Residential (NeskR-1) Zone. The maximum building height shall be limited to 35-feet as measured from existing/pre-construction grade.
- 7. This Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area Permit shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the effective date of the decision (January 26, 2022). If development authorized by the permit is not initiated within this two (2) year time period, this Neskowin Coastal Hazard Area permit is expired.

# VI. EXHIBITS

- A. Assessor's Map, Zoning Map, FEMA FIRM
- B. Applicant submittal
- C. Hazard Disclosure Statement
- D. Public Comments

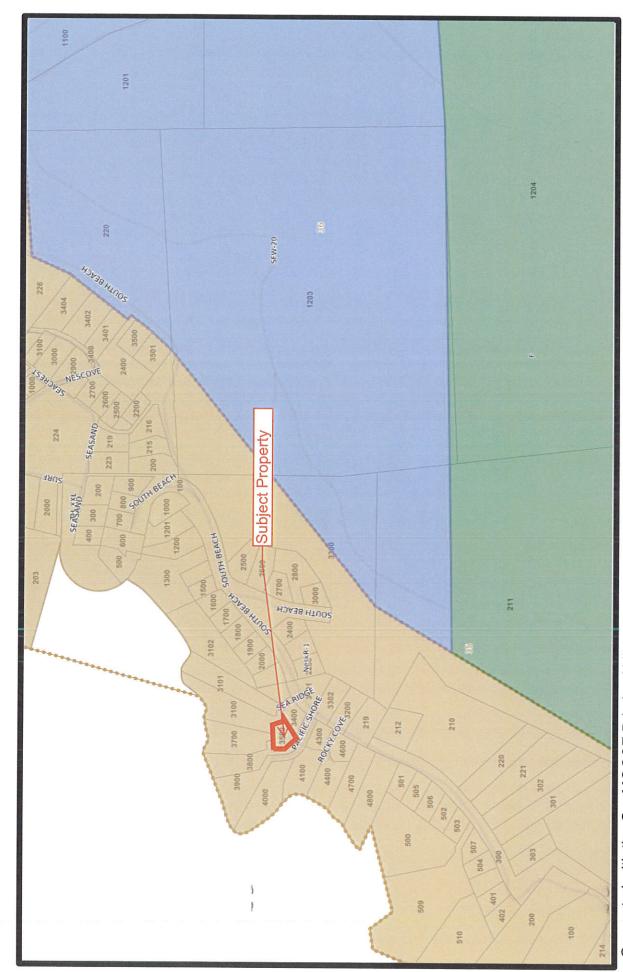
# EXHIBITA

# **VICINITY MAP**

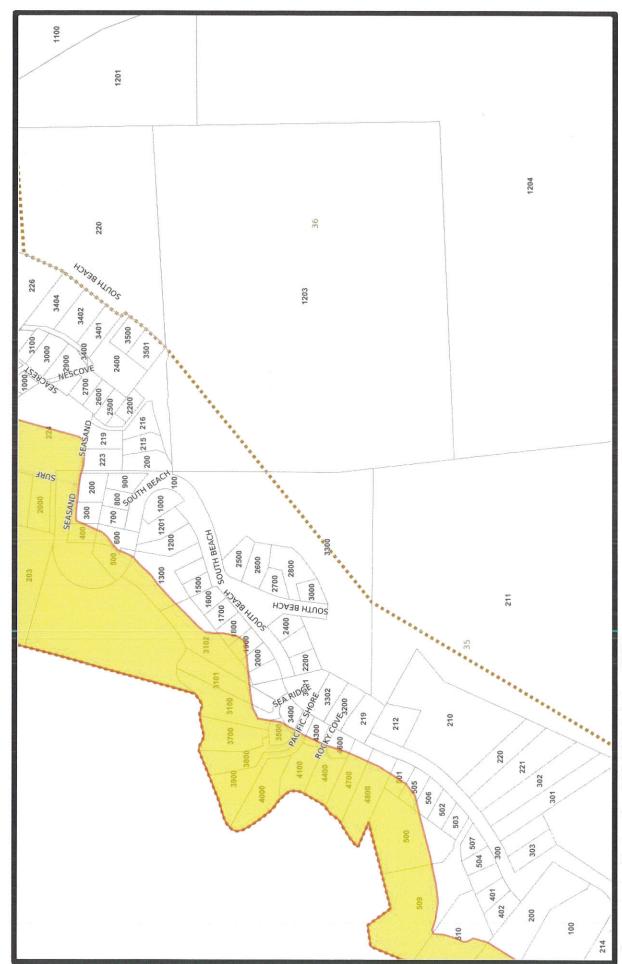




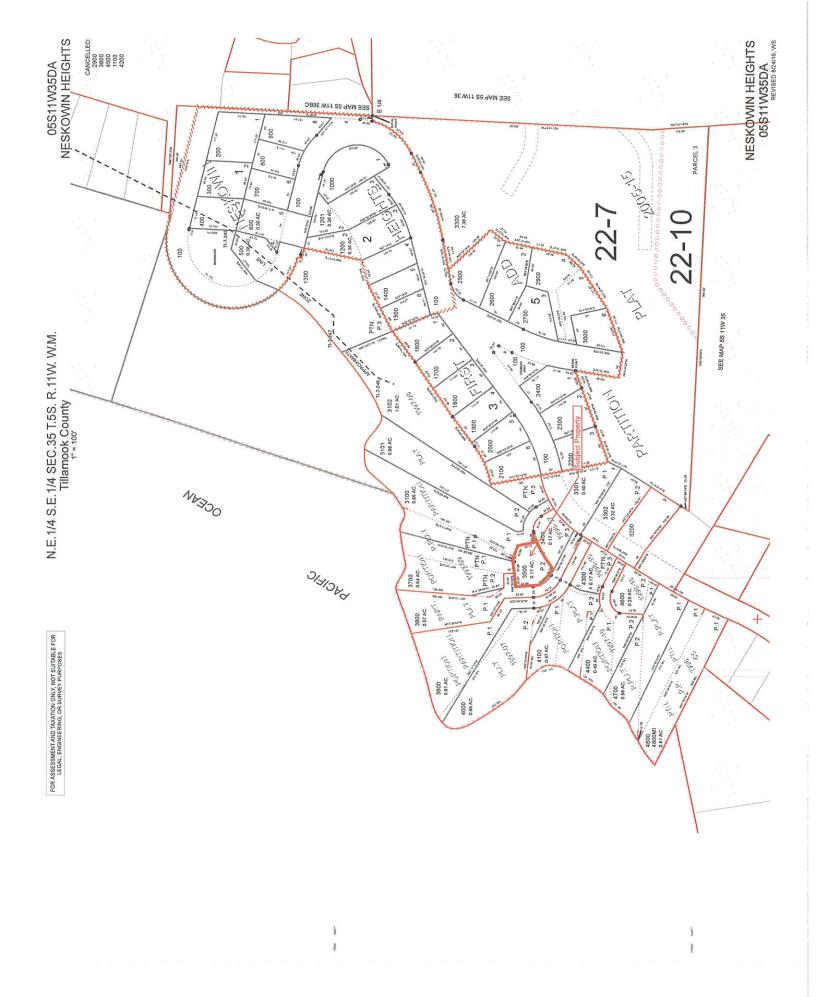




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Generated with the GeoMOOSE Printing Utilities



# **TILLAMOOK County Assessor's Summary Report**

# **Real Property Assessment Report**

FOR ASSESSMENT YEAR 2021

January 25, 2022 4:05:32 pm

Account #

402738

Map#

5S1135DA03500

Code - Tax #

2209-402738

**Tax Status Acct Status**  **ASSESSABLE** 

Subtype

**ACTIVE** NORMAL

Legal Descr

PARTITION PLAT 1998-17

Lot - PARCEL 2

**Mailing Name** Agent

TRAN, SAMANTHA M

Deed Reference #

2021-3168

Sales Date/Price

04-08-2021 / \$225,000.00

**Appraiser** 

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM

In Care Of

Mailing Address 12487 SE CAPRI CT

HAPPY VALLEY, OR 97086

**Prop Class RMV Class** 

100 100 MA SA 09 OV

NH Unit 946-1 989

Situs Address(s)

Situs City	

ea	RMV	MAV	Value Summary AV	RMV Excepti	on CPR %
Land Impr.	276,490 0			Land Impr.	0
Area Total	276,490	189,050	189,050		0
and Total	276,490	189,050	189,050		0
	Land Impr. Area Total	Land 276,490 Impr. 0	Land 276,490 Impr. 0 Area Total 276,490 189,050	RMV MAV AV  Land 276,490 Impr. 0  Area Total 276,490 189,050 189,050	RMV MAV AV RMV Excepti Land 276,490 Land Impr. 0 Impr.  Area Total 276,490 189,050 189,050

Code			Plan		Land Breakdow	n			Trended
Area	ID#	RFPD Ex	Zone	Value Source	TD%	LS	Size	Land Class	RMV
2209	0		NESKR -1	Market	104	Α	0.17		276,490

					Grand Total	0	.17		276,490
Code Area	ID#	Yr Built	Stat Class	Description	Improvement Breakdown	TD%	Total Sq. Ft.	Ex% MS Acct#	Trended RMV
					Grand Total		0		0

Exemptions / Special Assessments / Potential Liability						
Code Area 2209						
FIRE PATROL:						
■ FIRE PATROL NORTHWEST Amount 18.75 Acres 0.17 Year 20						2021

Comments:

đ

5/3/05 No changes after JV 05-373774 and 05-373777. dv 04/21/14 Reappraised land; tabled values. RBB

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD OTHER AREAS AREA O FIMINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD Zone WE (EL 27.3 Feet) ■ Feet EL 32:7/Feet)

# Legend

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

Regulatory Floodway

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

areas of less than one square mile Zone Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone

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

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

**Effective LOMRs** 

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance

Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect

Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

Coastal Transect Baseline 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 1/25/2022 at 7:03 PM 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.

# EXHIBIT B



Tillamook County Department of Community Development 1510-B Third Street. Tillamook, OR 97141 | Tel: 503-842-3408 Fax: 503-842-1819

www.co.tillamook.or.us

Date Stamp

OFFICE USE ONLY

# PLANNING APPLICATION

Applicant ♥ (Check Box if Same a	c Property	Owner		SCHIVED
	hone:	Owner	4	UL 0 6 2021
Address:	1101101		_	0. 10
	tate:	Zip:	BY:	Counter
Email:				Approved  Denied
				ceived by: 12.1095
Property Owner			Fee	
- Garriaritina IIII I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	hone: 503	3.975.4896		mit No:
Address: 12487 SE Capri Ct.				1-21-000254PLNG
	tate: OR	<sup>Zip:</sup> 97086	_	
Email: stran@thtranlaw.com				
Request:				
	ilu d	welling		
J	my or			
Type II	Тур	e III	Type I\	<i>'</i>
☐ Farm/Forest Review		Appeal of Director's Decision	on	
☐ Conditional Use Review		Extension of Time	□ Ар	peal of Planning Commission
☐ Variance		Detailed Hazard Report		cision
☐ Exception to Resource or Riparian Set		Conditional Use (As deeme		dinance Amendment
$\ \square$ Nonconforming Review (Major or Mir	10000	by Director)		ge-Scale Zoning Map
☐ Development Permit Review for Estua	. 1	Ordinance Amendment		nendment
Development		Map Amendment		n and/or Code Text
☐ Non-farm dwelling in Farm Zone		Goal Exception	Am	nendment
☐ Foredune Grading Permit Review				
Neskowin Coastal Hazards Area				
Location:				
Site Address: 3500 Sea Ridge Lar	ne, Nesko	win		
Map Number: 5	1 1 Range		35DA	03500
Township	Range		Section	Tax Lot(s)
Clerk's Instrument #:				
Authorization				
This permit application does not assure p				
obtaining any other necessary federal, sta				e information submitted is
complete, accurate, and consistent with	other inform	nation submitted with this	application.	OZ
Can M				7/1/21
Property Owner Signature (Required)				Date
n n 0 <del>0</del> n 10 <sup></sup>				
Applicant Signature				Date
Land Use Application Re	v. 2/22/17			Page 1

Neskowin Regional Water District PO Box 823, 47880 South Beach Rd Neskowin, OR 97149

Phone: (503)392-3966 Email: tnt@neskowinwater.com Web: www.neskowinwater.com

DATE:	2/02/2021
TO:	Tillamook County Department of Community Development – One Stop Permit Counter
	201 Laurel Avenue Tillamook, OR 97141 (503) 842-3408 (503) 842-1819 FAX
FROM:	Neskowin Regional Water District
RE:	Water Availability
To Whom It M	May Concern:
I confirm that	the water is available to the following lot(s) within our district:
T 5S	R 11 SEC 35DA TL# 03500_
According to o	our records, the legal owner is:
HOPKIRK, I	ROLLIN C & VIRGINIA M
Comments: W	ater Service is located on the Southeastern part of this lot.
	ll not create a liability on the part of Tillamook County, or by an officer, or eof, for the services described above.
- log	11. 11.
Signature of A	authorized Representative: Troy N. Trute
	General Manager
Title	
Phone	(503) 392-3966

# Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority

P O Box 383, Neskowin, Oregon 97149

(503) 392-3404 (TTY 1-800-735-2900)

Date:	4-27-2021
	Tillamook County One-Stop Permit Counter
From: 1	Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority
Re:	Sewer Availability
	m that sewer is available to the following lot(s) within our District:  hip: _5S
Accordi	Samantng M. Tran
Comme	ents:
months The cur permit the app This let officer, Signatu	onal reviews, easements and conditions may be required. This letter becomes void after 12 is from the date of issuance.  The first System Development Charge will be due to NRSA Sanitary District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District requires a copy of roved building permit be sent to NRSA.  Iter shall not create a liability on the part of the Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority, or by any employee thereof, for the services described above.  The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District requires a copy of roved building permit be sent to NRSA.  The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District requires a copy of roved building permit be sent to NRSA.  The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development. The District requires a copy of roved building permit be sent to NRSA.  The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of a building by the Tillamook County Development. The District upon issuance of
Fax No	one No: (503) 392-3404 b: (503) 392-3477 Address: nrsa01@centurylink.net
03/28/07	"An Equal Opportunity Provider"  Tillamook County-Land of Cheese. Trees and Ocean Breeze

12487 SE Capri Ct. Happy Valley, OR 97086 503.975.4896

July 6, 2021

Tillamook County Planning Department

Re: 3500 Sea Ridge Lane

Tax Lot 3500 Neskowin Heights Development PARTITION PLAT 1998-17 PARCEL 3

Dear Sir/Madam:

My name is Samantha and I am the owner of the above-referenced property. I am submitting the following materials in support of the Type II application based upon the parcel's location in the Neskowing Coastal Hazard Zone:

1) Type II application;

- 2) Completed Consolidated Building/Zoning permit;
  - a. Plot plan;
  - b. House plans;
  - c. Water certification;
  - d. Letter of Sewer availability;
  - e. Septic design and permit;
- 3) Geologic report, dated March 8, 2021;
- 4) Design Compliance letter, dated March 16, 2021;
- 5) Addendum to Geologic report, dated April 14, 2021; and
- 6) Addendum to Geologic report, dated May 25, 2021.

Also, I believe that you need statements from me, as the owner and designer, to satisfy certain provisions of the TCLUO 3.570. As such we make the following statements:

- 1) Estimate of depths and extent of all proposed excavation (3.570(4)(d)(B)): Per the soil tests conducted, there is less than 5" of topsoil overlying weathered basalt. Report, page 5. Therefore, we do not believe there will be more than 2' of excavation at any point during the construction of the residence.
- 2) Hazard Disclosure Statement (3.570(4)(d)(F)): As such, Samantha M. Tran states as follows:
  - a. The above-referenced property is subject to chronic natural hazards and that development thereon is subject to risk of damage from such hazards;
  - b. I have commissioned a geologic report for the property and has reviewed the geologic report and have been informed and is aware of the type and extent of hazards present and the risks associated with development of the property; and

c. I accept and assume all risks of damage from natural hazards associated with the development of the property.

Samantha M. Tran

3) Moveable structure design (3.570(6)(a)): The owner and designer (Samantha M. Tran) and certify that the structure is designed and will be built with four (4) mounted anchor hooks on a monolithic concrete structure. The structure is designed and will be built with ICF foundation and walls, which is attached with anchor points which can be used to detach structure for movement, if necessary. Please also see the Addendum to Geologic Report, dated May 25, 2021.

Samantha M. Tran

Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Samantha M. Tran stran@thtranlaw.com



Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region Portland Office/Water Quality

700 NE Multnomah St, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232-4100 (503) 229-5263 FAX (503) 229-6957 TTY 711

May 24, 2021

Annis Leslie, Office Manager Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority PO Box 383 Neskowin OR 97149

WQ – Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority File No: 60335 Tillamook County

Residential STEP Addition – Tran Residence; Sea Ridge Lane, Neskowin, T.5S R.11W 35DA, Tax Lot 3500 STEP Plan Approval

# Dear Ms. Leslie:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has approved plans and specifications for installation of the above septic tank effluent pumped (STEP) unit. Plans were prepared by Mr. David H. Crimp PE, of Clearwater Engineering. Documentation was submitted by Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority (NRSA), per requirements listed in OAR 340-052.

The Department's fee for plan review for each STEP installation is \$859 per OAR 340-045, Table 70F. NRSA's standing request is that DEQ invoice its plan review fee to the Authority.

The proposed STEP systems will be operated and maintained by the NRSA per the approved Standards. Project descriptions, conditions of approval, and NRSA responsibilities are listed below.

# DESCRIPTION

For the new residence at the property listed above, install a Willamette Greystone precast concrete (or approved equal) 2000 gallon, 2-compartment, septic/dose tank, equipped with inlet and outlet access risers with lids. The outlet riser must be minimum 24-inch diameter. Install one Orenco Biotube pump vault & filter cartridge with Orenco Systems high head 0.5 horsepower effluent pump (PF Series), and Orenco Systems S-1 control panel. The STEP unit will discharge through a 1.25-inch interior diameter Schedule 80 PVC DWV line to the existing pressure main in Sea Ridge Lane.

# **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

- The STEP tank and controls must be installed, connected to the NRSA sewer, and tested with clean water under the supervision of NRSA staff using licensed installers and electricians. The electrical installation for the STEP pump, alarm, and control panel must comply with the Tillamook County electrical permit.
- 2. Design pumped effluent velocities should be minimum 2.5 fps.
- 3. The Orenco control panel must be securely locked by NRSA staff and will remain the property of NRSA; however, the alarm silencer must remain accessible to the customer.

- 4. The installation must be completed as designed, according to the approved plans; except as may be approved by the designer through formal change order. NRSA must not allow deviation from the approved plans, materials, or workmanship; except as authorized by the designer. The final tank location must be as approved by the designer and NRSA staff.
- 5. Tests must be witnessed by NRSA. Test forms must be retained by NRSA. Informal tests performed by the contractor shall not count for acceptance.
- 6. This STEP installation must conform to all applicable building, plumbing, and safety codes.
- 7. STEP easements must be recorded by NRSA.
- 8. This *approval is valid for one year*, but expires after that time to allow for updated materials and procedures. If after one year construction is not underway, the project must be updated and resubmitted for review; unless waived by the Department.

# NRSA RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. NRSA is responsible for maintaining a complete record of this installation and for submittal of DEQ's plan review fee, per OAR 350-045, Table 70F. At its option, NRSA may require reimbursement or prepayment from its sewer customer for DEQ's review fee.
- 2. As holder of the NPDES permit governing service to this area, NRSA is responsible for ensuring adherence to our conditions of approval. Conditions and submittals of documents and fees must not be waived. Submittals must be directed to my attention.

If there is a problem with any of the above conditions, construction must not begin until the issue is resolved.

# INQUIRIES:

Please contact Randall Bailey at (503) 229-5019, or randall.bailey@deq.state.or.us if you have questions concerning the above approval.

Respectfully

Randall Bailey, EIT

DEQ Northwest Region, Water Quality

CC:

Mr. David H. Crimp PE, Clearwater Engineering, 38934 Mary's River Road, Blodgett, OR 97326

Ecc:

Tiffany Yelton-Bram, Manager, NWR-WQ, Source Control Section



March 8, 2021

Thanh Tran

Via Email: thtran@thranlaw.com

RE: GEOLOGIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION

Map 5s, 11W, 35DA Tax Lot 3500

NESKOWIN HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT

NESKOWIN, TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON 97149

Branch Engineering Inc Project No. 21-086

Pursuant to your request, Branch Engineering Inc. (BEI) collaborated with Gary C. Sandstrom, Certified Engineering Geologist (C.E.G.), to conduct a Geologic Hazard Assessment and Geotechnical Evaluation of the subject site in the Neskowin Heights Development off Sea Ridge Lane in Neskowin, Oregon. This study was requested to address Section 3.570: Neskowin Coastal Hazards Ovelay Zone for the planned construction of a single-family residence. The purpose of the study is to identify any geologic hazards that may impact the proposed site development, and evaluate impacts of the development on adjacent properties. In addition, preliminary engineering design recommendations for design and constructions pursuant to Tillamook County Land Use Ordinance Article 4, Section 4.130 Development Requirements for Geologic Hazard Areas are included in this report.

## Introduction

Tillamook County has determined the subject parcel is located within a mapped geologic hazard zone and is subject to an assessment of these hazards. This report was completed for the proposed development of a single-family residence within the Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overlay Zone, which has that stated purpose of managing development in areas subject to chronic coastal hazards in a manner that reduces long term risks to life, property, and the community.

BEI staff performed a geotechnical/geological evaluation and subsurface investigation of the subject site on February 4, 2021, with review of photographed site conditions, test pit logs, and geologic mapping by Gary C. Sandstrom.

This report presents the results of our site research, field exploration and testing, geologic hazard assessment, as well as our conclusions and recommended geotechnical design parameters. Based on the results of this study, no geotechnical/geologic hazards were identified at the site that would prohibit the proposed site development, provided that the recommendations of this report are implemented in the design and construction of the project.

# Scope of Work

A site reconnaissance, geologic assessment, and sub-surface investigation was conducted by excavating four shallow geotechnical test pit excavations and soil probing to evaluate soil consistency. In addition, the following websites, literature, and map sources were reviewed:

- Site Plan, Figure 1
- ORMAP GIS, <a href="http://www.ormap.org">http://www.ormap.org</a> Oregon Map website listing tax lot numbers

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD

ALBANY-CORVALLIS-SALEM

Tillamook County
 http://tillamookcountymaps.co.tillamook.or.us/geomoose2/geomoose.html,

- Snavely, P.D. Niem, A., Wong, F.L., MacLeod, N.S., and Calhoun, T.K., with Minasian, D.L., and Niem, W., *Geologic map of the Cascade Head Area, Northwestern Oregon Coast Range (Neskowin, Nestucca Bay, Hebo, and Dolph 7.5-Minute Quadrangles)*, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey, Open-File Report OF-96-534, 1996
- Schlicker, H.G., Beaulieu, J.D. and Olcott, G.W., 1972, Environmental Geology of the Coastal Region of the Tillamook and Clatsop Counties, Oregon, State of Oregon, DOGAMI, Bulletin B-74-07
- M.C. Williams., C.A. Appleby., J.M. Bauer., J.T. Roberts., *Natural Hazard Risk Report for Tillamook County*. Interpretative Map 58 DOGAMI, 2020.
- Preliminary Geologic Map of the Neskowin Quadrangle, Lincoln and Tillamook Counties, Oregon, United States Geological Survey (USGS), Open File Report 90-413, 1990.
- L.L. Stimely., J.C. Allen., Evaluation of Erosion Hazard Zones for the Dune-Backed Beaches of Tillamook County, Oregon, 2014.
- United States Dept. of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Pacific Northwest Soils website, https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoil Survey,
- State of Oregon, DOGAMI website, *Geologic Map of Oregon*, https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/geologicmap/
- State of Oregon, DOGAMI website, LIDAR, https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/lidarviewer/
- State of Oregon, DOGAMI website, Statewide Landslide Inventory for Oregon (SLIDO), <a href="https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/slido/">https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/slido/</a>
- State of Oregon, DOGAMI website, Statewide Geohazards Viewer (HazVu), https://www.oregongeology.org/hazvu/
- https://www.oregongeology.org/pubs/ims/IMS-58/IMS-58\_report.pdf
- ATC Hazards by Location, Site Specific Hazard Seismic Information https://hazards.atcouncil.org

This report presents our geologic hazard assessment and geotechnical recommendations for the site.

# Site Location and Description

The subject site is located in the first addition of the Neskowin Heights development in Neskowin, Oregon, at the approximate coordinates of 45.092579° north latitude, and 123.991110° west

longitude, about 0.50-miles south of Proposal Rock. The Neskowin Heights Development is located on a north-south trending ridge, bordered by steep cliffs and the Pacific Ocean on the west, and a deep ravine with actively flowing water on the east. The 0.17-acre parcel is an irregular polygon, the convex north and west border runs along Pacific Shore Court, and has an established CMU retaining wall that varies in height from 3- to 8-feet and appeared to be in good condition. The south, and east sides of the property share boundaries with adjacent single-family residences, and the site access from Sea Ridge Drive. The site has been cleared of mature native vegetation since the initial site development, which occurred sometime between May, 1994, and August, 2000 based on Google Earth Imagery. Currently the site has a surface of turf at an elevation of about 236-feet and a border of Salal along the top of the retaining wall.

To the west of the site a rocky headland with numerous residences on it projects out into the Pacific Ocean. These residences to the west are located very near to the near vertical cliffs, the closest cliff edge to the site is approximately 160-feet to the west with residences/roadways between the project site and the cliff. The site itself was graded flat during the initial development, and based on conversations with adjacent homeowners, the retaining wall is believed to have been constructed during the initial development of the area.

No flowing water is mapped at the subject site, and none was observed during the site visit. A generally northeast-flowing tributary of Neskowin Creek is mapped about 450-feet to the southeast of the site.

The proposed construction is single-family residence, no site-plans or structural details were available for review when this report was written.

# **Geologic Setting**

The slopes underlying the project site are classified in the geologic literature (USGS OFR-90-413) as the upper Eocene Basalt of Cascade Head, described as: subaerial flows (terrestrial as opposed to underwater) of massive to platy, spheroidal-weathering porphyritic olivine-augite basalt, plagioclasephyric basalt and aphanitic basalt; most basalts are alkalic; flows commonly have red scoriaceous upper surfaces; locally basalt is very vesicular, rarely pillowed, and commonly veined with calcite; includes interbeds of fine to lapilli subaqueous tuff, tuffaceous siltstone, and flow breccia; intruded by numerous feeder dikes of basalt, porphyritic basalt and plagioclase-rich basalt, and several hornblende dacite dikes; siltstone clasts and calcareous concretions derived from underlying Nestucca Formation are commonly associated with breccias in the lower part of the sequence; the basalt of Cascade Head thins northward and grades laterally into marine tuffaceous siltstone and sandstone with subaqueous lapilli tuff interbeds assigned to the Nestucca Formation; correlates with upper Eocene Yachats Basalt. The closest Cascade Head Basalt bedding dip mapped is 10-degrees to the NNE about 0.3-miles south of the subject site and 15-degrees to the NNW is mapped at Proposal Rock a little more than a 0.5-miles to the north. An E-W trending fault dipping southward about 65 degrees is mapped about 900 feet northeast of the subject site and a left-lateral, NW-SE trending shear fault is mapped generally coinciding with Neskowin Creek about a half-mile northeast of the subject site. The nearest active fault mapped on the DOGAMI HazVu website is a NE-SW trending fault about 3-miles northwest of the subject site.

Earlier literature (B74-07) classified the underlying slopes as several thousand feet of submarine and subaerial Eocene basalt flows and basalt breccias. B74-08 shows the subject site is not situated on known landslides or landslide topography.

The USDA National Resource Conservation Service Pacific NW Soils website classifies the soil on site as Salander – Necanicum complex materials on 30-60% slopes. The site soils are generally classified as Hydrologic Group B with moderate infiltration rates when wet, and AASHTO Group A-8.

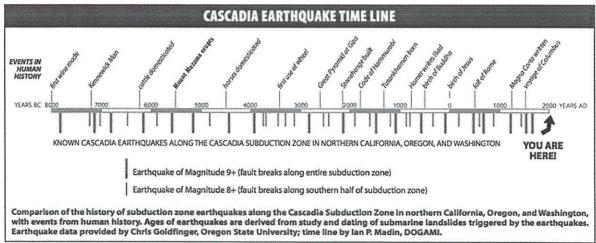
## Geologic Hazard Mapping and Slope Stability

No landslides are mapped underlying the subject site on the DOGAMI SLIDO website, the closest mapped landslide is a pre-historic (>150 years ago) debris flow, approximately 0.2-miles to the south. From aerial photos and a surface reconnaissance two unmapped, but well known, recent debris flows exist in the project vicinity. The closest slide is located approximately 450-feet to the south near Tax Lot 4800, and appears to consist of unstable slopes undergoing gradual undercutting due to wave action and loss of mature vegetation from the development. Another slide located approximately 800-feet to the north of the project site has a disputed origin; however, based on aerial imagery the location appears to have been experiencing erosion (slopes are free of vegetation and steeper than the materials natural angle of repose) since at least 2005. Numerous attempts to repair and armor this slope have failed and continued erosion has caused a head scarp to form within 30-feet of a residence.

The deep landslide hazard in the site vicinity is classified as moderate – landsliding is possible, and the shallow landsliding hazard is also classified as moderate. The DOGAMI HazVu website rates the site vicinity likely to feel severe shaking in the event of a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake and strong shaking in the event of smaller or more distant earthquakes, with no soil liquefaction hazard. Many geologists believe a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake could re-mobilize existing landslides and generate new landslides in areas prone to landsliding, particularly if the earthquake occurs at a time of high soil saturation. Research at Oregon State University suggests the odds of a large subduction zone earthquake are about 1 in 3, to 1 in 4 in the next fifty years (see DOGAMI Cascadia Earthquake Time Line below). The closest active fault trends generally SW-NE and is mapped on the HazVu website approximately 3-miles to the northwest.

Site elevation is well above the statutory tsunami inundation line (30- feet) and the Flooding Hazard Zone, and the site straddles the boundary between the High and Medium Hazard Coastal Erosion Hazard Zones mapped on the HazVu website. The Active Erosion Zone is mapped at a distance of generally more than 130-feet from the subject parcel and several residences are situated within the intervening High Hazard Zone.

# Cascadia Earthquake Time Line



# Soils Observed

The analyses, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on site conditions as they presently exist, and assume the exploratory results presented are representative of the subsurface conditions throughout the site. If, during construction, subsurface conditions differ from those encountered at the exploratory test pit locations; BEI requests that we be informed to review the site conditions and adjust our recommendations, if necessary.

Four exploratory test pit excavations were performed on the project site during the site visit on February 4, 2021 (see Figure 1 Site Plan for test pit locations; and attached documents for logged test pit conditions). Materials encountered in three of the test pit excavations were generally consistent, however, Test Pit 4 performed near the retaining wall was documented with fill overlying bedrock. The typical soil profile found is as follows: A shallow (<5-inches) horizon of brown sandy silt topsoil overlying weathered basalt that varies in hardness and fracturing due to the effects of insitu weathering. In Test Pit 4 approximately 2.5-feet of native soil with angular rock was found overlying the weathered basalt. No static or perched groundwater was encountered in the subsurface exploration. The USDA NRCS PNW Soils website maps Salander-Necanicum complex on the parcel, described as mountain slope deposits of medial loam and para-gravelly medial clay loam colluvium and residuum derived from igneous rock. The NRCS soil mapping of the site is generally consistent with observations made by BEI.

## Conclusions

The subject site is situated on relatively flat area near a ridge crest that appears to have been flattened during initial site development. The deep (global) landslide hazard in the site vicinity is classified as moderate – landsliding is possible, and the shallow landsliding hazard is also classified as moderate. Historic and recent earthflow events are documented in the site vicinity. The vicinity is expected to experience severe shaking in the event of a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake and strong shaking during smaller or more distant earthquakes, but is well above the tsunami inundation and ocean flooding zones and is rated at low to no risk from soil liquefaction. Although the site is mapped partially within the High Coastal Erosion Hazard Zone it is our professional opinion that the site is suitable for the planned development, and that the risk of land sliding impacting the site is minimized by the distance to at-risk slopes. Due to the dynamic nature of the shoreline environment all residents of the Oregon Coast must assume some degree of risk.

# Recommendations

The following recommendations are for earthwork in the building foundation areas and parking areas. Earthwork shall be performed in general accordance with the standard of practice as generally described in Appendix J of the 2019 Oregon Structural Specialty Code and as specified in this report.

All areas intended to directly or laterally support structures and accessways shall be stripped of vegetation, organic soil, unsuitable fill, and/or other deleterious material such as moisture softened exposed soil. Due to susceptibility to surface washing and erosion clearing operations should be kept to a minimum. The spoils shall be removed from the site or reserved for use in landscaping or non-structural areas if deemed acceptable. In areas of existing trees, vegetation, or previously placed fill the required depth of site clearing/stripping may be increased.

The subsurface conditions observed in our site investigation are consistent; however, the test pit excavations only represent a very small portion of the site. Should soft or unsuitable soils extend to a depth greater than that described herein, or areas of distinct soil variation be discovered, this office shall be notified to perform site observation and additional excavation may be required.

## Foundation Subgrade Preparation

Within areas of proposed structural foundations, we recommend that all organic soil, soft/loose, or wet material be removed from structural areas. The depth to suitable subgrade for foundations is below the existing topsoil zone. Suitable subgrade consisting of weathered basalt was generally encountered within 0.5-feet of the ground surface. The native weathered basalt rock has an allowable bearing capacity of 4,000 psf. Footings are recommended to be underlain by a leveling course of compacted granular fill to fill any voids and provide a level surface for foundation elements. Foundations shall be stripped and backfilled as soon as concrete curing allows. Although drilling is not anticipated to be required for removal of the basalt it may present a more efficient method of removal. The hardness of the basalt is 6 to 7 on the MOHS scale with a toughness of 1.7 to 2.3 depending on the degree of weathering. Use of hydraulic hammers (>4000 ft-lb) and a D8 or larger dozer equipped single-shank ripper should be expected for efficient removal of the rock, and the final material size considered for efficient transport and disposal or reuse on or off-site.

Perimeter footing drains are recommended to prevent pooling and shall be discharged in a system to prevent gutter drain backflow from saturating the footing subgrade. Flow from foundation drains should be tight-lined down the slopes to a suitable location and discharged in a non-erosive manner. Clean-out ports should be placed adjacent to the footings/stemwalls to facilitate maintenance of the drain lines. In general, surface water within construction areas should be drained away by cutting drainage ditches or pumping from a sump hole if necessary. Surface vegetation; topsoil, and any saturated, disturbed or incompetent materials encountered during construction should be removed and replaced if necessary, with densely-compacted granular fill materials.

In exposed soil areas grass seed covered with straw mulch should be planted on exposed soils as a temporary erosion-prevention method, and bare soil spoils piles should be covered with tarps to reduce erosion from rainfall. The site should be re-vegetated as soon as possible after construction to reduce soil erosion. Maintaining drought-resistant, deep-rooted, perennial native vegetation on slopes is arguably the best way to enhance stability, the roots bind the soil together and remove water from the subgrade, organic forest soils soak up more water, and the foliage protects the soil from rain and wind impact. Irrigation systems on or immediately above the steeper slopes should be avoided to prevent surface run-off erosion. Relatively impermeable soils or pavements should be placed adjacent to footing walls and sloped away from the building to reduce infiltration of run-off into the footing backfill and subgrade and reduce potential foundation settlement.

Temporary unsupported cut slopes should be no steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (1H:1V) and in general can be cut vertical up to 4-feet. All excavations should be performed in accordance with Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines for Type A soils. Deeper excavations may be excavated at grades steeper than the recommended OSHA grades provided the excavations are monitored and certified by a qualified geotechnical engineer. Heavy equipment and construction materials shall not be placed within 10-feet of the top of cut slopes. Site safety is the sole responsibility of the project contractor and /or the owners. Fills should not be placed on or near steep slopes on the site prior to consulting with a qualified engineering geologist or geotechnical specialist. Any fill placed in the proposed building area must be placed only after the subgrade is properly prepared and then approved by a qualified engineering geologist or

geotechnical specialist. All permanent unsupported slopes shall not be steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V) unless specified by a qualified geotechnical specialist.

# Retaining Wall Specifications

The following design parameters are given for retaining wall structures with a subgrade consisting of weathered basalt bedrock prepared as described above. The design parameters assume no hydrostatic pressure or surcharge loads. Passive resistance can be employed at 6-inches below the surface of a freshly exposed basalt surface.

- Active Earth Equivalent Fluid Pressure  $(K_a) = 25 \text{ pcf}$
- At-Rest Earth Equivalent Fluid Pressure (K₀) = 40 pcf
- Passive Earth Equivalent Fluid Pressure (K<sub>p</sub>) = 500 pcf
- Friction coefficient for concrete poured on weathered basalt= 0.5
- Friction coefficient for concrete poured on compacted aggregate = 0.5

# Seismic Specifications

Based on the soil properties encountered in our site borings and review of geologic mapping in the site vicinity, a Seismic Site Class A designation, Hard Rock (Table 20.3-1 ASCE 7-16) is recommended for design of site structures. The following parameters are recommended for use in the design of site structures based on the 2019 Oregon Structural Specialty Code.

Table 1: Seismic Design Ground Motion Parameters

Site Class	A "Hard Rock"
Seismic Design Category	D, Structure of Ordinary occupancy that could experience very strong shaking. Occupancy type II.
Mapped MCE <sub>R</sub> Spectral Acceleration, 0.2-second $(S_s)$ , 1-second $(S_l)$	$S_s = 1.30$ ; $S_1 = 0.68$
Site Coefficients, Relative Amplification and Attenuation.	$F_a = 0.8$ ; $F_v = 0.8$
Short and 1-second Period Design Response Acceleration, units of percent g.	$S_{DS} = 0.69$ ; $S_{D1} = 0.36$

# **Report Limitations**

This report presents BEI's site observations, site research, site explorations, and recommendations for the proposed site development. The conclusions in this report are based on the conditions described in this report and are intended for the exclusive use Thanh Tran and his designated representatives for use in the site development design and construction. The analysis and general recommendations provided herein may not be suitable for structures or purposes other than those described herein. Services performed by the geologist and geotechnical engineer for this project have been conducted with the level of care and skill exercised by other current geotechnical

professionals in this area under similar budget and time constraints. No warranty is herein expressed or implied. The conclusions in this report are based on the site conditions as they currently exist and it is assumed that the limited site locations that were physically investigated generally represent the subsurface conditions at the site. Should site development or site conditions change, or if a substantial amount of time goes by between our site investigation and site development, we reserve the right to review this report for its applicability. If you have any questions regarding the contents of this report, or if we can be of further assistance, please contact our office.

Sincerely, Branch Engineering Inc.



Digitally signed by Ronald J. Derrick

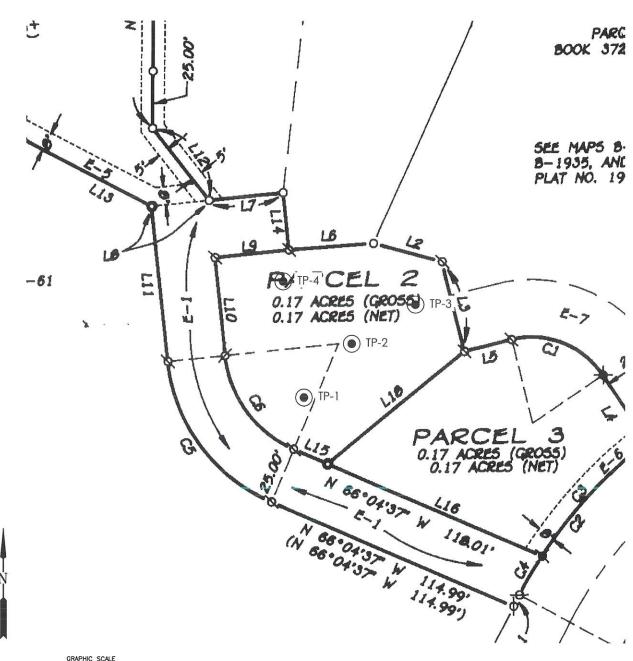
Date: 2021.03.08 09:43:06 -08'00'

EXPIRES: 12/31/2021

Ronald J. Derrick, P.E., G.E. Principle Geotechnical Engineer

Gary Sandstrom, R.G., C.E.G Certified Engineering Geologist





0 20 40 LEGEND

TP-1 INDICATES APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SUBSURFACE EXCAVATION

NOTE: Survey by HLB and Assoc, Inc

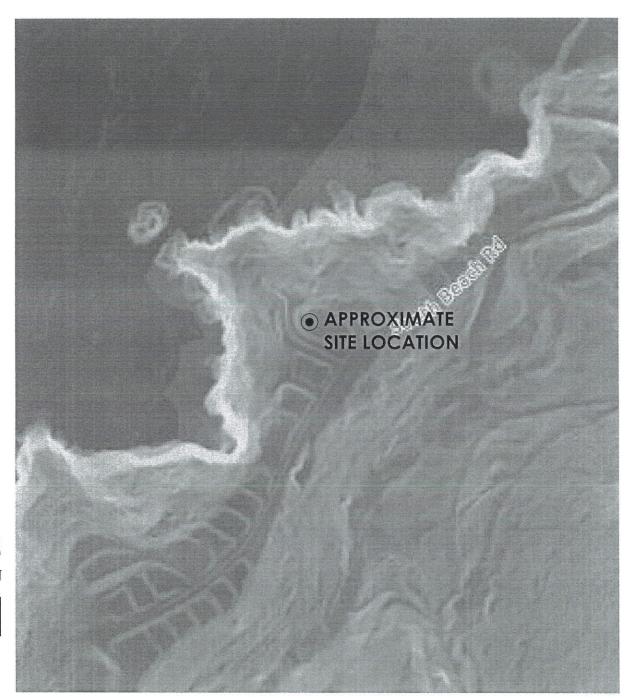
SITE MAP - TAX LOT 3500 NESKOWIN HEIGHTS

FIGURE-1

NESKOWIN, OREGON

02-18-2021





NOTE: Visual by DOGAMI Lidar Viewer

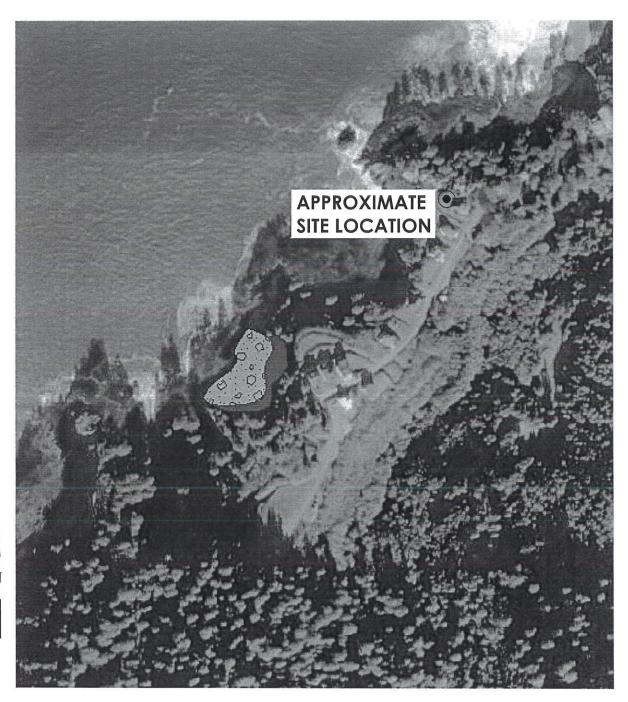
SITE LIDAR MAP - TAX LOT 3500 NESKOWIN HEIGHTS

FIGURE-2

NESKOWIN, OREGON

02-18-2021





NOTE: Visual by DOGAMI Slido Viewer

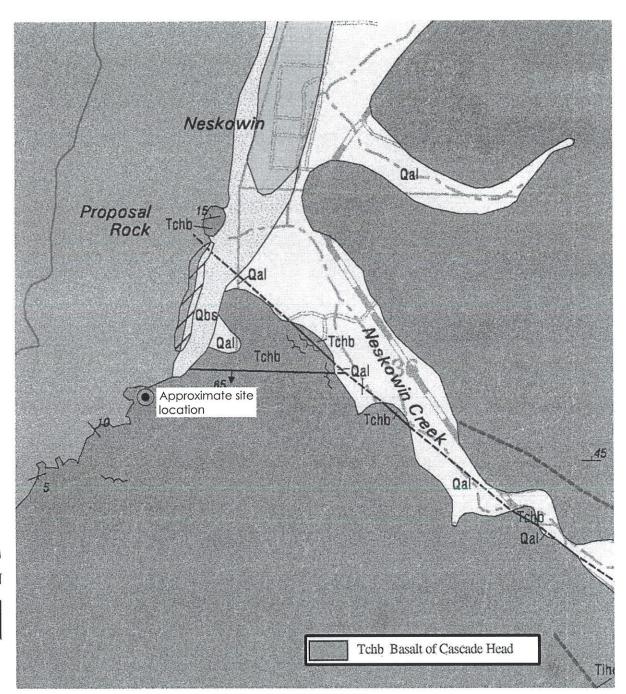
SLIDO MAP - TAX LOT 3500 NESKOWIN HEIGHTS

FIGURE-3

NESKOWIN, OREGON

02-18-2021





NOTE: Geology Map by DOGAMI

SITE GEOLOGY MAP - TAX LOT 3500 NESKOWIN HEIGHTS

FIGURE-4

NESKOWIN, OREGON

02-18-2021

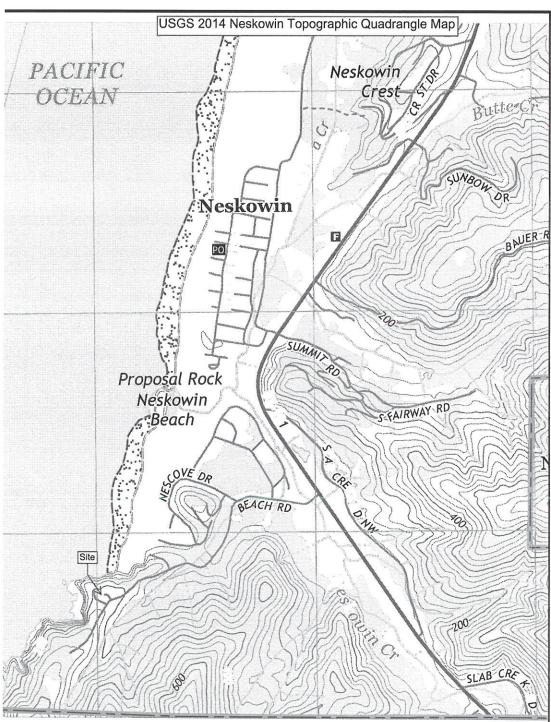


USGS OF-90-413-1 Neskowin Geologic Map Neskowiń Qal NESKOWIN BEACH STATE WAYSIDE. Proposi Roc Qb5 Site Tchb

USGS OF-90-413-1 NESKOWIN GEOLOGIC MAP NESKOWIN, OREGON FIGURE-5

02-18-2021





USGS NESKOWIN TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

FIGURE-6

NESKOWIN, OREGON

02-18-2021

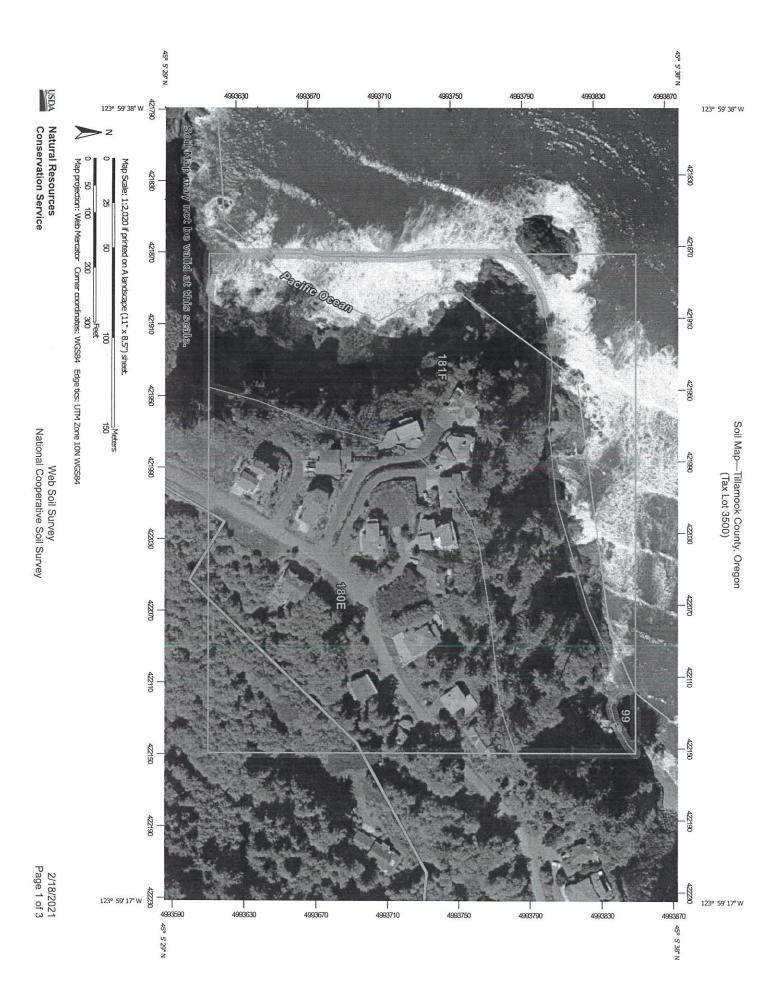
PROJECT NO. 21-086

	Branch							Test			<b>TP-1</b> L of 1
		Project Location:	Neskowin, SPR Longitud	Öregor <b>Ch</b>	ecke	d By:	-	vatior	RJD		
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## MAP LEGEND

## Area of Interest (AOI) Special Point Features Marsh or swamp Landfill Gravel Pit Closed Depression Borrow Pit Blowout Soil Map Unit Points Lava Flow Gravelly Spot Clay Spot Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Area of Interest (AOI) Background Water Features Transportation ‡ 0 0 W Rails Streams and Canals Other Very Stony Spot Aerial Photography Local Roads **US** Routes Special Line Features Wet Spot Stony Spot Major Roads Interstate Highways Spoil Area

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Tillamook County, Oregon Survey Area Data: Version 12, Jun 11, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

1

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Mine or Quarry
Miscellaneous Water
Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop
Saline Spot

沙

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 28, 2020—Jun 22, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Slide or Slip Sodic Spot

Sinkhole

## **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
99	Beaches	0.1	0.5%
180E	Salander-Necanicum complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	6.9	41.7%
181F	Neskowin-Rock outcrop- Necanicum complex, 60 to 100 percent slopes	7.1	43.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		16.5	100.0%

## **Tillamook County, Oregon**

## 180E—Salander-Necanicum complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes

## **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: n8dq Elevation: 50 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 80 to 110 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

## **Map Unit Composition**

Salander and similar soils: 60 percent
Necanicum and similar soils: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

## **Description of Salander**

## Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, center third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Parent material: Colluvium and resdiuum derived from igneous rock

## Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A1 - 2 to 14 inches: medial loam A2 - 14 to 25 inches: medial loam Bw1 - 25 to 41 inches: medial loam

Bw2 - 41 to 52 inches: paragravelly medial loam
Bw3 - 52 to 66 inches: paragravelly medial clay loam

## Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very high (about 19.9 inches)

## Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Sitka spruce/oxalis, swordfern-

moist (902) Hydric soil rating: No

## **Description of Necanicum**

## Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of

mountainflank, upper third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Colluvium derived from igneous rock

## Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A1 - 1 to 10 inches: very gravelly medial loam
A2 - 10 to 18 inches: very gravelly medial loam
Bw1 - 18 to 27 inches: very gravelly medial loam
Bw2 - 27 to 49 inches: extremely cobbly medial loam
Bw3 - 49 to 71 inches: extremely cobbly medial loam

## Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

## Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Sitka spruce/oxalis, swordfern-

moist (902) Hydric soil rating: No

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Tillamook County, Oregon Survey Area Data: Version 12, Jun 11, 2020



## Search Information

Coordinates: 45.09263299872701, -123.99105159555359

Elevation: 236 ft

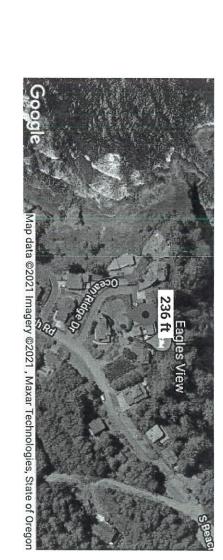
Timestamp: 2021-02-19T22:36:40.146Z

Hazard Type: Seismic

Reference Document: ASCE7-16

Risk Category:

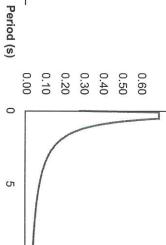
Site Class:



# MCER Horizontal Response Spectrum

**Design Horizontal Response Spectrum** 

0.50 0.60 Sa(g)



## **Basic Parameters**

0.00 0.20 0.40

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Period (s)

0.60 0.80 1.00 Sa(g)

S <sub>MS</sub> 1.04 Site-modified spectral acceleration value
1.04

S <sub>D1</sub>	0.361	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0s SA

## ◆Additional Information

Name	Value	Description
SDC	O	Seismic design category
П	0.8	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
7	0.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
CRS	0.863	Coefficient of risk (0.2s)
CR <sub>1</sub>	0.859	Coefficient of risk (1.0s)
PGA	0.644	MCE <sub>G</sub> peak ground acceleration
F <sub>PGA</sub>	0.8	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGAM	0.515	Site modified peak ground acceleration
7	16	Long-period transition period (s)
SsRT	1.3	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (0.2s)
SsUH	1.507	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
SsD	1.901	Factored deterministic acceleration value (0.2s)
SIRT	0.678	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (1.0s)
S1UH	0.789	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
S1D	0.984	Factored deterministic acceleration value (1.0s)
PGAd	0.893	Factored deterministic acceleration value (PGA)

any output obtained from this tool with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction before proceeding with design. The results indicated here DO NOT reflect any state or local amendments to the values or any delineation lines made during the building code adoption process. Users should confirm

## Disclaimer

Hazard loads are provided by the U.S. Geological Survey Seismic Design Web Services

responsible for building code approval and interpretation for the building site described by latitude/longitude location in the report. knowledge in the field of practice, nor to substitute for the standard of care required of such professionals in interpreting and applying the results of the report provided by this website engineers or other licensed professionals. ATC does not intend that the use of this information replace the sound judgment of such competent professionals, having experience and presented in the report should not be used or relied upon for any specific application without competent examination and verification of its accuracy, suitability and applicability by Users of the information from this website assume all liability arising from such use. Use of the output of this website does not imply approval by the governing building code bodies While the information presented on this website is believed to be correct, ATC and its sponsors and contributors assume no responsibility or liability for its accuracy. The material



March 16, 2021

Thanh Tran

Via Email: thtran@thranlaw.com

RE: **DESIGN PLAN COMPLIANCE LETTER** 

> MAP 5s, 11W, 35DA **TAX LOT 3500**

**NESKOWIN HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT** 

NESKOWIN, TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON 97149

Branch Engineering Inc Project No. 21-086

As requested by Tillamook County, Branch Engineering Inc. (BEI) has reviewed the following site design plans that you have provided for conformance with our March 8, 2021 Geologic Hazard Assessment and Geotechnical Evaluation for the subject site.

Site plan by Cole Surveying LLC dated February 23, 2021

errick

Architectural drawings by HD Dang Development LLC dated March 3, 2021

The bearing capacity is 4,000 psf, as stated in our report, and is more than adequate for typical residential construction. These design plans are in conformance with our site recommendations and site development is not expected to cause any geologic or environmental impacts to the site or adjacent properties beyond those imposed by typical residential construction activities.

Sincerely, Branch Engineering Inc,

Digitally signed by Ronald J.

Date: 2021.03.16 09:58:31 -07'00'

EXPIRES: 12/31/2021 Ronald J. Derrick P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer



April 14, 2021

Thanh Tran

Via Email: thtran@thranlaw.com

civil · transportation structural · geotechnical SURVEYING

RE: ADDENDUM TO THE GEOLOGIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION

MAP 5s, 11W, 35DA

TAX LOT 3500 - NESKOWIN HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT NESKOWIN, TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON 97149

Branch Engineering Inc Project No. 21-086

As requested by the client and Tillamook County, Branch Engineering Inc. (BEI) is providing this Addendum to our March 8, 2021 Geologic Hazard Assessment and Geotechnical Evaluation for the above referenced site. Although, most were covered within the body of our March 8, 2021 report, this addendum specifically lists the items outlined Section 3.570 Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overylay Zone (NESK-CH) of the Tillamook County Land-Use Ordinance Article 3.500.

## (A) Site Description

(i) The history of the site and surrounding areas, such as previous riprap or dune grading permits, erosion events, exposed trees on the beach, or other relevant local knowledge of the

The site is located on a rocky headland, no dune grading or riprap has occurred on the site or in the site vicinity. No landslides are mapped underlying the subject site on the DOGAMI SLIDO website, the closest mapped landslide is a pre-historic (>150 years ago) debris flow, approximately 0.2-miles to the south. From aerial photos and a surface reconnaissance two unmapped, but well known, recent debris flows exist in the project vicinity. The closest slide is located approximately 450-feet to the south near Tax Lot 4800, and appears to consist of unstable slopes undergoing gradual undercutting due to wave action and loss of mature vegetation from the development. Another slide located approximately 800-feet to the north of the project site has a disputed origin; however, based on aerial imagery the location appears to have been experiencing erosion (slopes are free of vegetation and steeper than the materials natural angle of repose) since at least 2005. Numerous attempts to repair and armor this slope have failed and continued erosion has caused a head scarp to form within 30-feet of a nearby residence, but not the subject site. A more complete site description and history of erosion events is available in the sections "Site Location and Description" and "Geologic Hazard Mapping and Slope Stability" our March 8, 2020 report.

(ii) Topography, including elevations and slopes on the property itself.

The site is situated on a rocky headland which initially had varied topography of ridges and swales. When Neskowin Shores was developed the site itself was graded flat, a retaining wall along the north and western property lines indicates that site slopes dropped off steeply in those directions. Site elevation in the area of the proposed residence is 237-feet above mean sea level (MSL).

(iii) Vegetation cover.

The project site is covered in manicured lawn grass with a perimeter boarder of Salal.

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD

ALBANY-CORVALLIS-SALEM

(iv) Subsurface materials - the nature of the rocks and soils.

Four exploratory test pit excavations were performed on the project site during the site visit on February 4, 2021 (see Figure 1 Site Plan for test pit locations; and attached documents for logged test pit conditions). Materials encountered in three of the test pit excavations were generally consistent, however, Test Pit 4 performed near the retaining wall was documented with fill overlying bedrock. The typical soil profile found is as follows: A shallow (<5-inches) horizon of brown sandy silt topsoil overlying weathered basalt that varies in hardness and fracturing due to the effects of insitu weathering. In Test Pit 4 approximately 2.5-feet of native soil with angular rock was found overlying the weathered basalt. No static or perched groundwater was encountered in the subsurface exploration. The USDA NRCS PNW Soils website maps Salander-Necanicum complex on the parcel, described as mountain slope deposits of medial loam and para-gravelly medial clay loam colluvium and residuum derived from igneous rock. The NRCS soil mapping of the site is generally consistent with observations made by BEI.

(v) Conditions of the seaward front of the property, particularly for sites having a sea cliff.

The seaward front of the property wall consists of a CMU retaining wall. The property is situated a minimum distance of 170-feet from the edge of the cliffs and has a least one property between the subject site and sea cliffs.

(vi) Presence of drift logs or other flotsam on or within the property.

The subject site is approximately 237-feet above the ocean and no drift logs or flotsam were observed.

(vii) Description of streams or other drainage that might influence erosion or locally reduce the level of the beach.

No streams or springs were observed at the subject site that might influence erosion or locally reduce the level of the beach.

(viii) Proximity of nearby headlands that might block the longshore movement of beach sediments, thereby affecting the level of the beach in front of the property.

The project site is located on a rocky headland above any influence it may have on beaches to the north of the site.

(ix) Description of any shore protection structures that may exist on the property or on nearby properties.

No shore protection structures were observed on the subject site or on adjacent properties. BEI was unable to observe the seaward facings of residence to the north and west.

(x) Presence of pathways or stairs from the property to the beach.

No pathways or stairs to the beach from the property exist.

(xi) Existing human impacts on the site, particularly any that might alter the resistance to wave attack.

The subject site has undergone some mass grading to create a flat building pad and a CMU retaining wall was built along the north and western boarders. As the site is elevated well above the ocean their will be no wave attack.

## (B) Description of the fronting beach

The subject site is situated at the approximate elevation of 237-feet MSL on a rocky headland and is not subject to influences of erosion of the sandy beach located north of the site.

## (C) Analysis of Erosion and Flooding Potential

(i) Analysis of DOGAMI beach monitoring data for the site (if available).

The subject site is situated on a rocky headland with no DOGAMI monitoring data.

(ii) Analysis of human activities affecting shoreline erosion.

From aerial photos and a surface reconnaissance two unmapped, but well known, recent debris flows exist in the project vicinity. The closest slide is located approximately 450-feet to the south near Tax Lot 4800, and appears to consist of unstable slopes undergoing gradual undercutting due to wave action and loss of mature vegetation from the development. Another slide located approximately 800-feet to the north of the project site has a disputed origin; however, based on aerial imagery the location appears to have been experiencing erosion (slopes are free of vegetation and steeper than the materials natural angle of repose) since at least 2005. Numerous attempts to repair and armor this slope have failed and continued erosion has caused a head scarp to form within 30-feet of a residence.

(iii) Analysis of possible mass wasting, including weathering processes, landsliding or slumping.

A Complete discussion is available in our March 8, 2021 report under Geologic Hazard Mapping and Slope Stability. The deep landslide hazard in the site vicinity is classified as moderate – landsliding is possible, and the shallow landsliding hazard is also classified as moderate. The DOGAMI HazVu website rates the site vicinity likely to feel severe shaking in the event of a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake and strong shaking in the event of smaller or more distant earthquakes, with no soil liquefaction hazard. Many geologists believe a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake could re-mobilize existing landslides and generate new landslides in areas prone to landsliding, particularly if the earthquake occurs at a time of high soil saturation.

(iv) Calculation of wave run-up beyond mean water elevation that might result in erosion of the sea cliff or foredune.1

Waves actively hit the sea cliff to the north and west of the residence during most high tides. The headland is composed of wave resistant basalt and the subject site is located at 170-feet back from the edge of any sea cliffs.

(v) Evaluation of frequency that erosion-inducing processes could occur, considering the most extreme potential conditions of unusually high-water levels together with severe storm wave energy.

BEI does not consider wave erosion processes to be a potential site impact during the life span of the residence.

(vi) For dune-backed shoreline, use an established geometric model to assess the potential distance of property erosion, and compare the results with direct evidence obtained during site visit, aerial photo analysis, or analysis of DOGAMI beach monitoring data.

The subject site is not a dune-backed shoreline.

(vii) For bluff-backed shorelines, use a combination of published reports, such as DOGAMI bluff and dune hazard risk zone studies, aerial photo analysis, and fieldwork to assess the potential distance of property erosion.

The subject site is not a bluff-backed shoreline.

(vii) Description of potential for a sea level rise, estimated for local area by combining local tectonic subsidence or uplift with global rates of predicted sea level rise.

Risk to the subject site from tectonic activity is available in our March 8, 2021 report. The subject site is 237-feet above the ocean and will not likely be subject to sea level rise.

## (D) Assessment of Potential Reactions to Erosion Episodes

Items (i) and (ii) are addressed in the March 8, 2021 BEI report under the Conclusions and Recommendations headings.

## (E) Recommendations

Items (i) through ( $\nu$ ) are addressed in the March 8, 2021 BEI report under the Recommendations heading that address preparation of the building pad area and foundation design. The current site vegetation is minimal and is recommended to be preserved as best as possible outside the building area and is expected to be enhanced with landscaping after completion of the residence. No variation to building setbacks is requested.

The "Conclusions" section of our March 8, 2021 report addresses the risk of landsliding, soil liquefaction, and tsunami inundation to the subject site as low. However, the risk for strong to severe shaking during a Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake is high; building code requirements for this zone are designed to provide the sufficient structural integrity of the residence to allow for evacuation of the structure, if necessary. The site poses no additional risk of CSZ impacts beyond those of the surrounding developed properties. The level of "acceptable risk" is subjective and the reoccurrence and timing of a CSZ earthquake is speculative; by acceptance of this report, developer/owner of the subject site assumes the inherent risk of building in a coastal area.

Sincerely, Branch Engineering Inc,

#16 Digitally signed by Ronald J.

Ronald J. Derrick Derrick Derrick 2021 04.14 09:3

04.14 09:37:52 -07'00'

Ronald J. Derrick P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer

EXPIRES: 12/31/2021



SURVEYING

May 25, 2021

Thanh Tran

Via Email: thtran@thranlaw.com

RE:

ADDENDUM TO THE GEOLOGIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION

MAP 5s, 11W, 35DA

TAX LOT 3500 - NESKOWIN HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT NESKOWIN, TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON 97149 Branch Engineering Inc Project No. 21-086

As requested by the client and Tillamook County, Branch Engineering Inc. (BEI) is providing this Addendum to our March 8, 2021 Geologic Hazard Assessment and Geotechnical Evaluation for the above referenced site. Although, most were covered within the body of our March 8, 2021 report, this addendum specifically lists the items outlined Section 3.570 Neskowin Coastal Hazards Overylay Zone (NESK-CH) of the Tillamook County Land-Use Ordinance Article 3.500.

## (A) Site Description

(i) The history of the site and surrounding areas, such as previous riprap or dune grading permits, erosion events, exposed trees on the beach, or other relevant local knowledge of the site.

The site is located on a rocky headland, no dune grading or riprap has occurred on the site or in the site vicinity. No landslides are mapped underlying the subject site on the DOGAMI SLIDO website, the closest mapped landslide is a pre-historic (>150 years ago) debris flow, approximately 0.2-miles to the south. From aerial photos and a surface reconnaissance two unmapped, but well known, recent debris flows exist in the project vicinity. The closest slide is located approximately 450-feet to the south near Tax Lot 4800, and appears to consist of unstable slopes undergoing gradual undercutting due to wave action and loss of mature vegetation from the development. Another slide located approximately 800-feet to the north of the project site has a disputed origin; however, based on aerial imagery the location appears to have been experiencing erosion (slopes are free of vegetation and steeper than the materials natural angle of repose) since at least 2005. Numerous attempts to repair and armor this slope have failed and continued erosion has caused a head scarp to form within 30-feet of a nearby residence, but not the subject site. A more complete site description and history of erosion events is available in the sections "Site Location and Description" and "Geologic Hazard Mapping and Slope Stability" our March 8, 2020 report.

(ii) Topography, including elevations and slopes on the property itself.

The site is situated on a rocky headland which initially had varied topography of ridges and swales. When Neskowin Shores was developed the site itself was graded flat, a retaining wall along the north and western property lines indicates that site slopes dropped off steeply in those directions. Site elevation in the area of the proposed residence is 237-feet above mean sea level (MSL).

(iii) Vegetation cover.

The project site is covered in manicured lawn grass with a perimeter boarder of Salal.

**EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD** 

ALBANY-CORVALLIS-SALEM

(iv) Subsurface materials - the nature of the rocks and soils.

Four exploratory test pit excavations were performed on the project site during the site visit on February 4, 2021 (see Figure 1 Site Plan for test pit locations; and attached documents for logged test pit conditions). Materials encountered in three of the test pit excavations were generally consistent, however, Test Pit 4 performed near the retaining wall was documented with fill overlying bedrock. The typical soil profile found is as follows: A shallow (<5-inches) horizon of brown sandy silt topsoil overlying weathered basalt that varies in hardness and fracturing due to the effects of insitu weathering. In Test Pit 4 approximately 2.5-feet of native soil with angular rock was found overlying the weathered basalt. No static or perched groundwater was encountered in the subsurface exploration. The USDA NRCS PNW Soils website maps Salander-Necanicum complex on the parcel, described as mountain slope deposits of medial loam and para-gravelly medial clay loam colluvium and residuum derived from igneous rock. The NRCS soil mapping of the site is generally consistent with observations made by BEI.

(y) Conditions of the seaward front of the property, particularly for sites having a sea cliff.

The seaward front of the property wall consists of a CMU retaining wall. The property is situated a minimum distance of 170-feet from the edge of the cliffs and has a least one property between the subject site and sea cliffs.

(vi) Presence of drift logs or other flotsam on or within the property.

The subject site is approximately 237-feet above the ocean and no drift logs or flotsam were observed.

(vii) Description of streams or other drainage that might influence erosion or locally reduce the level of the beach.

No streams or springs were observed at the subject site that might influence erosion or locally reduce the level of the beach.

(viii) Proximity of nearby headlands that might block the longshore movement of beach sediments, thereby affecting the level of the beach in front of the property.

The project site is located on a rocky headland above any influence it may have on beaches to the north of the site.

(ix) Description of any shore protection structures that may exist on the property or on nearby properties.

No shore protection structures were observed on the subject site or on adjacent properties. BEI was unable to observe the seaward facings of residence to the north and west.

(x) Presence of pathways or stairs from the property to the beach.

No pathways or stairs to the beach from the property exist.

(xi) Existing human impacts on the site, particularly any that might alter the resistance to wave attack.

The subject site has undergone some mass grading to create a flat building pad and a CMU retaining wall was built along the north and western boarders. As the site is elevated well above the ocean their will be no wave attack.

## (B) Description of the fronting beach

The subject site is situated at the approximate elevation of 237-feet MSL on a rocky headland and is not subject to influences of erosion of the sandy beach located north of the site.

## (C) Analysis of Erosion and Flooding Potential

(i) Analysis of DOGAMI beach monitoring data for the site (if available).

The subject site is situated on a rocky headland with no DOGAMI monitoring data.

(ii) Analysis of human activities affecting shoreline erosion.

From aerial photos and a surface reconnaissance two unmapped, but well known, recent debris flows exist in the project vicinity. The closest slide is located approximately 450-feet to the south near Tax Lot 4800, and appears to consist of unstable slopes undergoing gradual undercutting due to wave action and loss of mature vegetation from the development. Another slide located approximately 800-feet to the north of the project site has a disputed origin; however, based on aerial imagery the location appears to have been experiencing erosion (slopes are free of vegetation and steeper than the materials natural angle of repose) since at least 2005. Numerous attempts to repair and armor this slope have failed and continued erosion has caused a head scarp to form within 30-feet of a residence.

(iii) Analysis of possible mass wasting, including weathering processes, landsliding or slumping.

A Complete discussion is available in our March 8, 2021 report under Geologic Hazard Mapping and Slope Stability. The deep landslide hazard in the site vicinity is classified as moderate – landsliding is possible, and the shallow landsliding hazard is also classified as moderate. The DOGAMI HazVu website rates the site vicinity likely to feel severe shaking in the event of a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake and strong shaking in the event of smaller or more distant earthquakes, with no soil liquefaction hazard. Many geologists believe a Cascadian Subduction Zone earthquake could re-mobilize existing landslides and generate new landslides in areas prone to landsliding, particularly if the earthquake occurs at a time of high soil saturation.

(iv) Calculation of wave run-up beyond mean water elevation that might result in erosion of the sea cliff or foredune.1

Waves actively hit the sea cliff to the north and west of the residence during most high tides. The headland is composed of wave resistant basalt and the subject site is located at 170-feet back from the edge of any sea cliffs.

(v) Evaluation of frequency that erosion-inducing processes could occur, considering the most extreme potential conditions of unusually high-water levels together with severe storm wave energy.

BEI does not consider wave erosion processes to be a potential site impact during the life span of the residence.

(vi) For dune-backed shoreline, use an established geometric model to assess the potential distance of property erosion, and compare the results with direct evidence obtained during site visit, aerial photo analysis, or analysis of DOGAMI beach monitoring data.

The subject site is not a dune-backed shoreline.

(vii) For bluff-backed shorelines, use a combination of published reports, such as DOGAMI bluff and dune hazard risk zone studies, aerial photo analysis, and fieldwork to assess the potential distance of property erosion.

The subject site is not a bluff-backed shoreline.

(vii) Description of potential for a sea level rise, estimated for local area by combining local tectonic subsidence or uplift with global rates of predicted sea level rise.

Risk to the subject site from tectonic activity is available in our March 8, 2021 report. The subject site is 237-feet above the ocean and will not likely be subject to sea level rise.

## (D) Assessment of Potential Reactions to Erosion Episodes

Items (i) and (ii) are addressed in the March 8, 2021 BEI report under the Conclusions and Recommendations headings.

## (E) Recommendations

Items (i) through ( $\nu$ ) are addressed in the March 8, 2021 BEI report under the Recommendations heading that address preparation of the building pad area and foundation design. The current site vegetation is minimal and is recommended to be preserved as best as possible outside the building area and is expected to be enhanced with landscaping after completion of the residence. No variation to building setbacks is requested.

The "Conclusions" section of our March 8, 2021 report addresses the risk of landsliding, soil liquefaction, and tsunami inundation to the subject site as low. However, the risk for strong to severe shaking during a Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake is high; building code requirements for this zone are designed to provide the sufficient structural integrity of the residence to allow for evacuation of the structure, if necessary. The site poses no additional risk of CSZ impacts beyond those of the surrounding developed properties. The level of "acceptable risk" is subjective and the reoccurrence and timing of a CSZ earthquake is speculative; by acceptance of this report, developer/owner of the subject site assumes the inherent risk of building in a coastal area.

## 6 Additional Development Limitations in Coastal Hazard Areas

(a) Moveable structure design: Except for non-habitable accessory structures (e.g. garages, storage buildings), to facilitate the relocation of structures that become threatened by coastal hazards.

The proposed structure is designed and will be built with four (4) mounted anchor hooks on a monolithic concrete structure. The structure is designed and will be built with ICF foundation and walls, which will be attached with anchor points that can be used to detach the structure for movement, if necessary.

(b) Safest site requirement: All new construction or substantial improvement shall be located within the area most suitable for development based on the least exposure to risk from coastal hazards

The proposed single-family residence will be located on a level, 0.17-acre vacant lot located within a developed subdivision. It is our opinion that this site is suitable for the proposed construction and is located in a safe position complying with local setback requirements. The siting of the structure will not adversely affect neighboring properties or unduly expose occupants to coastal hazards.

Sincerely, *Branch Engineering Inc*,

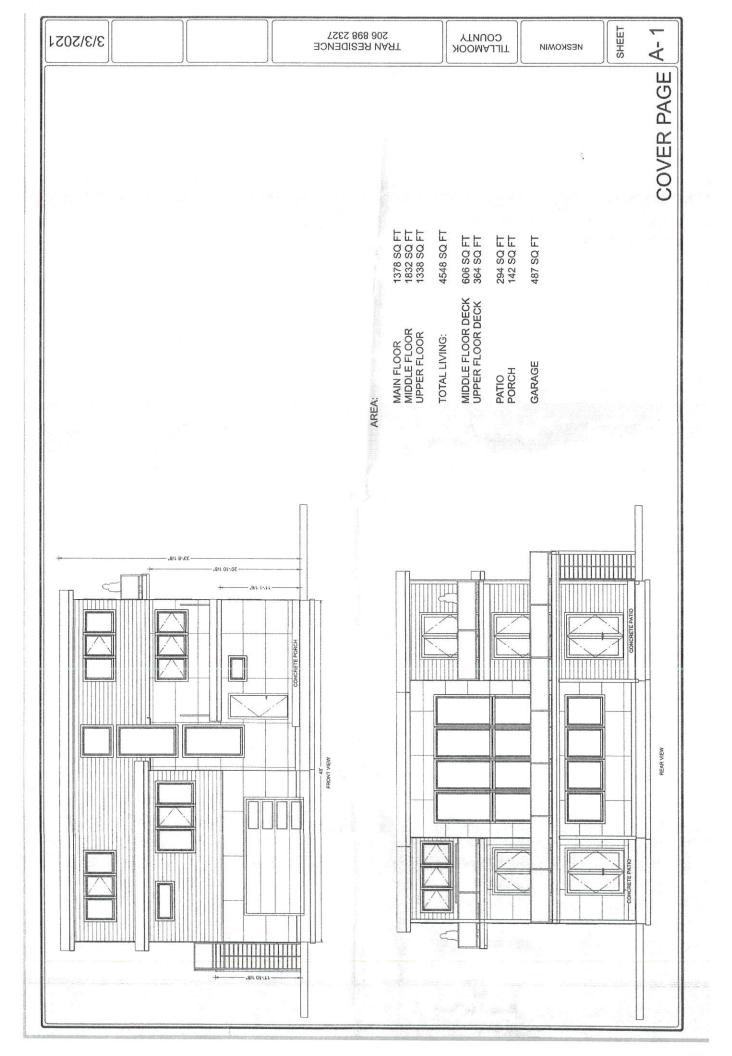
Digitally signed by Ronald J.

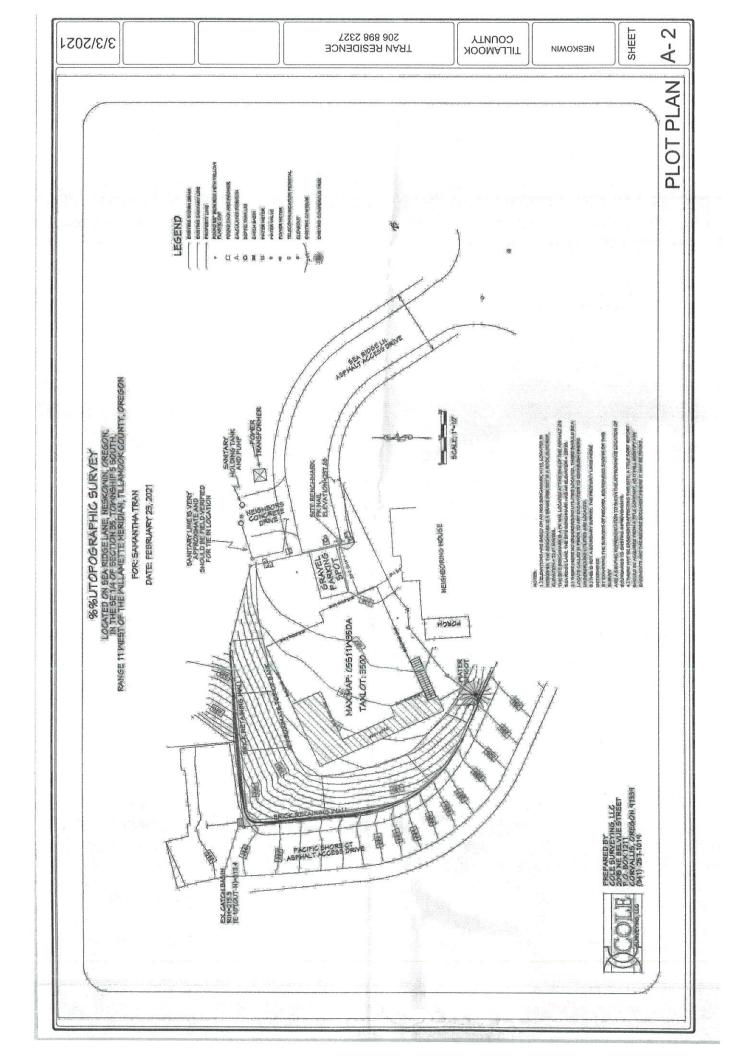
Derrick

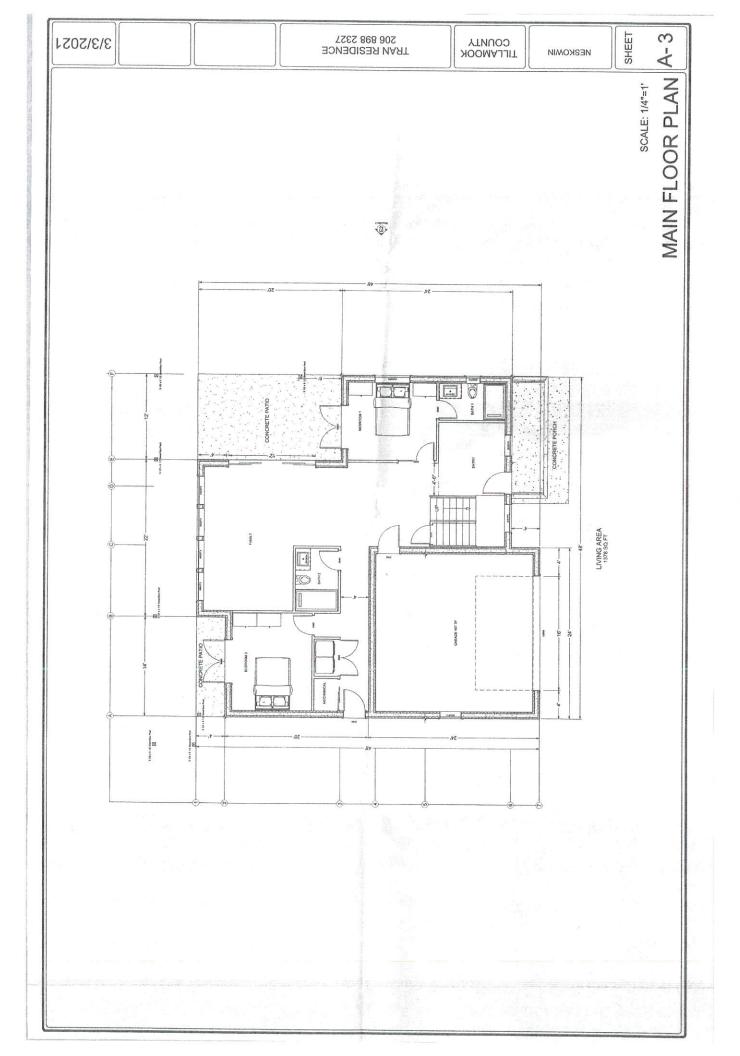
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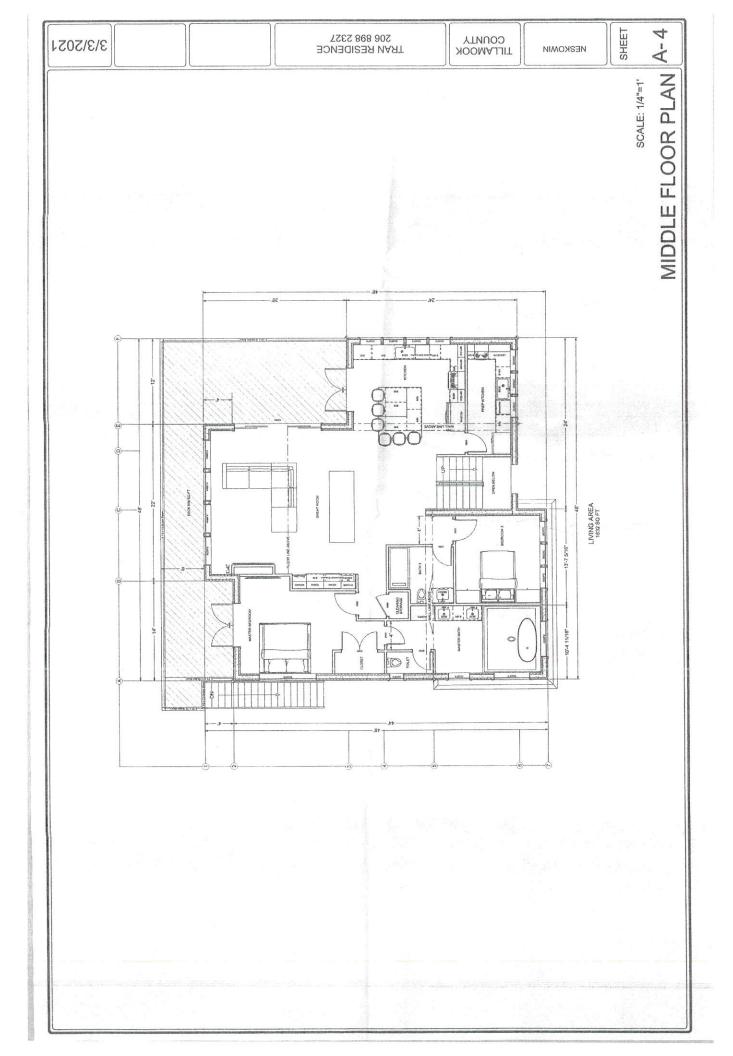
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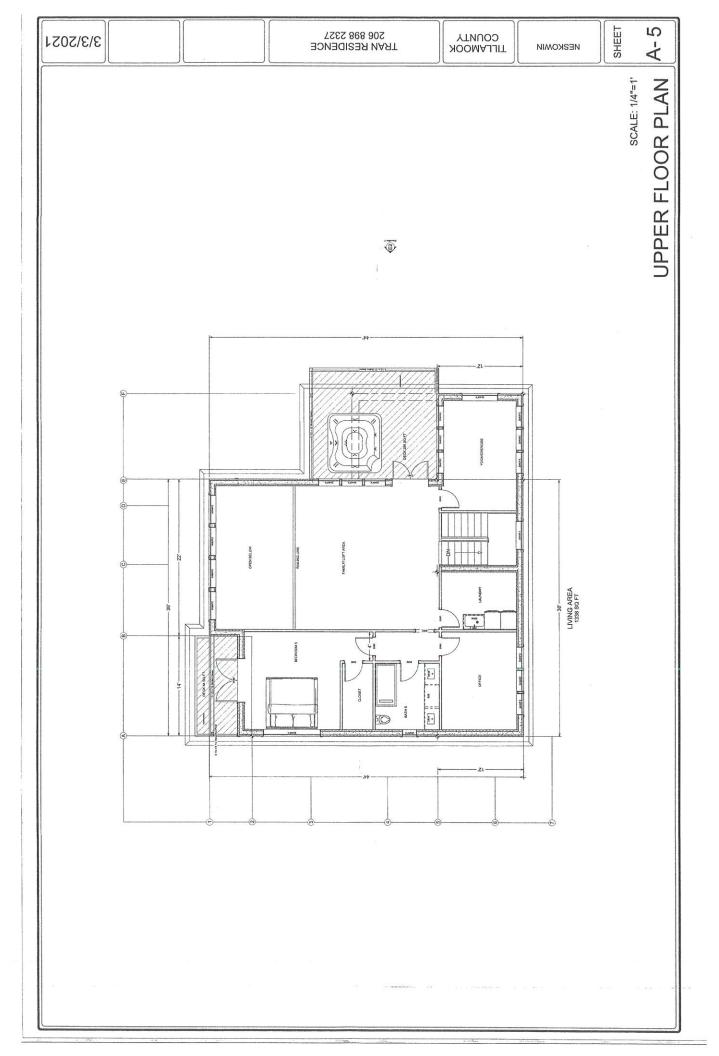
Ronald J. Derrick P.E., G.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer

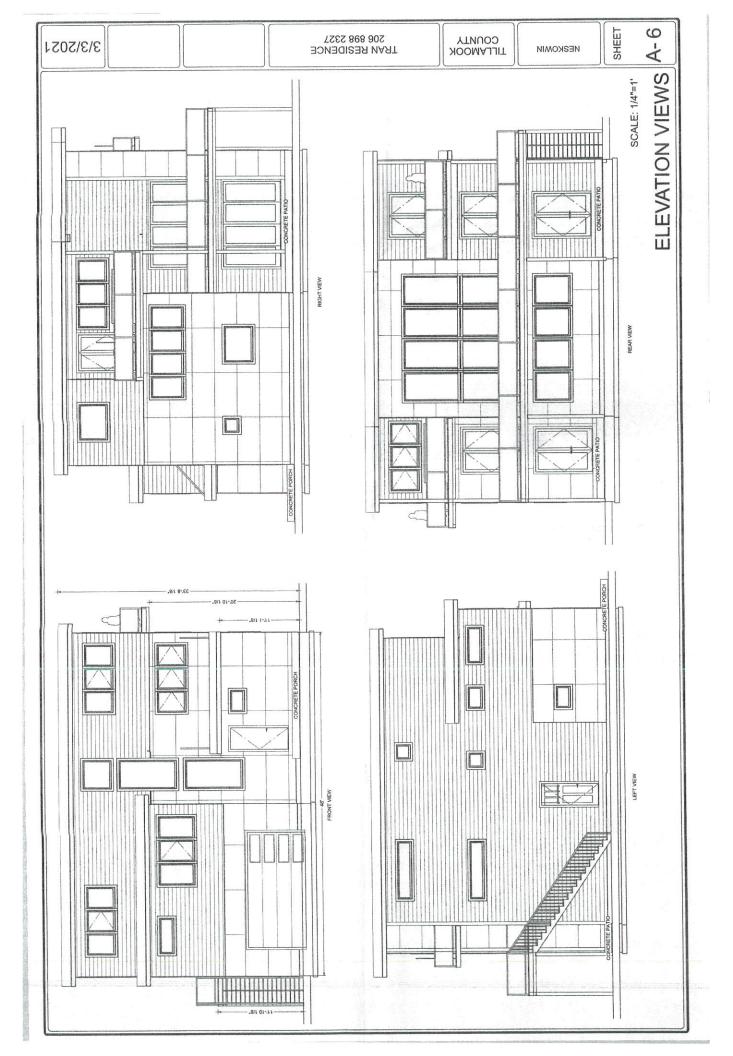












## EXHIBIT C

# FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PROPERTY WITHIN THE NESKOWIN COASTAL HAZARDS OVERLAY (Nesk-CH) ZONE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING AN AFFIDAVIT

- This acknowledgment is required for development on a property within the Neskowin Coastal Hazard Overlay (Nesk-CH) zone that is subject to Neskowin Coastal Hazard Zone Permit.
- The attached Affidavit must be filled out and signed before a Notary Public.  $\alpha$
- contract shall be shown, typed in the appropriate space at the top of the document, and signed in the presence of a Notary Public. (Signatures must be Names of ALL current property owners who appear on the property deed or IDENTICAL to those listed.) 3
- Tillamook County Deed Records. This is what is referred to as Exhibit A on the Property description must be IDENTICAL to what has been recorded in the covenant. 4
- The applicant shall record the Statement with the Tillamook County Clerk in the Tillamook County Courthouse. After recording with the Clerks, a copy shall be provided to Community Development confirming the filing has occurred. 5
- Each property involved will require a separate Affidavit. 6.
- If you have any questions about the Affidavit, or the recording procedure, please contact the Department of Community Development at (503) 842-3408 7

# After Recording Return To:

Neskowin Coastal Haza	Neskowin Coastal Hazard Zone Permit Affidavit
THIS RESTRICTIVE COVENANT, Made this	_day of, 20, by and between
property located in said County and further described as follows, to-wit:	and the County of Tillamook for as follows, to-wit:
PROPERTY LEGAL DESCRIPTION attached as <u>Exhibit A</u> hereto and incorporated by reference	hibit A hereto and incorporated by reference
Do hereby promise and covenant as follows:	
The property herein described is located within the Neskowin Coastal Hazard Tillamook County, Oregon and is subject to potential chronic natural hazards. I property understand that development thereon is subject to risk of damag owners/residents of this property have obtained a geologic report for the subject development of said property, a copy of which is on file with Tillamook County.	The property herein described is located within the Neskowin Coastal Hazard Overlay (Nesk-CH) zone in Tillamook County, Oregon and is subject to potential chronic natural hazards. The owners/residents of this property understand that development thereon is subject to risk of damage from such hazards. The owners/residents of this property have obtained a geologic report for the subject property in preparation for development of said property, a copy of which is on file with Tillamook County.
I/We, being said property owner, have reviewed the aware of the type and extent of hazards present and property.	I/We, being said property owner, have reviewed the geologic report and have thus been informed and are aware of the type and extent of hazards present and the risks associated with development on the subject property.
I/We do hereby accept the potential impacts and assuwith the development of the subject property.	I/We do hereby accept the potential impacts and assume all risks of damage from natural hazards associated with the development of the subject property.
This affidavit shall run with the land and is intended to and hereby and successors and it can not be deleted or altered without prio County Department of Community Development or its successor.	This affidavit shall run with the land and is intended to and hereby shall bind my/our heirs, assigns, lessees, and successors and it can not be deleted or altered without prior contact and approval by the Tillamook County Department of Community Development or its successor.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Party has	has executed this instrument thisday of county of TILLAMOOK.
BY:	BY: Property Owner
STATE OF OREGON	STATE OF OREGON
County of	County of
20	
Personally appeared the above named	Personally appeared the above named
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to	and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to
voluntary act and deed.	voluntary act and deed.
Before me:	Before me:
Notary Public of Oregon (My Commission Expires)	Notary Public of Oregon (My Commission Expires)

## EXHIBIT D

50300 South Beach Road P.O. Box 354 Neskowin, OR 97149

November 4, 2021

Ms. Sarah Absher Director Tillamook County Department of Community Development

Dear Ms. Absher:

This letter is written in response to your Notice of Administrative Review of the application for a Neskowin Coastal Hazard Permit #851-21-000254-PLNG: Tran, dated October 22, 2021.

The geology report and addenda included with the subject application address the key points required by Tillamook County's Land Use Ordinance Section 3.570 and provide a range of recommendations. What is not fully explained is how the geotechnical engineer's observations and recommendations will be implemented in the structure's design. For example, how will drainage and storm water be diverted from the residence without leading to erosion of neighboring properties and/or the northern and western cliff edges?

As required by Tillamook County's Land Use Ordinance Section 3.570, the geotechnical engineer must provide a "professional opinion as to whether the proposed development will be within the acceptable level of risk established by the community, considering site conditions and the recommended mitigation." Addendum 1 and Addendum 2 of the geology report reject the notion of "acceptable risk." How am I to understand this failure to comply with a specific provision of the ordinance?

I recommend that the applicants be asked to provide complete documentation for their proposed project.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment on this application.

Sincerely, Barbara A. Triplett /s/