



Ad Hoc Stormwater, Wastewater and Water Citizens Advisory Committee
Thursday, January 21, 2021 - 6:00 PM
Newberg City Hall
414 E First Street (teleconference meeting)

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:
Please click this URL to join.

<https://zoom.us/j/96321360746?pwd=L081aDFMNXd1dE9ISktDenYxdzhVZz09>

Or join by phone:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):
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Webinar ID: 963 2136 0746

Passcode: 754468

Email any comments to Brett.Musick@newbergoregon.gov

I. CALL MEETING TO ORDER - 6:00 PM

II. ROLL CALL

Maryl Kunkel	Bill Rourke	Casey Creighton	Connie Woodberry
Peter Siderius	Denise Bacon	Jeremiah Horton	Leonard Rydell
Mike Gougler			

III. NEW BUSINESS – 6:05 PM to 7:00 PM

- Stormwater Policy Discussion, Committee

IV. OLD BUSINESS – 7:00 PM to 7:40 PM

- Rydell Letter of 12/17/2020 – Storm Drainage Plan Recommendations
- Staff Memo – Stakeholders for Determination of Stormwater Drainage Policy Changes

V. PUBLIC COMMENTS – 7:40 PM to 7:45 PM

VI. ITEMS FROM STAFF – 7:45 PM to 7:50 PM

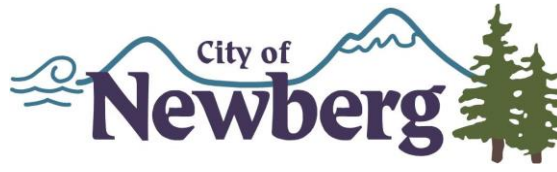
ACCOMMODATION OF PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS: In order to accommodate persons with physical impairments, please notify the Engineering Department of any special physical or language accommodations you may need as far in advance of the meeting as possible, and no later than two business days prior to the meeting. To request these arrangements, please contact the Engineering Department at (503) 537-1273. For TTY services please dial 711.



VII. ITEMS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS – 7:50 PM to 7:55 PM

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

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ENGINEERING SERVICES

P.O. Box 970 • 414 E. First Street • Newberg, Oregon 97132 • 503.537.1273 • Fax 503.537.1277

**TO: AD HOC STORMWATER, WASTEWATER AND WATER CITIZENS
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

FROM: BRETT MUSICK, PE, SENIOR ENGINEER

SUBJECT: CAC Meeting #2B - Stormwater

DATE: JANUARY 14, 2021

This memorandum is to provide a summary of materials in the meeting packet for the January 21, 2021 meeting of the Ad Hoc Stormwater, Wastewater and Water Citizens Advisory Committee. This is the second meeting related to stormwater.

In addition to the Agenda, the meeting packet includes the following:

- New Business Item
 - Stormwater Policy Discussion Presentation – for Committee discussion
 - Newberg Municipal Code (NMC) Section 13.25 Stormwater Management

- Old Business Item
 - Rydell Letter of 12/17/2020 – Storm Drainage Plan Recommendations
 - Staff Memo – Stakeholders for Determination of Stormwater Drainage Policy Changes

2020 Newberg Stormwater Master Plan Update

Citizen's Advisory Committee Meeting #2B - Policy
Discussion

January 21st, 2021



Development of Stormwater Management Municipal Code

- 2003 Ordinance 2003-2571 created Chapter 53 regulating the Stormwater Systems
- 2008 TMDL Plan was approved by ODEQ and Newberg City Council
- TMDL Plan required that the City enact specific municipal code to address *Erosion Control, Illicit Discharges, and Stormwater Management*
- 2010 City Council, Planning Commission, Stormwater Ad-Hoc Committee
- 2012 Ordinance 2012-2754 created Stormwater Management municipal code section Chapter 13.25 (effective 7/18/2012)



Hess Creek just north of WWTP

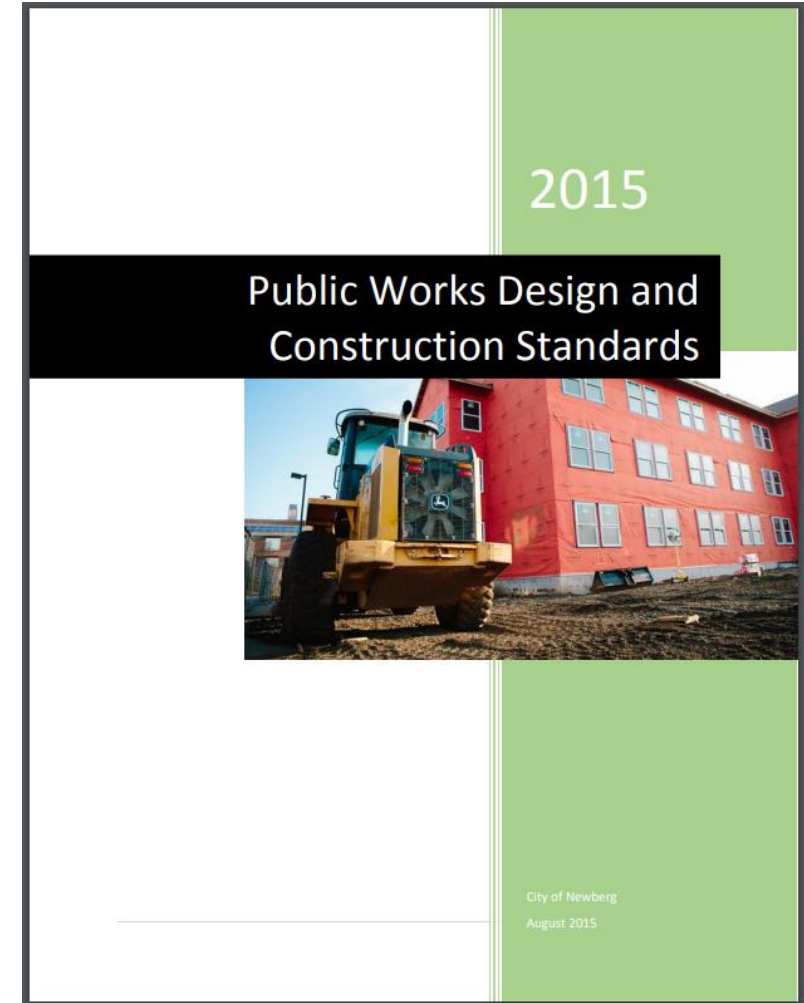
Newberg Municipal Code

13.25.250 Purpose and intent.

- A. The purpose of these regulations is to protect, maintain, and enhance the public health, safety, and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the effects associated with increased stormwater from impervious areas in the city limits by requiring affected projects to control the volume and velocity of stormwater discharged from the site.
- B. The intent of these regulations is to:
 - 1. Encourage the preservation and use of the natural topography for receiving and conveying stormwater from a site;
 - 2. Minimize local flooding, sedimentation, and stream channel erosion;
 - 3. Maintain optimum temperatures for native fish and riparian habitat;
 - 4. Protect stormwater facilities already existing downstream; and
 - 5. Ensure that stormwater facilities are properly maintained with accurate records. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

Public Works Design and Construction Standards

- Resolution 2004-2525 - Stormwater System Design Standards
- Resolution 2004-2526 – Adopting monthly Stormwater Management Fee
- Stormwater Standards have continued to evolve
- Updates to PWDCS manual get approved by City Council
- City Stormwater Standards today follow industry best practice and are modeled after
 - City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
 - Clean Water Services



Public Works Design and Construction Standards – Section 4 Storm Drainage

4.6.8 Facility Selection Hierarchy

The hierarchy of preference for public and or private water quantity and/or water quality facilities is listed below in the order of preference by the City Engineer and Public Works Maintenance Department. The highest technically feasible option must be used (1=highest, 4=lowest). Applicants must provide the appropriate technical analysis and evaluation and demonstrate the need to move from a higher option to a lower option as reviewed & approved by the City during the land use application or permit review application process.

Detention Facilities	Water Quality Facilities
LIDA Facilities/Regional Facility	LIDA Facilities/Regional Facility
Surface Pond	Swale
Underground Tanks/Pipes	Proprietary Treatment Systems
Fee in lieu of construction payment	Fee in lieu of construction payment

City of Newberg TMDL Plan (2018-2022)

1. Public Education
2. Public Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control
6. Pollution Prevention in Municipal Operations
7. Temperature Reduction



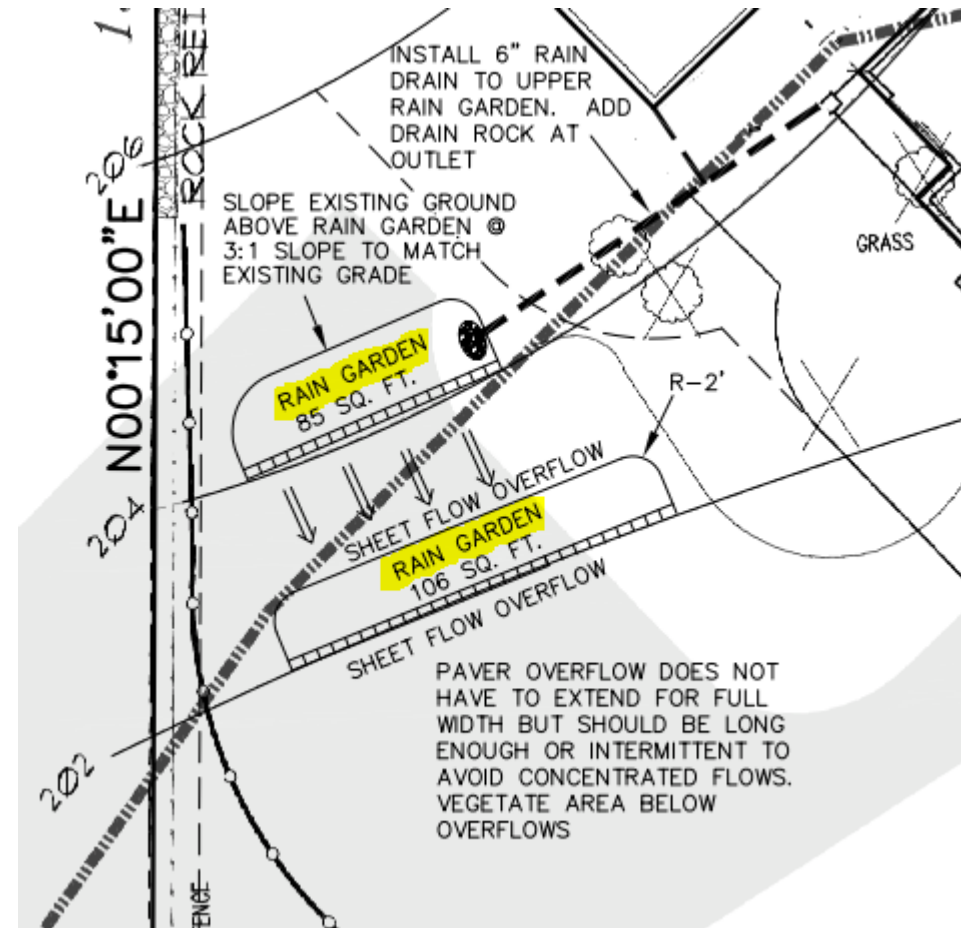
Public Works Day
Stormwater
Manhole Lid T-Shirt



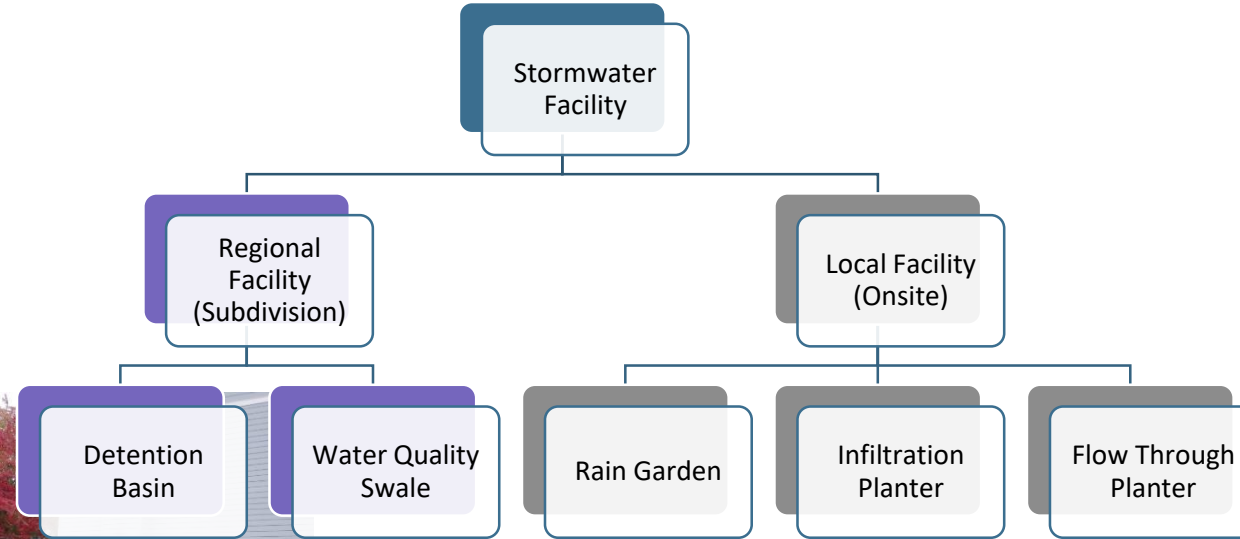
Stream Temperature Monitoring
Chehalem Creek Bridge Dundee-Bypass

Stormwater Management is an Art and Science

- Standard Details were created to reduce the cost barrier for on-site single-family residential stormwater facilities
- Code allows for creativity, a Professional Engineer can be hired to design a stormwater facility
- Goal is to protect our watershed and the ecosystems it supports that are culturally and economically significant



Stormwater Facility Terminology



Onsite Stormwater Implementation Challenges

- **Smaller Lots**

- R-1 lot size
 - Minimum 5,000 ft²
 - Minimum 35-feet wide
- R-2 & R-3 lot size
 - Minimum 3,000 ft²
 - R-2 minimum 25-feet wide; R-3 minimum 30-feet wide

- **Offsets from Property Lines**

- Must be located a minimum of 3-feet from adjacent property line (Oregon Drainage Law/Building Code)

- **Public Utility Easements**

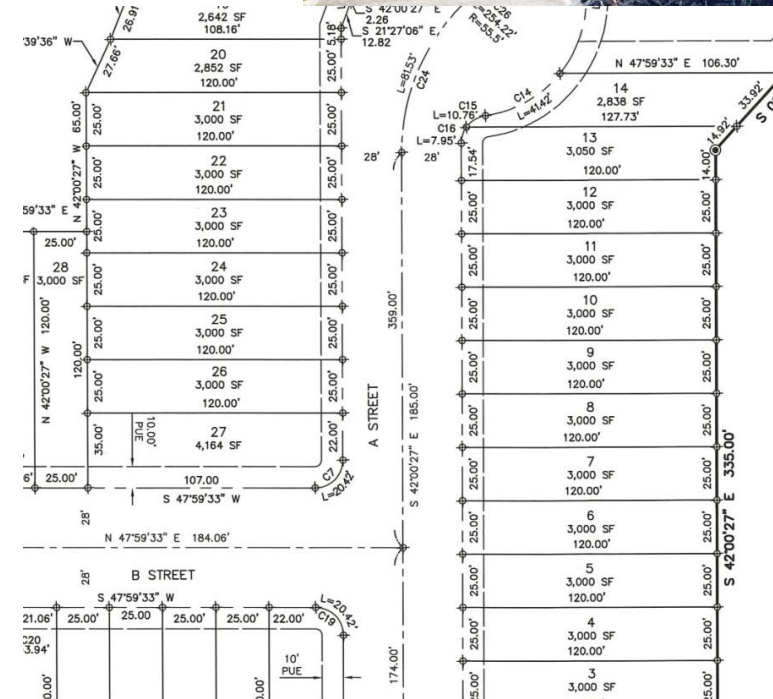
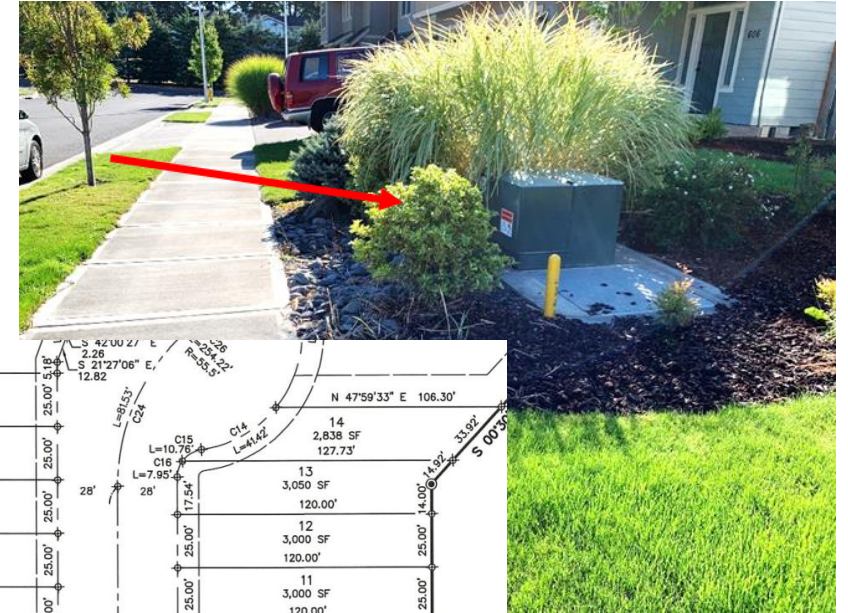
- 10-foot easement along the property frontage for utilities
- Stormwater facilities are not allowed in PUE

- **Building Code**

- Infiltrating stormwater facility, minimum of 10-foot offset from building

- **Slope**

- Conveyance must gravity flow to the curb line/stormwater conveyance system



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Chapter 13.25

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Sections:

Article I. General Provisions

- 13.25.010 Interpretation.
- 13.25.020 Definition of terms.

Article II. Erosion Control

- 13.25.030 Purpose and intent.
- 13.25.040 Scope.
- 13.25.050 Exemptions.
- 13.25.060 Erosion and sediment controls.
- 13.25.070 Erosion and sediment control (ESC) plans.
- 13.25.080 Erosion and sediment control plan revisions.
- 13.25.090 Inspections.

Article III. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- 13.25.100 Purpose and intent.
- 13.25.110 Scope.
- 13.25.120 General.
- 13.25.130 Exempt discharges.
- 13.25.140 Conditionally exempt discharges.
- 13.25.150 Illicit connections.
- 13.25.160 Illegal dumping.
- 13.25.170 Riparian destabilization.
- 13.25.180 Discharges in violation of NPDES permit.
- 13.25.190 Commercial and industrial discharges.
- 13.25.200 Spill prevention plans.
- 13.25.210 Spill notification.
- 13.25.220 Inspection authority.
- 13.25.230 Suspension of discharge access.
- 13.25.240 Remediation.

Article IV. Stormwater Management

- 13.25.250 Purpose and intent.
- 13.25.260 Scope.
- 13.25.270 Stormwater treatment.
- 13.25.280 Facility design.
- 13.25.290 Facility responsibility.
- 13.25.300 Maintenance.
- 13.25.310 Inspections.
- 13.25.320 Variances.

Article V. Enforcement and Penalties

- 13.25.330 General.
- 13.25.340 Concealment.
- 13.25.350 Notice of violation.
- 13.25.360 Stop work order.
- 13.25.370 Summary abatement.

13.25.380 Appeal procedure.

13.25.390 Penalties.

Cross-references: Citizens' rate review committee, see NMC 2.15.120 et seq.; stormwater system, see Chapter 13.20 NMC; system development charges, see Chapter 13.05 NMC, Article I.

Article I. General Provisions

13.25.010 Interpretation.

A. The provisions of this code shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.

B. Conflict with Public Provisions.

1. Public Provisions. The regulations are not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. Where any provision of this code imposes restriction different from those imposed by any other provision of this code or any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher standards shall control.

2. Private Provisions. This code is not intended to abrogate any easement, covenant, or any other private agreement or restriction; provided, that where the provisions of this code are more restrictive or impose higher standards or regulations than such easement, covenant or other private agreement or restriction, the requirements of this code shall govern. Where the provisions of the easement, covenant, or private agreement or restriction impose duties and obligations more restrictive or of a higher standard than this code, and such private provisions are not inconsistent with this code or determinations thereunder, then such private provisions shall be operative and supplemental to this code and determinations made thereunder. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.020 Definition of terms.

“**Applicant**” means the owner or authorized agent acting on behalf of the owner.

“**Channel morphology**” means the stream channel type and the physical characteristics of the streambed.

“**City**” means the City of Newberg, Oregon.

“**Common development plan**” means all lands included within the boundary of a certified survey map or subdivision plat created for the purpose of development or sale of property where integrated, multiple, separate and distinct land developing activity may take place at different times by future owners.

“**Demolition**” means any act or process of wrecking or destroying a building or structure.

“**DEQ**” means the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

“**Design standards manual**” means the current version of the City of Newberg design standards manual and specifications.

“**Design storm**” means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.

“**Development**” means residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional construction, alteration, or other improvement which alters the hydrologic characteristics of a property or properties.

“**Director**” means the City of Newberg’s director of public works or their authorized representative.

“**Easement**” means areas located outside of dedicated right-of-way and which are granted to the city for special uses. Easements may also be granted to noncity entities such as franchise utility companies for their uses.

“**Erosion**” means the weathering of a surface as a result of the movement of wind, water, ice, snow, or land disturbance activities.

“**Erosion and sediment control**” means a structural or nonstructural device that is implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

“**Erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan**” means a plan submitted to the city with scaled drawings, and the methods and types of devices to be implemented during the project to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

“**Excavation**” means an act by which soil or rock is cut, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, or relocated.

“**Fill**” means a deposit of soil or other earth material placed by artificial means.

“**Grading**” means any act by which soil is cleared, stripped, stockpiled, excavated, scarified, filled, or any combination thereof.

“**Ground-disturbing project**” means a project that includes activities that have the potential to create soil erosion from wind, precipitation, or ice creating sediment deposits in watercourses or land within the city including, but not limited to, demolition, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, transporting, and filling of land.

“**Hazardous materials**” means any material or combination of materials which due to its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or contribute to a substantial hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

“**Illicit connections**” means any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the stormwater system.

“**Illicit discharge**” means any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the stormwater system except discharges regulated under a NPDES permit or exempted by this chapter.

“**Immediate threat**” means a situation that the director determines would cause harm to the public, environment, or downstream stormwater facilities before the situation can be alleviated or repaired.

“**Impervious**” means the hard surface area that either prevents or greatly retards infiltration and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from that present in undeveloped conditions. Surfaces which would ordinarily be considered pervious are considered impervious if they do not allow natural infiltration of stormwater.

“**Infiltration**” means the passage or movement of water into the soil subsurface.

“**Maintenance agreement**” means an agreement between the city and a maintenance organization for private stormwater facilities detailing the operation and maintenance requirements of the facilities.

“**Maintenance organization**” means the person(s), company, or nonprofit organization(s) responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities recorded in the maintenance agreement.

“**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**” means the general, group, and individual stormwater discharge permits which regulate facilities defined in federal NPDES regulations and regulated through the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

“**Net impervious area**” means the increase in impervious area on a property after a project is completed.

“**Nonstormwater discharge**” means any discharge to the stormwater system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

“Pollution” means a contamination or other degradation of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of a watercourse; or a discharge into a watercourse that could create a public nuisance or contaminate a watercourse such that its beneficial use, aquatic habitat, public health or public safety is at risk.

“Project” means an activity that creates impervious areas.

“Project start” means the first ground-disturbing activity associated with a project including, but not limited to, preparatory activities such as clearing, grubbing, grading, excavating, and filling.

“Project summary” means a narrative that includes the project description, location, emergency contacts, and other information determined by the public works director such that the project can be located and a determination made regarding methods of stormwater management.

“Responsible party” means a person or entity holding fee title to a property, tenant, lessee, or a person or entity who is acting as an owner’s representative including any person, company, nonprofit organization or other entity performing services that are contracted, subcontracted, or obligated by other agreement to meet the requirements of this code.

“Sediment” means soil or other surface material held in suspension in surface water or stormwater.

“Sedimentation” means the process or action of sediment being deposited as a result of decreased water volume or velocity.

“Sensitive resources” means any area that, due to the natural resources or lack of filtering capacity present, is significantly more susceptible to the negative impacts of sedimentation, erosion and stormwater. Examples include direct hydrologic connections to lakes, streams, wetlands, springs, seeps, or other water resources; conservation areas; highly erodible soils and steep slopes; riparian buffers; high water tables; minimal depth to bedrock; infiltration areas, significant natural areas and environmental corridors; areas of historical importance; or areas inhabited by endangered species.

“Site” means any property or combination of properties where a project is being proposed or completed.

“Slope” means the increase in elevation of a ground surface expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.

“Soil” means natural deposits overlying bedrock.

“Stabilization” means the use of vegetative or structural techniques to prevent soil movement.

“Stabilize” means when vegetation or surfacing material is in place and well-established providing an area with maximum erosion protection.

“Stockpile” means storage of any soil, sand, gravel, clay, mud, debris, refuse, or any other material, organic or inorganic, in a concentrated area.

“Stop work order” means an order issued by the director which requires all project activity, except those specifically stated in the stop work order, to cease on the site.

“Stormwater” means water that originates as precipitation on a particular site, basin, or watershed and flows over land or impervious surfaces without percolating into the ground.

“Stormwater facility” means a location where stormwater collects to filter, retain, or detain stormwater for the purposes of water quality or quantity management. The facility may be structural or nonstructural, has been designed and constructed according to city design standards, and has been required by the city.

“Stormwater facility operations and maintenance plan” means the required steps to be undertaken by an owner or maintenance organization to ensure proper functioning of a stormwater facility.

“Stormwater management” means techniques or structures intentionally used to temporarily or permanently reduce or minimize the adverse effects of stormwater velocities, volumes, and water quality on receiving watercourses. A series of techniques or structures constitutes a stormwater system or treatment train.

“Stormwater system” means the combination of both artificial and natural systems of drains, ditches, canals, culverts, detention ponds, retention ponds, dams, and other water control facilities used for collecting and transporting stormwater.

“Street wash water” means water used to wash streets after emergency personnel actions or when the organization or person receives prior city approval to discharge as long as the area is previously cleaned using dry methods such as a sweeper or broom and the discharge to the stormwater system does not exceed federal or state water quality standards.

“Structure” means anything constructed or built, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

“TMDL” means total maximum daily load.

“Visible and measurable erosion” means the deposition of soil, sand, dirt, dust, mud, rock, gravel, refuse, or any other organic or inorganic material exceeding a volume of one-half cubic foot into a public right-of-way or public property, or any component of the city’s stormwater system either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge, or as a result of erosion; a flow of turbid or sediment-laden water beyond the property of origin or into the city’s stormwater system; or earth slides, mud flows, land slumping, slope failure, or other earth movement that leaves, or is likely to leave, the property of origin.

“Watercourse” means any natural or artificial stream, river, creek, ditch, channel, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, gully, ravine, swale, or wetlands in which water flows either continuously or intermittently. The width of the watercourse includes any adjacent area that is subject to inundation from overflow or floodwaters from the design storm.

“Wetlands” means transitional lands where the water table is usually at or near the land surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Wetlands:

1. Support, at least periodically, plants that thrive in saturated conditions;
2. Contain predominately undrained hydric soil; or
3. Are saturated or covered with shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

Article II. Erosion Control

13.25.030 Purpose and intent.

A. The purpose of these regulations is to protect, maintain, and enhance public health, public safety, and public welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control sources of windborne and waterborne erosion and the effects associated with sediment that results from erosion. The application of this code and provisions expressed herein are minimum requirements.

B. The intent is to:

1. Minimize soil erosion;
2. Minimize flooding, sedimentation, and erosion of local watercourses;
3. Ensure proper maintenance and inspection of erosion and sediment controls;
4. Ensure proper storage of construction materials and staging and proper storage of debris on site; and

5. Minimize effects of projects on downstream stormwater facilities and watercourses. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.040 Scope.

A. No person shall undertake a ground-disturbing project without having provided erosion and sediment controls that address erosion caused by wind or rain unless exempted by NMC 13.25.050. In addition to complying with the requirements of this code, each site shall comply with the Newberg comprehensive plan, the Newberg development code, and any other applicable City of Newberg codes or plans.

B. These requirements apply to:

1. The person undertaking a ground-disturbing project, the implementer of the project, and the person's successors in interest;
2. Projects which require a permit; and
3. Projects or activities not requiring a permit but which have the potential to generate discharges that are in violation of water quality standards.

C. Projects which do not require a permit and which are not exempt from the requirements of these regulations shall:

1. Notify the city when the project starts;
2. Comply with the basic erosion and sediment requirements listed in NMC 13.25.060; and be
3. Subject to the enforcement actions and penalties of these regulations.

D. Projects which do not require a permit but which violate basic erosion and sediment control requirements shall be subject to the penalties section of this code. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.050 Exemptions.

A. Agricultural activities that do not create a discharge of visible and measurable erosion to the stormwater system are exempt from these regulations unless identified by the city as having the potential to cause water quality violations.

B. Activities that comply with the requirements of their DEQ 401 Water Quality Certificate are exempted from these regulations unless they are identified by the city as requiring special considerations as defined by the erosion and sediment control manual.

C. Activities that comply with the requirements of permits issued by the Department of State Lands or the Army Corps of Engineers are exempted from these regulations unless they are identified by the city as requiring special considerations as defined by the erosion and sediment control manual.

D. Emergency actions to alleviate an immediate threat to public health and safety or to public or private property are exempt from these regulations.

E. Activities that do not disturb more than 500 square feet of land are exempt from these regulations; provided, that they:

1. Are not located in a floodplain or the Newberg stream corridor overlay sub-district; or
2. Do not discharge stormwater off site that exceeds the water quality limits imposed by the City of Newberg's Willamette River TMDL Implementation Plan, DEQ, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.060 Erosion and sediment controls.

A. Approval of erosion and sediment controls for a project does not, by itself, transfer responsibility from the responsible party to the city.

- B. The city shall be notified when the project starts as defined by this code.
- C. Types of erosion controls that are approved for projects within city limits are described in the erosion and sediment control manual.
- D. Prior to ground disturbance, the responsible party shall ensure that erosion and sediment controls are properly installed and functioning to:
1. Minimize sediment transport from the site through the use of construction entrances and exits;
 2. Protect stormwater system inlets that are immediately downstream of the site;
 3. Minimize dust and other windborne erosion;
 4. Stabilize soil in disturbed areas; and
 5. Protect on-site and off-site soil stockpiles during rain events or when dust is raised by gusting winds.
- E. The responsible party shall ensure that the following basic procedures are followed:
1. Use of dry methods, such as a shovel or broom, to remove soil or construction debris left or tracked into the public right-of-way by the end of the working day;
 2. Inspect erosion and sediment controls weekly and after rain events; and
 3. Provide proper storage and disposal of construction materials and waste.
- F. Additional erosion and sediment controls may be required by the city if the site:
1. Has slopes of 10 percent or more;
 2. Disturbs property within 100 feet of sensitive resources, watercourses, or the Newberg stream corridor overlay sub-district;
 3. Disturbs 10,000 square feet or more of land at any one time;
 4. Is identified by the city as having easily erodible soil, current severe erosion, or could affect adjacent properties or watercourses due to stormwater quality, flooding, erosion, or sedimentation;
 5. Is identified by the city to potentially generate stormwater that would create a violation of DEQ water quality standards;
 6. Is active between October 1st and April 30th; or
 7. Has any other condition specified in the ESC manual or design standards manual as warranting special consideration. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.070 Erosion and sediment control (ESC) plans.

- A. For projects requiring a city, state, or federal permit:
1. The approved ESC plan shall be available on site during active construction; and
 2. Erosion and sediment controls shall be installed in accordance with the approved ESC plan or 1200-C permit prior to ground disturbance.
- B. Applicants submitting permit applications or contract submittals shall, at the same time, submit either an ESC plan for review and approval by the city or a copy of the 1200-C documents submitted and approved by DEQ.

1. No permits shall be issued until the ESC plan is approved by the city or the applicant has provided a copy of the documents submitted to the DEQ for its 1200-C permit.
2. The ESC plan shall contain sufficient information to evaluate the proposed project's effect on adjacent and downstream public and private properties and on public health and safety.
3. Projects not subject to subsection (C) of this section shall provide an ESC plan developed by an erosion control professional that fulfills the requirements of the erosion and sediment control manual and the design standard manual.

C. Projects completed on a single lot, disturbing more than 500 square feet, and located on duplex or single-family residential lots shall provide a basic ESC plan to the city for review and approval that includes:

1. Scaled drawing of site with north arrow, legend, project location, on-site structures, and watercourses or other sensitive resources within 100 feet of the site;
2. Location and types of erosion controls;
3. Location of construction entrances, and exits and concrete washouts, and soil stockpiles;
4. Location of all trees with an eight-inch or larger DBH (diameter measured at breast height) within or adjacent to the site;
5. Grading plan and permit if required by the city;
6. Stormwater points of discharge;
7. Methods for revegetating the site after construction;
8. Storage locations and disposal methods for construction debris and toxic or hazardous materials used during the project;
9. Dust control methods;
10. Spill prevention and response procedures;
11. Inspection schedule;
12. Name and 24-hour emergency contact information for the person responsible for maintaining and inspecting erosion and sediment controls; and
13. Any other provisions required by the erosion and sediment control manual for small sites and projects.
[Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.080 Erosion and sediment control plan revisions.

A. The city may require a revision to the ESC plan due to a change in the site conditions and the ability of erosion and sediment measures to adequately control:

1. Stormwater volume and velocity;
2. Stormwater quality to receiving watercourses; or
3. Additional loading that compromises the integrity of downstream stormwater facilities.

B. The following situations, while not exhaustive, can trigger revisions to ESC plans:

1. Improper functioning of approved erosion and sediment controls;

2. A change in project schedules such that the project will be active more than three months later than originally scheduled;
3. Changes in the assumptions used for the soil type, topography, hydrologic, or hydraulic conditions based on actual conditions discovered during inspections or construction that will affect the proper functioning of previously approved erosion and sediment controls;
4. Changes in location, excavation and fill volumes, or square footage of disturbed land that will affect the proper functioning of erosion and sediment controls on site; or
5. Changes in construction or maintenance materials or chemicals that affect the proper functioning of erosion and sediment controls.

C. The person responsible for erosion and sediment controls on the project shall immediately install functioning interim erosion controls and submit a revised ESC plan within three working days of receiving a notice of violation.

D. Revisions.

1. Revised plans shall provide an attached narrative with detailed specifications of any changes or additions to the current or proposed erosion and sediment controls.
2. The narrative accompanying the revised plan shall discuss the triggering situation, corrective action required, and a proposed solution that conforms to the requirements of the ESC manual.

E. The revised plan and erosion and sediment controls shall be immediately implemented upon the city's approval of the plan.

F. The applicant shall be responsible for any additional costs resulting from a revision to the original ESC plan. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.090 Inspections.

A. City Inspections.

1. The city shall inspect the site for compliance with these regulations.
2. The responsible party shall provide copies of all inspection records for a project within 24 hours of a request by the city.
3. During an emergency, the responsible party shall immediately provide the city with copies of all inspection records for a project.
4. The responsible party shall contact the city within 24 hours of placement of erosion and sediment controls.

B. Responsible Party Inspections.

1. The responsible party shall keep a maintenance and inspection log documenting the time and date of the inspection and any repairs, adjustments, maintenance, or replacements completed on the erosion and sediment controls.
2. During construction, inspections of erosion and sediment controls shall be conducted after a rain event or at least weekly during dry weather.
3. If a site will be inactive for more than 14 days, inspections shall be conducted every two weeks. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

Article III. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

13.25.100 Purpose and intent.

A. The purpose of these regulations is to:

1. Ensure public health and safety;
2. Enhance the water quality of watercourses; and
3. Maintain and protect the stormwater system.

B. The intent of these regulations is to:

1. Reduce pollution in stormwater discharges;
2. Prohibit illicit and illegal discharges into the stormwater system including ditches and culverts;
3. Prohibit illicit connections to the stormwater system; and
4. Establish legal authority to inspect, monitor, and enforce compliance with these regulations. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.110 Scope.

A. These regulations apply to all discharges to the stormwater system or watercourses within the city limits that are not composed entirely of stormwater.

B. These standards are minimum standards and the city neither intends nor implies that compliance by any person with these requirements will ensure no contamination or pollution of watercourses. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.120 General.

A. No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or discharge any material other than stormwater into the city's stormwater system, watercourses, or groundwater.

B. No person shall improperly store, handle, or apply any material that will cause or create, through its exposure to rainfall or stormwater, a discharge in violation of water quality standards in the receiving watercourse. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.130 Exempt discharges.

The following discharges are allowed under this code unless the director determines that they are, were, or will be a significant source of pollution:

- A. Diverted stream flows;
- B. Rising groundwater;
- C. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration as defined by 40 CFR 35.2005(20);
- D. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- E. Foundation or footing drains;
- F. Air conditioning condensate;
- G. Springs;
- H. Water from crawl space pumps;
- I. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;

J. Discharges from fire-fighting activities;

K. Discharges from irrigation, lawns, and gardens that do not violate water quality regulations; and

L. Nonfoaming discharges from residential vehicle washing by city residents or by nonprofit organizations for fund-raising purposes. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.140 Conditionally exempt discharges.

The following discharges are allowed if they meet their respective restrictions and are not identified by the director as a significant pollution source:

A. Dechlorinated, pH-adjusted, and controlled discharges from hyperchlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic testing that do not pose a threat of erosion to the receiving watercourse;

B. Dechlorinated, pH-adjusted, and controlled discharges from swimming pools, hot tubs, and spas that do not pose a threat of erosion to the receiving watercourse. This exemption does not include filter backwash;

C. Nonstormwater discharges regulated by a NPDES permit so long as the discharge complies with the permit limits and written approval has been granted by the director; and

D. Street wash water. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.150 Illicit connections.

A. The existence of illicit connections to the stormwater system is prohibited and a violation of this code.

B. Illicit connections shall be disconnected from the stormwater system upon receipt of a written notice of violation. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.160 Illegal dumping.

A. No person may cause or contribute to pollution of watercourses or the stormwater system.

B. No person may cause or contribute to stormwater system or watercourse blockages.

C. Materials deposited in proper waste receptacles for the purposes of collection are exempt from these requirements. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.170 Riparian destabilization.

A. Any person owning property with either a watercourse running through or bounding the property lines shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property reasonably free of manmade trash, debris, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or impede the flow of the watercourse.

B. Any person with a watercourse bounding or running through their property shall maintain native stream bank vegetation or provide other stabilization measures to protect the watercourse from erosion or degradation while, at the same time, not adversely affecting downstream properties or stormwater facilities. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.180 Discharges in violation of NPDES permit.

Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of a NPDES permit either separately or in combination with other discharges is prohibited from discharge into the stormwater system or watercourses lying within the city limits. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.190 Commercial and industrial discharges.

A. Commercial or industrial operations or businesses not covered by a NPDES permit shall follow proper disposal and spill prevention practices.

B. Direct discharges or sheet flow to the stormwater system or watercourses within city limits is expressly prohibited unless listed as exempt or conditionally exempt in these requirements. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.200 Spill prevention plans.

Facilities that handle, store, or use hazardous or toxic substances in quantities that equal or exceed quantities listed in OAR 340-142-0050 or that are otherwise required by state or federal law to have a spill prevention plan shall provide a copy of the plan to the director. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.210 Spill notification.

A. In the event of the release or the imminent threat of a release of a hazardous or toxic material, the person owning or having control over the material shall immediately implement the applicable spill plan or other contingency plan document prepared in compliance with these regulations.

B. If a spill plan or contingency plan is not implemented for any reason, the person owning or having control over the material shall immediately take the following actions:

1. Activate alarms or otherwise warn persons in the immediate area;
2. Undertake every reasonable method to stop the spill and contain the oil or hazardous material;
3. Call 911 if there is a medical emergency or public safety hazard; and
4. Arrange for properly trained and equipped personnel or contractor to stop any continuing release and manage the specific material spilled.
 - a. Immediately hire a qualified contractor to respond and manage the spill if the necessary actions are beyond the ability of the responsible person's representatives on site or the responsible person's own response services will be delayed in arriving at the spill site.
 - b. If the person owning or having control over oil or hazardous material does not, or cannot, immediately arrange a response acceptable to the city, the city may dispatch a contractor and seek recovery of all costs incurred by the city resulting from this action.

C. Immediately report the spill or release as required by OAR 340-142-0040. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.220 Inspection authority.

A. Whenever the city has a reason to believe that there exists or potentially exists, in or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this chapter, the city shall be permitted access to the property or facility to determine compliance. If the premises are unoccupied, the city may enter the property without permission if immediate abatement is required.

B. The city reserves the right to set up devices to conduct monitoring and sampling of discharges from the property or facility. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.230 Suspension of discharge access.

A. The city may suspend the ability to discharge into the stormwater system or watercourses when it is necessary to stop:

1. An actual or threatened discharge that presents or threatens to present a violation of water quality standards;
2. Repeated violations by a facility or person; or
3. A facility or person from continuing illicit discharges after they have been notified to cease and desist.

B. Resumption of a suspended discharge access without the prior approval of the director constitutes a separate and distinct violation of this code. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.240 Remediation.

If the director determines that an illicit or illegal discharge or accidental spill has resulted in degradation or harm of the stormwater system or watercourses within the city limits, it reserves the right to require remediation of the

degraded area, including watercourses, by the owner of the property or facility within a specified timeframe. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

Article IV. Stormwater Management

13.25.250 Purpose and intent.

A. The purpose of these regulations is to protect, maintain, and enhance the public health, safety, and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the effects associated with increased stormwater from impervious areas in the city limits by requiring affected projects to control the volume and velocity of stormwater discharged from the site.

B. The intent of these regulations is to:

1. Encourage the preservation and use of the natural topography for receiving and conveying stormwater from a site;
2. Minimize local flooding, sedimentation, and stream channel erosion;
3. Maintain optimum temperatures for native fish and riparian habitat;
4. Protect stormwater facilities already existing downstream; and
5. Ensure that stormwater facilities are properly maintained with accurate records. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.260 Scope.

A. These requirements apply to:

1. Projects or activities that ordinarily would be exempt but are part of a larger common development plan that meets the criteria. This is true even if the activities appear to be separate and distinct and take place at different times and on different schedules;
2. Projects or activities that are exempt but have the potential to discharge stormwater to watercourses which will degrade their beneficial use or cause a violation of water quality standards set by the city's Willamette River TMDL Implementation Plan, DEQ, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
3. Projects that create a net impervious area of 500 square feet or more; or
4. Projects or activities that change the pre-project land contours such that 500 square feet or more of new drainage discharges into the stormwater system or watercourses within the city limits.

B. These requirements do not apply to:

1. Duplex and single-family residential projects on single lots that are already serviced by a properly functioning stormwater facility; or
2. Emergency measures taken to alleviate an immediate threat to the public, environment, or downstream stormwater facilities. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.270 Stormwater treatment.

A. Projects shall use techniques or create stormwater facilities that maintain the water quality and beneficial uses of the receiving watercourse.

B. The discharge rate and stormwater volume leaving a site shall conform with the requirements of the design standards manual and:

1. Not create or increase existing erosion or flooding problems of adjacent properties or areas downstream of the site; and

2. Maintain historic drainage properties of adjacent properties and watercourses.

C. Stormwater facilities that discharge to the city's wastewater system shall be considered an illegal discharge. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.280 Facility design.

A. Prior to an applicant receiving a permit for a project, the director shall determine the stormwater requirements of the project.

1. All projects which create 500 square feet or more of net impervious area that directly discharge to a watercourse or occur on properties with existing severe erosion problems may be required to provide engineered stormwater facilities that meet the requirements of this code and the design standards manual.
2. Projects disturbing one acre or more of land shall have stormwater facilities that are designed by a professional civil engineer and meet all of the requirements of this code and the design standards manual.
3. Projects disturbing less than one acre of land but creating 2,877 square feet or more of net impervious area shall provide a summary of the project, design flow calculations, and proposed methods for treating stormwater to the director for review and approval in accordance with requirements specified in the design standards manual. The submitted material shall be used by the director to determine whether the proposed stormwater facilities are subject to subsection (A)(2) of this section.
4. Projects creating 500 square feet or more of net impervious area but less than 2,877 square feet of net impervious area shall provide a project summary and a scaled drawing showing the general stormwater flow direction to the director for review and approval in accordance with the requirements specified in the design standards manual. The material shall be used by the director to determine whether stormwater facilities are required for the project and subject to subsection (A)(3) of this section.
5. Projects on properties lying partially or completely within the 100-year floodplain or the Newberg stream corridor overlay sub-district are subject to additional requirements as specified in the design standards manual.

B. All stormwater facilities, structural and nonstructural, shall have an emergency overflow or bypass that is designed to passively function and route excess floodwaters to an appropriate location that minimizes the effect of the overflow to adjacent properties. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.290 Facility responsibility.

A. The city shall operate and maintain public stormwater facilities.

B. Privately owned stormwater facilities shall be operated and maintained by the owner or maintenance organization.

1. The city does not accept responsibility for the design, installation, operation, or maintenance of any stormwater facility unless an agreement specifying such responsibility is executed between the city and the owner or maintenance organization.
2. Approval of stormwater facilities, a project, or a maintenance agreement does not, by itself, transfer responsibility from the owner or maintenance organization to the city.
3. Failure to properly operate or maintain private stormwater facilities shall constitute a violation of this code. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.300 Maintenance.

A. The applicant or maintenance organization shall enter into a maintenance agreement with the city that shall be binding on the applicant or maintenance organization and all subsequent owners of the properties served by the stormwater facilities.

B. The maintenance agreement shall be recorded in the deed records of Yamhill County, Oregon.

- C. A facility operations and maintenance plan previously approved by the city shall be provided by the applicant to the maintenance organization, if different from the applicant, at project completion.
- D. Privately owned stormwater facilities shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.
- E. Annual reports shall be submitted to the city by the maintenance organization attesting to the proper functioning, maintenance, and safety of the stormwater facilities.
- F. Annual reports shall include current 24-hour emergency contact information. When emergency contact information changes midyear, the director shall be notified by letter within 15 business days.
- G. Stormwater facilities shall remain functionally unaltered unless prior approval has been obtained from the director.
- H. The director may authorize the immediate repair of any stormwater facility that poses an immediate threat to public health and safety; public or private property adjacent to or downstream of the stormwater facility; or the water quality, riparian habitat, or channel morphology of the receiving watercourse. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.310 Inspections.

- A. Authorized city representatives may inspect stormwater facilities to determine compliance with the requirements of this code.
- B. The maintenance organization shall allow authorized city representatives access to the stormwater facility for the purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination, or in the performance of any duty required to ensure compliance with this code.
- C. The maintenance organization shall provide copies of records, reports, or other maintenance or operating documents requested by an authorized city representative during their inspection.
- D. Entry shall be made during normal operating or business hours unless an emergency situation exists as determined by the director.
- E. Authorized city representatives shall present appropriate credentials at the time of entry. If the property or facility is unoccupied, the authorized city representative shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or emergency contact on the maintenance agreement. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.320 Variances.

- A. The director may grant a variance from any requirement of this chapter if there are exceptional circumstances such that strict adherence will not fulfill the intent of this code. A written request for a variance shall be provided to the director which states the specific variance sought and reasons for granting the request.
- B. In a variance request, the applicant shall include design flow calculations showing the effects, if any, that the variance will have on the:
 - 1. Adjacent property drainage patterns;
 - 2. Local flooding, sedimentation, and stream channel erosion;
 - 3. Beneficial uses or water quality of the receiving watercourse; and
 - 4. Proper functioning of downstream stormwater facilities, culverts, bridges, dams, and other structures.
- C. A public comment period of 30 days, requested through standard public noticing procedures, shall follow a variance request by an applicant.
- D. No variance granted by the director shall be construed as providing precedence for future projects or facilities by any applicant.

E. When the director grants a variance, the applicant shall satisfy the requirements of this code through one or more of the following options as determined by the city and which are commensurate with the volume and velocity of stormwater expected by the project:

1. Upgrading improperly functioning stormwater facilities downstream of the project;
2. Providing new stormwater facilities downstream of the project; and
3. Providing the city with a conservation easement within the watershed of the receiving watercourse. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

Article V. Enforcement and Penalties

13.25.330 General.

A. The city may, for enforcement purposes, use any one of the following actions, a combination of them, or any other legal action depending on the severity of the violation:

1. Notice of violation;
2. Stop work order;
3. Summary abatement;
4. Refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy;
5. Modify, suspend, revoke, or withhold final approval of a city permit; or
6. Refer the issue to legal action.

B. Communication to one responsible party shall be regarded as communication to each responsible party for the purposes of this code.

C. In addition to any other sanctions, civil action or criminal prosecution may be brought against any person, company, or organization in violation of this code. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.340 Concealment.

Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, or concealing a violation of any provision of these requirements shall constitute a violation of these regulations. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.350 Notice of violation.

A. The city may issue a notice of violation if a responsible party has violated or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter.

B. Failure to comply with a notice of violation is a separate violation of this chapter.

C. Failure to complete the actions required in the notice of violation within the deadline may result in a summary abatement action by the city. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.360 Stop work order.

A. The city may issue a stop work order to allow proper remedial action or to deflect an immediate threat to public health or safety or the water quality of receiving watercourses.

B. The stop work order shall list the conditions under which work may resume. The responsible party shall contact the city for an inspection when the conditions for resuming work have been fulfilled.

C. It is a violation of these regulations for any person to remove, obscure, mutilate or otherwise damage a stop work order or prevent the city from posting one. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.370 Summary abatement.

A. If the responsible party fails to fulfill the steps required in an enforcement action within the deadline prescribed by the city, the actions will be completed by the city and the owner shall be responsible for reimbursing the city for 150 percent of the cost of the investigation, repair, and remediation of the situation including labor, material, administrative, and legal expenses.

B. If the owner does not remit payment within 45 days of notification, the debt shall be declared as a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien by the city against the subject property.

C. Any relief obtained under this section shall not prevent the city from seeking other relief as allowed by law. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.380 Appeal procedure.

A. Any person aggrieved by a decision or action of the director under this chapter may file a written request with the city manager for reconsideration within 10 calendar days of notification of the decision or action. The request for reconsideration shall clearly describe the:

1. Decision or action being appealed including the date of the decision or action;
2. Property location;
3. Facts and arguments supporting the request for reconsideration; and
4. Specific grounds on which the appeal is filed.

B. The city manager may establish such procedures as may be deemed necessary or proper to conduct the reconsideration process and shall make a determination regarding the appeal within 10 business days of the receipt of the request for reconsideration. The filing of a request for reconsideration by the city manager shall be a condition precedent to the right to appeal to the city council. The filing of an appeal shall not stay enforcement of an action by the director in emergency situations as previously defined in this chapter.

C. Any person aggrieved by the city manager's determination under this chapter may appeal to the city council within 10 days of notification of the city manager's decision. Written notification of the appeal shall be filed with the city council and the city manager along with a payment of \$50.00. The filing of a request for reconsideration by the city council shall set forth in reasonable detail the decision or action being appealed and the facts and arguments supporting the request for reversal or modification.

D. The city council shall conduct a hearing on the appeal according to established city council procedures. The hearing shall be conducted at the earliest possible regularly scheduled city council meeting with final city council action being taken on the appeal within 60 days after its initial filing. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]

13.25.390 Penalties.

A. General.

1. Tampering with or knowingly rendering nonfunctional any sediment or erosion control, monitoring device, or stormwater facility required under these regulations constitutes a separate and distinct violation of this code.
2. The following shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of this code:
 - a. Disregarding or interfering with a stop work order;
 - b. Failure to remediate or abate;
 - c. Failure or refusal to reimburse the city for expenses incurred as a result of summary abatement; and
 - d. Each day of continued violation.
3. Any relief obtained under this section shall not prevent the city from seeking other relief as allowed by law.

B. Falsifying Information.

1. Any person making false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this code shall be in violation of this code.

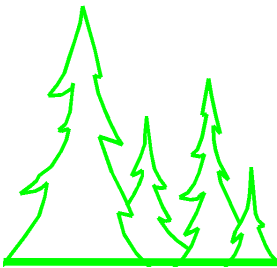
2. In addition, the responsible party or their agent shall be subject to the provisions of 18 USC 1001 relating to fraud and false statements; and the provisions of Section 309(c) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation, or certification and responsible corporate officers.

C. Any person, firm, or corporation or any agent or employee of these entities violating the provisions of this code that pertain to federal or state law shall have committed a Class 1 civil infraction.

D. Any person, firm, or corporation or any agent or employee of these entities violating the provisions of this code that pertain to municipal law and whose violations are not deemed a nuisance shall have committed a Class 2 or Class 1 civil infraction.

E. Any person, firm, or corporation or any agent or employee of these entities violating the provisions of this code that pertain to municipal law and whose violations are deemed a nuisance shall be punishable as a civil infraction ranging from a Class 4 to a Class 2.

F. Any violation of this code shall be processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 2.30 NMC. [Ord. 2754 Exh. A, 6-18-12.]



LEONARD A. RYDELL, P.E., P.L.S., W.R.E. Consulting Civil Engineer - Land Surveyor

**601 PINEHURST DRIVE, NEWBERG, OREGON 97132-1625
(503) 538-5700 Mobile: (503) 781-4138**

17 December 2020

Newberg Ad-Hoc Committee
414 E. First Street
Newberg, Oregon 97132

Re: Storm Drainage Plan Recommendations

Dear Committee Members,

Our drainage plan that follows the philosophy that we keep 2, 5, 10 and 25 year storm runoffs to historic volumes fails to consider that while the flows for each event are designed to remain at historic levels, the duration increases due to more runoff from the impervious areas. The extended duration can be damaging as well.

The second whammy to our stream corridors is reduced flows during the summer months due to ground water not being recharged.

Therefore, we should have two goals:

1. Our first goal then would be to minimize impervious areas in new developments.
2. Retain storm water on site.

Therefore, I recommend that Newberg's Master Drainage plan include the following:

- A. All commercial parking lots to be designed using pavers for storm water infiltration.
- B. Rain infiltration gardens shall be the preferred method of storm water management and water quality treatment for all development.
- C. Narrow residential streets
 - 1) Twelve feet for partitions (up to three houses)
 - 2) Twenty feet for small developments (up twenty houses)
 - 3) Twenty four feet for larger developments. On street parking to be provided using parking bays perpendicular to the street. Note that this eliminates the extra street width fronting driveways.
- D. Remove bicycle lanes from "between the curbs". Used separated or combination bicycle-pedestrian ways.
- E. Revise zoning standards to allow more dense development to reduce demand for expansion and annexation of our undeveloped lands around Newberg.

Newberg Committee
17 December 2020

Page 2 of 2

I also recommend that the City of Newberg, as the second largest city in Yamhill County, maintains an active member of the Greater Yamhill Watershed Council.

Thank you.

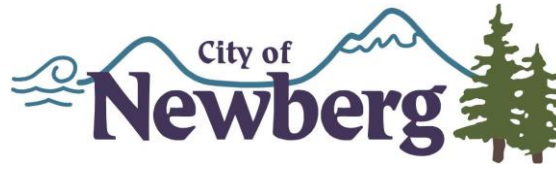
Sincerely yours,



Leonard A. Rydell, P.E., P.L.S., W.R.E., M.A.S.C.E.

LAR/lar

encl: as stated



ENGINEERING SERVICES

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**TO: AD HOC STORMWATER, WASTEWATER AND WATER CITIZENS
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

FROM: BRETT MUSICK, PE, SENIOR ENGINEER

SUBJECT: Stakeholders for Determination of Stormwater Drainage Policy Changes

DATE: DECEMBER 31, 2020

As you continue your discussion about potential stormwater drainage policy changes that would impact private property and the public right-of-way within the City of Newberg, coordination and involvement of additional stakeholders will be necessary. Coordination with state and other agencies for compliance with state and federal regulations should also be included.

Policy changes that have an impact on private property, or developments, could include changes to development standards or zoning standards. This could include changes to off-street parking, shared driveway widths or other requirements.

Policy changes that have an impact on the public right-way, could include changes to public improvement standards. This could include changes to residential street widths, on-street parking, sidewalks, bike lanes and other public facilities

A list of stakeholders for determination of potential stormwater drainage policy changes includes, but is not limited to:

- Potential policy changes impacting development on private property or developments. *Among other items this could include changes to development or zoning standards.*
 - Property owners
 - Business owners
 - Residents
 - Developers
 - Emergency responders (TVF&R, NDPD)
 - Planning Commission
 - City Council

- In addition to the above list, potential policy changes for improvements within the public right-of-way would include, but not be limited to:
 - Traffic Safety Commission
 - Public Work Maintenance