

Exhibit A: Scenic and Environmental Resources

Findings of Fact Report

Findings on Statewide Planning Goals

State planning statutes and Portland City Code require cities to adopt and amend comprehensive plans and land use regulations in consistent with state land use goals. Only the stated goals addressed below apply.

- 1. GOAL 1, CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT.** Goal 1 requires development of a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process. Goal 1 applies to all legislative land use decisions.

The amendments to 3.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and 33.480, Scenic Recourses, were proposed through the Central City 2035 Plan (CC2035) and followed its citizen involvement process. Each of the three primary phases in the development of CC2035 involved a detailed approach to addressing the requirements of Goal 1. Although the entire public involvement processed of CC2035 is detailed in Volume 6 – Public Involvement (see Exhibit C of this ordinance), it is also summarized in this ordinance as follows:

The CC2035 involved a number of topic specific based efforts. These efforts used a combination of committees, public open house events, and meetings with community based organizations to provide additional opportunities to influence the final recommendations to CC2035. They included the following:

- **Discussion Draft.** Release on February 8, 2016, this draft of the plan presented preliminary zoning amendments and policy for CC2035, including zoning amendments for 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and 33.480, Scenic Resources. Open house events attended by more than 70 were held, and staff attended over 40 community meetings related to this draft. Public input on this first draft closed on March 31, 2016, and over 200 written comments were submitted.
- **Proposed Draft.** On June 20, 2016, the Proposed Draft of CC2035, including zoning amendments for 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and 33.480, Scenic Resources, was released in preparation of the Planning and Sustainability Commission (PSC) review of the plan. Notice of the Proposed Draft was sent to all property owners with proposed scenic (s) overlay zones. This draft of the plan was amended from the earlier Discussion Draft based on much of the public input provided during the review period of that draft. Prior to the first PSC public hearing, held on July 26, 2016, additional open house events were held.
- **Recommended Draft.** On June 22, 2017, the Recommended Draft of CC2035, including zoning amendments for 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and 33.480, Scenic Resources, was released in preparation of City Council review of the plan. Notice to people who testified to PSC and all neighborhood associations in Portland. This draft of the plan was amended from the earlier Proposed Draft and presents the recommendation of the PSC to City Council. Prior to the

first Council public hearing, held on September 7, 2017, additional open house events were held.

2. **GOAL 2, LAND USE PLANNING.** Goal 2, Land Use Planning, requires the development of a process and policy framework that acts as a basis for all land use decisions and assures that decisions and actions are based on an understanding of the facts relevant to the decision.

The amendments support this goal because zoning amendments for 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and 33.480, Scenic Resources, were developed consistent with State-wide Planning Goals, the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, and 2035 Comprehensive Plan, as detailed in this ordinance. The plan was developed in consultation and partnership with all applicable City of Portland bureaus, such as Portland Parks and Recreation and the Portland Bureau of Transportation, state agencies, such as Department of Land Conservation and Development, and local agencies, such as Metro. The amendments are made based on an adequate factual basis developed in coordination with the partners listed above.

3. **GOAL 5, NATURAL RESOURCES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS AND OPEN SPACES.** Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, Natural Resources and Open Spaces requires the protection of natural resources and the conservation of scenic and historic resources and open spaces. The amendments are consistent with this goal in the following ways:

- A. **Scenic Resources.** Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resources, includes zoning regulations for viewpoints, view corridors, scenic sites and scenic corridors. Many of the view corridors coincide with environmental overlay zones. These view corridors, where they overlap with environmental overlay zones, are added to the official zoning map as scenic (s) overlay zones. The application of the scenic (s) overlay zone to view corridors that overlap with environmental overlay zones is not a change in legislative intent adopted by the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Rather, adding the scenic (s) overlay zones to the zoning maps makes the relationship between the scenic (s) overlay zone and the environmental overlay zones clearer.

The zoning code regulations are updated to state that tree preservation is not required if the tree is located within a view corridor designated in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. This is not a change in the legislative intent adopted in 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan* because the plan recommended a limit or prohibit decision for significant view corridors and allowing tree removal within view corridors supports protecting the significant views.

- B. **Natural Resources.** Chapter 33.430, Environmental Zones, is updated to allow vegetation maintenance within view corridors. There are viewpoints and view corridors within environmental overlay zones. The view corridors will have a scenic (s) overlay zone applied as described above. Some of these view corridors have vegetation, particularly trees, which are blocking or partially blocking views that are designated as significant in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Currently, in Chapter 33.430 there is an exemption for vegetation removal within a viewpoint; however, tree removal in a view corridor requires an Environmental Review. A new standard has been added to allow removal of trees, up to 12 inches diameter for a native tree and any size non-native tree, within scenic (s) overlay zones; provided that the

trees are replaced. If the standard cannot be met, an applicant must go through Environmental Review to remove trees.

The addition of a standard does not a change in legislative intent adopted in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan* because the plan recommended a *limit* decision for view corridors without special height restrictions. A standard that allows tree removal with replacement implements the *limit* decision.

In addition, Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met.

C. Open Space. The amendments are consistent with protection of open spaces because the new standard in Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, simplifies the process for removing trees within significant view corridors while also requiring trees to be replaced. Views are a primary feature of many open spaces.

- 4. GOAL 6, AIR, WATER AND LAND RESOURCE QUALITY.** Goal 6, Air, Water and Land Resource Quality, requires the maintenance and improvement of the quality of air, water, and land resources. The amendments are consistent with this goal because trees that are removed using the new standards in Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, must be replaced. This maintains the functions that trees provide for air, water and land resource quality.

See also finding under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas and Open Spaces

- 5. GOAL 7, AREAS SUBJECT TO NATURAL HAZARDS.** Goal 7, Areas Subject to Natural Hazards, requires the protection of life and property from natural hazards. The amendments are consistent with this goal because the existing regulations of Title 10, Erosion Control, and Title 24, balanced cut and fill in the floodplains, are unchanged. In addition, the amendment requires that trees removed using the new standards in Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, must be replaced. This maintains the functions that trees provide for slope stability and stormwater management.

See also finding under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas and Open Spaces

- 6. GOAL 8, RECREATIONAL NEEDS.** Goal 8, Recreational Needs, requires satisfaction of the recreational needs of both citizens and visitors to the State. The amendments are consistent with this goal because the new standard in Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, simplifies the process for removing trees within significant view corridors while also requiring trees to be replaced.

See also finding under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas and Open Spaces.

- 7. GOAL 15, WILLAMETTE RIVER GREENWAY.** To protect, conserve, enhance and maintain the natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, economic and recreational qualities of lands along the Willamette River as the Willamette River Greenway. The amendments are consistent with Goal 15 because the view corridors are all located outside of the Willamette Greenway Boundary.

Findings on Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan

The following Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Titles are applicable to the Environmental and Scenic Zoning Code and Map amendments.

- 8. Title 3, Water Quality, Flood Management and Fish and Wildlife Conservation**, calls for the protection of the beneficial uses and functional values of resources within Metro-defined Water Quality and Flood Management Areas by limiting or mitigating the impact of development in these areas. Title 3 establishes performance standards for 1) flood management; 2) erosion and sediment control; and 3) water quality. In 2002 Metro deemed the City of Portland in full substantial compliance with the requirements of Title 3 based on adoption of Title 10 Erosion Control, balanced cut-and-fill provisions in Title 24 Building Regulations, and the Willamette Greenway Water Quality Zone, or “q” overlay zone.

The amendments for zoning code Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay zones, and Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resources, maintain and support compliance with Title 3 because the City programs deemed in compliance with Title 3 requirements for flood management, and erosion and sediment control (i.e., Title 10 Erosion Control, and the balanced cut and fill requirements of Title 24), are unchanged.

See also finding under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas and Open Spaces

- 9. Title 13, Nature in Neighborhoods**, is intended to (1) conserve, protect, and restore a continuous ecologically viable streamside corridor system, from the streams’ headwaters to their confluence with other streams and rivers, and with their floodplains in a manner that is integrated with upland wildlife habitat and with the surrounding urban landscape; and (2) to control and prevent water pollution for the protection of the public health and safety, and to maintain and improve water quality throughout the region.

The amendments to zoning code Chapter 33.430, Environmental Overlay Zones and Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resources, maintain and support compliance with Title 13. The amendments maintain habitat and the functions they provided within the urban landscape by requiring that trees that are removed within a view corridor be replaced. In addition, Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met. The amendments require that dredging within shallow water habitat undergo an Environmental Review, which requires the applicant to avoid and minimize impacts on habitat and then mitigation for unavoidable negative impacts.

See also finding under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas and Open Spaces

Findings on Portland’s 2035 Comprehensive Plan, Goals and Policies

The following principles, goals, policies, and objectives of the Portland Comprehensive Plan are relevant and applicable to the Environmental and Scenic Zoning Code and Map amendments.

- 10. Goal 1.C: A well-functioning plan.** Portland’s Comprehensive Plan is effective, its elements are aligned, and it is updated periodically to be current and to address mandates, community needs,

and identified problems. In general, the amendments are consistent with this goal because they do not change the policy or intent of existing regulations related Comprehensive Plan elements for natural and scenic resources.

- 11. Goal 1.D: Implementation tools.** Portland’s Comprehensive Plan is executed through a variety of implementation tools, both regulatory and non-regulatory. Implementation tools comply with the Comprehensive Plan and are carried out in a coordinated and efficient manner. They protect the public’s current and future interests and balance the need for providing certainty for future development with the need for flexibility and the opportunity to promote innovation. The amendments are consistent with this goal because they protect natural and scenic resources in a coordinate and efficient manner by clearly identifying where protected scenic resources are located in relationship with protected natural resources.
- 12. Goal 1.E: Administration.** Portland’s Comprehensive Plan is administered efficiently and effectively and in ways that forward the intent of the Plan as a whole. It is administered in accordance with regional plans and state and federal law. The amendments are consistent with the relevant state and regional plans as described in the previous sections including Statewide Planning Goals 1, 2, and 5-8 and Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Titles 3 and 13.
- 13. Policy 1.3, Implementation tools subject to the Comprehensive Plan.** Maintain Comprehensive Plan implementation tools that are derived from, and comply with, the Comprehensive Plan. The amendments maintain Portland zoning maps and codes in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan.
- 14. Policy 1.4, Zoning Code.** Maintain a Zoning Code that establishes the regulations that apply to various zones, districts, uses, and development types. The amendments update the official zoning maps to apply the scenic (s) overlay zones to view corridors designed in the adopted Scenic Resources Protection Plan (SRPP) where the view corridors overlap with conservation (c) or protection (p) overlay zones. This will clarify where standards and environmental review for scenic resources are applicable.
- 15. Policy 1.5, Zoning Map.** Maintain a Zoning Map that identifies the boundaries of various zones, districts, and other special features. The amendments update the official zoning maps to apply the scenic (s) overlay zones to view corridors designed in the adopted Scenic Resources Protection Plan (SRPP) where the view corridors overlap with conservation (c) or protection (p) overlay zones. This will clarify where standards and environmental review for scenic resources are applicable.
- 16. Policy 1.10, Compliance with the Comprehensive Plan.** Ensure that amendments to the Comprehensive Plan’s elements, supporting documents, and implementation tools comply with the Comprehensive Plan. “Comply” means that amendments must be evaluated against the Comprehensive Plan’s applicable goals and policies and on balance be equally or more supportive of the Comprehensive Plan as a whole than the existing language or designation. The findings establish that the amendments are consistent with the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies. On-balance the amendments are equally or more supportive than the existing zoning code and zoning map because the amendments clarify where view corridors need to be considered as part of land use review and make management of vegetation to protect views more efficient.

- 17. Policy 1.11, Consistency with Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan and Urban Growth Boundary.** Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan remains consistent with the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan and supports a tight urban growth boundary for the Portland metropolitan area. The amendments are consistent with the Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. See findings under Metro Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.
- 18. Policy 1.12, Consistency with Statewide Planning Goals.** Ensure that the Comprehensive Plan, supporting documents, and implementation tools remain consistent with the Oregon Statewide Planning Goals. The amendments are consistent with Statewide Planning Goals. See findings under Statewide Planning Goals.

- 19. Policy 1.16, Planning and Sustainability Commission review.** Ensure the Planning and Sustainability Commission (PSC) reviews and makes recommendations to the City Council on all proposed legislative amendments to Comprehensive Plan elements, supporting documents, and implementation tools. The PSC advises City Council on the City's long-range goals, policies, and programs for land use, planning, and sustainability. The membership and powers and duties of the PSC are described in the Zoning Code.

Consist with this policy, the amendments for zoning code 33.430, Environmental Overlay Zones, 33.480, Scenic Resources, and the official zoning maps were reviewed by the Planning and Sustainability Commission over a year period between 2016 and 2017, which included a briefing, two public hearings, and nine work sessions. On May 23, 2017, the PSC adopted a Recommended Draft of the Plan that was then forwarded to the Portland City Council for their review.

- 23. Goal 2.E: Meaningful participation.** Community members have meaningful opportunities to participate in and influence all stages of planning and decision making. Public processes engage the full diversity of affected community members, including under-served and under-represented individuals and communities. The City will seek and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected by planning and decision making.

Consistent with this goal, the amendments for zoning code 33.430, Environmental Overlay Zones, 33.480, Scenic Resources, and the official zoning maps were part of the Central City 2035 Plan and benefited from the public involvement process for that plan. See Exhibit C of this ordinance for the description of the public involvement process.

- 24. Policy 3.66, Connect habitat corridors.** Ensure that planned connections between habitat corridors, greenways, and trails are located and designed to support the functions of each element, and create positive interrelationships between the elements, while also protecting habitat functions, fish, and wildlife.

There are no amendments to the following natural resources inventories or protection plans that were adopted through previous planning efforts:

- Natural Resources Inventory
- Balch Creek Watershed Protection Plan
- Columbia Corridor Industrial and Environmental Mapping Project
- East Buttes, Terraces and Wetlands Conservation Plan
- Fanno Creek and Tributaries Conservation Plan

- Johnson Creek Basin Protection Plan
- Northwest Hills Natural Areas Protection Plan
- Skyline West Conservation Plan
- Southwest Hills Resource Protection Plan
- ESEE Analysis and Recommendation for Natural, Scenic and Open Space Resources within Multnomah County Unincorporated Areas
- Middle Columbia Corridor/Airport Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy (ESEE) Analysis
- Scenic Resources Protection Plan

The amendments are consistent with this policy 3.66 in the following ways:

- A. Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resources, includes zoning regulations for viewpoints, view corridors, scenic sites and scenic corridors. Many of the view corridors coincide with environmental overlay zones. These view corridors, where they overlap with environmental overlay zones, are added to the official zoning map as scenic (s) overlay zones.
- B. Chapter 33.430, Environmental Zones, is updated to allow vegetation maintenance within view corridors. There are viewpoints and view corridors within environmental overlay zones. The view corridors will have a scenic (s) overlay zone applied as described above. Some of these view corridors have vegetation, particularly trees, which are blocking or partially blocking views that are designated as significant in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Currently, in Chapter 33.430 there is an exemption for vegetation removal within a viewpoint; however, tree removal in a view corridor requires an Environmental Review. A new standard has been added to allow removal of trees, up to 12 inches diameter for a native tree and any size non-native tree, within scenic (s) overlay zones; provided that the trees are replaced. If the standard cannot be met, an applicant must go through Environmental Review to remove trees. My requiring replacement of trees, habitat corridors will be maintained.
- C. Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met.

25. **Policy 4.41, Scenic resources.** Enhance and celebrate Portland’s scenic resources to reinforce local identity, histories, and cultures and contribute toward way-finding throughout the city. Consider views of mountains, hills, buttes, rivers, streams, wetlands, parks, bridges, the Central City skyline, buildings, roads, art, landmarks, or other elements valued for their aesthetic appearance or symbolism.

There are no amendments proposed to the adopted Scenic Resources Protection Plan (SRPP), 1991, which designated and protected scenic resources throughout Portland. The SRPP includes mountains, hills, buttes, rivers, streams, wetlands, parks, bridges, the Central City skyline, landmarks and other scenic resources. The amendments are consistent with this policy because they clarify where the zoning codes of 33.430, Environmental Overlay Zones, and 33.480, Scenic Resources, coincide and clarify that vegetation and tree removal are allowed within scenic (s) overlay zone.

26. **Policy 4.42, Scenic resource protection.** Protect and manage designated significant scenic resources by maintaining scenic resource inventories, protection plans, regulations, and other tools. The amendments are consistent with this policy because zoning code Chapter 33.430, Environmental

Overlay Zones, is amended to allow tree removal within the scenic (s) resource zone in order to protect and maintain the view. The trees must be replaced outside of the view corridor. The Official Zoning Maps are updated to add the scenic (s) resource zone to view corridors designated in the SRPP (1991).

27. **Policy 4.43, Vegetation management.** Maintain regulations and other tools for managing vegetation in a manner that preserves or enhances designated significant scenic resources. The amendment are consistent with this policy because chapter 33.430, Environmental Zones, is updated to allow vegetation maintenance within view corridors. There are viewpoints and view corridors within environmental overlay zones. The view corridors will have a scenic (s) overlay zone applied as described above. Some of these view corridors have vegetation, particularly trees, which are blocking or partially blocking views that are designated as significant in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Currently, in Chapter 33.430 there is an exemption for vegetation removal within a viewpoint; however, tree removal in a view corridor requires an Environmental Review. A new standard has been added to allow removal of trees, up to 12 inches diameter for a native tree and any size non-native tree, within scenic (s) overlay zones; provided that the trees are replaced. If the standard cannot be met, an applicant must go through Environmental Review to remove trees. In addition, Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met.

28. **Policy 4.73, Design with nature.** Encourage design and site development practices that enhance, and avoid the degradation of, watershed health and ecosystem services and that incorporate trees and vegetation. The amendments are consistent with this policy because Chapter 33.430, Environmental Zones, is updated to allow vegetation maintenance within view corridors. There are viewpoints and view corridors within environmental overlay zones. The view corridors will have a scenic (s) overlay zone applied as described above. Some of these view corridors have vegetation, particularly trees, which are blocking or partially blocking views that are designated as significant in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Currently, in Chapter 33.430 there is an exemption for vegetation removal within a viewpoint; however, tree removal in a view corridor requires an Environmental Review. A new standard has been added to allow removal of trees, up to 12 inches diameter for a native tree and any size non-native tree, within scenic (s) overlay zones; provided that the trees are replaced. If the standard cannot be met, an applicant must go through Environmental Review to remove trees. In addition, Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met.

29. **Policy 4.78, Access to nature.** Promote equitable, safe, and well-designed physical and visual access to nature for all Portlanders, while also maintaining the functions and values of significant natural resources, fish, and wildlife. Provide access to major natural features, including:

- Water bodies such as the Willamette and Columbia rivers, Smith and Bybee Lakes, creeks, streams, and sloughs.
- Major topographic features such as the West Hills, Mt. Tabor, and the East Buttes.
- Natural areas such as Forest Park and Oaks Bottom.

The amendments are consistent with this policy because views from designated viewpoints provide access to nature including views of Mt Hood, Mt St Helens, West Hills, Willamette River, Columbia

River and other features. The amendments support access to nature by allowing vegetation that is blocking or partially block the view to be removed and replaced outside of the view.

30. **Goal 7.B: Healthy watersheds and environment.** Ecosystem services and ecosystem functions are maintained and watershed conditions have improved over time, supporting public health and safety, environmental quality, fish and wildlife, cultural values, economic prosperity, and the intrinsic value of nature.

The amendments are consistent with these goals and policies of this chapter in the following ways:

- A. Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resources, includes zoning regulations for viewpoints, view corridors, scenic sites and scenic corridors. Many of the view corridors coincide with environmental overlay zones. These view corridors, where they overlap with environmental overlay zones, are added to the official zoning map as scenic (s) overlay zones.
- B. Chapter 33.430, Environmental Zones, is updated to allow vegetation maintenance within view corridors. There are viewpoints and view corridors within environmental overlay zones. The view corridors will have a scenic (s) overlay zone applied as described above. Some of these view corridors have vegetation, particularly trees, which are blocking or partially blocking views that are designated as significant in the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Currently, in Chapter 33.430 there is an exemption for vegetation removal within a viewpoint; however, tree removal in a view corridor requires an Environmental Review. A new standard has been added to allow removal of trees, up to 12 inches diameter for a native tree and any size non-native tree, within scenic (s) overlay zones; provided that the trees are replaced. If the standard cannot be met, an applicant must go through Environmental Review to remove trees. By allowing some vegetation management to be done through a standard instead of review, more view corridors can be maintained. View corridors contribute to Portland's economic prosperity by attracting tourists to public areas like the Washington Park International Rose Test Garden, Japanese Garden, Pittock Mansion and other similar destinations.
- C. The amendments maintain habitat and the functions they provide (e.g., water quality, stormwater management, hazard mitigation, biodiversity, air quality, habitat connectivity, carbon sequestration, etc.) within the urban landscape by requiring that trees that are removed within a view corridor be replaced. In addition, Title 11, Trees, also applies to trees within view corridors. No changes are proposed to Title 11. Trees located in view corridors may be removed provided the regulations of Title 11 are met.
- D. Title 10 Erosion Control, and the balanced cut and fill requirements of Title 24 apply to dredging activities with streams, rivers and wetlands. No changes are proposed to Title 10 or Title 24. These regulations mitigate risks due to natural hazards including flooding and erosion.
- E. The amendments support access to nature for all residents and visitors of Portland by allowing designated view corridors to be maintained. All designated viewpoints are publicly owned or operated and open to the general public. This supports equity and community stewardship.

Findings under State Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, also demonstrate that the amendments are consistent with these policies and goals.

31. **Policy 7.19, Natural resource protection.** Protect the quantity, quality, and function of significant natural resources identified in the City's natural resource inventory, including:

- Rivers, streams, sloughs, and drainageways.
- Floodplains.
- Riparian corridors.
- Wetlands.
- Groundwater.
- Native and other beneficial vegetation species and communities.
- Aquatic and terrestrial habitats, including special habitats or habitats of concern, large anchor habitats, habitat complexes and corridors, rare and declining habitats such as wetlands, native oak, bottomland hardwood forest, grassland habitat, shallow water habitat, and habitats that support special-status or at-risk plant and wildlife species.
- Other resources identified in natural resource inventories.

The amendments are consistent with policy 7.19 because there are no amendments to the natural resources protection plans that were adopted through previous planning efforts:

- Natural Resources Inventory
- Balch Creek Watershed Protection Plan
- Columbia Corridor Industrial and Environmental Mapping Project
- East Buttes, Terraces and Wetlands Conservation Plan
- Fanno Creek and Tributaries Conservation Plan
- Johnson Creek Basin Protection Plan
- Northwest Hills Natural Areas Protection Plan
- Skyline West Conservation Plan
- Southwest Hills Resource Protection Plan
- ESEE Analysis and Recommendation for Natural, Scenic and Open Space Resources within Multnomah County Unincorporated Areas
- Middle Columbia Corridor/Airport Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy (ESEE) Analysis
- Scenic Resources Protection Plan

32. **Policy 7.21, Environmental plans and regulations.** Maintain up-to-date environmental protection plans and regulations that specify the significant natural resources to be protected and the types of protections to be applied, based on the best data and science available and on an evaluation of cumulative environmental, social, and economic impacts and tradeoffs. The amendments update the zoning codes and maps to clarify that vegetation and tree removal is allowed with view corridors in the scenic (s) overlay zone. Tree replace outside of the view corridor is required. This is consistent with the adopted ESEE analysis of the adopted plans.