

Memorandum

Date: July 26, 2013

To: Planning Commission

From: Chris Kerr, Economic Development Director

Subject: Code and process streamlining project: "Cut the Red Tape" (CDC 13-01)

Purpose

Staff is seeking a recommendation from the Planning Commission regarding the attached proposed amendments to various chapters of the Community Development Code (CDC) and the Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to modify our codes and processes to remove inefficient and unnecessary regulatory barriers to businesses and developers, and to create greater opportunities for positive economic development in the City. This project is one of the City Council's highest priorities for this year. It serves as a key supporting component of the Council's stated mission to keep West Linn, "on the path to becoming the finest community in the state to live, work and play – both for ourselves and future generations."

Background

Following initiation of the project and presentation of the schedule for adoption by the City Council in March, Staff held a joint worksession with the Council and Planning Commission on April 1st to discuss and receive authorization for the specific scope, purpose and outreach efforts to be undertaken. The following purpose of this project was approved:

In support of the City Council's goal of promoting economic development and business activity in the City, this project will review and modify our existing codes and processes to;

- (1) Remove ineffectual and redundant regulatory and procedural practices that act as barriers to economic development and businesses; and
- (2) Incorporate best practices to streamline and provide incentives for future economic development activity in the City.

Since the project "kick-off" in April, Staff has been working with the Economic Development Committee to solicit input for the project (labeled "Cut the Red Tape"), specifically targeting feedback from those who have had experience conducting business in the City. In addition to meeting with professional organizations and completing an internal review of our current City practices to identify areas that can be reformed and improved, an extensive outreach and notification effort was completed that included:

- Numerous one-on-one interviews with business operators, potential private developers and investors;
- Survey hosted online on the City's web site (over 60 respondents);
- Email to every licensed business in the City requesting feedback;

- Standard press release to all media outlets;
- Headlined in the West Linn Update mailer (over 9,000 households)
- Postcards distributed in person and in bulk throughout the community (over 250 dispersed)
- Inclusion in individual Councilor e-blasts
- Individual Tidings article focused on the project; as well as numerous other 'mentions' about the project in other articles in the Tidings;
- Promotion on the City's main web page and constant presence on the City's Economic Development web page;
- Multiple promotions utilizing the City's social media catalog, including e-newsletter (5,600 recipients); Facebook (2,300 friends), Twitter (521 followers) and the LinkedIn group "West Linn Business Exchange";

The project was also included on posted agendas and discussed at numerous other regularly scheduled City meetings of the City Council, Planning Commission, Economic Development Committee, Sustainable Advisory Board and neighborhood associations. All of the above actions are in addition to the required public hearing notification processes and procedures that will be undertaken with the upcoming hearings before the Planning Commission and City Council.

Public Comments

At the time this Staff Report was prepared, the only official written responses received have come from the online survey and a resolution passed by the Robinwood Neighborhood Association; both are attached as Attachment A. Also, although written the Resolution has not yet been signed, the Economic Development Committee (EDC) recommended approval of the amendments under consideration on a 6-1 vote. The dissenting vote was based on two issues: (1) the proposal to have appeals held "on the record" and the (2) proposal to reduce the number of items that would go to the Planning Commission for review.

Discussion

Generally, the amendments either eliminate inefficiencies or streamline procedures and regulations to allow for greater flexibility and opportunities for economic development. However, for the purposes of this staff report, the amendments have been divided into six categories, highlighted below.

A summary of the amendments is included below with a reference to the accompanying page number where the specific Code language can be found in the Planning Commission Public Hearing Draft.

1. Comprehensive Plan amendments: PAGE 2

- a. Council Goals: The City Council Goals should be removed from the Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan is the long-range plan for the City and all other plans and ordinances in the City must be consistent with it. The Council can always initiate amendments to the Plan through the land use process (as is the case with this project).
- b. Definitions. Under the definition section of the Plan, Staff is clarifying language stating that the definition of the terms used in Plan are only applicable within the Plan itself, and not to all other documents in the City. Also, Staff is modifying the definition of "conditional use" to accurately define the term. The current definition lists an inaccurate set of criteria for conditional uses. The definition proposed matches the definition found in the CDC and DLCD's model code.

c. Goal 9. Staff proposes modifying the language under this Goal to more accurately recognize the importance of Economic Development as a priority in the City and to incorporate elements of the City's approved Economic Development Plan into the Comprehensive Plan.

2. Land Use Appeals PAGE 7

The City's land use appeal process is proposed to be modified such that the Council decision will be based on the entire record of the proceedings as well as all arguments presented at the Council hearing. This will result in significant cost savings (since 2010 the City has spent in excess of \$250,000 processing "de novo" appeal applications – while collecting less than \$1,000.00 in fees), higher quality applications being submitted to the Planning Commission, reduced risk for the City in making their decision and more effective citizen involvement for the community. Under the proposed language, the scope of the appeal hearing would be limited to the specific issues requested by the appellant to be reviewed. Arguments will be permitted written and orally, but no new evidence would be permitted to be entered into the record. The proposed amendment includes allowances to permit the Council to open the record in limited circumstances (e.g. to correct procedural or factual errors). The current appeal process devalues the Planning Commission hearing to a recommending advisory board. It simply allows the party that was not successful to 'continue' the hearing process, and start anew, for a small fee (or no fee). This is directly contrary to productive citizen involvement, in part, because it requires all interested parties to continually monitor and be responsible for all of the new information that is presented in order to be able to respond to it anew at the Council meeting. This has the effect of overemphasizing the last testimony received and discounting the value of testimony received prior to and during the Planning Commission meeting.

Additionally, the current process allows an applicant to change their application after a denial by the Planning Commission, further devaluing the previous process for all involved. Assuming the appeal process is modified to make the appeals heard "on the record", which is expected to reduce the costs of appeals by thousands of dollars, Staff proposes maintaining the current \$400.00 fee for appeals for the time being. However, the current practice of waiving appeal fees exclusively for neighborhood associations should end. Appeal hearings have significant costs to the City, both in tax dollars and opportunity costs. Appealing a decision is not free for the applicant, adjacent neighbors, homeowner associations, or any other organization. The \$400.00 is not an amount that recaptures the costs of the appeal, but it does help serve to avoid frivolous appeals from being filed, which serve to simply delay projects and drive up costs for the applicant and City. Neighborhood associations have special standing in the process, such as the required NA meeting (which is paid for by the applicant). If at the end of that process, they disagree with the decision and choose to appeal, it seems fair that they should pay no less than any other party in the City to appeal the decision. Of course, it should be noted that the City Council can still decide to call—up a decision for appeal, which would remove the fee for any party.

3. Variances and Special_Waivers PAGE 12

a. Class I variances: Currently, the Code permits commercial applications to receive "exceptions" from certain code provisions (parking, landscaping, setbacks) under the Design Review process, while residential properties are permitted similar minor variances as part of Chapter 75 Variances under a different set of criteria. This has proven to be unwieldy and confusing. Staff is

grouping the exception and minor variance language together into Chapter 75 that will be applicable to all applications. The thresholds for modifications are only slightly modified and the criteria for approvals is now standardized. Currently, the criteria for approving a Class I and II variance is the same. This makes prohibits opportunities for any flexibility in design for single-family residential projects. The new standards still include criteria requiring applicants to show that they will not adversely impact adjacent properties while allowing greater flexibility.

- b. Class II variances: Staff, in particular the City attorney, recommend modifying the criteria for Class II variances to make them easier to understand, justify and prepare legally supportable findings. Notably, the language regarding topography and the takings requirements have been revised.
- c. Special Waivers: Based on feedback from the Planning Commission and the City Council, Staff is proposing a new, alternative approach that would permit applicants to request a waiver of a code provision that is in excess of the minor Class I variance thresholds. They are intended to allow an applicant to offer an alternative design that furthers the intent of the regulation to be waived and which doesn't adversely impact their surroundings. These waivers are discretionary and do not require an applicant to demonstrate that a hardship exists. This is similar to provisions found in "planned developments". A Special Waiver would require review and approval by the Planning Commission.

4. Procedural Amendments PAGE 19

- a. Neighborhood Association (NA) meetings: Staff is proposing to simplify the requirements that applicants must meet to request their NA meeting as well as some of the recording requirements from the meeting. Staff is also proposing that NA meetings not be required for multi-family developments of less than five units.
- b. Non-discretionary decision review: Staff is proposing that many of the non-discretionary land use decisions that are currently subject to Planning Commission review be made by the Planning Director. All legislative and discretionary decisions (e.g. Planned Unit Development (PUD), Conditional Use Permit (CUP), rezoning, variances, subdivisions exceeding 25 units, and certain appeals) would still require Planning Commission approval. This change would 'move' non-discretionary decisions currently heard by the Planning Commission to the Planning Director for decisions but would maintain the same, more extensive, notification requirements that currently exist.
- c. Class 1 Design review exemptions: Certain minor activities are proposed to be excepted from the Class 1 design review process. These include public sidewalks, fences and walls on commercial property, and transit shelters. These would still be subject to other standards, such as ADA requirements and compatible design standards under Chapter 55; but they would not be subject to the Class 1 process or fee for approval.
- d. Conditional Use: The amendments revise standards related to "meeting the overall needs of the community" and "the use will comply with applicable policies of the comprehensive plan". These standards are overly broad, subjective and inconsistent with the purposes of conditional uses. Proposed is alternative language that addresses the need to provide a design that does not adversely impact the surroundings. Staff is also proposing that amendments to approved

Conditional Uses be reviewed under the same requirements as a design review application. Currently, *any* modification to an approved Conditional Use is required to be reviewed as a new approval.

5. Greater Flexibility PAGE 27

- a. Uses in commercial zones (GC and OBC): The proposal would not add any new uses to the district, but instead would make certain uses hotel and community center, permitted in the district rather than having to be reviewed as Conditional Uses. Staff is also proposing that extended hour businesses in the GC district not be subject to Conditional Use approval (the current Code is not clear on this point).
- b. Dimensional and bulk requirements: The amendments are intended to make the most efficient use of land in the City by increasing the amount of buildable area on a site and allowing greater flexibility in design. This includes expanding lot coverage in commercial areas, allowing for increases in building heights in multi-family residential and commercial zones and measuring building height in those areas by "floors" rather than "feet". These would still be subject to the current 'transitional setbacks' when adjacent to residential housing.
- c. Parking: The changes will allow on-street parking to count toward minimum requirements for new development and revise minimum and maximum parking requirements to be consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan. The amendments also clarify the shared parking requirements under the Code; which are difficult to utilize.
- d. Tree protection: The amendments will modify the way in which subdivisions and design review applications are to protect trees. The purpose is to have more involvement and input from the City Arborist during the review of applications and to specifically protect 20 percent of significant trees on the developable portion of the site (areas outside of the Type I and II land). The current code language is opaque and preserves land area rather than trees. Additionally, the amendments will eliminate the requirement to apply conservation easements over individual trees.
- e. A-frame signage: Staff is proposing to ease the restrictions on A-frame signs to promote them, with restrictions, in pedestrian-friendly commercial areas. The City currently regulates these as 'temporary signs'; these amendments would restrict them to the GC district, require them to be in close proximity to the business entrance and would remove the requirement to get a permit and pay a fee.
- f. Domesticated chickens: Sections of both the Municipal Code and CDC are proposed to be amended to clarify circumstances in which chickens are allowed to be kept. The action would codify the City's unofficial policy of permitting chickens; subject to standards. The policy the City has been using is not consistent with the WLMC or the CDC. Based on reviews of other City's ordinances, Staff is recommending that no permit be required, but that standards be established and enforced through the Nuisance chapter of the Municipal Code (similar to regulations for dogs in the City).

6. Removal of Ineffectual or Redundant Code PAGE: 61

a. These changes are intended to remove unnecessary submittal requirements throughout the Code, such as the number and type of copies required. The Planning Director will have greater discretion to require electronic or paper copies depending on the application. Also proposed is the removal of the Stormwater, public works, and erosion control standards from the CDC. These engineering requirements are reviewed and approved by other means in the City. Keeping the language in the CDC only leads to confusion and errors. For example, the detailed engineering requirements for stormwater should not be duplicated in the CDC. They are not criteria for review, can cause conflicts; and in any case, are already required under the City's public works standards.

CDC Chapter 98 provides administrative procedures for legislative amendments such as those being proposed. CDC Section 98.100 lists factors (goals and polices) to be addressed when considering legislative amendments. The applicable factors along with staff's assessment of the proposed amendments are listed in the Addendum.

Alternatives

The Planning Commission may choose to take a different regulatory approach or decide not pursue all or part of the proposed amendments. All of the Planning Commission's specific recommendations and/or modifications will be forwarded to the City Council as part of the final recommendation.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission consider the proposed CDC amendments in light of public comments, revise them as warranted, and recommend approval to the City Council.

ADDENDUM

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT July 26, 2013

STAFF EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSAL'S COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CRITERIA

CDC Section 98.100 lists the factors to be addressed in the staff report for legislative proposals. The applicable factors along with staff's response are as follows:

1. The Statewide Planning Goals and rules adopted under ORS Chapter 197 and other applicable state statutes.

Staff Response: Staff reviewed the Statewide Planning Goals and found that the following goals are applicable. Staff is not aware of any other state regulations that apply to the proposed amendments that are not reflected in the Metro and City plans and regulations addressed in this Addendum.

<u>Goal 1: Citizen Involvement:</u> "To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process".

Staff Response: The City has a citizen involvement program which has been acknolowedged and adopted by the State. There are specific amendments proposed, for example: lowering the thresholds of review of non-discretionary decisions, and simplifying the notice requirements for requesting neighborhood meetings that could directly impact the citizen involvement process. Staff has determined that the proposed amendments will not adversely hinder opportunities for involvement, but rather that they should create more easily understood requirements and will result in more varied and effective opportunities for citizen involvement. In addition, two public hearings will be held as required by CDC Chapter 98.

Goal 2, Land Use Planning: "To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decision and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions." Guidelines for implementing Goal 2 call for collection of factual information pertaining to ordinances implementing land use plans and consideration of alternative solutions.

Staff Response: The Public Hearing Draft contains appendices with factual background information pertaining to the proposed amendments. Some alternative solutions for dealing with the issues are proposed and all will be considered as part of the public hearing process. Alternative solutions that are proposed by the Planning Commission will be provided to the City Council for consideration.

Goal 9, Economic Development: "To provide adequate opportunities throughout the state for a variety of economic activities vital to the health, welfare, and prosperity of Oregon's citizens. Comprehensive plans and policies shall contribute to a stable and healthy economy in all regions of the state."

The Guidelines under this goal include the following provision - "A principal determinant in planning for major industrial and commercial developments should be the comparative advantage of the region within which the developments would be located."

Staff Response: The proposed amendments, particularly those to the Comprehensive Plan, directly address the direction to identify the "comparative advantage of the region". More broadly, the intent of the amendments is clearly to increase economic development opportunities and vitality and is consistent with Goal 9.

Goal 14, Urbanization: "To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use, to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities."

Staff Response: The proposed amendments serve to increase the livablity of the community by making more efficient use of land (e.g. expanding lot coverage, reducing parking requirements, increasing building heights) in commercial areas and provide for more flexibility in design. This reduces the need to expand the Urban Growth Boundary. Therefore, the proposed amendments are consistent with Goal 14.

2. Any federal or state statutes or rules found to be applicable;

Staff Response: Staff is not aware of any applicable state or federal regulations which are not implemented by the Metro and City plans and codes addressed in this Addendum.

3. Metro plans and rules found to be applicable

Staff Response: Many of the proposed modifications are direct recommendations or outright requirements under Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. One of the central tenants of the Plan is to promote more vibrant commercial/mixed use centers and corridors. The proposed amendments will result in more efficient use of land, greater flexibility in design, removal of ineffective code provisions and less costly approval processes, which are all consistent with the Plan. Additionally, specific modifications regarding parking requirements have been written to exactly meet the requirements under the Regional Transportation Functional Plan (RTFP).

4. Applicable Comprehensive Plan provisions;

Goal 1 sub-goals:

4. Provide clear, simple, user-friendly information about how the planning process works and how citizens can be involved in land use and other City policy decisions.

<u>Policy 5:</u> Communicate with citizens through a variety of print and broadcast media early in and throughout the decision-making process.

Staff response: The proposed amendments include provisions that will make the City's development process easier to understand and will allow for more effective participation in the process. For example, making appeal decisions based on the record will result in a clear understanding between all parties that the information provided at the initial decision making body is 'final' and that changes made after the hearing (and after many individuals have participated) will

not be permitted. Regarding Policy 5; as outlined in the background section, the outreach/involvement process undertaken as part of this project utilized not just print and broadcast media, but also online and social media.

Land use goals:

- 1. Develop/redevelop commercial areas as mixed use/commercial districts that blend housing and commercial uses to: enhance the community's identity; encourage strong neighborhoods; increase housing choices; promote socioeconomic diversity; promote alternative modes of transportation; promote civic uses; and improve community interaction and involvement.
- 2. Allow mixed residential and commercial uses in existing commercial areas only in conjunction with an adopted neighborhood plan designed to ensure compatibility and maintain the residential character of existing neighborhoods.
- 3. Develop incentives to encourage superior design, preserve environmentally sensitive open space, and include recreational amenities.
- 8. Protect residentially zoned areas from the negative impacts of commercial, civic, and mixed-use development, and other potentially incompatible land uses.

Neighborhood Commercial goal:

Provide convenient shopping opportunities and services adjacent to, or within residential neighborhoods, reducing the need to travel by automobile and increasing opportunities to walk to shopping for frequently needed items.

Mixed Use / Commercial Development

Goal 2. Consider the development of commercial and office facilities in West Linn that will increase employment opportunities, reduce dependence on services outside of the City, and promote energy-efficient travel and land use patterns, while recognizing that there will be limits imposed by West Linn's topography and limited available land

Staff response: The proposed amendments are designed to make it easier to develop, redevelop, and improve commercial areas. Reducing the bulk requirements and use limitations will also lead to more vibrant mixed use opportunities. Staff does not find adopted neighborhood plan polices that are contrary to the proposed allowances since the same design review standards and transitional setback requirements are still applicable.

Economic Goal 9:

Encourage the retention and economic viability of existing business and industry.

<u>Policy 9</u>: Adopt City regulations that are easy to understand and contain development standards that can be uniformly applied.

Policy 11: Encourage the economic vitality of the four existing commercial areas.

Staff response: As previously noted, these amendments are designed to assist existing businesses and future investors to create a more economically viable community. This project aligns directly with the above Policy to make development standards more clear and easily understood. These

amendments will result in greater housing in commercial districts which will also expand the customer base for local businesses.

<u>Housing Policy 2:</u> Provide the opportunity for development of detached and attached single-family units, duplexes, garden apartments, town houses, row houses, multiplex units and boarding houses, lodging or rooming houses, and manufactured housing.

Staff response: As noted previously, by removing unnecessary processes and adding flexibility to the Code, the opportunities to create additional housing choices will be greatly expanded.

5. Portions of implementing ordinances relevant to the proposal

Staff response: Staff is not aware of any ordinances relevant to the proposed amendment that are not addressed above.

Selected Summary of Cut the Red Tape Online Survey

59 Respondents Total, 40 Responses to Question Below

Direct experience with WL development/ permitting process?	Most important actions the City could take to make it easier for you to operate/expand a business here?
yes	give more weight to the availibility of off site parking when evaluating commercial/non
	residential property for business
yes	less paper work- no reason for you to need my car license number - there is no need for you to need that information.
no	The need for obtaining, essentially, two permits should be eliminated. At present, one is for your business license, and the second is for your home use permit. Combining the two would be more efficient
yes	
yes	Clarify stormwater requirements prior to issuing building permit. We set our budget based on what we know, then near the end of the job, Khoi wants to get involved and have say in what needs to happen onsite. For instance, infiltration testing, size of garden, etc
yes	Sometimes I feel the will and voice of the people in West Linn are disregarded. I also feel we have too many police assigned to traffic duty. Posting too many police on our roads can actually make our local residents feel harassed and may even feel like tax collecting rather than law enforcement.
no	develop more light industry space
yes	we had good experiencees, only exception was the signage regs and review.
no	lessen parking restrictions
no	not sure. I'm home based and haven't had any issues
yes	allow more signage (blade signs, a-frames, etc.)
yes	residential land use protections for noise and nuisances like trespass of noise, odors, lights etc. The use of real objective measures like lumens and decibels for protection of the ability to run a hoome based business without nusiance level impacts from neighbors - need to be able to talk, read and write in the home office.
no	Less fee's
no	always use common sense and leave us alone.
yes	Rezone to smaller lots. Big is not better. Get rid of the self serving sector and start to consider the big picture. We have been lake oswegos step child for too long
no	Not applicable - I am a home based service business, where I am out in the field, just my administrative functions are done from home office
no	I'm a small business and don't have plans to build/develop property.
no	get rid of the illegal immigrants and heavily fine anyone who hires them.
yes	allow street signage
no	I have a one-person home office and never expanded my business.

yes	No suggestions from here because my experience encountered no issues that weren't easily resolved. I understood and support the concerns reflected in the requirements, which may have helped that, I guess. Expanding a business like ours has not been impeeded in any way by anything related to the City - no complaints from here at this point.
yes	make rules business friendly
yes	extend the time frame in the evening to 8 or 9 pm
no	I don't know.
yes	"putting your money where your mouth is" = using a local based business over other options. Example: I teach first aid/cpr and you use TVFR (a third party who then uses a third party to teach its safety programs).
no	Less costly
no	simplify procedures
no	encourage businesses to locate here
yes	The city could make the application process easier by ENCOURAGING business owners to apply for business-related permits to lower application fees and at least temporarily reduce certain restrictions on home-based or small businesses such as sign length, # of clients, parking, percentage use of home, etc.
no	Approve LEED style building options more readily. Unrestrict the zones to their widest interpretation. Neighborhood voice is not as practical or productive as it is weighted in importance. As a previous neighborhood association officer I saw first hand how self interest guides most votes on accepting operations.
yes	Have a review process that is appropriate for the magnitude of the development proposal. For example, don't require a conditional use and PC hearing for a temporary use/building.
yes	How much easier could it be?
yes	not applicable
yes	Be willing to be flexible with regard to requirements/needs that are business specific. Allow for variances insteading of saying "no" or require a task force and rewrite of the CDC to accomodate small reasonable requests.
yes	 Small Business link on city website with a live link to each business' website. City website could highlight a Business of the Month (can correspond to local/state initiative. Can tie into West Linn Tidings highlighted business articles. Develop a West Linn Small (home based) Business FB Group to share upcoming local events and information for businesses to get involved in.
yes	reduce regulations, permits and licenses
no	Don't try to extort businesses like city did with Trader Joe's (trying to make them put a light on 10th st) or with the church on the hill by Safeway)dang it guys, no Trader Joe's in WL!! That would have been awesome.
yes	Increase theshold for permit requirements. Give staff latitude for collaborative decisionmaking rather than strict interpretation. Eliminate layers of separate permits for the same project.
yes	Shorter turn-around for permits.
yes	The inspector should be more reasonable than rigid.

From: TreasurerRNA < treasurerRNA < treasurerrna@gmail.com>

Date: July 10, 2013, 1:01:26 PM PDT

To: CWL Planning Commission < cwl_planningcommission@westlinnoregon.gov >, "Sonnen, John"

<JSONNEN@westlinnoregon.gov>, "Jordan, Chris" <cjordan@westlinnoregon.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Resolution of Robinwood Neighborhood Association 07/09/2013 Re: Code Changes

Resolved:

The Robinwood Neighborhood Association opposes changes to the West Linn Comprehensive Plan and the Community Development Code that weaken protections for our neighborhoods, stripping out key provisions intended to protect our Goal 1 rights and our informed consent during the planning process.

The Robinwood Neighborhood Association objects to any elimination of citizen oversight and participation in the name of "streamlining" and "economic development".

West Linn has outgrown our current transportation infrastructure. West Linn does not currently have a large inventory of vacant buildable land to warrant major changes to the existing Code.

The cost of participation in the public planning process is a minuscule component of securing and developing land in West Linn and history shows that public participation results in better projects in our city.

We urge the Planing Commission to retain the current protections of the citizens' land use participation.

Treasurer RNA treasurerRNA@gmail.com

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CODE

PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT

July 26th, 2013

The following contains several unrelated proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the Community Development Code (CDC). The topics being addressed are as follows:

AMENDMENT CATEGORY	PAGE
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Removal of Ineffectual and Redundant Code	

Notes:

Plain text = existing regulation

<u>Underline</u> = proposed addition to existing regulations

Strike through = proposed deletion to existing regulations

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Council Goals

Adopted Feb. 5, 2003

- 1. Maintain and protect West Linn's quality of life and livability.
- 2. Actively support and encourage West Linn's neighborhood associations and promote citizen involvement in civic life. Establish and maintain policies that give neighborhoods real control over their future.
- 3. Maintain and strengthen trust and credibility in City government.
- 4. Preserve and protect West Linn's water resources.
- 5. Maintain a budgetary process that is fiscally prudent and provides quality and cost effective City services to the citizens of West Linn.
- 6. Promote land use policies, both locally and regionally, that are based on the concepts of sustainability, carrying capacity, and environmental quality.
- 7. Foster an active partnership with the School District that promotes a safe and positive learning environment for West Linn's students.
- 8. Maintain openness and accessibility for the public to the members of the City Council.
- 9. Oppose urbanization of the Stafford Triangle and pursue policies that would permanently retain that area as a rural buffer between West Linn and neighboring communities.
- 10. Pursue City policies predicated on the assumption that growth should pay 100% of the cost impacts it creates.
- 11. Assert through both planning and policy that compatibility with existing development should be a primary goal in West Linn's land use process.

GLOSSARY

These definitions are intended to assist in understanding the intent of the Comprehensive Plan and are consistent with definitions used in supporting and implementing documents of the Plan.

For the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan, the following terms or words are defined as follows:

•••

Conditional Use. A proposed use of land which may be allowed after the City Planning Commission has determined that the proposed use is appropriate for the site, compatible with surrounding uses, is supported by City public facilities, and is of overall benefit to the community and meets all other relevant criteria. A use which may be permitted by the approval authority following a public hearing, upon findings by the authority that the approval criteria have been met or will be met upon satisfaction of conditions of approval.

•••

GOAL 9: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS

...

Creation of a strong and diverse economic environment is a priority for the City as it is an essential component for the City to maintain its exemplary quality of life. Sustainable economic activities provide services for residents, create jobs, spread wealth, offer opportunities, and generate tax revenue. In particular, the City's economic development efforts should promote development that is well-planned, contextually appropriate, and which enhances the overall quality of life for our residents. These could range from smaller home-based businesses in residential areas to more vibrant mixed use developments near the Arch Bridge that would serve tourists and visitors to the City.

West Linn has significant strengths as a location for employers. West Linn is conveniently located on the regional transportation network with two interchanges off of I-205, Highway 43, bridge connections to Oregon City and is within 20 minutes of the Portland International Airport. It is a 20 to 30 minute auto commute to the major employment centers of Portland, Vancouver, Beaverton, Gresham Wilsonville and Hillsboro. This locational advantage can help provide options for residents employed outside West Linn and bring employment opportunities to the City.

••••

Metro projects employment in the City to be 5,725 in 2017. City projections, based on a 1999 inventory of vacant and underutilized land zoned for commercial and industrial use within the City, indicate that West Linn could accommodate between 4,840 and 6,045 jobs by the year 2017, depending on market factors and the degree commercial areas develop and/or redevelop over time. This represents an increase of between 1,048 and 2,253 new employees in all employment sectors since 1996, with the greatest increases in office, retail, and service sectors.

Not withstanding these projections, the residents of the City have clearly expressed an interest in retaining the City's quiet residential character (community survey prepared prior to preparation of this Comprehensive Plan on 10/16/98). Recognizing the difficulty of accommodating the projected employment and retaining the City's current characteristics, planning will be directed towards enhancement and retention of the employment base currently in existence. In particular, the City should encourage the type of new home-based businesses that do not require commercial infrastructure and do not negatively impact surrounding residences and neighborhoods.

GOALS, POLICIES, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION MEASURES

GOALS

- 1. Support telecommuting, home-based businesses compatible with residential neighborhoods-and, in general, a higher jobs-to-housing ratio.
- 2. Encourage the retention, expansion and economic viability of existing business and industry.
- 3. Encourage businesses that enhance the community; provide wanted goods and services; and pay living wages. Small, locally-owned businesses with strong ties to the community are especially desired.
- 4. Ensure that there is adequate commercial and industrial land for a range of employment opportunities in the City.
- 5. Make the most efficient use of our existing commercial and industrial lands.
- 6. Retain, strengthen, and expand the City's existing business base.

POLICIES

- 1. Promote home occupations by developing and implementing supportive zoning and building codes and services and other regulations; require compatibility that are compatible with surrounding neighborshoods.
- 2. Encourage West Linn employers, including the City, to offer the option to telecommute (i.e., work from home).
- 3. Support and encourage telecommunications, printing, and similar types of business support firms.
- 4. Update City regulations to respond to changes in technology as they affect local businesses.
- 5. Maintain public facilities (specifically right-of-way improvements) in established commercial and industrial districts to promote economic activity.

- 6. Develop a working partnership with the Chamber of Commerce, business community, and various agencies and organizations, such as the School District, to meet the economic needs of West Linn.
- 7. Interact with Tri-Met, Metro, the Port of Portland, Oregon Department of Economic Development, and other organizations in economic development planning and implementation efforts.
- 8. Maximize the use of regional, state, and federal funding for infrastructure planning and development.
- 9. Adopt City regulations that are easy to understand and contain development standards that can be uniformly applied.
- 10. Enforce design and development standards for industrial areas.
- 11. Encourage the economic vitality of the four existing commercial areas.
- 12. Encourage the development of a tele-community center.
- 13. Continue to maintain good working relationships with property owners in industrial areas overlooking the Willamette River to ensure the City is "at the table" when these areas transition to other uses.
- 14. Support efforts and programs that promote tourism in the City.

RECOMMENDED ACTION MEASURES

- 1. Explore ways to support and improve the business climate <u>and enhance employment</u> <u>opportunities</u> for businesses in the City.
- 2. Inventory and maintain a list of vacant and redevelopable sites for new or expanding businesses.
- 3. Encourage a business environment and businesses that are viable and sustainable and that add to the overall quality of life in the community.
- 4. Identify businesses, including those that support home occupations that do not negatively impact surrounding residences and neighborhoods, that the City will encourage to develop or expand in West Linn. Actively identify and pursue businesses that will have a positive overall impact on the community to develop or expand in West Linn.
- 5. Investigate incentives and improve regulations to support locally owned businesses.
- 6. Identify and provide improvements for infrastructure needs to support appropriately located businesses.

- 7. Recommend a West Linn business representative to serve on the Clackamas County Economic Development Commission (EDC).
- 8. <u>Develop and Mmaintain-a good working relationship with the West Linn business organizations.</u>
- 9. <u>Develop and Mm</u>aintain-a good working relationship with the West Linn-Wilsonville School District.
- 10. Participate in regional efforts to encourage employers and policy makers to promote telecommuting and other flexible work arrangements.
- 11. Encourage the development of a tele-community center. Develop and implement a strategy for assisting and supporting locally owned businesses, particularly successful home-based businesses and start-ups (e.g. support for a small business center, regulatory modifications, assisting with business education, identifying grant opportunities, etc.)
- 12. Explore the possibility of creating Create a special mixed use zone and framework plan for the industrial Arch Bridge area overlooking the Willamette Falls.
- 13. Explore ways of encouraging home-based businesses that do not negatively impact surrounding residences and neighborhoods.
- 14. Explore the availability of high speed data connections for voice and data transmission to all homes.
- 13. Engage and collaborate with regional partners to further our economic development efforts; particularly with regard to procuring additional sources of revenue, promoting tourism opportunities, and providing technical assistance.
- 14. Regularly evaluate the City's Economic Development Plan and update it as required.
- 15. Establish and support a standing advisory board to advise the City Council and to advance economic development efforts in the City.

LAND USE APPEALS

99.033 FEES

The Council shall adopt a schedule of fees reasonably calculated to defray the expenses of the administrative process. The Council may establish either a set fee or a deposit system in which the applicant pays a deposit and the City determines the total administrative cost at the end of the process and refunds any unused amount of the deposit to the applicant. No additional deposit shall be required for additional costs that are incurred because the matter is referred to or called up by a higher decision-making authority. The Council shall charge no fees for City-initiated land use applications or appeals filed by a recognized neighborhood association pursuant to the provisions of CDC 99.240. (Ord. 1527, 2005; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1604 § 70, 2011)

99.160 DECISION BY DIRECTOR

- C. A decision made by the Director shall be final as provided by CDC <u>99.230</u> unless:
 - 1. A party to the action files a written appeal with the Director within 14 days of the final decision pursuant to CDC 99.240; or
 - 2. Not less A majority of than two members of the Commission or two members of the Council order a review within 14 days of the final decision pursuant to CDC 99.240.
- D. No Director's decision may modify the request from that set out in the notice given under CDC 99.080 and 99.090, unless new notice be given, except that conditions may be attached to the approval. (Ord. 1568, 2008)

99.140 ESTABLISHING STANDING TO APPEAL OR REVIEW

..

B. The person or recognized neighborhood association appeared before an approval authority other than the Director, either orally or in writing, and provided their name and address; signed the sign-in sheet or testimony form provided at the hearing; or submitted comments to the Director, in writing, and provided their name and address to the Director regarding a decision. Neighborhood

association standing can only be established by a person identifying, either in testimony or in writing, that they represent a specific neighborhood association. (Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008)

99.170 HEARING PROCEDURES

- G. A decision made by the Planning Commission or Historic Review Board shall be final as provided by CDC <u>99.230</u> unless:
 - 1. A party to the action files a written appeal with the Director within 14 days of the final decision pursuant to CDC <u>99.240</u>;
 - 2. **Not less than two members A majority** of the Council order a review within 14 days of the final decision pursuant to CDC <u>99.240</u>; or
 - 3. It is an expedited land division application for which the provisions of Chapter <u>197</u> ORS shall apply.

99.240 AUTHORITY TO APPEAL OR SEEK REVIEW OF A DECISION – EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

The Oregon Revised Statutes require that prior to filing an appeal at the State Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA), an appellant must first utilize the appeal opportunities provided by the City. A case cannot be brought before LUBA unless an appeal or petition for review is first filed with the appropriate City review body. It is the purpose of this section to provide parties information about possible remedies prior to litigation. To that end, the filing of an appeal or petition for review is a condition precedent for further administrative or judicial review.

- A. Any decision made by the Planning Director pursuant to CDC 99.160, or the Planning Commission or Historic Review Board (except for expedited land divisions) on a development application as provided by CDC 99.170, may be appealed to the City Council pursuant to CDC 99.160(C)(1) or 99.170(G)(1) or may be reviewed by the City Council pursuant to CDC 99.160(C)(2) or 99.170(G)(2).
- B. Any decision made by the Historic Review Board or Planning Commission under CDC <u>99.170</u> may be reviewed by the Council if the matter is referred under CDC <u>99.170(D)</u> to the Council, upon closure of the hearing, when the case presents a policy issue which required Council deliberation and determination.
- C. Formally recognized neighborhood associations <u>have standing and</u> may appeal land use decisions to the appropriate bodies without cost if the Planning Director finds:
 - 1. The Community Development Code appeal procedures are followed.

- 2. A member of the association **must have** established standing on behalf of the association. The member must have by explicitly identifying ied themselves, in writing or in testimony, as representing the association.
- 3. The association submits a copy of the meeting minutes and vote taken supporting the appeal.
- 4. The neighborhood association appeal is related to the property within the association's recognized boundaries, or an application outside the association's boundaries that shall have significant impacts upon the association's neighborhood.
- 5. The neighborhood association may appeal without cost on behalf of an individual or group with standing who is not represented by a recognized association if subsections A, B and C(1) and (3) of this section are met and the neighborhood association finds the issue(s) are of City-wide concern related to the West Linn Comprehensive Plan or the West Linn CDC.
- D. The Planning Commission shall have standing in all Historic Review Board decisions and may appeal such decisions, following Community Development Code appeal procedures, without cost.
- E. The Historic Review Board shall have standing in all Planning Commission decisions involving property or structures within a historic district or designated as a landmark and may appeal such decisions, following Community Development Code appeal procedures, without cost.

99.250 APPLICATION FOR APPEAL OR REVIEW

- A. The application letter notice of appeal or review shall contain:
 - 1. A reference to the application sought to be appealed or reviewed;
 - 2. <u>A statement explaining how the petitioner qualifies as a party with standing,</u> as provided by CDC <u>99.140</u>; and
 - 3. A statement clearly and distinctly identifying the exact grounds for which the decision should be reversed or modified. The appeal shall identify:
 - a. applicable approval criteria that were misapplied, or
 - b. procedural irregularity, and
 - c. <u>if petitioner is requesting that the Council re-open the record to allow submission</u> <u>of additional written testimony and evidence as part of the appeal, petitioner must</u> <u>show that:</u>
 - i. The Planning Commission committed a procedural error, through no fault of the petitioner, that prejudiced the petitioner's substantial rights, and petitioner must demonstrate that reopening the record before the Council is the only means of correcting the error, or
 - ii. A factual error occurred before the Planning Commission, through no fault of the petitioner, which is relevant to an approval criterion and material to the decision.

- B. The appeal or review application shall be accompanied by the required fee.
- C. The hearing on the appeal or review shall be-<u>limited to the provisions of CDC 99.280.</u> de novo; however, all evidence presented to any lower approval authority shall be made part of the record.
- D. The appeal or review application may state grounds for appeal or review.

99.260 PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE ON APPEAL OR REVIEW - TYPE OF NOTICE

Upon appeal or review, notice shall be given by the Director to all persons having standing as provided by CDC <u>99.140</u> to notice as required by CDC <u>99.080</u>. (Ord. 1568, 2008)

99.270 CONTENTS OF NOTICE ON OF APPEAL OR REVIEW

Notice given to persons entitled to mailed notice under CDC 99.260 shall:

- A. Reference the application sought to be appealed or reviewed;
- B. List the date, time, and location of the hearing;
- C. State the appellant or petitioner name(s);
- D. List <u>the</u> grounds for appeal or review stated in the application. <u>for appeal or review, but state</u> that the appeal or review is not limited to the stated grounds for appeal or review and that all relevant issues may be considered;
- E. State that the hearing on appeal shall be de novo the grounds on which new argument or testimony may be presented;
- F. Include the name of government contact and phone number;
- G. State that the application and record are available for inspection at no cost, and copies at a reasonable cost.

99.280 TYPE OF APPEAL OR REVIEW HEARING AND SCOPE OF REVIEW

- A. All appeals and reviews shall be de novo.
 - 1. The record of the previous application, hearing, and decision shall be incorporated and considered as part of the appeal procedure.
 - 2. If any party requests a continuance of the appeal or review hearing, the City Council may grant a continuance to allow a further hearing or may allow only written submissions. The City Council may limit the scope of any additional testimony or argument after the initial hearing on appeal or review. (Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008)

A. Except as provided for in 99.280 (B), the appeal or review shall be confined to:

2. The record of the proceedings as well as the oral and written arguments presented which are limited to those issues clearly and distinctly set forth in the notice of appeal;

1. Those issues set forth in the request to appeal; and,

- B. The Council may reopen the record to consider new evidence on a limited basis; specifically, if the Council determines that:
- 1. A procedural error was committed that prejudiced a party's substantial rights and reopening the record before the Council is the only means of correcting the error: or
- 2. A factual error occurred before the lower decision making body though no fault of the requesting party, which is relevant to an approval criterion and material to the decision.
- C. Except when limited reopening of the record is granted, pursuant to this Section, the Council shall not re-examine issues of fact and shall limit its review to determine whether there is substantive evidence in the record to support the findings by the lower decision making body, or to determine if errors in law were committed by the City. Review shall be limited to the issues clearly identified in the notice of appeal. No issue may be raised on appeal that was not raised before the Planning Commission with sufficient specificity to enable the Commission and the parties to respond.

VARIANCES AND SPECIAL WAIVERS

Chapter 75 VARIANCES AND SPECIAL WAIVERS

Sections:

75.010	PURPOSE
75.020	CLASSIFICATION OF VARIANCES
75.030	ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS
75.040	TIME LIMIT ON A VARIANCE AND SPECIAL WAIVERS
75.050	APPLICATION
75.060	APPROVAL CRITERIA
75.06 7 0	SITE PLANS AND MAP

75.010 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the granting of variances and special waivers from the applicable zoning requirements of this code. However, this chapter may not be used to allow a use that is not a specified use in the zone where the land is located or to modify density provisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the granting of variances from the applicable zoning requirements of this code where it can be shown that, owing to exceptional and extraordinary circumstances related to a specific piece of property, the literal interpretation of the provisions of the applicable zone would create a burden upon a property owner with no corresponding public benefit, except that no use variance shall be granted.

75.020 CLASSIFICATION OF VARIANCES

- A. <u>Class I Variance.</u> A <u>Class I variance will involves</u> a small change from the zoning requirements and will only have a minor effect or no effect on adjacent property or occupants. <u>Class I variances provide minor relief from certain code provisions where it can be demonstrated that the modification will not be harmful to the adjacent properties or conformance with all other code requirements. Class I variances are allowed for the following code provisions: <u>and includes the following variances:</u></u>
 - 1. Required yard and minimum lot dimensional requirements. Required yards may be modified up to 20%, lot dimensions by up to 10 % and lot area by up to 5% if the decision making authority finds that the resulting approval:
 - a. Provides for a more efficient use of the site;

- Preserves and incorporates natural features into the overall design of the project;
- c. Does not adversely affect adjoining properties in terms of light, air circulation, noise levels, privacy, and fire hazards; and
- d. Provides for safe vehicular and pedestrian access to the site and safe on-site vehicular and pedestrian circulation.
- 2. Off-street parking dimensional and minimum number of space requirements may be modified up to 10% if the decision making authority finds that the use is designed for a specific purpose which is intended to be permanent in nature.
- 3. Dimensional sign requirements may be modified up to 10% if the decision making authority finds that the proposed larger sign is:
 - 1. Necessary for adequate identification of the use on the property; and
 - 2. Compatible with the overall site plan, the structural improvements, and with the structures and uses on adjoining properties.
- D. Landscaping requirements in the applicable zone may be modified up to 10% if the decision making authority finds that the resulting approval:
 - 1. Provides for a more efficient use of the site;
 - 2. Preserves and incorporates natural features into the overall design of the project; and,
 - 3. Will have no adverse effect to adjoining property.
 - 1. A variance which allows a structure to encroach into a required setback area as follows:
 - a. Front yard setback by two feet or less.
 - b. Side vard setback by two feet or less.
 - c. Rear yard setback by five feet or less.
 - 2. A variance to the minimum lot dimensional requirements as follows:
 - a. Lot width by five or less feet.
 - b. Lot frontage by five or less feet.
 - c. Lot depth by 10 or less feet.
 - d. Lot area by five percent or less of minimum required area.

- B. Class II Variance. Class II variances may be utilized when strict application of code requirements would be inconsistent with the general purpose of the CDC and would create a burden upon a property owner with no corresponding public benefit. This chapter may not be used to allow a use that is not a specified use in the zone where the land is located or to modify density provisions. A Class II variance will involve a significant change from the zoning code requirements and may create adverse impacts on adjacent property or occupants. It includes any variance that is not classified as a Class I variance or Special Waiver..., and includes the following variances:
 - 1. A variance which allows a structure to encroach into a required setback area as follows:
 - a. Front yard setback by more than two feet.
 - b. Side yard setback by more than two feet.
 - c. Rear yard setback by more than five feet.
 - 2. Variances to the minimum lot dimensional requirements as follows:
 - a. Lot width by more than five feet.
 - b. Lot frontage by more than five feet.
 - c. Lot depth by more than 10 feet.
 - d. Lot area by more than five percent of minimum required area.
 - 3. A variance to any of the other zoning provisions including, but not limited to, the lot coverage and building height.
- CD. No variances shall be granted which will allow a use which is not a permitted or a conditional use in the district, and no variance shall be granted to the density provisions.

1. CLASS II VARIANCE APPROVAL CRITERIA

The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if any of the criteria are not met.

- a. The variance is the minimum variance necessary to make reasonable use of the property. To make this determination, the following factors may be considered, together with any other relevant facts or circumstances:
 - i. Whether the development is similar in size, intensity and type to developments nearby or developments on other properties in the City that have the same zoning designation.

- ii. <u>Physical characteristics of the property such as lot size or shape, topography, or the existence of natural resources.</u>
- iii. The potential for economic development of the subject property.
- iv. The economic impact on the person requesting the variance if the request is denied.
- b. The variance will not result in violation(s) of any other adopted ordinance or code standard, and the variance will meet the purposes of the regulation being modified.
- c. <u>The variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or injurious to properties, improvements, or natural or historic resources in the vicinity.</u>
- d. The hardship was not created by the applicant and/or owner requesting the variance.
- e. <u>If more than one variance is requested, the cumulative effect of the variances results in a project that is consistent with the overall purpose of the zone.</u>
- A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.
- B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.
- C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.
- D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and extraordinary circumstance.
- E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.
- F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as authorized by the underlying zoning classification.
- C. Special Waivers. Special Waivers are only appropriate where it can be shown that the proposed development provides an alternative or superior means of furthering the intent and purpose of the regulation to be waived. A Special Waiver involves a waiver of a standard to

permit a specific proposed development. It does not require demonstration of a hardship. It is a request to modify specific requirements in order to provide an alternative design which would not otherwise be possible under the standard requirements of the Code.

- 1. The Planning Commission may approve a Special Waiver due to the unique nature of the proposed development if it finds that there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the proposed development:
 - a. Provides an alternative means of furthering the intent and purpose of the regulation to be waived; and,
 - b. Will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the area when compared with the impacts of development otherwise permitted; and,
 - c. Provides adequate area for aesthetic design treatment to mitigate potential visual impacts from the use on surrounding properties and uses; and,

 d. The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography, and natural features.

75.030 ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

- A. Class I variances shall be decided by the Planning Director in the manner set forth in CDC 99.060(A). An appeal may be taken as provided by CDC 99.240(A).
- B. Class II variances <u>and Special Waivers</u> shall be decided by the Planning Commission in the manner set forth in CDC <u>99.060(B)</u>. A petition for review by the Council may be filed as provided by CDC <u>99.240(B)</u>.

75.040 TIME LIMIT ON A VARIANCE AND SPECIAL WAIVERS

Approval of a variance <u>or special waiver</u> shall be void after three years unless substantial construction pursuant thereto has taken place unless an extension is granted per Chapter <u>99</u> CDC.

75.050 APPLICATION

- A. A variance request shall be initiated by the property owner or the owner's authorized agent.
- B. A prerequisite to the filing of an application <u>for a Class II variance or Special Waiver</u> is a preapplication conference at which time the Planning Director shall explain the requirements and provide the appropriate form(s).
- C. An application for a variance shall include the completed application form and:

- 1. A narrative which addresses the approval criteria set forth in CDC <u>75.060</u>, and which sustains the applicant's burden of proof.
- 2. A site plan as provided by CDC <u>75.070</u>.

One original application form must be submitted. Three copies at the original scale and three copies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. Three copies of all other items must be submitted. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.

- D. Requests for more than one Class II variance for the same lot shall be consolidated in one application and reviewed concurrently by the City.
- E. Not more than two (2) Class II variances may be approved for any one lot in a continuous 12-month period.
- **<u>F.</u>** The applicant shall pay the requisite fee.

75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if any of the criteria are not met.

- A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.
- B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.
- C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.
- D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and extraordinary circumstance.
- E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.
- F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as authorized by the underlying zoning classification. (Ord. 1442, 1999)

75.0760 SITE PLANS AND MAP

- A. All plot plans and maps shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant; the scale; north arrow; and a vicinity map.
- B. The applicant shall submit a plot plan drawn to an appropriate scale (in order of preference: one inch equals 10 feet to one inch equals 30 feet) which shows the following:
- 1. The subdivision name, block, and lot number or the section, township, range, and tax lot number.
- 2. In the case of a request for a variance to a lot dimensional or building setback requirement:
- a. The lot configuration and dimensions, and the location of all existing structures on the lot; the setback distances and the location of all structures on abutting lots, and the setback distances; and
- b. The proposed variances.
- 3. In the case of a request for a variance to the building height provisions:
- a. An elevation drawing of the structure and the proposed variances; and
- b. A drawing(s) to scale showing the impact on adjoining properties; for example, will the height variance, if granted, block a viewpoint from an adjoining property of a significant land feature. (Ord. 1442, 1999; Ord. 1604 § 63, 2011)

PROCEDURAL AMENDMENTS

99.038(B) Proposed language for neighborhood contacts

99.038 NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT REQUIRED-FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS

Prior to submittal of an application for any subdivision, conditional use permit, multi-family project, planned unit development, commercial, office, or industrial development of over 1,500 square feet, or a zone change that requires a Comprehensive Plan amendment, the applicant shall contact and discuss the proposed development with any affected neighborhood as provided in this section. Although not required for other or smaller projects, contact with neighbors is highly recommended. The Planning Director may require neighborhood contact pursuant to this section prior to the filing of an application for any other development permit if the Director deems neighborhood contact to be beneficial.

A. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of neighborhood contact is to identify potential issues or conflicts regarding a proposed application so that they may be addressed prior to filing. This contact is intended to result in a better application and to expedite and lessen the expense of the review process by avoiding needless delays, appeals, remands, or denials. The City expects an applicant to take the reasonable concerns and recommendations of the neighborhood into consideration when preparing an application. The City expects the neighborhood association to work with the applicant to provide such input.

B. The applicant shall contact by letter all recognized neighborhood associations whose boundaries contain all or part of the site of the proposed development and all property owners within 500 feet of the site.

C. The letter shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the president of the neighborhood association, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, and shall be sent by regular mail to the other officers of the association and the property owners within 500 feet. If another neighborhood association boundary is located within the 500-foot notice radius, the letter shall be sent to that association's president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association as well. The letter shall briefly describe the nature and location of the proposed development, and invite the association and interested persons to a meeting to discuss the proposal in more detail. The meeting shall be scheduled at the association's regularly scheduled monthly meeting, or at another time at the discretion of the association, and not less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. If the meeting is scheduled as part of the association's regular monthly meeting, the letter shall explain that the proposal may not be the only topic of discussion on the meeting agenda. The letter shall encourage concerned citizens to contact their association president, or their association designee, with any questions that they may want to relay to the applicant.

Neighborhood contact shall be initiated by the applicant by mailing the association president, and to one designee as submitted to the City by the neighborhood association, a letter, return receipt requested, formally requesting, within 60 days, a date and location to have their required neighborhood meeting. The 60 days shall be calculated from the date that the applicant mails this

letter to the association. If the neighborhood association does not want to meet within the 60-day timeframe, or if there is no neighborhood association, the applicant may hold a public meeting during the evening after 6:00 p.m., or on the weekend no less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice. All meetings shall be held at a location open to the public within the boundaries of the association or at a public facility within the City of West Linn. If the meeting is held at a business, it shall be posted at the time of the meeting as the meeting place and shall note that the meeting is open to the public and all interested persons may attend.

- D. On the same date the letters described in subsections A through C of this section are mailed, the applicant shall provide and post notice on the property subject to the proposed application. The notice shall be posted at a location visible from the public right-of-way. If the site is not located adjacent to a through street, then an additional sign shall be posted on the nearest through street. The sign notice shall be at least 11 inches by 17 inches in size on durable material and in clear, legible writing. The notice shall state that the site may be subject to a proposed development (e.g., subdivision, variance, conditional use) and shall set forth the name of the applicant and a telephone number where the applicant can be reached for additional information. The site shall remain posted until the conclusion of the meeting.
- E. An application shall not be accepted as complete unless and until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section by including with the application:
 - 1. A copy of the certified letter to the neighborhood association with a copy of return receipt;
 - 2. A copy of the letter to officers of the association and to property owners within 500 feet, including an affidavit of mailing and a copy of the mailing list containing the names and addresses of such owners and residents:
 - 3. A copy of the required posted notice, along with an affidavit of posting;
 - 4. A copy of the minutes of the meetings, produced by the neighborhood association, which shall include a record of any verbal comments received, and copies of any written comments from property owners, residents, and neighborhood association members. If there are no minutes, the applicant may provide a summary of the meeting comments. The applicant shall also send a copy of the summary to the chair of the neighborhood association. The chair shall be allowed to supplement the summary with any additional comments regarding the content of the meeting, as long as such comments are filed before the record is closed;
 - 5. An audiotape of the meeting; and
 - 6. In the event that it is discovered by staff that the aforementioned procedures of this section were not followed, or that a review of the audio tape and meeting minutes show the applicant has made a material misrepresentation of the project at the neighborhood meeting, the application shall be deemed incomplete until the applicant demonstrates compliance with this section. (Ord. 1425, 1998; Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009)

B. Requirements. The requirements for neighborhood contact are:

1. When required.

- a. Prior to the submittal of: an application for any subdivision; conditional use permit; multi-family project greater than 5 units; planned unit development; commercial, office, or industrial development greater than 1,500 square feet; or, a zone change that requires a Comprehensive Plan amendment, the applicant shall contact and discuss the proposed development with any affected neighborhood association as provided in this section.
- b. The Planning Director may require neighborhood contact pursuant to this section prior to the filing of an application for any other development permit if the Director deems neighborhood contact to be beneficial.
- 2. Requesting and holding a meeting with the neighborhood association.
 - The applicant mustshall contact the neighborhood association president and their designee for the area, by registered or certified mail, to request a meeting. A copy of this request must also be sent by mail to the neighborhood association's designee.
 - b. _The neighborhood association should reply to the applicant within 14 days and hold a meeting within 4560 days of the date of the applicant's -initial contact, unless agreed upon by the applicant.
 - c. If the neighborhood association does not reply to the applicant's letter within 14 days, or hold a meeting within 45 days, the applicant may submit the application to the City and the neighborhood meeting requirement will be waived. If the neighborhood holds the meeting within the time frame, the applicant must attend the meeting. The neighborhood may schedule the meeting with its board, the general membership, or a committee. If the neighborhood cannot or chooses not to meet within the 60-day timeframe, or if there is no neighborhood association, the applicant may hold a public meeting during a weekday, after 6:00 pm, or on the weekend, not less than two weeks following the date of mailing the notice.

3. Notice.

- a. The applicant shall send notice of the neighborhood meeting, by letter, to the neighborhood association president and their designee, and all property owners within 500-feet of the site, no less than two weeks prior to the meeting.
- b. The applicant shall post notice on the property subject to the proposed application no less than two weeks prior to the meeting. The notice shall be placed in a location visible from the public right-of-way. If the site is not located adjacent to a through street, an additional sign shall be posted on the nearest through street. The notice

shall state the nature of the development proposal, the name of the applicant, and a telephone number where the applicant can be reached for additional information. The site shall remain posted until the conclusion of the meeting.

- 4. Copies of letters, the mailing list and affidavits of mailing and posting in accordance with the requirements of section must be submitted with the application for land use review. A copy of the certified letter to the neighborhood association with a copy of return receipt;
 - 2. A copy of the letter to officers of the association and to property owners within 500 feet, including an affidavit of mailing and a copy of the mailing list containing the names and addresses of such owners and residents;
- 3. A copy of the required posted notice, along with an affidavit of posting;. If the neighborhood association does not want to meet within the 60-day timeframe, or if there is no neighborhood association, the applicant may hold a public meeting during the evening after 6:00 p.m., or on the weekend no less than 20 days from the date of mailing of the notice.

99.060 APPROVAL AUTHORITY

This section explains the authority of the Planning Director, Planning Commission, City Council, and Historic Review Board as it relates to quasi-judicial and legislative action.

- A. <u>Planning Director authority</u>. The Planning Director shall have the authority to:
 - 1. Approve, deny, or approve with conditions the following applications:
 - a. A temporary use application for a period of six months or less (Chapter <u>35</u> CDC).
 - b. A home occupation application (Chapter 37 CDC).
 - c. Access restrictions (Chapter 48 CDC).
 - d. A minor partition (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).
 - e. A final subdivision plat (Chapter 89 CDC).
 - f. A final partition plat (Chapter <u>89</u> CDC).
 - g. A lot line adjustment (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).
 - h. Enlargement or alteration of a non-conforming single-family-structure containing a conforming or use (Chapter 66 CDC).
 - i. Decide applications for a determination of unlisted parking requirements (Chapter $\underline{46}$ CDC).

- j. A minor alteration to a historic landmark or a structure in the Historic District (Chapters <u>25</u>, <u>26</u> CDC).
- k. <u>Class I and II</u> Parks Design Review <u>, Class I</u> (Chapter <u>56</u> CDC).
- I. I. Class I and II Design Review, Class I (Chapter 55 CDC).
- li. Subdivision of 25 or fewer lots.
- m. A sign application (Chapter 52 CDC).
- n. Sidewalk use permit (Chapter 53 CDC).
- o. Flood management area permit (Chapter 27 CDC).
- p. Erosion and sediment control permit (Chapter 31 CDC).
- q. Tualatin River protection permit (Chapter 28 CDC).
- r. Water resource area permit (Chapter 32 CDC).
- s. Class I variance (Chapter <u>75</u> CDC).
- t. Willamette River Greenway permit (Chapter 28 CDC).
- u. Extensions of approval when the Planning Director acted as the initial decision-making authority.
- 2. Approve a use permitted under prescribed conditions provided all of the conditions are satisfied.
- 3. Make initial interpretations of the provisions of the code.
- 4. Make the initial determination regarding the status of the following:
 - a. Non-conforming structure (Chapter 66 CDC).
 - b. Non-conforming structure involving a non-conforming use (Chapter <u>65</u> CDC).
 - c. Non-conforming use of land (Chapter 67 CDC).
- B. <u>Planning Commission authority</u>. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to:
 - 1. Make a recommendation to approve, deny, or approve with conditions to the Council:
 - a. A quasi-judicial Comprehensive Plan Map amendment. (Chapter <u>105</u> CDC).
 - b. A quasi-judicial zone change involving a concurrent application for a quasi-judicial Plan Map amendment as provided by CDC <u>99.030(A)</u> (Chapter <u>105</u> CDC).

- c. The designation of an historic landmark.
- 2. Approve, deny, or approve with conditions the following applications:
 - a. A quasi-judicial zone change application (Chapter 105 CDC).
 - b. A temporary use or structure application for a period of greater than six months (Chapter <u>35</u> CDC).
 - c. A conditional use (Chapter <u>60</u> CDC).
 - d. Enlargement of a non-conforming use or alteration for a structure containing a non-conforming use (Chapter 66 CDC).
 - e. Enlargement or alteration of a non-single-family residential non-conforming use (Chapter 66 CDC).
 - f. Class II variance or waiver (Chapter 75 CDC).
 - g. Subdivision greater than 25 lots (Chapter 85 CDC).
 - h. Planned unit development (Chapter 24 CDC).
 - i. Design review, Class II (Chapter 55 CDC).
 - j. Parks design review, Class II (Chapter 56 CDC).
 - k. Any matter not specifically assigned to another approval authority.
 - I. Extensions of approval when the Planning Commission acted as the initial decision-making authority.
- 3. Revoke or modify an approval as provided by CDC <u>99.330</u> for any application approved by the Planning Commission or Planning Director.
- 4. Make an unlisted use determination.
- 5. An appeal of the Planning Director's interpretation of the code pursuant to CDC 01.060.

...

55.020 APPLICABILITY

This chapter provides two levels of design review: Class I and Class II. Class I design review applies to land uses and activities that require only a minimal amount of review. Class II design review is

reserved for land use and activities that require comprehensive review. Class I design review applies to the following land uses and activities:

A. Sidewalks on private property. 1

B. Transit shelters.

C. Fences and walls (at non-single-family/duplex residential sites).

D. Modification of an office, commercial, industrial, public or multi-family structure for purposes of enhancing the aesthetics of the building and not increasing the interior usable space (e.g., covered walkways or entryways, addition of unoccupied features such as cupolas, clock towers, etc.).

•••

- O. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioners (HVAC) that are visible from the public right-of-way or abutting property. 1
- Q. Other land uses and activities may be added if the Planning Director makes written findings that the activity/use will not increase off-site impacts and is consistent with the type and/or scale of activities/uses listed above.

Class II design review applies to all uses/activities except those uses/activities listed under Class I design review, and the exceptions of CDC <u>55.025</u>.

¹Class II design review applies when the proposed improvement, land use, or activity (e.g., new sidewalks) is part of a major commercial, office, industrial, public, or multi-family construction project (e.g., a new shopping center). Class I design review applies when this improvement, use, or activity is part of a minor redesign or remodel. No design review is required if the applicant proposes to repair or replace one of the footnoted items. This shall be a Planning Director's code interpretation.

(Ord. 1547, 2007; Ord. 1604 § 50, 2011)

55.025 EXEMPTIONS

The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

- A. Detached single-family residential construction;
- B. Accessory structures;
- C. One to two duplexes or single-family attached structures except as indicated otherwise in this chapter;
- D. Architectural replacements in kind, or replacement of building materials that are equal or superior to existing materials (in terms of performance or quality) but that do not alter the architectural style of the structure. Retrofitted awnings, changes in color schemes, wall art, and freestanding statuary or art under five feet tall, **fences and walls, and transit shelters,** are exempt

from design review, but shall be subject to Planning Director review under the provisions of CDC 99.060(A)(2), prescribed conditions, and the approval criteria of CDC 55.100(B)(6)(a) and (i). (Ord. 1408, 1998; Ord. 1604 § 51, 2011)

E. Sidewalks in the public right-of-way.

•••

60.050 BUILDING PERMITS FOR AN APPROVED CONDITIONAL USE

- A. Building permits for all or any portion of a conditional use shall be issued only on the basis of the conditional use plan and conditions as approved by the Planning Commission.
- B. Any change in the conditional use plan or conditions of approval shall require a new application and hearing pursuant to the provisions set forth in this chapter and CDC 99.120(B).

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60.070 APPROVAL STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS

A. The Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application for a conditional use, except for a manufactured home subdivision in which case the approval standards and conditions shall be those specified in CDC <u>36.030</u>, or to enlarge or alter a conditional use based on findings of fact with respect to each of the following criteria:

- 1. The site size and dimensions provide:
 - a. Adequate area for the needs of the proposed use; and
- b. Adequate area for aesthetic design treatment to mitigate any possible adverse effect from the use on surrounding properties and uses <u>through such means as setbacks</u>, <u>screening</u>, <u>landscaping</u>, <u>and other design features</u>.
- 2. The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography, and natural features.
- 3. The granting of the proposal will provide for a facility that is consistent with the overall needs of the community. The proposal will not have significant adverse impacts on the livability or usability of nearby properties due to noise, glare from lights, late-night operations, odors, litter, or privacy and safety issues.
- 4. Adequate public facilities will be available to provide service to the property at the time of occupancy.
 - 5. The applicable requirements of the zone are met, except as modified by this chapter.
- 6. The supplementary requirements set forth in Chapters $\underline{52}$ to $\underline{55}$ CDC, if applicable, are met.
- 7. The use will comply with the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed use will not alter the character of the surrounding area in a manner which substantially limits, or precludes the use of surrounding properties for permitted uses in the zone.

GREATER FLEXIBILITY

19.010 PURPOSE

The purpose of this zone is to provide for the concentration of major retail goods and services at centers. The intent is to provide for the provision of a variety of goods and services and for comparison shopping, to accommodate new businesses and employment opportunities, to promote a suitable mix of commercial uses, to contribute to community identity and to assure that the commercial development is scaled to blend with nearby residential areas, and that the residential areas are protected from noise, glare of lights, traffic congestion and other possible adverse effects. This zone is intended to implement the policies and locational criteria set forth in the Comprehensive Plan.

•••

19.030 PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted outright in this zone:

- 1. Agricultural sales.
- 2. Agricultural services.
- 3. Animal sales and services, grooming.
- 4. Building maintenance services.
- 5. Business equipment sales and services.
- 6. Business support services.
- 7. Communications services.
- 8. Consumer repair services.
- 9. Convenience sales and personal services.
- 10. Eating and drinking establishments.
- 11. Family day care.
- 12. Financial, insurance and real estate services.
- 13. Food and beverage retail sales.
- 14. General retail services.

15. Hotel/Motel.

- 15. Laundry services.16. Senior center.
- 17. Medical and dental services.
- 18. Parking facilities.
- 19. Participant sports and recreation, indoor.
- 20. Personal service facilities.
- 21. Professional and administrative services.
- 22. Research services.
- 23. Utilities, minor.
- 24. Cultural exhibits and library services.
- 25. Extended-hour businesses. CUPs shall be required when:
 - a. A new extended-hour business is proposed by construction of a new building.

b. Expansion of the size of existing buildings for use by an extended-hour business is proposed.

- 26. Transportation facilities (Type I). (Ord. 1226, 1988; Ord. 1411, 1998; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009)
- 27. Lodge, fraternal, community center and civic assembly.

19.040 ACCESSORY USES

Accessory uses are allowed in this zone as provided by Chapter 34 CDC.

...

19.060 CONDITIONAL USES

The following are conditional uses which may be allowed in this zone subject to the provisions of Chapter <u>60</u> CDC, Conditional Uses:

...

- 17. Public safety facilities.
- 18. Public support facilities.

19. Recycle collection center.

20. Transient lodging.

- 21. Postal services.
- 22. Religious institutions.
- 23. Schools (with under 200 students).
- 24. Transportation facilities (Type II). See CDC 60.090 for additional approval criteria.

25. Lodge, fraternal, community center and civic assembly. (Ord. 1192, 1987; Ord. 1339, 1992; Ord. 1463, 2000; Ord. 1523, 2005; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1604 §§ 16, 17, 2011)

OFFICE BUSINESS CENTER

21.030 PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted outright in this zone:

...

- 6. Financial, insurance and real estate services.
- 7. Hotel/Motel.
- 7. Medical and dental services.
- 8. Parking facilities.

14. Lodge, fraternal, community center and civic assembly.

21.040 ACCESSORY USES

Accessory uses are allowed in this zone as provided by Chapter 34-CDC.

•••

21.060 CONDITIONAL USES

The following uses are conditional uses which may be allowed in this zone subject to the provisions of Chapter <u>60</u> CDC, Conditional Use:

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- 5. Research services.
- 6. Transient lodging and associated convention facilities.
- 7. Utilities, major.
- 8. Vehicle fuel sales.

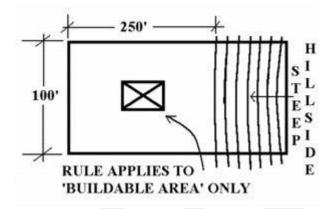
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R40

08.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- 1. The minimum lot size shall be 40,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
- 2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 150 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot width shall be 150 feet.
- 4. The lot depth comprising non Type I or II lands shall be less than two and one half times the width, and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.)



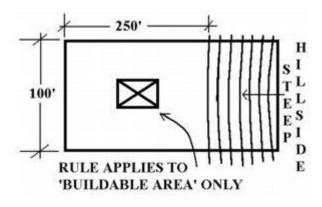
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R20

09.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- 1. The minimum lot size shall be 20,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
- 2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 150 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot width shall be 150 feet.
- 4. The lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one-half times the width, and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.)



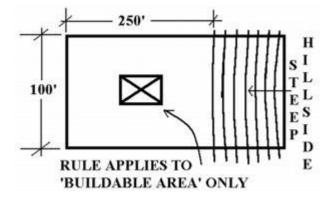
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R15

10.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following requirements are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- 1. The minimum lot size shall be 15,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
- 2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 45 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot width shall be 80 feet.
- 4. The lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one-half times the width, and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.)

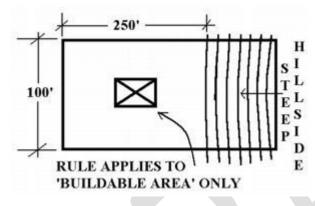


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11.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- 1. The minimum lot size shall be 10,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
- 2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 feet.
- 4. The lot depth comprising non Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one half times the width, and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.)

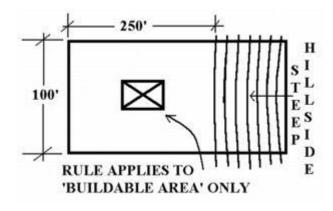


R7

12.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be:
 - 1. For a single-family detached unit, 7,000 square feet.
- 2. For each attached single-family unit, 5,500 square feet. No yard shall be required between the units.
- B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - C. The average minimum lot width shall be **50-35** feet.
- D. The lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be less than two and one-half times the width and more than an average depth of 90 feet. (See diagram below.)



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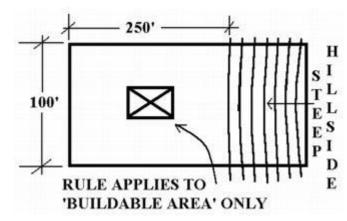
R5

13.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

A. The minimum lot size shall be:

- 1. For a single-family detached unit, 5,000 square feet.
- 2. For each attached single-family unit, 4,500 square feet. No yard shall be required between the units.
- B. The minimum front lot line length, or the minimum lot width at the front lot line, shall be 35 feet.
 - C. The average minimum lot width shall be **50-35** feet.
- D. The minimum average lot depth comprising non-Type I and II lands shall be 90 feet. (See diagram below.)



...

R4.5

14.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be:
 - 1. For a single-family detached unit, 4,500 square feet.
 - 2. For each attached single-family unit, 4,000 square feet.
 - 3. For a duplex, 8,000 square feet or 4,000 square feet for each unit.
- B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - C. The average minimum lot width shall be **50-35** feet.
 - D. The minimum average lot depth shall be 90 feet.

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R3

15.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be:
 - 1. For a single-family detached unit, 3,000 square feet.
 - 2. For each attached single-family unit, 3,000 square feet.
 - 3. For each multiple-family dwelling unit, 3,000 square feet.
- B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - C. The minimum average lot depth shall be 75 feet.

..

- E. The maximum building height shall be **35**-four stories for an attached or detached single-family unit, duplex unit or multi-family unit, except for steeply sloped lots when the provisions of Chapter **41** CDC shall apply.
 - F. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50 percent.

...

R2.1

16.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:

- A. The minimum lot size shall be:
 - 1. For a single-family detached unit, 4,000 square feet.
 - 2. For each attached single-family unit, 2,700 square feet.
 - 3. For a duplex, 7,000 square feet, or 3,500 square feet for each unit.
 - 4. For a boarding, lodging or rooming house, 7,000 square feet.
- 5. For each multiple-family dwelling unit, 2,100 square feet. A multiple-family dwelling unit is limited to three and one-half stories in height.
- B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - C. The average minimum lot width shall be **50-35** feet.
 - D. The minimum average lot depth shall be 90 feet.

...

- F. The maximum building height shall be five stories.
- 1. Thirty-five feet for a garden apartment low rise unit, single-family unit, attached single-family unit, duplex unit or boarding house, except for steeply sloped lots when the provisions of Chapter 41 CDC shall apply.
 - 2. Three and one-half stories or 45 feet for a garden apartment medium rise unit.

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NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL, NC

18.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

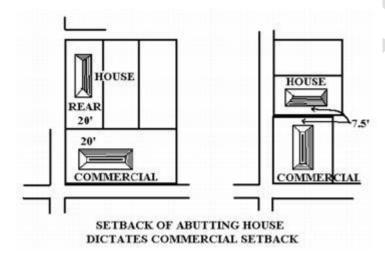
- 1. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - 2. The average minimum lot width shall be **50-35** feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 feet.
- 4. The minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area from the lot line shall be:
 - a. For a front yard, 25 feet.
 - b. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet.
 - c. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet.
- d. For a rear yard, 25 feet. However, where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required.

- 5. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50-75 percent; however, the above requirements in this section may be modified for developments under the planned unit development provisions of Chapter 24 CDC.
 - 6. The maximum building height shall be three and one-half stories, or 35 feet.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL

19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

- A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:
- 1. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - 2. The average minimum lot width shall be 50-35 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 feet.
- 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential property abuts the side of a commercial property, the residential 20-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. When the side of a residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property, the residential five—to seven—and—one—half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. In addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required.



5. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50 percent.

- 6. The maximum building height shall be <u>six stories</u>, <u>except that buildings or portions</u> thereof that are within 50-feet, as measured from the nearest residential property line, of a low-or medium-density residential zone, shall be limited to 35 feet two and one-half stories or 35 feet for any structure located within 50 feet of a low or medium density residential zone, and three and one-half stories or 45 feet for any structure located 50 feet or more from a low or medium density residential zone.
- 7. For lot lines that abut an arterial, there shall be no minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area, and the maximum building setback shall be 20 feet. The front setback area between the street and the building line shall consist of landscaping or a combination

of non-vehicular hardscape areas (covered with impervious surfaces) and landscaped areas, with at least 25 percent of the front setback area consisting of landscaped areas. If there are not street trees within the public right-of-way, the front setback area shall include such trees per the requirements of the City Arborist.

B. The requirements of subsections (A)(1) through (5) of this section may be modified for developments under the planned unit development provisions of Chapter 24 CDC. (Ord. 1401, 1997; Ord. 1425, 1998)

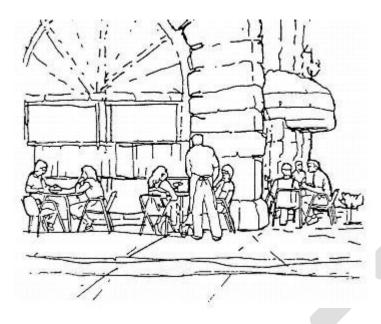
OFFICE BUSINESS CENTER

21.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

- A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:
- 1. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
 - 2. The average minimum lot width shall be 35 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 feet.
- 4. The minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area from the lot line shall be:
 - a. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet.
 - b. For a sSide yard abutting a street. No minimum 15 feet.
- c. For a rear yard, 25 feet; however, where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential zone shall apply. and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required.

d. Front yard. No minimum and 20-foot maximum.

5. For lot lines that abut an arterial, there shall be no minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area, and the maximum building setback shall be 20 feet. The front setback area between the street and the building line shall consist of landscaping or a combination of non-vehicular hardscape areas (covered with impervious surfaces) and landscaped areas. If there are not street trees within the public right-of-way, the front setback area shall include such trees per the requirements of the City Arborist.



6. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50 percent.

7. The maximum building height shall be **two and one-half stories or**-35-feet for any structure located within 50 feet of a low or medium density residential zone and **six storiesthree and one-half stories or 45 feet** for any structure located 50 feet or more from a low or medium density residential area.

B. The requirements of subsections (A)(1) through (5) of this section may be modified for developments under the planned unit development provisions of Chapter 24 CDC. (Ord. 1425, 1998)

CAMPUS INDUSTRIAL

22.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

...

H. <u>Lot coverage</u>. The maximum lot coverage for all structures shall be 55 percent of the net site area, after any required dedications for roadway purposes. A minimum of 25 percent of the development site area shall be used for landscaping, natural areas or outdoor recreational use area.

. . .

K. The maximum building height shall be six stories, except that buildings or portions thereof that are within 50-feet, as measured from the nearest residential property line, of a low- or medium-density residential zone, shall be limited to 35-feet.

K. Maximum building height. The maximum building height shall be two and one-half stories or 35 feet for any structure located within 50 feet of a residential zone and three and one-half stories or 45 feet for any structure located 50 feet or more from a residential zone.

L. <u>Corner vision</u>. No sight-obscuring structures or plantings exceeding 30 inches in height shall be located within a 20-foot radius of the lot corner nearest the intersection of two public roads, or from the intersection of a private driveway or easement and a public road. Trees located within a

20-foot radius of any such intersection shall be maintained to allow 10 feet of visual clearance below the lowest hanging branches.

M. <u>Exceptions to dimensional requirements</u>. The requirements for lot coverage, perimeter setback, street frontage and corner vision may be modified in the design review process pursuant to staff review with notice under CDC 99.080. Approval shall not be granted unless:

- 1. The criteria under Chapter 75 CDC for variances are satisfied; and
- 2. The purposes set forth under subsection A of this section are addressed and satisfied in the proposed design of the development.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

23.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

- A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:
- 1. The minimum front lot line length of the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 50 feet.
 - 2. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 feet.
 - 3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 feet.
- 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential zone shall apply., and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required.
 - 5. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50 percent.
- 6. The maximum building height shall be <u>45-feet</u> two and one-half stories or <u>35 feet</u> for any structure located within 100 feet of a residential zone and three and one-half six stories or <u>45 feet</u> for any structure located 100 feet or more from a residential zone.
- B. The requirements of subsections (A)(1) through (5) of this section may be modified for developments under the planned unit development provisions of Chapter 24 CDC.

Chapter 46 OFF-STREET-PARKING, LOADING AND RESERVOIR AREAS

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46.010 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the number and arrangement of **off-street** parking, loading, and reservoir areas. Most of these provisions relate to commercial, office, and industrial uses. Parking lot design has often been criticized for creating large expanses of paved areas, separating the business from the public street. That arrangement makes it less attractive for

pedestrians to access these buildings. The challenge is balancing the business community's desire for ample visible parking to attract prospective customers with the community interest of encouraging safe, non-vehicular access, minimizing the visual impact of parking, and creating a more attractive streetscape and urban environment.

Most parking facilities in non-residential developments contain spaces which are infrequently used, available for the few days a year when parking is at a premium. For these spaces, permeable parking surfaces provide a suitable parking surface which can reduce surface runoff and increase water quality, as well as improve the aesthetic appearance of the parking lot. West Linn encourages the use of permeable parking surfaces in appropriate situations. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

46.020 APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. At the time a structure is erected or enlarged, or the use of a structure or parcel of land is changed within any zone, **off-street-**parking spaces, loading areas and reservoir areas shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of this chapter unless other requirements are otherwise established as a part of the development approval process.
- B. The provision and maintenance of off-street parking and loading spaces are the continuing obligation of the property owner.
- C. No building or other permit shall be issued until plans are approved that show the property that is and will remain available for exclusive use as off-street parking and loading space as required by this chapter. The use of property for which the building permit is issued shall be conditional upon the unqualified continuance and availability of the amount of parking and loading space required by this chapter.
- D. Required parking spaces and loading areas shall be improved to the standards contained in this chapter and shall be available for use at the time of the final building inspection except as provided in CDC 46.150. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

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46.050 JOINT USE OF A PARKING AREA

A. Owners of two or more uses, structures, or parcels of land may agree to utilize jointly the same parking and loading spaces when the hours of operation of the proposed uses do not overlap, and a finding can be made that parking can be accommodated for all uses provided that satisfactory legal evidence is presented to the City in the form of deeds, leases, and/or contracts to establish the joint use. The applicant shall agree to pay all reasonable legal costs incurred by the City for review. Joint use of required parking spaces may occur where two or more uses on the same or separate sites are able to share the same parking spaces because their parking demands occur at different times. Joint use of required parking spaces is allowed if the following documentation is submitted in writing to the Planning Director, or their designee, as part of a building or zoning permit application or land use review:

- i. The names and addresses of the uses and of the owners or tenants that are sharing the parking;
- ii. The location and number of parking spaces that are being shared;
- iii. An analysis showing that the peak parking times of the uses occur at different times and that the parking area will be large enough for the anticipated demands of both uses; and
- iv. A legal instrument such as an easement or deed restriction that guarantees access to the parking for both uses.
- B. If a joint use arrangement is subsequently terminated, the requirements of this chapter will thereafter apply to each use separately. (Ord. 1547, 2007)

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46.080 COMPUTATION OF REQUIRED PARKING SPACES AND LOADING AREA

- A. Where several uses occupy a single structure or parcel of land or a combination of uses are included in one business, or a combination of uses in the same or separate buildings share a common parking area as in the case of a shopping center, the total off-street parking spaces and loading area shall be the sum of the requirements of the several uses, computed separately. For example, parking for an auto sales and repair business would be calculated using the "retail-bulky" calculation for the sales area and the "service and repair" calculation for the repair area. In another example, parking for a shopping center with a grocery store, a restaurant, and a medical office would be calculated using the "general retail store" calculation for the grocery store, the "restaurant" calculation for the restaurant, and the "medical/dental clinics" calculation for the medical office. The total number of required parking spaces may be reduced by up to 10 percent to account for cross-patronage (when a customer visits several commercial establishments during one visit to the commercial center) of adjacent businesses or services in a commercial center with five or more separate commercial establishments.
- B. To calculate building square footage as a basis for determining how many parking spaces are needed, the area measured shall be gross floor area under the roof measured from the faces of the structure, including all habitable floors and excluding only space devoted to covered off-street parking or loading.
- C. Where employees are specified, the employees counted are the persons who work on the premises including proprietors, executives, professional people, production, sales, and distribution employees, during the largest shift.
- D. Fractional space requirements shall be counted as a whole space.

- E. <u>On-street parking along the immediate property frontage(s) may be counted toward the minimum parking requirement with approval from the City Engineer.</u> Parking spaces in the public street shall not be eligible as fulfilling any part of the parking requirement except open space/park areas with adjacent street frontage.
- F. When an office or commercial development is proposed which has yet to identify its tenants, the parking requirement shall be based upon the "office" or "general retail" categories, respectively.
- G. As permitted uses are replaced with new permitted uses within an existing commercial or business center, modification of the number of parking spaces relative to the new mix of uses is not required unless other modifications of the site which require design review approval pursuant to Chapter 55 CDC are proposed. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

46.090 MINIMUM **OFF-STREET** PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS

A. Residential parking space requirements.

1 Single-family residences (attached or detached).

1 off-street space for each dwelling unit; may or may not be in garage or carport.

2 Two-family residences and duplexes.

Same as single-family.

- 3 Multi-family residences:
 - a. 500 square feet or less.

1 off-street space for each unit.

b. 1 bedroom apartment.

1.25 <u>off-street</u> spaces for each unit. Stacking one car behind the other is permitted only when the parking spaces are allocated to specific apartments.

c. 2 bedroom apartments.

1.5 <u>off-street</u> spaces for each dwelling unit. Stacking one car behind the other is permitted only when the parking spaces are allocated to specific apartments.

d. Apartment.

3 (or more) bedroom 1.75 off-street spaces for each dwelling unit. Stacking one car behind the other is permitted only when the parking spaces are allocated to specific apartments.

Visitor parking for e. multi-family residences.

1 off-street space for every 3 apartment units evenly distributed throughout the complex. These spaces shall be clearly identified and signed as visitor spaces only. This number may be reduced by 1 space for every 18 feet of project abutting public street frontage where on-street parking is allowed.

4 Residential hotel, rooming and boarding houses.

80 percent of the guest rooms or suites shall have 1 space each plus 1 space for each 2 employees.1 parking space per 1,000 square feet of gross leasable area.

5 Correction institutions.

1 space for each 3 beds or patients, plus 1 space for

each 2 employees.

6 Manufactured/mobile home.

Same as single-family.

7 Adult foster care, residential care facility, assisted living facility.

One off-street space for each 3 units plus 1 space for each employee.

В. Public and semi-public buildings/uses.

1 Hospitals/nursing facilities. One space for each 3 beds plus 1 space per 2 employees.

2 Lodge, fraternal and civic assembly (except senior center and community center).

Spaces to meet the combination of uses, CDC 46.080(A).

3	Library.	One space per 400 square feet of reading area, plus 1 space per 2 employees.
4	Religious institutions and community meeting rooms.	One space for every 4 fixed seats or every 8 feet of bench length or every 28 square feet where no permanent seats or benches are maintained (in main auditorium, sanctuary, or place of worship).
5	Museum, art gallery.	One space for each 500 square feet of floor area, plus 1 space for each 2 employees.
6	Primary school, middle school, or equivalent private or parochial school.	One space for every employee, plus 1 space for each 1,000 square feet of floor area.
7	Senior high, college, or commercial trade school, or equivalent private or parochial school.	0.2 spaces per staff and student.
8	Day care, kindergarten, or pre-school facilities.	One space per employee, plus one space for every 300 square feet of floor area.
9	Youth center or community center.	One space per 200 square feet of covered floor area and drop-off facilities where required by CDC $\underline{46.120}$.
10	Passive parks, open space areas.	One space per 5 acres to 1 space per acre unless the open space area is abutting a street with no intervening homes or land uses, and has at least 300 lineal feet of street frontage where on-street parking is allowed.

11 Active parks, playgrounds. Two to 5 spaces for each acre of active use area other

than athletic fields. If the park is abutting the street with no intervening homes or land uses, and has at least 300 lineal feet of street frontage where onstreet parking is allowed, on-street parking may reduce the amount of required off-street parking by up to one-half.

12 Athletic field (baseball, soccer, etc.). 40 spaces per athletic field. If the park has at least 300 lineal feet of street frontage where parking is

300 lineal feet of street frontage where parking is allowed, on-street parking may reduce the amount of required off-street parking by up to one-half.

13 Boat ramp. 40 spaces per launch ramp (50 percent at 9' X 20'; 50

percent at 10' X 40' marked "trailers only").

14 Senior center. One space per 150 square feet and drop-off facility

per CDC <u>46.120</u>.

15 Trailhead. Four spaces (includes one handicapped space).

a. On-street parking may substitute for the required off-street parking provided it is contained within the roadway frontage of trail land area; and

b. Vehicles must be able to approach and leave the trailhead parking area in both directions of travel without having to use driveways as turnaround areas.

C. <u>Commercial</u>.

1 Restaurants: Eating and drinking establishments.

a. Cafes, diners, taverns, bars, lounges, full-service and fast food restaurants. One space for every 100 square feet of gross floor area. Restaurants with drive-through window and reservoir areas may reduce their parking requirement by 5 spaces.

b. Take out facilities
(i.e., delicatessen,
coffee and pastry,
pizza, Chinese food,
etc.) with no more
than 2 tables and 8
seats, or 12 feet of
stand-up counter
space, or
combination thereof,
so that not more
than 8 persons could
be accommodated at
any one time.

One space for every 200 square feet of gross floor area. Take-out facilities with drive-through window and reservoir areas may reduce their parking requirement by 5 spaces.

- 2 General retail store, except One space for every 240 sq. ft. of gross floor area. as provided below.
- 3 Retail-bulky (i.e., automobiles, furniture, automotive parts, appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, etc.).

One space for every 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area.

4 Service and repair shops.

One space for every 500 sq. ft. of gross floor area.

5	Professional offices, banks and savings and loans, and government offices.	One space for every 350-370 sq. ft. of gross area.
6	Medical/dental clinics/day surgery.	One space for every 250 sq. ft. of gross floor area.
7	Hotel, motel, tourist court, or bed and breakfast.	One space for each guest room (plus parking for convention center, as appropriate).
8	Convention, trade, or banquet center.	One space per 3 persons of the maximum capacity of the convention center.
9	Laundromat.	One space per 2 washing machines.
10	Tanning salon.	One space per tanning booth/bed, plus 1 per employee.
<u>Com</u>	mercial recreation.	
1	Auditorium, stadium, gymnasium.	One space for each 4 seats, or 8 feet of bench length, or 1 space for each 40 square feet of floor area.
2		·
	gymnasium.	or 1 space for each 40 square feet of floor area. Five spaces for each alley, plus 1 space for each 2
2	gymnasium. Bowling alley.	or 1 space for each 40 square feet of floor area. Five spaces for each alley, plus 1 space for each 2 employees. One space per table, plus 1 space for each 2
2	gymnasium. Bowling alley. Pool hall or billiard hall.	or 1 space for each 40 square feet of floor area. Five spaces for each alley, plus 1 space for each 2 employees. One space per table, plus 1 space for each 2 employees. One space for each 50 sq. ft. of gross floor area, plus

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7	Country club and golf course.	Six spaces per golf hole, and 1 space per employee on largest shift.
8	Executive or 9-hole golf course.	Two spaces per golf hole, and space per employee on largest shift.
9	Theater or movie house.	One space per 4 seats, or 8 feet of bench length.
10	Racetrack or stadium.	One space per 6 seats, or 12 feet of bench length.
11	Shooting gallery.	One space per 500 square feet of floor area, plus 1 space per 2 employees.
12	Swimming pool.	One space per 100 square feet of floor area, plus 1 space per 2 employees.
13	Tennis/racquetball courts.	One space per court.
14	Video arcade.	One space per 240 square feet.
15	Miniature golf course.	Two spaces per golf hole, plus 1 space per employee at largest shift.
16	Marina boat dock.	1.5 spaces per boat slip, plus 1 per each employee.
17	Health club.	One space per 230 square feet of gross floor area.
<u>Indu</u>	strial.	
1	Manufacturing use; may include assembly and distribution.	One space per employee. (Multi-shift businesses only need to provide for peak shift number of employees on site at one time.)
2	Storage or wholesale use including personal storage facilities.	One space per employee plus one space/700 sq. ft. of patron serving area.

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F. Maximum parking. While it is important to establish minimum standards to ensure that adequate parking is available, it is equally important to establish maximum parking standards to reduce paved impermeable areas, to reduce visual impact of parking lots, and to encourage alternate modes of transportation. For these reasons, pParking spaces (except for single-family and two-family residential uses) shall not exceed the minimum by more than 10 percent. except by variance.

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46.150 DESIGN AND STANDARDS

The following standards apply to the design and improvement of areas used for vehicle parking, storage, loading, and circulation:

A. <u>Design standards</u>.

- 1. "One standard parking space" means a minimum for a parking stall of eight feet in width and 16 feet in length. These stalls shall be identified as "compact." To accommodate larger cars, 50 percent of the required parking spaces shall have a minimum dimension of nine feet in width and 18 feet in length (nine feet by 18 feet). When multi-family parking stalls back onto a main driveway, the stalls shall be nine feet by 20 feet.
- 2. Disabled parking and maneuvering spaces shall be consistent with current federal dimensional standards and subsection B of this section and placed nearest to accessible building entryways and ramps.
- 3. Parking spaces located in the public right-of-way that require backing movements or other maneuvering within a street or right-of-way are permitted with City Engineer approval as is in the case of Willamette Falls Drive parking facilities.
- 4. Service drives shall be designed and constructed to facilitate the flow of traffic, provide maximum safety of traffic access and egress, and maximum safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the site.
- 5. Each parking and/or loading space shall have clear access, whereby the relocation of other vehicles to utilize the parking space is not required.

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11. Parking spaces along the <u>interior</u> boundaries of a parking lot or adjacent to interior landscaped areas or sidewalks shall be provided with a wheel stop at least four inches high located two feet back from the front of the parking stall. <u>Such parking spaces may be provided without wheel stops if the sidewalks or landscaped areas adjacent the parking stalls are two feet wider than the minimum width. <u>Alternately, landscaped areas or sidewalks adjacent to the parking stalls without wheel stops shall be two feet wider.</u></u>

- 12. Off-street parking and loading areas shall be drained in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the City Engineer. Storm drainage at commercial sites may also have to be collected to treat oils and other residue.
- 13. Artificial lighting on all off-street parking facilities shall be designed to deflect all light downward away from surrounding residences and so as not to create a hazard to the public use of any road or street.
- 14. Directional arrows and traffic control devices which are placed on parking lots shall be identified and installed.

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- C. <u>Landscaping in parking areas</u>. Reference Chapter <u>54</u> CDC, Landscaping.
- D. Bicycle facilities and parking.
 - 1. Provisions shall be made for pedestrian and bicycle ways if such facilities are shown on an adopted plan.
 - 2. Bicycle parking facilities shall either be lockable enclosures in which the bicycle is stored, or secure stationary racks which accommodate bicyclist's locks securing the frame and both wheels. The bicycle parking shall be no more than 50 feet from the entrance to the building, well-lit, observable, and properly signed.
 - 3. Bicycle parking must be provided in the following amounts:

LAND USE CATEGORY	MINIMUM REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING SPACES	MINIMUM COVERED AMOUNT
Residential		
Multi-family Residential	1 space per unit	50%
Institutional		
Schools – Elementary	2 spaces per classroom	50%

Schools – Jr. High or Middle Schools	4 spaces per classroom	50%
Schools – Sr. High	2 spaces per classroom	50%
College	1 space per 4 students	50%
Transit Centers/Park & Ride Lots	5% of auto spaces, or 100% of demand, depending on location/accessibility to bicyclists	100%
Religious Institutions	1 space per 40-seat capacity	25%
Hospitals	1 space per 5 beds	50%
Doctor, Dentist Offices	2, or 0.5 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft., whichever is greater	25%
Libraries, Museums, Government Offices, etc.	2, or 1.5 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft., whichever is greater	25%
Commercial		
Retail Sales	0.33 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	50%
Auto-oriented Services (including 7-11s)	2, or 0.33 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft., whichever is greater	10%
Groceries/Supermarkets	0.33 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft./bldg.	10%

Office	2, or 0.5 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft., whichever is greater	10%
Quality Restaurant	1 space per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	25%
Drive-in Restaurant	2 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	25%
Shopping Center (by size)	0.33 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft./bldg.	50%
Financial Institutions	2, or 0.33 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	25%
Theaters, Auditoriums, etc.	1 space per 30 seats	25%
Industrial		
Industrial Park	2, or 0.5 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	50%
Warehouse	2, or 0.1 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	50%
Manufacturing, etc.	2, or 0.15 spaces per 1,000 gross sq. ft.	50%

- E. Office or industrial developments shall be allowed a 10 percent reduction in the number of required parking spaces when the property owner agrees to a demand management program that includes three or more of the following measures:
 - 1. Designate a transportation coordinator responsible for promoting public transit and ridesharing among employees.
 - 2. Participate in region-wide ride matching program at the site.

- 3. Provide free transit passes to employees.
- 4. Provide showers and lockers for employees who commute by bicycle.
- 5. Charge employees for monthly parking and provide a transportation allowance to employees equal to the parking charge.
- 6. Install office technology, floorplans, and tenant regulations which are permanent, which effectively arrange for at least 10 percent of the employees to telecommute, thereby reducing employee automobile traffic by 10 percent.

The required demand management measures shall be included as conditions of approval for the proposed project. The property owner or manager shall file an annual affidavit with the City of West Linn stating that ongoing demand management measures required as conditions of approval have not been discontinued.

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55.100(B) Relationship to the natural and physical environment.

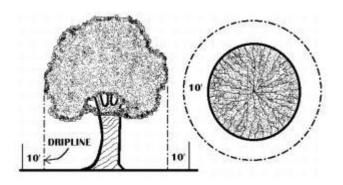
- 1. Tree protection.
- Heritage trees shall not be removed. The City Arborist may authorize the removal of a heritage tree(s) if diseased pursuant to the West Linn Municipal Code. The buildings and other site elements shall be designed and located so that all heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, shall be saved. Diseased heritage trees, as determined by the City Arborist, may be removed at his/her direction.
- b. Significant trees on Type I and II lands shall not be removed, except as permitted elsewhere in this code. The City Arborist may authorize the removal of significant trees on Type I and II lands if they are determined to be diseased or hazardous to public health.
- c. <u>New development shall preserve existing trees where feasible and shall plant new</u> trees if needed.
 - a. At least 20 percent of the significant trees on non-Type I and II Lands shall not be removed, unless the City Arborist determines these trees to be hazardous to public health. The City Arborist will identify which tree(s) shall be protected.
 - b. Where it is determined by the City Arborist that 20 percent of the significant trees on non-Type I and II lands cannot be saved, the applicant shall mitigate for the difference between the required 20 percent and the trees being saved. Mitigation shall consist of replacing trees on an inch-for-inch basis (e.g., the removal of a 24-inch tree requires replanting of (6) 4-inch, (8) 3-inch, etc., trees of a species acceptable to the City Arborist).

- c. Tree preservation priority. The applicant shall preserve trees in the following order of priority (trees to be preserved must be healthy, wind firm, and appropriate to the site at their mature size, as identified by a qualified professional arborist):
 - i. Significant trees located adjacent to a water resource area.
 - ii. Significant trees clusters.
 - iii. Individual significant trees.
 - iv. Other individual trees or groves of trees as determined by the City Arborist.
- d. For arterial and collector street projects, including Oregon Department of Transportation street improvements, the roads and graded areas shall avoid tree clusters where possible, however, the City Arborist may approve the removal of Ssignificant trees, tree clusters, and heritage trees loss may occur, however, but shall be minimized if necessary.

Alternative:

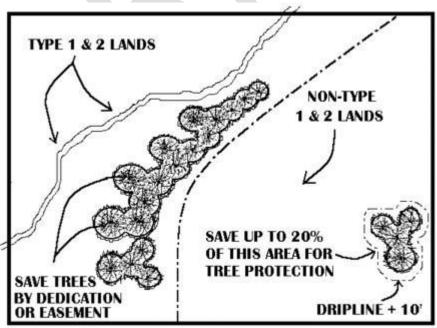
Minimum tree density requirement established. In exchange for the removal of any significant trees on site, the applicant shall plant new trees on an inch-for-inch basis (e.g., the removal of a 24-inch tree requires replanting of (6) 4-inch, (8) 3-inch, etc., trees of a species acceptable to the City Arborist).

- 2. All heritage trees, as defined in the municipal code, all trees and clusters of trees ("cluster" is defined as three or more trees with overlapping driplines; however, native oaks need not have an overlapping dripline) that are considered significant by the City Arborist, either individually or in consultation with certified arborists or similarly qualified professionals, based on accepted arboricultural standards including consideration of their size, type, location, health, long term survivability, and/or numbers, shall be protected pursuant to the criteria of subsections (B)(2)(a) through (f) of this section. In cases where there is a difference of opinion on the significance of a tree or tree cluster, the City Arborist's findings shall prevail. It is important to acknowledge that all trees are not significant and, further, that this code section will not necessarily protect all trees deemed significant.
- a. Non-residential and residential projects on Type I and II lands shall protect all heritage trees and all significant trees and tree clusters by either the dedication of these areas or establishing tree conservation easements. Development of Type I and II lands shall require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid heritage trees and significant trees and tree clusters, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. The method for delineating the protected trees or tree clusters ("dripline + 10 feet") is explained in subsection (B)(2)(b) of this section. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply.



PROTECTED AREA = DRIPLINE + 10 FEET

b. Non-residential and residential projects on non-Type I and II lands shall set aside up to 20 percent of the area to protect trees and tree clusters that are determined to be significant, plus any heritage trees. Therefore, in the event that the City Arborist determines that a significant tree cluster exists at a development site, then up to 20 percent of the non Type I and II lands shall be devoted to the protection of those trees, either by dedication or easement. The exact percentage is determined by establishing the driplines of the trees or tree clusters that are to be protected. In order to protect the roots which typically extend further, an additional 10-foot measurement beyond the dripline shall be added. The square footage of the area inside this "dripline plus 10 feet" measurement shall be the basis for calculating the percentage (see figure below). The City Arborist will identify which tree(s) are to be protected. Development of non-Type I and II lands shall also require the careful layout of streets, driveways, building pads, lots, and utilities to avoid significant trees, tree clusters, heritage trees, and other natural resources pursuant to this code. Exemptions of subsections (B)(2)(c), (e), and (f) of this section shall apply. Please note that in the event that more than 20 percent of the non-Type I and II lands comprise significant trees or tree clusters, the developer shall not be required to save the excess trees, but is encouraged to do so.



METHOD OF PERCENTAGE CALCULATION

E.G., DRIPLINE + 10 FT. AREA = 2,500 SQ. FT. OR 18% OF TOTAL NON-TYPE I AND II LAND DENSITY CALCULATIONS FOR THIS PARCEL WILL BE BASED ON REMAINING NET SQ. FOOTAGE OF SITE (EXCLUDING THE 2,500 SQ. FT.)

- c. Where stubouts of streets occur on abutting properties, and the extension of those streets will mean the loss of significant trees, tree clusters, or heritage trees, it is understood that tree loss may be inevitable. In these cases, the objective shall be to minimize tree loss. These provisions shall also apply in those cases where access, per construction code standards, to a parcel is blocked by a row or screen of significant trees or tree clusters.
- d. For both non-residential and residential development, the layout shall achieve at least 70 percent of maximum density for the developable net area. The developable net area excludes all Type I and II lands and up to 20 percent of the remainder of the site for the purpose of protection of stands or clusters of trees as defined in subsection (B)(2) of this section.
- f. If the protection of significant tree(s) or tree clusters is to occur in an area of grading that is necessary for the development of street grades, per City construction codes, which will result in an adjustment in the grade of over or under two feet, which will then threaten the health of the tree(s), the applicant will submit evidence to the Planning Director that all reasonable alternative grading plans have been considered and cannot work. The applicant will then submit a mitigation plan to the City Arborist to compensate for the removal of the tree(s) on an "inch by inch" basis (e.g., a 48 inch Douglas fir could be replaced by 12 trees, each four inch). The mix of tree sizes and types shall be approved by the City Arborist.

Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS

Sign, A-frame. A temporary, freestanding, and portable form of advertising, also known as a sandwich board. A-frames may be placed within 10 feet of the structure containing the business being promoted and are subject to the same time limits as other temporary signs.

52.210(K)(3) APPROVAL STANDARDS

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3. Temporary signs. Temporary sandwich board signs are **permitted allowed without a permit however, they and**-shall be designed to be consistent with the aforementioned sign and type face provision. (Ord. 1539, 2006; Ord. 1604 § 48, 2011; Ord. 1613 § 8, 2013)

52.109 EXEMPTIONS

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F. A-frame signs for businesses subject to the following standards:

I. Signs in the Willamette Falls Drive Commercial District shall conform with standards in CDC 52.210(K);

- li. The business is located in the General Commercial (GC) zoning district;
- lii. The sign shall be professionally manufactured, maintained and in good repair. No attachments to the sign are permitted;
- liii. No part of the sign may exceed 32" in width and 36" in height;
- liv. The sign shall only be displayed during times that the business is open to the public;
- lv. The location of the sign must maintain four (4) feet of unobstructed sidewalk width per 53.030(A);
- lvi. One A-frame sign is permitted per business; and,
- lvii. The sign must be located within 25 feet of an entrance to business being advertised.

NUISANCES

5.400 Definitions.

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Domesticated Chickens: poultry except for turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, doves, pigeons, or other domesticated birds.

Livestock: alpacas, cattle, horses, hogs, goats, jennies, jackasses, llamas, mules, sheep, and any other fur-bearing animal bred and maintained within pens, cages, barns, and hutches.

Poultry: domesticated fowl, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, doves, pigeons, or other domesticated birds.

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5.415 Livestock and Poultry.

(1) Except for domesticated chickens, or as otherwise permitted by the WLMC or CDC, no person shall keep or maintain livestock or poultry within the City. No person may maintain a pigsty, slaughterhouse or tannery, or permit livestock or poultry owned by him to run at large within the City. This section shall not apply to cats, dogs or other household pets.

5.416 Domesticated Chickens

- (a) Purpose. The following regulations will govern the keeping of domesticated chickens and are designed to prevent nuisances conditions that are unsanitary or unsafe. Domesticated chickens are allowed subject to the following restrictions:
- (1) No more than five domesticated chickens are allowed for each single-family residence.
- (2) No roosters shall be allowed.
- (3) Domesticated chickens shall be kept in a secure enclosure at night.
- (4) Enclosures shall be covered, predator-resistant, well-ventilated, and provide a minimum of 2 square feet per domesticated chicken.
- (5) Enclosures must be located at least 20 feet from all neighboring residences.
- (6) Enclosures must be kept in a clean, dry, and sanitary condition at all times, and must be cleaned on a regular basis to prevent offensive odors.

CDC

08.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

•••

4. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than **normal household pets domesticated chickens**, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

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...

4. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than **normal household pets domesticated chickens**, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a

dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

10.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

•••

4. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal household pets domesticated chickens, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

11.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

•••

5. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal normal household pets domesticated chickens, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

12.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

•••

5. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than **normal household pets domesticated chickens**, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a

dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

13.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

•••

7. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than **normal household pets domesticated chickens**, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.

REMOVAL OF INEFFECTUAL AND REDUNDANT CODE

99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS, REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES

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B. Pre-application conferences.

...

- 5. At such conference, the Planning Director or designee shall:
- a. Cite the applicable federal and State laws and rules and the Comprehensive Plan policies and map designation;

•••

55.120 SITE PLAN

The site plan shall be at the same scale as the site analysis (CDC 55.110) and shall show:

..

- H. The location and dimensions of:
 - 1. The entrances and exits to the site;
 - 2. The parking and circulation areas;
 - 3. Loading and service areas for waste disposal, loading, and delivery;
 - 4. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation areas;
 - 5. On-site outdoor recreation spaces and common areas;
 - 6. All utilities, including stormwater detention and treatment; and
 - 7. Sign locations.

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55.030 ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

- A. A pre-application conference is required before submitting a development plan application for design review as provided by CDC <u>99.030(B)</u>.
- B. The application shall be submitted by the record owner(s) of the property, authorized agent, or condemnor.
- C. Action on the development plan application shall be as provided by Chapter 99 CDC, Procedures for Decision Making: Quasi Judicial, and the following:
 - 1. The Planning Director for Class I design review applications, or Planning Commission for Class II design review applications, shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application based on findings related to the applicable criteria set forth in CDC 99.110 and this chapter.

27.050 APPLICATION

Applications for a flood management area permit must include the following:

...

C. An application submittal that includes the completed application form, <u>and-onethree</u> cop<u>yies</u> of written responses addressing CDC <u>27.060</u>, <u>27.070</u>, <u>27.080</u> (if applicable), and <u>27.090</u> (if applicable), <u>onethree</u> cop<u>yies</u> of all maps and plans at the original scale, <u>and three-one</u> cop<u>yies</u> of all maps and plans reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches, <u>and a copy in a digital format acceptable to the City</u>.

•••

28.090 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS: APPLICATION

...

- C. An application for a protection area permit shall include the completed application and:
 - 1. Narrative which addresses the approval criteria of CDC <u>28.110</u>.
- 2. A site plan, with HCA boundaries shown and by low, moderate, high type shown (CDC 28.120).
 - 3. A grading plan if applicable (CDC 28.130).
 - 4. Architectural drawings if applicable (CDC 28.140).
 - 5. A landscape plan if applicable (CDC 28.150).
 - 6. A mitigation plan if applicable (CDC 28.160).

One original application form must be submitted. Three One copyies at the original scale and three one copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. Three One copyies of all other items, including the narrative, must be submitted. The applicant shall also submit a disk, in electronic readable format, of the complete application one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Director.

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32.040 APPLICATION

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C. The application shall include a site plan and topographic map of the parcel pursuant to CDC 32.060. The applicant shall submit three one copyies of all maps and diagrams at original scale and three one copyies reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches, and an electronic copy of all maps on a compact discone copy in a digital format acceptable to the City.

The Planning Director may require the map to be prepared by a registered land surveyor to ensure accuracy.

•••

52.104 APPLICATION

A. Permanent sign permits.

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- 2. An application for a sign permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the Planning Director and shall be filed with the Planning and Development Department. The application shall include **three** one copyies of a sketch drawn to scale indicating the following:
 - a. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
- b. Location by street number and legal description of the building, structure or lot to which or upon which the sign is to be installed or affixed.
- c. A drawing approximately to scale showing design of the sign including dimensions, height, sign area, materials, method of attachment, source of illumination, and showing the relationship to any building or structure to which it is or is proposed to be installed or affixed or to which it relates. For purposes of this section, "design" does not include text or copy, but an applicant may provide information concerning color, size and style of lettering.
- d. A site plan drawn to scale indicating the location of the sign relative to property lines, structures, other signs on premises, streets and sidewalks; and the location of any structures and freestanding signs on abutting properties.

...

55.070 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

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- D. The applicant shall submit a completed application form and:
 - 1. The development plan for a Class I design review shall contain the following elements:
 - a. A site analysis (CDC 55.110) only if the site is undeveloped.
 - b. A site plan (CDC 55.120) is required.
- c. Architectural drawings, including building envelopes and all elevations (CDC <u>55.140</u>) only if architectural work is proposed.
 - d. Pursuant to CDC <u>55.085</u>, additional submittal material may be required.

 One original application form must be submitted. <u>Three One copyies</u> at the original scale and <u>three one copyies</u> reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. <u>Three One copyies</u> of all other items must be submitted. <u>The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City.</u>

 When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.

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56.075 SUBMITTAL STANDARDS FOR CLASS I PARKS DESIGN REVIEW

A. The application for a Class I parks design review shall contain the following elements:

...

5. <u>OneThree</u> cop<u>yies</u> at the original scale and <u>onethree</u> cop<u>yies</u> reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. <u>OneThree</u> cop<u>yies</u> of all other items must be submitted. <u>The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.</u>

60.060 APPLICATION

...

- D. An application for a conditional use shall include the completed application form and:
- 1. A narrative which addresses the approval criteria set forth in CDC $\underline{60.070}$ and which sustains the applicant's burden of proof; and
 - 2. A site plan as provided by CDC 60.080.

One original application form must be submitted. Three One copyies at the original scale and three one copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. Three One copyies of all other items must be submitted. The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.

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65.120 APPLICATION

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- C. An application shall include the completed application form and:
- 1. A narrative which addresses the approval standards set forth in CDC <u>65.130</u> and which sustains the applicant's burden of proof.
 - 2. A site plan as provided by CDC 65.140.

One original application form must be submitted. Three One copyies at the original scale and three one copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. One Three copyies of all other items must be submitted. The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.

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75.050 APPLICATION

•••

C. An application for a variance shall include the completed application form and:

- 1. A narrative which addresses the approval criteria set forth in CDC <u>75.060</u>, and which sustains the applicant's burden of proof.
 - 2. A site plan as provided by CDC <u>75.070</u>.

One original application form must be submitted. One-Three copyies at the original scale and one-three copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. One-Three copyies of all other items must be submitted. The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.

...

85.150 APPLICATION – TENTATIVE PLAN

A. The applicant shall submit a completed application which shall include:

...

2. Copies of the tentative plan and supplemental drawings shall include <u>onethree</u> cop<u>yies</u> at the original scale plus <u>onethree</u> cop<u>yies</u> reduced in paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches. <u>The applicant shall also submit one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.</u>

•••

Chapter 33 STORMWATER QUALITY AND DETENTION

Sections:

33.010 PURPOSE

33.020 APPLICABILITY

33.030 APPLICATION

33.040 APPROVAL CRITERIA

33.050 SITE PLAN

33.060 MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

33.070 PLANT MATERIAL FOR WATER QUALITY FACILITIES

33.010 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to implement the Comprehensive Plan; meet the objectives of the "Clean Water Act" of the federal government by restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of waterbodies and waterways; provide water purification, flood control

and streambank stability; provide aesthetic value; and provide for stormwater management to reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff (water quantity) and pollution (water quality) resulting from development. As development results in the replacement of large areas of existing pervious surface cover such as meadows or wooded areas with impervious material such as roads, parking lots, and roofs, stormwater detention is necessary to ensure that post-development stormwater runoff volumes do not exceed pre-development runoff volumes. Stormwater treatment is necessary in order to reduce sediment, nutrient, and pollutant loading into waterbodies and waterways. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.020 APPLICABILITY

This chapter applies to all new development and redevelopment sites, as required by the City's Public Works Design Standards, except one- and two-family dwellings that do not involve a land division. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.030 APPLICATION

In conjunction with a design review or land division application, the following materials shall be submitted:

A. An application submittal shall include the completed application form and three copies of responses to the approval criteria, except for any plans which shall include three copies at the original scale and three copies reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches.

B. A site plan and topographic map consistent with CDC <u>33.050</u> shall be submitted with the application.

C. The design details of the stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall be submitted per the standards set forth in the Public Works Design Standards. The application submittal shall include an operation and maintenance plan per the standards set forth in the Public Works Design Standards.

D. The application submittal shall include a planting plan consistent with CDC <u>33.070</u>. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.040 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The Planning Director and City Engineer shall make written findings with respect to the following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying applications for stormwater detention permits and stormwater quality permits.

A. Stormwater quality facilities shall meet non-point source pollution control standards required by the Public Works Design Standards.

B. Design of stormwater detention and pollution reduction facilities and related detention and water quality calculations shall meet Public Works Design Standards and shall be prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon.

- C. Soil stabilization techniques, erosion control, and adequate improvements to accommodate the intended drainage through the drainage basin shall be used. Storm drainage shall not be diverted from its natural watercourse unless no feasible alternatives exist. Interbasin transfers of storm drainage will not be permitted.
- D. Stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall encroach no further than 25 feet into the outside boundary of a water quality resource area. The area of encroachment must be replaced by adding an equal area to the water quality resource area on the subject property.
- E. Stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall be vegetated with plants from the Metro's Native Plant List as described in CDC 33.070.
- F. Projects must either stockpile existing topsoil for reuse on the site or import topsoil, rather than amend subsoils. Soil amendments are allowed only where the applicant can demonstrate they are the only practical alternative for enabling the soil to support healthy plantings, promoting better stormwater treatment, or improving soil infiltration capacity (where appropriate).
- G. Interim erosion control measures, such as mulching, shall be placed immediately upon completion of grading of the facilities. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.050 SITE PLAN

- A. All site plans and maps shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant, the scale of the plan, a north arrow, and a vicinity map.
- B. The applicant shall submit a site plan drawn to a one inch equals 10 feet or other approved scale, which contains the following information:
 - 1. Existing and proposed contour lines at the following minimum intervals:
 - a. Two-foot intervals for slopes from zero to 25 percent; and
 - b. Five-foot intervals for slopes in excess of 25 percent.
 - 2. Location of proposed stormwater facilities including cross-sections.
 - 3. Location of all existing natural features including, but not limited to, delineation of water quality resource areas.
 - 4. Location of all trees measured at six-inch diameter at breast height or greater and a description of existing vegetation species. Where only a portion of a water quality resource area is to be disturbed by a stormwater facility, the tree inventory need only apply to the impacted area. The remaining treed area shall be depicted by outlining the canopy cover.
 - 5. Location, width, and material of access road to facilities for maintenance purposes according to Public Works Design Standards. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.060 MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

Maintenance and access requirements shall meet Public Works Design Standards. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

33.070 PLANT MATERIAL FOR WATER QUALITY FACILITIES

Metro's Native Plant List is incorporated by reference as a part of this chapter. The applicant shall submit a detailed planting plan using species from Metro's Native Plant List. The intent of this plan is to establish native vegetation to protect against erosion and sediment infiltration. A mix of low maintenance trees, shrubs, and groundcover is preferred with an even distribution.

A. The planting plan shall be prepared by a professional landscape architect if the development site contains more than 5,000 square feet of impervious area. The planting plan shall include a table listing the scientific names, size, and quantity of plants.

B. The plan shall include plant location, species, size, and quantity for stormwater detention and treatment facilities. Evergreen trees shall have a minimum height of four feet and deciduous trees shall be at least one-inch caliper in size at the time of planting. Shrubs shall be a minimum of one gallon in size at the time of planting. Spaces shall be filled at mature growth but not so that overplanting occurs and overcrowding results. Temporary irrigation systems or other means of ensuring establishment of the plantings must be specified.

C. Plantings shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the need for herbicides, fertilizers, pesticides, or soil amendments at any time before, during, or after construction, or on a long-term basis. Plantings shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the need for frequent mowing and irrigation.

D. The applicant is responsible for implementing the planting plan during the next fall or spring planting season following permit approval. Prior to planting, noxious vegetation shall be removed. All soil areas must be covered with specified plants and mulch to prevent erosion.

E. Plantings shall be incorporated into a public improvement guarantee agreement, which includes a maintenance bond as required by CDC 91.010(C). The maintenance bond is required for any project involving stormwater quality and detention facilities. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

DIVISION 3. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

Chapter 31

EROSION CONTROL

Sections:

31.010 PURPOSE

31.020 APPLICABILITY

31.030 PERMIT REQUIRED

31.040 APPLICATION

31.050 APPLICATION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES

31.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

31.070 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN STANDARDS

31.080 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

31.090 PROCEDURES AND APPROVAL PROCESS

31.010 PURPOSE

The purpose of this chapter is to require erosion prevention measures and sediment control practices for all development in the City of West Linn during all phases of construction to prevent and restrict the discharge of sediments, and to require final permanent erosion prevention measures after development is completed.

Erosion prevention techniques shall be designed to protect soil particles from the force of water and wind so they will not be transported from the site. Sediment control measures shall be designed to capture soil particles after they have become dislodged by erosion and attempt to retain the soil particles on site.

31.020 APPLICABILITY

This document applies to development that may cause visible or measurable erosion on any property within the City of West Linn. In instances where this chapter conflicts with other applicable City codes, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

31.030 PERMIT REQUIRED

An erosion and sediment control permit is required prior to, or concurrently with, approval of development that may cause visible or measurable erosion. To obtain an erosion and sediment control permit, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be required. For areas within the

Tualatin River Basin, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall comply with the Oregon Administrative Rules relating to water quality in the Tualatin River Basin (OAR Chapter 340).

31.040 APPLICATION

- A. An application shall be initiated by the property owner, or the owner's authorized agent, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.
- B. An application submittal shall include the completed application form and three copies of responses to the approval criteria, except for any plans which shall include three copies at the original scale and three copies reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches.
- C. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall follow the guidelines of the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook. (Clackamas County Department of Utilities, August 1994). The following information shall be submitted on the plan:
- 1. The name, address, phone number, mobile phone number, and fax number of the site steward responsible for erosion control at the project site throughout project duration.
- 2. The name, address, and 24-hour contact number(s) of the designated emergency contact person.
- 3. A description of existing topography and soil characteristics described in the Clackamas County Soil Survey.
- 4. The applicant shall submit a plan drawn to an appropriate scale (in order of preference: one inch equals 10 feet to one inch equals 30 feet), which contains the following information:
- a. Existing and proposed contour lines at the following minimum intervals:
- 1) Two-foot intervals for slopes zero to 25 percent; and
- 2) Five- or 10-foot intervals for slopes in excess of 25 percent slope;
- b. Location of proposed stormwater facilities including cross-sections;
- c. The location of all existing natural features including, but not limited to, delineation of water quality resource areas (if applicable) and trees of a caliper greater than six inches in diameter at breast height (DBH).
- 5. Locations of all existing and proposed channels, swales, or drainage pipes which either convey off-site stormwater through, or route stormwater around, the construction area. Identify the nearest receiving stream.

- 6. Locations and detailed designs of all proposed erosion and sedimentation control facilities as required by Chapter 32 CDC.
- 7. Phasing of any proposed erosion and sedimentation control work clearly indicated on the plan. Include an activity schedule for each phase outlining specific best management practices for the duration of the project.
- 8. Details and notes on the site plan for mulching and revegetation. Also include detailed planting procedures, topsoil requirements, seed/plant specifications, and plant maintenance specifications.

31.050 APPLICATION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES

This applies only to the development of an individual, single residential lot one-half acre (21,780 square feet) and smaller with a valid, City-issued building permit. This abbreviated erosion control plan is required whenever the issuance of the building permit will result in the creation of more than 1,000 square feet of disturbed vegetation. The plan shall include the following information:

- A. The plan view shall be no smaller than one inch equals 50 feet scale.
- B. Building permit number and/or legal description, and the name, address, phone number, and mobile phone number of the person or party to whom the permit is issued.
- C. The name, address, 24-hour phone number, mobile phone number, and fax number of the site steward responsible for erosion control at the project site throughout project duration.
- D. Location and details of all proposed erosion and sedimentation control best management practices.

31.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The City Engineer or designee shall make a written finding, as applicable, with respect to the following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying an erosion control permit.

A. The erosion and sediment control plan shall follow the guidelines of the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook (Clackamas County Department of Utilities, most current edition).

- B. All developments shall be designed to minimize the disturbance of natural topography, vegetation, and soils.
- C. Designs shall minimize cuts and fills.
- D. The plan shall prevent erosion by employing prevention practices such as non-disturbance, construction phasing, seeding and mulch covers.
- E. The plan shall be designed to allow no more than 10 percent cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities, as measured relative to a control point immediately upstream of the turbidity-causing activity. However, limited duration activities necessary to address an emergency or to accommodate essential dredging, construction, or other legitimate activities, and that cause the standard to be exceeded, may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied.
- F. The applicant shall actively manage and maintain erosion control measures and utilize techniques described in the permit to prevent erosion and control sediment during and following development. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures required by the permit shall remain in place until disturbed soil areas are permanently stabilized by landscaping, grass, approved mulch, or other permanent soil stabilizing measure.
- G. No mud, dirt, rock, or other debris shall be deposited upon a public street or any part of the public stormwater system, surface water system, water quality resource area, or any part of a private stormwater system or surface water system that drains or connects to the public stormwater or surface water system.
- H. Projects with a minimum development size of one acre, including subdivisions, apartments, commercial and industrial, shall meet the following requirements:
- 1. The erosion prevention and sediment control plan is designed by a certified erosion control specialist; and
- 2. The developer enters into an agreement with the City stating that in the event an erosion emergency occurs and is not repaired within 24 hours of the time the City notifies the developer, the City may hire a contractor or employ City staff to repair the erosion problem and bill the developer 125 percent of the cost to the City.

31.070 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN STANDARDS

The following specific methods of soil erosion and sediment control shall be used during construction to control visible and measurable erosion. These methods shall be consistent with

the Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook (Clackamas County Department of Utilities, most current edition).

- A. All land area proposed for excavation, vegetation removal, soil stockpiling, or which will have exposed soil shall be considered part of the development site.
- B. May 1st through September 30th, the duration of soil exposure shall be kept to a maximum of 21 days. All disturbed soil that remains exposed for 21 days or more during construction shall be treated with an erosion control cover (i.e., plastic, seeding or mulching), following grading or construction, until soils are revegetated or otherwise stabilized.
- C. October 1st through April 30th, the duration of soil exposure shall be kept to a maximum of seven days. All disturbed soil that remains exposed for seven days or more during construction shall be treated with an erosion control cover (i.e., plastic, seeding or mulching), following grading or construction, until soils are revegetated or otherwise stabilized.
- D. During construction, runoff from the development site shall be controlled, and runoff and sediment resulting therefrom shall be retained on site.
- E. A stabilized pad of gravel shall be laid and maintained at all entrances and exits to any development site from which vehicular traffic may track soil or debris onto the public right-of-way. The gravel pad(s) shall be installed and inspected by City staff prior to any development or site preparation. No other vehicular entrance or exit may be used to access the development site.
- F. Gravel pads shall be maintained to function properly. If the gravel pad does not adequately remove dirt and mud from the vehicle wheels, such that mud tracking is evident off site, additional measures must be taken.
- G. Topsoil removed for development shall be stockpiled and reused to the degree necessary to restore disturbed areas to their original or enhanced condition, or to assure a minimum of six inches of stable topsoil for revegetation. Additional soil shall be provided if necessary, to support revegetation. Soil shall be stockpiled outside of tree dripline, so as not to affect existing tree health.
- H. The owner shall be responsible for the prompt cleanup of all sediments that are carried onto any public or private streets, or onto adjacent property as soon as the owner becomes aware of such problems or within the time required by the City. The owner shall be responsible for cleaning and repairing streets, catch basins, drainageways, stormwater drainage facilities, and adjacent properties contaminated or damaged by sediment. Failure to do so will be in violation of this code.

31.080 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

The City is authorized to make inspections and take such actions as required to enforce the provisions of this document as outlined in CDC 106.040 and the City of West Linn Municipal Code. Failure to comply with any provision of this chapter or with any term of an erosion control permit shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subject to enforcement action pursuant to applicable agency and City ordinance.

31.090 PROCEDURES AND APPROVAL PROCESS

- A. An erosion control permit, subject to City approval, is a permit for which approval will be granted by the City Engineer or designee provided all conditions are satisfied; and
- 1. The City Engineer or designee shall make the decision in the manner provided by CDC 99.060.
- 2. The decision may be appealed to the Planning Commission as prescribed by CDC 99.240(A).

55.130 GRADING PLAN

The grading and drainage plan shall be at the same scale as the site analysis (CDC $\underline{55.110}$) and shall include the following:

A. The location and extent to which grading will take place indicating general contour lines, slope ratios, slope stabilization proposals, and location and height of retaining walls, if proposed.

B. Plans and statements to demonstrate the ability of the project to meet Appendix 33 requirements of the Uniform Building Code.

- C. A registered civil engineer shall prepare a plan and statement that shall be supported by factual data that clearly shows that there will be no adverse impacts from increased intensity of runoff off site, or the plan and statement shall identify all off-site impacts and measures to mitigate those impacts. The plan and statement shall, at a minimum, determine the off-site impacts from a 10-year storm.
- D. Storm detention and treatment plans may be required.
- E. Identification, information, including the name and address of the owner, developer, project designer, and the project engineer. (Ord. 1463, 2000)

Transient lodgings Hotel/Motel. Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of lodging **services** on a temporary basis with incidental food, drink, and other sales and services intended for the convenience of guests. Typical uses include hotels, motels, or bed and breakfast houses.

