The Issue number at left in Table 1, is linked to the discussion in Attachment A. If you are reviewing this document from your computer or electronic device, you can **navigate between Table 1 and the corresponding arguments simply by clicking on the link at the left**. Each issue concludes with a link that will return you to the next item in the table.

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 Table 1 Summary of proposed CDC and Municipal Code amendments and arguments in support and/or opposition

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
1	Remove 2003 City Council Goals from the Comprehensive Plan.	Annual City Council Goals should not be construed as decision making criteria in the context of the City's Comprehensive Plan, they were not created for that purpose. Their inclusion provides opportunities for legal challenges due to potential for inconsistent interpretations of the CDC.
<u>2</u>	Modify the definition of "conditional use" to match the CDC definition.	The CDC and Comprehensive Plan have different definitions for "conditional use". This change makes those definitions consistent and avoids confusion and legal challenge.
<u>3</u>	Modify portions of Goal 9 of the Comp Plan to emphasize the City's commitment to economic development.	These changes emphasize the City's commitment to promoting economic development.

¹ If you are reviewing this as an electronic document (.doc or .pdf) you can click on the numbers below to be taken to a more in-depth discussion of the issue in Attachment A.

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
4	Amend quasi-judicial appeals to be heard as "on the record" rather than "de novo."	Requires applicants to submit their "best" application during the initial hearing. Reduces the cost associated with appeal hearings and is expected to provide for better quasi-judicial decisions.
<u>5</u>	Modify Chapter 99 (Procedures for Quasi- judicial Decision-making) to require decisions by a lower approval body to be called up by at least a majority of Planning Commission or City Council members.	Currently, a decision by a lower approval body may be called up, outside of a hearing, by two members of the Planning Commission or City Council. Staff believes that the City Charter and Oregon Public Meetings Law require that the decision to call up a lower decision must be made by a majority of members in a public meeting.

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
<u>6</u>	Revise variance criteria regarding topography, takings and conditional uses.	Staff suggests rewriting the variance criteria for clarity and to be more legally defensible. One of the changes includes removing the requirement to apply Comprehensive plan policies to variance applications.
7	Revise variance criteria to allow dimensional adjustments and minor variances to be approved under less rigorous criteria.	Generally codifies historical interpretation of CDC in these situations and reduces legal liability. This should make it easier for minor deviations from the code to be utilized by applicants, while still requiring approval criteria to be met.
8	Create a new type of variance classification (Special Waiver) for projects that would like to propose a superior design/project that does not meet the letter of the regulations.	This approach would permit more flexibility and creativity in the design and development of commercial sites while ensuring consistency with the purpose and intent of the City's commercial base zones. It would be voluntary but will require greater subjectivity of review. The PC made the initial suggestion for this change prior to the Council meeting in July
9	Reduce the number of paper copies submitted by the applicant from three to one.	Electronic copies save paper and printing costs and are often requested in-lieu of paper copies.

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
10	Exempt certain minor activities (sidewalks, transit shelters, bike racks in the public right-of-way, fences on non-residential properties from Class I Design Review.	Unnecessary burden for minor public projects. Acts as a disincentive for desirable amenities that benefit the community.
11	Permit amendments to "approved conditional uses" to be reviewed similarly to amendments to "uses permitted outright."	Currently, any proposed modification to a previously approved conditional use is reviewed as a new conditional use and subject to the same standards and submittal requirements as new conditional uses. This amendment would allow minor CUP modifications to be addressed the same way as amendments to all other approved development in the City.
12	Eliminate the permit process for A-frame signs.	Proposal would add language specifying the size, location and appearance of A-frame signs, but a permit would not be required.
<u>13</u>	Change "hotels" from a Conditional Use to a Use Permitted Outright in the General Commercial and OBC Zones.	This would make approval process for a desired use (hotel) easier to navigate and predict. The impacts associated with hotels are similar to impacts of other uses permitted outright in the GC and OBC zones.

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
	Eliminate lot dimensional	The current provisions have proven ineffective. This change will provide greater flexibility in designing lots and, will maintain existing lot size and separation between adjacent residences.
14	requirements except for lot frontage and width.	The Planning Commission recommends making some modifications, but would maintain the dimensional requirements on smaller lots. They also recommend increasing some commercial setbacks.
<u>15</u>	Allow adjacent on-street parking to count toward the required total minimum parking. Also, revise parking standards for consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan.	Allows more land to be used for productive, commercial purposes, and reduces development costs; which encourages redevelopment.
<u>16</u>	Permit residents to own and maintain egg-laying chickens at their place of residence.	Staff is proposing regulations that would permit household chickens in the City, subject to new nuisance standards proposed in the Municipal Code. This would be consistent with the Planning Department's policy and practice over the past five years.
17	Repeal Chapters 31 (Erosion Control) and 33 (Stormwater Quality and Detention) in their entirety.	These chapters are redundant with construction requirements that are reviewed by the Public Works and Building Departments. Additionally, many of these details are not known at the time of land use approval. These standards are more appropriately reviewed during the construction phase.

No.1	Proposed amendment	General description/comments
18	Amend Chapter 56 (Parks Design Review) to require all paths and trails greater than 200-feet to be reviewed under the Class II Design Review Criteria and decided by the Planning Commission.	Staff has not had time to develop a position on this item yet and would like to better understand the additional impacts that may be associated with the broader review criteria and public hearing requirements for these public paths/trails. This could have a significant impact on the City's park system; input from the City's Parks and Recreation Advisory Board may be of assistance. The Planning Commission recommends making paths/trails subject to a public hearing by the Planning Commission with more detailed application requirements and a public hearing. Currently, all trails over 200-feet in length are reviewed and decided by the Planning Director – trails less than 200-feet in length do not require Design Review.
<u>19</u>	Revise Section 99.030 to not obligate the City to cite applicable federal and state laws and comprehensive plan policies during the pre- application meeting.	Staff is concerned that Comprehensive plan policies are written too broadly and subjectively to consistently apply as decision-making criteria. In practice, the City has never fully provided this information.

Attachment A: Staff response and justification for proposed CDC and Municipal Code Amendments

Issue No. 1: Remove 2003 City Council Goals from the Comprehensive Plan. Staff recommended that the 2003 City Council Goals be deleted as they are inappropriate decision-or policy-making criteria and should be removed from the Comprehensive Plan to avoid confusion and legal liability.

Per State statute, the Comprehensive Plan is organized around the 19 Statewide Planning Goals, and includes local policies and recommended action measures that establish direction for local officials about how to develop regulations that implement policies related to the 19 Statewide Planning Goals. The 2003 City Council Goals, included on page 1 of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan, do not follow the statutory organizational structure nor necessary context (response to a given land use goal, policies and action measures) within which to develop future implementing legislation. Staff recommends the 2003 City Council goals be removed from the Comprehensive Plan to avoid confusion about the implementation of legitimate components of the Comprehensive Plan and to reduce the City's legal liability with inappropriate interpretations of the Plan. Furthermore, the West Linn City Council updates its goals on an annual basis and therefore, the 2003 City Council goals are no longer relevant.

1		Council <u>Citizen Vision</u> Goals
2		West Linn Comprehensive Plan
3		Adopted Feb. 5, 2003 September 2013
4	1.	Maintain and protect West Linn's quality of life and livability.
5	2.	-Actively s <u>Support and encourage West Linn's neighborhood associations and promote citizen</u>
6		involvement in civic life. Establish and maintain Foster land use planning and policies that give
7		neighborhoods real control over their communities' future.
8	3.	Maintain and strengthen trust and credibility in City government.
9	4.	Preserve and protect West Linn's water resources.
10	5.	Maintain a budgetary process that is fiscally prudent and provides quality and cost effective
11		City services to the citizens of West Linn. <u>Utilize West Linn small businesses when possible to</u>
12		perform contracted City services.
13	6.	Promote land use policies, both locally and regionally, that are based on the concepts of
14		sustainability, carrying capacity, and environmental quality.
15	7.	Foster and active partnership with the School District that promotes a safe and positive
16		learning environment for West Linn students. <u>Foster mixed use development that integrates</u>
17		small business and residential dwellings in appropriate corridor areas to encourage economic
18		development and revitalize neighborhood/community connections.
19	8.	Maintain openness and accessibility for the public to members of the City Council.
20	9.	Oppose urbanization of the Stafford Triangle and pursue policies that would permanently <u>to</u>
21		retain that area as a rural buffer between West Linn and neighboring communities.

1	10.	Pursue City policies predicated on the assumption that growth should pay for 100% of the
2		<u>cost it creates.</u>
3	<u>11.</u>	Support development of remaining commercial lands through a master planning process that
4		balances neighborhood/community desires with economic development appropriate for the
5		geographic location and its attributes. Encourage partnering with Oregon City for
5		development of the Arch Bridge/I-205 corridor region.
7	11.	Assert through both planning and policy that compatibility with existing development should
3		be a primary goal in West Linn's land use process.

Issue No. 2: Modify the definition of "conditional use" in the Comprehensive Plan to match the CDC definition. The Comprehensive Plan and CDC have different definitions for "conditional use". This is problematic for obvious reasons, and the issue came to light most recently with the LOT applications. The recommendation is to clarify this issue in two ways. First, under the definition section of the Plan, Staff is adding clarifying language stating that the definition of all terms used in the Plan are only applicable within the Plan itself, and not to other documents in the City. Also, Staff is modifying the definition of "conditional use" to accurately define the term. The current definition in the Plan lists (inaccurately) criteria for conditional uses. The definition proposed with this amendment matches the definition found in the CDC and DLCD's model code.

1	These definitions are intended to assist in understanding the intent of the Comprehensive Plan and
2	are consistent with definitions used in supporting and implementing documents of the Plan.
3	For the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan, the following terms or words are defined as follows:
4	
5	Conditional Use. A proposed use of land which may be allowed after the City Planning Commission
6	has determined that the proposed use is appropriate for the site, compatible with surrounding uses, is
7	supported by City public facilities, and is of overall benefit to the community and meets all other
8	relevant criteria. A use which may be permitted by the approval authority following a public hearing,
9	upon findings by the authority that the approval criteria have been met or will be met upon
10	satisfaction of conditions of approval.

Issue No. 3: Modify portions of Goal 9 of the Comprehensive Plan to emphasize the City's commitment to economic development. In consideration of this project's focus on economic development, which is the theme of Statewide Land Use/Comprehensive Plan Goal 9, Staff recommended updating the language under Goal 9 of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan to reflect the City's current attitude toward economic development.

Staff and the EDC believe that this paragraph does not accurately reflect the City's position on attracting and retaining employment in West Linn. 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. The paragraph proposed for deletion, which was added to the Plan in 2003, refers to one survey from seventeen years ago, minimizes economic development efforts and emphasizes home occupations as the primary strategy to provide local employment. This language is inconsistent with the City's current belief that more diverse opportunities are necessary. Staff's proposal deletes the following:

1 **GOAL 9: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** 2 **BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS** 3 4 Creation of a strong and diverse economic environment is a priority for the City as it is an essential 5 component for the City to maintain its excellent quality of life. Sustainable economic activities provide services for residents, create jobs, offer opportunities, and generate tax revenue. In 6 7 particular, the City's economic development efforts should promote development that is wellplanned, contextually appropriate, and which enhances the overall quality of life for our residents. 8 9 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. 10 West Linn has significant strengths as a location for employers. West Linn is conveniently located on 11 the regional transportation network with two interchanges off of I-205, Highway 43, bridge 12 13 connections to Oregon City and is within 30 minutes of the Portland International Airport. It is a 20 to 14 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 15 employed outside West Linn and bring employment opportunities to the City. 16 17 18 Metro projects employment in the City to be 5,725 in 2017. City projections, based on a 1999 19 inventory of vacant and underutilized land zoned for commercial and industrial use within the City, 20 indicate that West Linn could accommodate between 4,840 and 6,045 jobs by the year 2017, 21 depending on market factors and the degree commercial areas develop and/or redevelop over time. 22 This represents an increase of between 1,048 and 2,253 new employees in all employment sectors 23 since 1996, with the greatest increases in office, retail, and service sectors.

1	Notwithstanding these projections, the residents of the City have clearly expressed an interest in
2	retaining the City's quiet residential character (community survey prepared prior to preparation of
3	this Comprehensive Plan on 10/16/98). Recognizing the difficulty of accommodating the projected
4	employment and retaining the City's current characteristics, planning will be directed towards
5	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
6 7	infrastructure and do not negatively impact surrounding residences and neighborhoods.
8	injustractore and do not negatively impact surrounding residences and neighborhoods.
ō	
9	GOALS, POLICIES, AND RECOMMENDED ACTION MEASURES
10	GOALS
11 12	1. Support telecommuting, home-based businesses compatible with residential neighborhoods-and, ir general, a higher jobs-to-housing ratio.
13	2. Encourage the retention, expansion and economic viability of existing business and industry.
14	3. Encourage businesses that enhance the community; provide wanted goods and services; and pay
15	living wages. Small, locally-owned businesses with strong ties to the community are especially
16	desired.
17	4. Provide adequate commercial and industrial land for a range of employment opportunities in the
18	<u>City.</u>
19	5. Make the most efficient use of our existing commercial and industrial lands.
20	6. Retain, strengthen, and expand the City's existing business base.
21	
22	POLICIES
23	1. Promote home occupations by developing and implementing supportive zoning and building codes
24	and services and other regulations; require compatibility that are compatible with surrounding
25	neighbors <u>hoods</u> .
	•
26 27	Encourage West Linn employers, including the City, to offer the option to telecommute (i.e., work from home).
28	3. Support and encourage telecommunications, printing, and similar types of business support firms.
29	4. Update City regulations to respond to changes in technology as they affect local businesses.
30	5. Maintain public facilities (specifically right-of-way improvements) in established commercial and
31	industrial districts to promote economic activity.
32	6. Develop a working partnership with the Chamber of Commerce, business community, and various
33	agencies and organizations, such as the School District, to meet the economic needs of West Linn.
34	7. Interact with Tri-Met, Metro, the Port of Portland, Oregon Department of Economic Development,
35	and other organizations in economic development planning and implementation efforts.

1 2	8. Maximize the use of regional, state, and federal funding for infrastructure planning and development.
3 4	9. Adopt City regulations that are easy to understand and contain development standards that can be uniformly applied.
5	10. Enforce design and development standards for industrial areas.
6	11. Encourage the economic vitality of the four existing commercial areas.
7	12. Encourage the development of a tele-community center.
8 9 10	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.
11	14. Support efforts and programs that promote tourism in the City.
12	
13	RECOMMENDED ACTION MEASURES
14 15	1. Explore ways to support and improve the business climate <u>and enhance employment opportunities</u> for businesses in the City.
16	2. Inventory and maintain a list of vacant and redevelopable sites for new or expanding businesses.
17 18	3. Encourage a business environment and businesses that are viable and sustainable and that add to the overall quality of life in the community.
19 20 21 22	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.
23	5. Investigate incentives and improve regulations to support locally owned businesses.
24 25	6. Identify and provide improvements for infrastructure needs to support appropriately located businesses.
26 27	7. Recommend a West Linn business representative to serve on the Clackamas County Economic Development Commission (EDC).
28	8. <u>Develop and Mm aintain-a good working relationship with the West Linn business organizations.</u>
29	9. <u>Develop and \mathbf{M}maintain-a good working relationship with the West Linn-Wilsonville School District.</u>
30 31	10. Participate in regional efforts to encourage employers and policy makers to promote telecommuting and other flexible work arrangements.
32 33	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

1	start-ups (e.g. support for a small business center, regulatory modifications, assisting with business
2	education, identifying grant opportunities, etc.)
3	12. Explore the possibility of creating Create a master plan special mixed use zone for the industrial
4	Arch Bridge area and prepare a planning framework and proposed CDC revisions, as necessary to
5	implement the planoverlooking the Willamette Falls.
6	13. Explore opportunities, and create specific district plans and regulations, as necessary for each of
7	the City's commercial areas.
8	13. Explore ways of encouraging home-based businesses that do not negatively impact surrounding
9	residences and neighborhoods.
10	14. Explore the availability of high-speed data connections for voice and data transmission to all
11	homes.
12	14. Engage and collaborate with regional partners to further our economic development efforts;
13	particularly with regard to procuring additional sources of revenue, promoting tourism opportunities,
14	and providing technical assistance.
15	15. Regularly evaluate the City's Economic Development Plan and update it as required.
16	16. Establish and support a standing advisory board to advise the City Council and to advance
17	economic development efforts in the City.
18	
	DA COVERGE MODE

LAND USE APPEALS

Issue No. 4: Amend quasi-judicial appeals to be heard as "on the record" rather than "de novo." Efforts to reform the existing de novo (appeals heard as new with new evidence permitted and new opportunities to establish standing) appeals process for all administrative and quasi-judicial decisions have been attempted on several occasions in the past. Staff is proposing the existing de novo process be amended with an on-the-record process to reduce the review and approval costs associated with the current appeal process.

Cities in the Portland Metropolitan Area employ various processes for land use appeals. Of seven selected (Sherwood, Tigard, West Linn, Beaverton, Tualatin, Milwaukie, and Oregon City) Portland metro-area jurisdictions, two (Sherwood and Tigard) currently rely exclusively on an on-the-record process for all appeal hearings. West Linn, Beaverton and Tualatin rely exclusively on de novo appeal hearings and Milwaukie and Oregon City use a combination of the two; de novo appeals for administrative (Planning Director) decisions and on-the-record appeals for quasi-judicial decisions.

Appeal applications cost significantly more for the City to process than is collected. Excluding outliers (Lake Oswego Water Treatment Plant and the Bundy Pool appeals) the City has spent an average of approximately \$37,000 each year since 2007, processing appeals². The City's Planning Department spends an average of \$7,352.10 on each appeal application and in return collects an average of \$219/appeal (approx. 3 percent of the Planning Dept. cost) from the applicant. Importantly, this cost to the City does <u>not</u> include time spent by the City Attorney, engineers or any other non-Planning Department Staff.

Staff believes a refined scope of review for appeal hearings will help reduce the cost to process these applications. 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 principal concern raised by the Planning Commission is that this change would diminish opportunities for citizens to appeal decisions.

The current appeal process relegates the Planning Commission's hearing and decision to a recommendation. It simply allows the party that was not successful at the Planning Commission to continue the hearing process and start anew for a small fee (or no fee). The current process allows an applicant to change their application after a denial by the Planning Commission. 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. Under the existing

2

² The total Planning Department cost of the 18 appeals since 2007 is \$223,209.03

de novo process, an appeal body must not only become familiar with the original application, but must also be familiar with any changes that have occurred since the initial hearing body made their decision as well as any new arguments and/or evidence that is received.

Staff proposes the following amendments to implement an on-the-record appeal process:

1	99.250 APPLICATION FOR APPEAL OR REVIEW
2	A. The application letter notice of appeal or review shall contain:
3	1. A reference to the application sought to be appealed or reviewed;
4	2. A statement explaining how the petitioner qualifies as a party with standing, as provided by
5	CDC <u>99.140; and</u>
6	3. A statement clearly and distinctly identifying the grounds for which the decision should be
7	reversed or modified. The appeal shall identify:
8	a. applicable approval criteria that were misapplied, or
9	b. procedural irregularity, and
10	c. if petitioner is requesting that the Council re-open the record to allow submission of
11	additional written testimony and evidence as part of the appeal, petitioner must show
12	<u>that:</u>
13	i. The Planning Commission committed a procedural error, through no fault of the
14	petitioner, that prejudiced the petitioner's substantial rights, and that reopening the
15	record before the Council is the only means of correcting the error, or
16	ii. A factual error occurred before the Planning Commission, through no fault of the
17	petitioner, which is relevant to an approval criterion and material to the decision.
18	B. The appeal or review application shall be accompanied by the required fee.
19	C. The hearing on the appeal or review shall be-limited to the provisions of CDC 99.280. de novo;
20	however, all evidence presented to any lower approval authority shall be made part of the record.
21	D. The appeal or review application may state grounds for appeal or review.
22	
23	99.260 PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE ON APPEAL OR REVIEW – TYPE OF NOTICE
24	Upon appeal or review, notice shall be given by the Director to all persons having standing as
25	provided by CDC <u>99.140</u> to notice as required by CDC <u>99.080</u> . (Ord. 1568, 2008)
26	
27	99.270 CONTENTS OF NOTICE ON <u>OF</u> APPEAL OR REVIEW
28	Notice given to persons entitled to mailed notice under CDC <u>99.260</u> shall:
29	A. Reference the application sought to be appealed or reviewed;
30	B. List the date, time, and location of the hearing;
31	C. State the appellant or petitioner name(s);

1	D. List <u>the</u> grounds for appeal or review stated in the application <u>. for appeal or review, but state</u>
2	that the appeal or review is not limited to the stated grounds for appeal or review and that all
3	relevant issues may be considered;
4	E. State that the hearing on appeal shall be de novo; the grounds on which new argument or
5	testimony may be presented, if any;
6	F. Include the name of government contact and phone number; and,
7	G. State that the application and record are available for inspection at no cost, and copies at a
8	reasonable cost.
9	
10	99.280 TYPE OF APPEAL OR REVIEW HEARING AND SCOPE OF REVIEW
11	A. All appeals and reviews shall be de novo.
12	1. The record of the previous application, hearing, and decision shall be incorporated and
13	considered as part of the appeal procedure.
14	2. If any party requests a continuance of the appeal or review hearing, the City Council may grant a
15	continuance to allow a further hearing or may allow only written submissions. The City Council may
16	limit the scope of any additional testimony or argument after the initial hearing on appeal or review.
17	(Ord. 1474, 2001; Ord. 1568, 2008)
18	A. An appeal of a decision made by the Planning Director shall be heard on the record.
19	1. The record of the previous application, hearing, and decision shall be incorporated and
20	considered as part of the appeal procedure.
21	2. If any party requests a continuance of the appeal hearing, the City Council may grant a
22	continuance to allow a further hearing or may allow only written submissions. The City
23	Council may limit the scope of any additional testimony or argument after the initial
24	hearing on appeal.
25	B. Except as provided for in 99.280(C), an appeal of a decision made by the Planning Commission
26	shall be confined to:
27	1. Those issues set forth in the request to appeal; and,
28	2. The record of the proceedings as well as the oral and written arguments presented which
29	are limited to those issues clearly and distinctly set forth in the notice of appeal;
30	C. The Council may reopen the record to consider new evidence on a limited basis; specifically, if the
31	<u>Council determines that:</u>
32	1. A procedural error was committed that prejudiced a party's substantial rights, and
33	reopening the record before the Council is the only means of correcting the error; or
34	2. A factual error occurred before the lower decision-making body through no fault of the
35	requesting party, that is relevant to an approval criterion and material to the decision.
36	D. Except when limited reopening of the record is granted, pursuant to this Section, the Council shall
37	not re-examine issues of fact and shall limit its review to determine whether there is substantive
38	evidence in the record to support the findings by the lower decision-making body, or to determine
39	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.

BACK TO TOP

1 2 **Issue No. 5:** Require that decisions by a lower approval body be reviewed/called up by at least a majority of the members of the higher hearing body. An additional amendment is proposed related to how standing is achieved. Under the existing CDC language, persons who attend a public meeting and sign the sign-in sheet are entitled to standing on items before the hearing body that evening. Often times, these people are not in attendance for the hearing but rather to deliver public comments or speak on another matter. Staff and the Planning Commission disagree about the number of people required to call up a decision, but agree about the amendment related the process for establishing standing.

Staff believes that the City's current code, which allows two members of the Planning Commission or City Council to order a review of a decision made by a lower hearing body, is inconsistent with public meetings law. Per administrative decisions and attorney general opinions regarding ORS 174.130³, a majority of all members of a governing body are required to make a decision. West Linn City Charter, Section 19, recognizes the importance of having a majority make decisions because it states that a "majority of the Council members present at a Council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the Council." Staff also believes the decision to review a decision rendered by a lower hearing authority is a decision that should be subject to majority voting and public meeting requirements. The current procedure runs directly counter to transparent government practices.

Staff's proposes the following:

99.160 DECISION BY DIRECTOR

C. A decision made by the Director shall be final as provided by CDC 99.230 unless:

Any authority conferred by law upon three or more persons may be exercised by a majority of them unless expressly otherwise provided by law.

• • •

1 2

The language used in ORS 174.130 does not clarify whether the legislative intent was merely to establish a quorum requirement or to require concurrence of a majority of all the members of a body to make a decision. Attorneys General consistently, however, have made the latter interpretation. Further, in 1983, the Attorney General directed the legislature's attention to the Attorney General opinions interpreting the statute and advised that ORS 174.130 might be amended if a more "efficient" decision-making process were desired. ORS 174.130 has not been amended, however. This suggests that the legislature is satisfied with those Attorney General interpretations, making them even more persuasive. Thus, when ORS 174.130 applies, a majority of all members of a board must concur in order to make a decision. There is no specific statutory provision to serve as "other law" to exclude a number of state boards and commissions from the rigors of ORS 174.130.

³ ORS 174.130 provides (http://www.doj.state.or.us/public_records/manual/pages/public_meetings_c.aspx):

- 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 than two A majority of the 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)

99.170 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 99.240;
- 2. Not less than two members A majority of the Council order a review within 14 days of the final decision pursuant to CDC 99.240; or
- 3. It is an expedited land division application for which the provisions of Chapter $\underline{197}$ ORS shall apply.

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)

Issues No. 6, 7, and 8: Revise variance criteria to accommodate more minor requests. clarify criteria, and create a new class of variance called a "special waiver". The changes proposed to the variance section of the CDC are intended to make the criteria more easily understood, more legally defensible, and allow for more creative development in the City.

Regarding the variance criteria (Issue 7): Staff, and in particular the City Attorney, recommends modifying the criteria for Class II variances to make them easier to understand, justify and prepare legally supportable findings. This includes removing a requirement to apply comprehensive plan goals and policies to every variance application. This is the only point on which the PC and Staff disagree with regard to amendments to the variance section of the CDC.

Regarding minor variances (Issue 8): 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 has grouped the exception and minor variance language together into Chapter 75 which will be applicable to all applications. The thresholds for modifications are only slightly modified and the criteria for approvals are now standardized. Currently, the criteria for approving a Class I and II variance are the same. This prohibits any opportunities for flexibility. The new standards still include criteria requiring applicants to show that they will not adversely impact adjacent properties while allowing greater flexibility.

Regarding the new "special waiver" language (Issue 9): Many developments/projects are currently constrained from proposing better projects because of inflexibility in the current development regulations. Based on feedback from the Planning Commission and the City Council, this proposal creates a new, alternative approach called a "Special Waiver". The proposal establishes a new subjective variance process to add flexibility to the City's development regulations. The applicant must demonstrate that a proposal could satisfy the purpose and standards being waived, but would like to propose a superior product that does not technically satisfy the standards. 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.

Staff believes that the policies of the Comprehensive Plan are too vague and arbitrary to be used as decision-making criteria and recommends that reference be removed.:

1	Chapter 75	
2	VARIANCES <u>AND SPECIAL WAIVERS</u>	
3	Sections:	
4	<u>75.010</u> PURPOSE	
5	75.020 CLASSIFICATION OF VARIANCES	
6	75.030 ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS	
7	75.040 TIME LIMIT ON A VARIANCE AND SPECIAL WAIVERS	
8	75.050 APPLICATION	
9	75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA	
10	75.0 <u>6</u> 70 SITE PLANS AND MAP	
11		
12	75.010 PURPOSE	
13	The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the granting of variances and special waivers	
14	from the applicable zoning requirements of this code <u>. However, this chapter may not be used to</u>	
15	allow a use that is not a specified use in the zone where the land is located or to modify density	
16	provisions.	
17	The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for the granting of variances from the applicable	
18	zoning requirements of this code where it can be shown that, owing to exceptional and extraordinary	
19	circumstances related to a specific piece of property, the literal interpretation of the provisions of the	
20	applicable zone would create a burden upon a property owner with no corresponding public benefit	
21	except that no use variance shall be granted.	
22	75.020 CLASSIFICATION OF VARIANCES	
23	A. <u>Class I Variance. A Class I variance will involves</u> a small change from the zoning requirements and	
24	will only have a minor effect or no effect on adjacent property or occupants. Class I variances provide	
25	minor relief from certain code provisions where it can be demonstrated that the modification will not	
26	harm adjacent properties, and it conforms with any other code requirements. Class I variances are	
27	allowed for the following code provisions: and includes the following variances:	
28	1. Required yard and minimum lot dimensional requirements. Required yards may be modified up	
29	to 20%, lot dimensions by up to 10 % and lot area by up to 5% if the decision making authority finds	
30	that the resulting approval:	
31	a. Provides for a more efficient use of the site;	
32	b. Preserves and incorporates natural features into the overall design of the project;	
33	c. Does not adversely affect adjoining properties in terms of light, air circulation, noise levels,	
34	privacy, and fire hazards; and	
35	d. Provides for safe vehicular and pedestrian access to the site and safe on-site vehicular and	
36	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:
 - 2. Compatible with the overall site plan, the structural improvements, and with the structures and uses on adjoining properties.
- 9 <u>D. Landscaping requirements in the applicable zone may be modified up to 10% if the decision</u>
 10 <u>making authority finds that the resulting approval:</u>
- 1. Provides for a more efficient use of the site;

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12 2. Preserves and incorporates natural features into the overall design of the project; and,

1. Necessary for adequate identification of the use on the property; and

- 13 3. Will have no adverse effect on adjoining property.
- 14 1. A variance which allows a structure to encroach into a required setback area as follows:
- 15 a. Front yard setback by two feet or less.
- 16 b. Side yard setback by two feet or less.
- 17 c. Rear yard setback by five feet or less.
- 18 2. A variance to the minimum lot dimensional requirements as follows:
- 19 a. Lot width by five or less feet.
- 20 b. Lot frontage by five or less feet.
- 21 c. Lot depth by 10 or less feet.
- 22 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. 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:
- 29 <u>1. A variance which allows a structure to encroach into a required setback area as follows:</u>
- 30 a. Front yard setback by more than two feet.
- 31 b. Side yard setback by more than two feet.
- 32 c. Rear yard setback by more than five feet.
- 33 2. Variances to the minimum lot dimensional requirements as follows:
- 34 a. Lot width by more than five feet.

b. Lot frontage by more than five feet. 1 2 c. Lot depth by more than 10 feet. 3 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 4 5 building height. 6 CD. No variances shall be granted which will allow a use which is not a permitted or a conditional 7 use in the district, and no variance shall be granted to the density provisions. 1. CLASS II VARIANCE APPROVAL CRITERIA 8 9 The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. 10 The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are 11 met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate 12 conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if 13 any of the criteria are not met. 14 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 15 16 circumstances: Whether the development is similar in size, intensity and type to developments on other 17 i. 18 properties in the City that have the same zoning designation. 19 ii. Physical characteristics of the property such as lot size or shape, topography, or the existence 20 of natural resources. 21 The potential for economic development of the subject property. iii. 22 b. d. The variance will not result in violations(s) of any other code standard or conflict with the goals 23 and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan, and the variance will meet the purposes of the regulation being modified. 24 25 c. The need for the variance was not created by the applicant and/or owner requesting the variance. 26 d. If more than one variance is requested, the cumulative effect of the variances results in a project that 27 is consistent with the overall purpose of the zone. 28 A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to 29 other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to 30 the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control. 31 B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is 32 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 33 standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not 34 35 conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan. 36 D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and

E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.

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extraordinary circumstance.

1 F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will 2 not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as 3 authorized by the underlying zoning classification. 4 75.020 CLASSIFICATION OF VARIANCES 5 6 C. Special Waivers. Special Waivers are only applicable in mixed use and non-residential zoning 7 districts. Special Waivers may be granted by the approval authority when it can be shown that the 8 proposed site design provides a superior means of furthering the intent and purpose of the 9 regulation to be waived. A Special Waiver involves a waiver of a standard to permit a specific 10 proposed development. It does not require demonstration of a hardship. It is a request to modify specific requirements in order to provide a superior site design that would not otherwise be 11 12 possible under the standard requirements of the Code. 13 1. The Planning Commission may approve a Special Waiver due to the unique nature of the 14 proposed development if it finds that there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the proposed development: 15 a. Demonstrates that the proposed development can comply with the regulation to be waived, 16 but the waiver provides an alternative means of furthering the purpose of the regulation to 17 18 be waived; 19 b. Will not be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the 20 area when compared with the impacts of development otherwise permitted; c. Provides adequate area for aesthetic design treatment to mitigate potential visual impacts 21 22 from the use on surrounding properties and uses; and, 23 d. The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, 24 location, topography, and natural features. 25 26 75.030 ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS 27 A. Class I variances shall be decided by the Planning Director in the manner set forth in CDC 28 99.060(A). An appeal may be taken as provided by CDC 99.240(A). 29 B. Class II variances and Special Waivers shall be decided by the Planning Commission in the manner 30 set forth in CDC 99.060(B). A petition for review by the Council may be filed as provided by CDC 31 99.240(B). 32 33 75.040 TIME LIMIT ON A VARIANCE AND SPECIAL WAIVERS

1 2	Approval of a variance <u>or special waiver</u> shall be void after three years unless substantial construction has taken place or an extension is granted per Chapter <u>99</u> CDC.
3	
4	75.050 APPLICATION
5	A. A variance request shall be initiated by the property owner or the owner's authorized agent.
6 7 8	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).
9	C. An application for a variance shall include the completed application form and:
10 11	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.
12	2. A site plan as provided by CDC <u>75.070</u> .
13 14 15 16	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.
17 18	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.
19 20	E. Not more than two (2) Class II variances may be approved for any one lot in a continuous 12-month period.
21	<u>F.</u> The applicant shall pay the requisite fee.
22	
23	75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA
24 25 26	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
27	any of the criteria are not met.
28	A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to
29	other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to
30	the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.
31	B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is
32	substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.

1	C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and		
2	standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not		
3	conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.		
4	D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and		
5	extraordinary circumstance.		
6	E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.		
7	F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will		
8	not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as		
9	authorized by the underlying zoning classification. (Ord. 1442, 1999)		
10			
11	75.07 <u>6</u> 0 SITE PLANS AND MAP		
12 13	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.		
14 15	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:		
16			
17			
18	99.060 APPROVAL AUTHORITY		
19	This section explains the authority of the Planning Director, Planning Commission, City Council, and		
20	Historic Review Board as it relates to quasi-judicial and legislative action.		
21			
22	B. <u>Planning Commission authority</u> . The Planning Commission shall have the authority to:		
23	1. Make a recommendation to approve, deny, or approve with conditions to the Council:		
24	a. A quasi-judicial Comprehensive Plan Map amendment. (Chapter 105 CDC).		
25	b. A quasi-judicial zone change involving a concurrent application for a quasi-judicial Plan		
26	Map amendment as provided by CDC <u>99.030(</u> A) (Chapter <u>105</u> CDC).		
27	c. The designation of an historic landmark.		
28	2. Approve, deny, or approve with conditions the following applications:		
29	a. A quasi-judicial zone change application (Chapter 105 CDC).		
30 31	 b. A temporary use or structure application for a period of greater than six months (Chapter 35 CDC). 		
32	c. A conditional use (Chapter <u>60</u> CDC).		

1 2	 d. Enlargement of a non-conforming use or alteration for a structure containing a non- conforming use (Chapter 66 CDC).
3 4	e. Enlargement or alteration of a non-single-family residential non-conforming use (Chapter <u>66</u> CDC).
5	f. Class II variance or special waiver (Chapter 75 CDC).
6	g. Subdivision (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).
7	h. Planned unit development (Chapter <u>24</u> CDC).
8	i. Design review, Class II (Chapter <u>55</u> CDC).
9	j. Parks design review, Class II (Chapter <u>56</u> CDC).
10	k. Any matter not specifically assigned to another approval authority.
11 12	 Extensions of approval when the Planning Commission acted as the initial decision-making authority.
13	3. Revoke or modify an approval as provided by CDC <u>99.330</u> for any application approved by the
14	Planning Commission or Planning Director.
15	4. Make an unlisted use determination.
16	5. An appeal of the Planning Director's interpretation of the code pursuant to CDC <u>01.060</u> .

Issue No. 9: Reduce the number of paper copies submitted by the applicant from three to one. The CDC currently requires an applicant to submit three complete paper copies of their development application to the City. Per State statute, the City is required to retain one paper copy of the applicant's submittal as part of the permanent record.

1	27.050 APPLICATION
2	Applications for a flood management area permit must include the following:
3	
4	C. An application submittal that includes the completed application form, <u>and one</u> three copyies of
5	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),
6	onethree copyies of all maps and plans at the original scale, and three one copyies of all maps and
7	plans reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches <u>, and a copy in a digital format</u>
8	acceptable to the City.
9	
10	28.090 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS: APPLICATION
11	
12	C. An application for a protection area permit shall include the completed application and:
13	1. Narrative which addresses the approval criteria of CDC <u>28.110</u> .
14	
15	One original application form must be submitted. Three One copyies at the original scale and three
16	one copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted.
17	Three-One copyies of all other items, including the narrative, must be submitted. The applicant shall
18	also submit a disk, in electronic readable format, of the complete application <u>one copy of the complete</u>
19	application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application submittal is determined to
20	be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Director.
21	
22	
23	32.040 APPLICATION
24	
25	C. The application shall include a site plan and topographic map of the parcel pursuant to CDC <u>32.060</u> .
26	The applicant shall submit three one copyies of all maps and diagrams at original scale and three one
27	cop <u>y</u> ies reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches, and an electronic copy of all
28	maps on a compact discone copy in a digital format acceptable to the City. The Planning Director may
29	require the map to be prepared by a registered land surveyor to ensure accuracy.

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2	52.104 APPLICATION
3	A. <u>Permanent sign permits</u> .
4	
5 6 7	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:
8	
9	55.070 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS
10	
11	D. The applicant shall submit a completed application form and:
12	1. The development plan for a Class I design review shall contain the following elements:
13	
14	d. Pursuant to CDC <u>55.085</u> , additional submittal material may be required.
15 16 17 18	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
19 20	determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the Planning Department.
21	
22	56.075 SUBMITTAL STANDARDS FOR CLASS I PARKS DESIGN REVIEW
23	A. The application for a Class I parks design review shall contain the following elements:
24	
25 26 27 28 29	5. <u>OneThree</u> copyies at the original scale and <u>onethree</u> copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be submitted. <u>OneThree</u> copyies 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.
30	60.060 APPLICATION
31	···
32	D. An application for a conditional use shall include the completed application form and:
33	
34	2. A site plan as provided by CDC <u>60.080</u> .

1 One original application form must be submitted. Three One copyies at the original scale and three 2 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 3 4 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 5 6 Department. 7 8 65.120 APPLICATION 9 C. An application shall include the completed application form and: 10 11 12 2. A site plan as provided by CDC 65.140. 13 One original application form must be submitted. Three-One copyies at the original scale and 14 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 15 one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application 16 submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the 17 18 Planning Department. 19 20 75.050 APPLICATION 21 C. An application for a variance shall include the completed application form and: 22 23 2. A site plan as provided by CDC 75.070. 24 25 One original application form must be submitted. One Three copyies at the original scale and onethree copyies reduced to 11 inches by 17 inches or smaller of all drawings and plans must be 26 27 submitted. OneThree copyies of all other items must be submitted. The applicant shall also submit 28 one copy of the complete application in a digital format acceptable to the City. When the application 29 submittal is determined to be complete, additional copies may be required as determined by the 30 Planning Department. 31 32 85.150 APPLICATION - TENTATIVE PLAN 33 A. The applicant shall submit a completed application which shall include: 34 1. Copies of the tentative plan and supplemental drawings shall include onethree copyies at the 35

original scale plus onethree copyies reduced in paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches.

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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.

 Issue No. 10: Exempt certain minor activities in the public right-of-way and fences on non-residential properties from Class I Design Review. These types of minor activities are currently subject to the Class I Design Review process which requires the submittal of plans, a fee and narrative responses to CDC criteria as well as notice to adjacent property owners before they may be considered for approval by the Planning Director. The Planning Director decision is then appealable to the City Council. Imposing excessive regulations on these types of minor improvements only serves to discourage them from being proposed by private developers and public entities (such as the City). Our codes should be designed to encourage desirable investments on commercial property and in our rights-of-way, not discourage them. This amendment would permit public sidewalks and non-residential fences and similar improvements as an "over the counter" approval rather than going through the Design Review process. These projects still receive review from staff and will still be subject to all applicable regulations, particularly related ADA requirements, compatible design, setbacks, etc.

1	Chapter 55 Design Review		
2	55.020 <u>CLASSES OF DESIGN REVIEW</u> APPLICABILITY		
3	A. Class I Design Review. The following are subject to Class I Design Review:		
4 5 6 7	1.	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.).	
8 9 10	2.	Significant road realignment (when not part of a subdivision or partition plat process). "Significant" shall be defined by the length of the realignment and/or extent of redesign, and/or the natural features or manmade structures that will be impacted or removed.	
11 12	3.	Addition or reduction of less than five percent of total square footage of a commercial, office, public, multi-family, or industrial building.	
13 14	4.	<u>Modification of a landscape plan (including water features, ponds, pergolas, arbors, artwork, sculptings, etc.).</u>	
15 16	5.	Minor modifications and/or upgrades of pump stations, reservoirs, and storm detention facilities.	
17 18	6.	Americans with Disability Act compliance that significantly alters the exterior of the building (ramps are exempt).	
19	7.	Freestanding art and statuary over five feet tall.	

a. Sidewalks on Private Property.

scale of activities/uses listed above.

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following improvements is part of a minor redesign or remodel.

8. Other land uses and activities may be added if the Planning Director makes written findings

9. No design review is required if the applicant proposes to repair or replace one of the listed

<u>items. The Planning Director shall make the determination of whether an applicant is</u> proposing a repair or replacement. However, Class I design review applies when one of the

that the activity/use will not increase off-site impacts and is consistent with the type and/or

1	b. <u>Loading docks.</u>	
2	c. Addition or reduction of parking stalls.	
3	d. Revised parking alignment.	
4	e. <u>Revised circulation.</u>	
5	f. Revised points of ingress/egress to a site.	
6 7	g. <u>Heating, ventilation, and air conditioners (HVAC) that are visible from the public right-of way.</u>	
8 9 10 11	B. Class II Design Review. Class II design review applies to all uses/activities except those uses/activities listed under Class I design review, and the exemptions of CDC 55.025. Class II design review applies to the proposed improvements listed in CDC 55.020 when the proposed improvement (e.g., new sidewalk) is part of a major commercial, office, industrial, public, or multi-family construction project (e.g., a new shopping center).	
13	55.020 APPLICABILITY	
14 15 16 17	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:	
18	A. Sidewalks. ¹	
19	B. Transit shelters.	
20	C. Fences and walls (at non-single-family/duplex residential sites).	
21 22 23	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.).	
24 25 26	E. Significant road realignment (when not part of a subdivision or partition plat process). "Significant" shall be defined by the length of the realignment and/or extent of redesign, and/or the natural features or manmade structures that will be impacted or removed.	
27	F. Loading docks. ¹	
28 29	G. Addition or reduction of less than five percent of total square footage of a commercial, office, public, multi-family, or industrial building.	
30	H. Addition or reduction of parking stalls. [‡]	
31	I. Revised parking alignment. [‡]	
32	J. Revised circulation.¹	
33	K. Revised points of ingress/egress to a site. 4	
34 35	L. Modification of a landscape plan (including water features, ponds, pergolas, arbors, artwork, sculptings, etc.).	
36 37	M. Minor modifications and/or upgrades of pump stations, reservoirs, and storm detention facilities.	
38 39	N. Americans with Disability Act compliance that significantly alters the exterior of the building	

1 2	O. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioners (HVAC) that are visible from right-of-way or abutting property. [‡]
3	P. Freestanding art and statuary over five feet tall.
4 5 6	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.
7 8	Class II design review applies to all uses/activities except those uses/activities listed under Class I design review, and the exceptions of CDC 55.025.
9 10 11 12 13	¹ Class 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.
14	(Ord. 1547, 2007; Ord. 1604 § 50, 2011)

Issue No. 11: Permit amendments to "approved conditional uses" to be reviewed similarly to amendments to "uses permitted outright." This is another example of a code provision that discourages investments from being made in the City. Currently any amendment to an approved conditional use requires a full resubmittal and entirely new decision-making process, including all notices and public hearings. This is onerous and unnecessary. The City has a process for minor amendments to development approvals. This code change would apply the same standards and review to conditional use approvals. Note that any change to conditions of approval or a change beyond a certain threshold is treated as a new application and subject to the full submittal and hearings process.

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 <u>99.120(B)</u>.

BACK TO TOP

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Issue No. 12: Eliminate the permit process for A-frame signs. Staff is proposing to ease the restrictions on A-frame signs to encourage their use, with restrictions, in pedestrian-friendly commercial areas. Appropriate A-frame signage can create a friendly shopping experience and significantly help retailers. 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. The City has historically spent more time (and money) processing sign applications than is collected from the permit fee.

1	Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS
2 3 4	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.
5	52.210(K)(3) APPROVAL STANDARDS
6	
7 8 9	3. Temporary signs. Temporary <u>A-frame</u> sandwich board signs are <u>permitted allowed without a</u> <u>permit; however, they</u> and shall be designed to be consistent with the aforementioned sign and type face provisions. (Ord. 1539, 2006; Ord. 1604 § 48, 2011; Ord. 1613 § 8, 2013)
10	
11	52.109 EXEMPTIONS
12	
13	F. A-frame signs:
14	Signs in the Willamette Falls Drive Commercial District shall comply with standards in CDC 52.210(K).
15	2. All other A-frame signs for businesses are subject to the following standards:
16	a. The business is located in the General Commercial (GC) zoning district;
17 18	b. The sign is professionally manufactured, maintained and in good repair. No attachments to the sign are permitted;
19	c. No part of the sign may exceed 32" in width and 36" in height;
20	d. The sign shall only be displayed during times that the business is open to the public;
21 22	e. The location of the sign must maintain four (4) feet of unobstructed sidewalk width per 53.030(A);
23	f. One A-frame sign is permitted per business; and,
24	g. The sign must be located within 25 feet of an entrance to business being advertised.

Issue No. 13: Change "hotels" from conditional uses to a use permitted outright in the General Commercial and OBC zoning districts. Hotels are currently only permitted through the conditional use process, which adds significant cost, uncertainty and risk for developers proposing this type of use. Because the impacts from a hotel (mainly vehicular traffic, restaurants, design, etc.) are similar to other uses permitted outright (restaurants and bars, apartments, medical offices and retail stores) in this zone, and because of the potential local demand and benefits that may accrue from a hotel, staff recommended permitting hotels outright. Permitting these uses outright would help clarify, for local developers, the City's standards and expectations for these types of uses.

Additionally, based on discussions with the Planning Commission, this recommendation includes permitting religious institutions and community and fraternal uses as allowed outright in certain commercial centers. The Planning Commission believed that additional review of community centers was still warranted in commercial areas outside of highway 43 and Salamo and Blankenship Rds. Regarding assembly uses (community centers, religious institutions and fraternal organizations); the change applies to all commercial centers except for the Willamette Commercial area. Because the Willamette Commercial area has a unique set of standards to guide its architectural character and physical layout (which the other commercial centers do not) it is appropriate to anticipate that impacts in this zone may be different than in other GC or OBC zones in West Linn.

Note that some reformatting to the "extended hour businesses" is included below, but it only serves to clarify and does not change regulation of these uses.

1	General Commercial
2	19.030 PERMITTED USES
3	The following uses are permitted outright in this zone:
4	
5	15. Hotel/Motel; including those operating as extended hour businesses.
6	
7 8	25. Extended-hour businesses that do not include the construction of a new building or expansion of an existing structure. CUPs shall be required when:
9	a. A new extended-hour business is proposed by construction of a new building.
10 11	b. Expansion of the size of existing buildings for use by an extended-hour business is proposed.
12	
13 14	27. Lodge, fraternal, community center, and civic assembly within the commercial districts along Highway 43, Salamo Road or Blankenship Road.

1 2	28. Religious Institutions within the commercial districts along Highway 43, Salamo Road, or Blankenship Road.
3	
4	19.040 ACCESSORY USES
5	Accessory uses are allowed in this zone as provided by Chapter 34 CDC.
6	···
7	19.060 CONDITIONAL USES
8 9	The following are conditional uses which may be allowed in this zone subject to the provisions of Chapter <u>60</u> CDC, Conditional Uses:
10	···
11	20. Transient lodging.
12	···
13	22. Religious institutions <u>not listed as permitted uses in 19.030</u> .
14	
15 16 17	25. Lodge, fraternal, community center and civic assembly <u>not listed as permitted uses in 19.030</u> . (Ord. 1192, 1987; Ord. 1339, 1992; Ord. 1463, 2000; Ord. 1523, 2005; Ord. 1590 § 1, 2009; Ord. 1604 §§ 16, 17, 2011)
18	26. Extended hour businesses that include a new building or expansion of an existing structure.
19	
20	OFFICE BUSINESS CENTER
21	21.030 PERMITTED USES
22	The following uses are permitted outright in this zone:
23	
24	7. Hotel/Motel; including those operating as extended hour businesses.
25	
26	21.040 ACCESSORY USES
27	Accessory uses are allowed in this zone as provided by Chapter 34 CDC.
28	
29	21.060 CONDITIONAL USES
30 31	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:
32	···
33	6. Transient lodging and associated convention facilities.

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Issue No. 14: Eliminate certain lot dimensional and ambiguous setback requirements. In addition to minimum lot area, the CDC requires that each lot must also satisfy a minimum depth, a minimum depth of non-steeply sloped land, average width and frontage width (width at the property line adjacent the public street) dimensional standard. These regulations on dimensions are among the most commonly cited by Staff and developers as problematic due to their inflexibility.

There is also a need to eliminate an ambiguous setback requirement in the City's commercial zones. Currently, the City may require an additional 50-foot setback⁴, in addition to the rear yard setback requirement, where commercial uses abut residential properties. Because the CDC establishes no standard for when, or even if, this additional 50-foot buffer is required, staff recommended eliminating it and instead relying on the larger setback of either the residential or commercial zone.

Finally, to encourage a more continuous streetscape and vibrant pedestrian environment, staff recommended eliminating the requirement that 25 percent of the front setback area of commercial properties consist of landscaping.

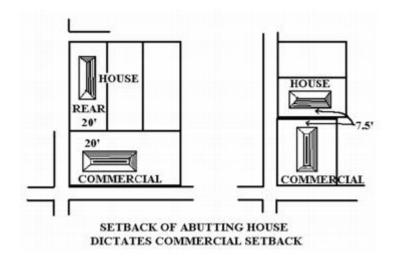
Planning Commission's position: The Planning Commission agreed that it was appropriate to eliminate the lot depth requirement for lots larger than 10,000 square feet. For smaller lots, the Planning Commission was concerned that eliminating the depth of non-steeply sloped land requirement, may lead to undesirable lot arrangements.

Regarding the commercial setback, where these uses abut residential properties; the Planning Commission recommended clarifying when ("in order to mitigate adverse impacts") the additional 50-foot setback would be required (rather than eliminating it and relying on the underlying setback of the zoning district as staff recommended). The Planning Commission proposes the following text amendments:

- 1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL, NC
- 2 18.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED
 3 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:

⁴ CDC 18.070(4)(d): "The minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area form the lot line shall be; for a rear yard, 25 feet. However, where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required."

1	
2	4. The minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area from the lot line shall be
3	a. For a front yard, 25 feet.
4	b. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet.
5	c. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet.
6 7	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
8 9	required. In addition, in order to mitigate adverse impacts, a landscape buffer not to exceed 50 feet and which may include fencing or walls may be required.
10	
11	GENERAL COMMERCIAL
12 13	19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
14 15	A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:
16	
17	4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the
18	setback distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a
19	residential property abuts the side of a commercial property, the residential 20 foot setback
20	shall apply to the commercial property. When the side of a residential property abuts the rea
21	of a commercial property, the residential five to seven and one half foot setback shall apply
22	to the commercial property. In addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required. <u>In</u>
23	addition, in order to mitigate adverse impacts, a landscape buffer not to exceed 50 feet and
24	which may include fencing or walls may be required.



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OFFICE BUSINESS CENTER

- 21.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
- 7 A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are 8 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 iInterior side yard, <u>a minimum of</u> seven and one-half feet.
 - b. For a sSide yard abutting a street., <u>No minimum</u>-15 feet.
 - c. For a rRear yard, a minimum of 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. In addition, in order to mitigate adverse impacts, a landscape buffer not to exceed 50 feet and which may include fencing or walls may be required.

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- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL
- 22 23.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED
 23 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:

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- 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. In addition, in order to mitigate adverse impacts, a landscape buffer not to exceed 50 feet and which may include fencing or walls may be required.

Staff's position: Staff proposes eliminating the lot depth requirement in all residential zones (not just on larger lots as the PC recommends). Providing more flexibility in some lot dimensional standards will encourage more efficient use of land and will encourage better design. Because applicants must still adhere to frontage and average width as well as minimum lot area and all setback requirements, building spacing and density will be unaffected. Staff is confident that the market is the best mechanism for deciding the appropriateness of a flat rear yard given various other location and cost factors.

Similarly, many zoning districts (R7, R5, R4.5, R2.1) have a minimum average lot width that is larger than the minimum width required at the street frontage. Staff recommends that the minimum average width requirement be reduced to the frontage width to add more flexibility for subdivision design. Because the setback from properties on all sides of the lot will not change, and because the total lot area will not change, building spacing and density will be unaffected. This change would permit narrower and longer lots.

Staff recommends a minor change to the street-side setback for OBC zoned properties. Currently, the street-side setback is 15-feet, while the front of the building may be located on the front property line (no setback). To maintain the continuous streetscape feel with buildings located at the street, staff recommends eliminating the 15-foot street-side setback. This is consistent with urban design best practices from across the country and promotes a more vibrant commercial streetscape.

Similarly, to encourage a more continuous streetscape and vibrant pedestrian environment, staff recommends eliminating the requirement that 25 percent of the front setback area of commercial properties consist of landscaping. In this circumstance, the proximity of the commercial building to the sidewalk is more beneficial than private landscaping. Landscaping in the public right-of-way (street trees, planters, etc.) will provide the vegetative "softscape" necessary to beautify the City's commercial areas.

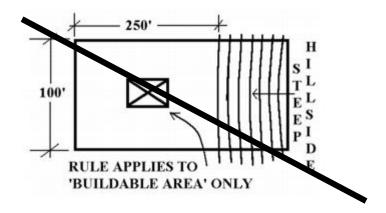
Also, Staff recommends removing the language that states that in commercial zones "a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required." This is completely arbitrary and unnecessary since there are already setback requirements for commercial properties.

Staff proposes the following text changes:

23

1	R 40
2	08.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
4 5	Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:
6	1. The minimum lot size shall be 40,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
7	2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 150 feet.
8	3. The average minimum lot width shall be 150 feet.
9 10	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.)
11	RULE APPLIES TO BUILDABLE AREA' ONLY
12	
13	
14	R20
15 16	09.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
17 18	Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:
19	1. The minimum lot size shall be 20,000 square feet for a single-family detached unit.
20	2. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 150 feet.
21	3. The average minimum lot width shall be 150 feet.
22	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.)

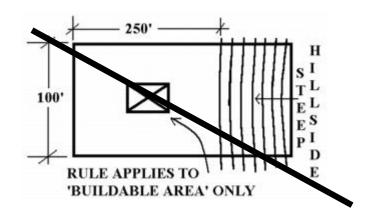


 R15

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.)

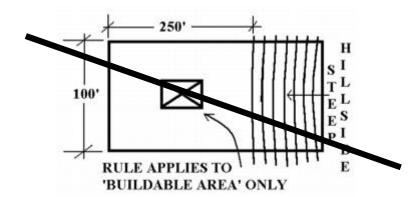


16 R10

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.)



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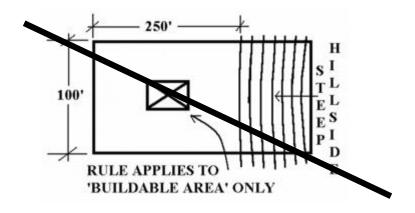
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10 R7

- 11 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:
- 15 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.
- 20 C. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 <u>35</u> feet.
- 21 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.)

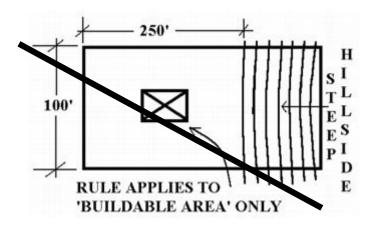


R5

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.)

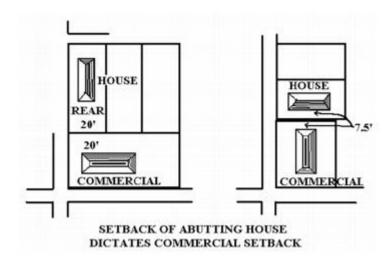


18 ...

1	R4.5
2 3	14.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
4 5	Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:
6	A. The minimum lot size shall be:
7	1. For a single-family detached unit, 4,500 square feet.
8	2. For each attached single-family unit, 4,000 square feet.
9	3. For a duplex, 8,000 square feet or 4,000 square feet for each unit.
10	B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
11	C. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 - <u>35</u> feet.
12	D. The minimum average lot depth shall be 90 feet.
13	
14	
15	
16	R3
17 18	15.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
19 20	Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:
21	A. The minimum lot size shall be:
22	1. For a single-family detached unit, 3,000 square feet.
23	2. For each attached single-family unit, 3,000 square feet.
24	3. For each multiple-family dwelling unit, 3,000 square feet.
25	B. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
26	C. The minimum average lot depth shall be 75 feet.
27	
28	R2.1
29 30	16.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
31 32	Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:
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...

Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone: 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 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 the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required the residential zone shall apply. The 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: 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential 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.	1	C. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 - <u>35</u> feet.
18.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone: "".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 a. For a front yard, 25 feet. "".5. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet. "".6. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet. "".6. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet. "".6. A. For a rear yard, 25 feet. However, where the use abuts a residential district, the setback the residential zone shall apply; and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required the residential zone shall apply; and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required. "".6. GENERAL COMMERCIAL "".6. B. PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS "".6. A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone: "".6. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the commercial property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the commercial property, residential five- to seven and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. The residential property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property. The residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property.	2	
Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone: 3. The average minimum lot width shall be 50-35 feet. 4. 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 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 the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required the residential zone shall apply. The pressential district is pressential and the requirements of uses within this zone: 22 3. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. When the side of a commercial property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. residential five—to seven and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. residential five—to seven and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. residential five—to seven and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	3	NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL, NC
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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 the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required. GENERAL COMMERCIAL 19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED 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: 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential 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, residential five- to seven-and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	9	3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 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 the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required. GENERAL COMMERCIAL 19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTE 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: 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the comme property. When the side of a residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property, residential five- to seven-and-one-half foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	10	4. The minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area from the lot line shall be:
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d. For a rear yard, 25 feet. However, where the use abuts a residential district, the setback the residential zone shall apply, and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required. GENERAL COMMERCIAL 19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED 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: 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential protection of 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, residential five- to seven-and-one-half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	12	b. For an interior side yard, seven and one-half feet.
the residential zone shall apply., and, in addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required GENERAL COMMERCIAL 19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTE 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: 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential protection 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, residential five- to seven-and-one-half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	13	c. For a side yard abutting a street, 15 feet.
19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTE 19 PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS 20 A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone: 21 22 23 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, except as provided in CDC 58.090(C)(1), the distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential protection the side of a commercial property, the residential 20 foot setback shall apply to the commercial property, residential five- to seven-and-one-half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property, residential five- to seven-and-one-half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property.	15	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.
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	24 25 26 27	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



 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-ofway, the front setback area shall include such trees per the requirements of the City Arborist.

8. For lot lines that abut streets with an expected average daily trip total of more than 18,000 vehicles, a minimum of 20 feet.

- 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.

OFFICE BUSINESS CENTER

- 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 ilnterior side yard, a minimum of seven and one-half feet.
- b. For a sSide yard abutting a street., no minimum 15 feet.
- c. For a rRear yard, a minimum of 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.

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2	
3 4 5 6 7 8	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. d. Front yard, no minimum and a 20-foot maximum. 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-ofway, the front setback area shall include such trees per the requirements of the City Arborist.
9	<i></i>
10 11 12	e. For lot lines that abut streets with an expected average daily trip total of more than 18,000 vehicles, a minimum of 20 feet.
13	CAMPUS INDUSTRIAL
14 15	22.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
16	
17 18 19 20 21	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.
22	M. Exceptions to dimensional requirements. The requirements for lot coverage, perimeter setback,
23	street frontage and corner vision may be modified in the design review process pursuant to staff
24	review with notice under CDC <u>99.080</u> . Approval shall not be granted unless:
25	1. The criteria under Chapter 75 CDC for variances are satisfied; and
262728	2. The purposes set forth under subsection A of this section are addressed and satisfied in the proposed design of the development.
29	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL
30 31	23.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
32 33	A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are requirements for uses within this zone:
34	1. The minimum front lot line length of the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 50 feet.
35	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.

Issue No. 15: Allow adjacent on-street parking to count toward the required minimum parking total. Also, revise parking standards for consistency with the Regional Transportation Plan. Parking for commercial uses consumes a large percentage of commercial land. The CDC currently does not allow on-street parking to count toward the required minimum for adjacent commercial uses. Allowing adjacent on-street parking to count toward commercial parking requirements will make more commercial land available for productive purposes (more leasable square footage).

Based on the failure of many businesses to successfully navigate the joint parking requirements in our Code, Staff also recommended clarifying the process and standards for establishing a joint/shared parking agreement between multiple commercial property owners as another means to enhance the value of properties and to promote more efficient use of commercial lands.

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.

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)

4 ..

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 as part of a building or zoning permit application or land use review:
- The names and addresses of the owners or tenants that are sharing the parking and the uses at those <u>locations</u>;
- 17 The location and number of parking spaces that are being shared;
 - 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
 - A legal instrument such as an easement or deed restriction that guarantees access to the parking for all 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)

24 ...

46.080 COMPUTATION OF REQUIRED PARKING SPACES AND LOADING AREA

A. Where several uses occupy a single structure or parcel of land, expandination 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 1 2 establishments. 3 ... 4 E. On-street parking along the immediate property frontage(s) may be counted toward the 5 minimum parking requirement with approval from the City Engineer. Parking spaces in the public street shall not be eligible as fulfilling any part of the parking requirement except open space/park 6 7 areas with adjacent street frontage. 8 9 46.090 MINIMUM OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS Α. Residential parking space requirements. 1 Single-family residences 1 off-street space for each dwelling unit; may or may not (attached or detached). be in garage or carport. 2 Two-family residences and 1 off-street space for each dwelling unit; may or may not duplexes. be in garage or carport. Same as single-family. 3 Multi-family residences: 500 square feet or less. 1 off-street space for each unit. a. 1 bedroom apartment. 1.25 off-street spaces for each unit. Stacking one car b. behind the other is permitted only when the parking spaces are allocated to specific apartments. 2 bedroom apartments. 1.5 off-street spaces for each dwelling unit. Stacking one c. car behind the other is permitted only when the parking spaces are allocated to specific apartments. d. 3 (or more) bedroom 1.75 off-street spaces for each dwelling unit. Stacking one Apartment. car behind the other is permitted only when the parking

spaces are allocated to specific apartments.

Visitor parking for e.

1 off-street space for every 3 apartment units evenly multi-family residences. 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 working during the time period with the greatest number of employees on site.

В. Public and semi-public buildings/uses.

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 on-street parking is allowed, on-street parking may reduce the amount of required offstreet 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 allowed, onstreet parking may reduce the amount of required offstreet 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").

15 Trailhead. Four spaces (includes one handicapped space). On-street parking may substitute for the required off-street parking provided it is a. 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. С. Commercial. 5 Professional offices, banks One space for every 350-370 sq. ft. of gross area. and savings and loans, and government offices. F. Maximum parking. While it is important to establish minimum standards to ensure that adequate 1 2 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 3 transportation. For these reasons, pParking spaces (except for single-family and two-family 4 residential uses) shall not exceed the minimum required number of spaces by more than 10 percent. 5 6 except by variance. 7 46.150 DESIGN AND STANDARDS 8 9 The following standards apply to the design and improvement of areas used for vehicle parking, storage, loading, and circulation: 10 11 A. Design standards. 12 1. "One standard parking space" means a minimum for a parking stall of eight feet in width and 16 13 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 14 15 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. 16

CDC 46.120.

One space per 150 square feet and drop-off facility per

14

Senior center.

2. Disabled parking and maneuvering spaces shall be consistent with current federal dimensional 1 2 standards and subsection B of this section and placed nearest to accessible building entryways and 3 ramps. 4 3. Parking spaces located in the public right-of-way that require backing movements or other 5 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. 6 7 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 8 9 site. 5. Each parking and/or loading space shall have clear access, whereby the relocation of other 10 vehicles to utilize the parking space is not required. 11 12 ... 13 11. Parking spaces along the boundaries of a parking lot or adjacent to interior landscaped areas or 14 sidewalks shall be provided with a wheel stop at least four inches high located two feet back from the front of the parking stall. Such parking spaces may be provided without wheel stops if the sidewalks 15 or landscaped areas adjacent the parking stalls are two feet wider than the minimum width. 16 17 Alternately, landscaped areas or sidewalks adjacent to the parking stalls without wheel stops shall be two feet wider. 18 19 ...

Directional arrows and traffic control devices which are placed on parking lots shall be identified

BACK TO TOP

and installed.

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Issue No. 16: Permit residents to own and maintain egg-laying chickens at their place of residence. This action would codify the City's unofficial policy of permitting chickens, subject to certain standards, within City limits. The policy the City has been using and applying 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).

Currently, the CDC permits poultry and livestock on residential properties greater than 20,000 square feet (1 acre minimum lot size for poultry), as long as the animals are located no closer than 100-feet from an adjacent residence. Approximately five years ago, the Planning Director (relying on the exemption for household pets) issued an interpretation of the City's zoning ordinance permitting residents to have egg-laying chickens under certain conditions (no roosters, no more than 5 hens, setback from adjacent properties, etc.). Since then, the City's legal counsel advised against the use of this code interpretation due to its contradiction to the adopted ordinance.

Staff recommends revising this language to allow egg-laying chickens in certain circumstances (generally consistent with previous Planning Director interpretation) following repeated requests from the public and because of the absence of any substantial complaint history that would establish this as an incompatible use in a residential setting.

Staff recommends that the West Linn Municipal Code (Chapter 5) be amended to recognize domestic chickens as a distinct class from poultry and livestock. Staff further recommends that a new section, with explicit guidelines for the keeping of domestic chickens be added to the Municipal Code (Section 5.415) to improve clarity around this issue. Staff recommends the following:

1 5.400 Definitions. 2 Poultry or livestock: alpacas, burros, cattle, emu, fowl, horses, hogs, goats, jennies, jackasses, llamas, 3 mules, ostriches, sheep, and any other farm animal, excluding dogs, cats, and domestic chickens. 4 5 6 5.415 Livestock and Poultry. 7 (1) Unless specifically permitted by the WLMC or CDC under prescribed conditions, no person shall keep or maintain livestock or poultry within the City. No person may maintain a pigsty, 8 9 slaughterhouse or tannery, or permit livestock or poultry owned by him to run at large within the City. 10 This section shall not apply to cats, dogs or other household pets. 11 5.416 Domestic Chickens

1 2	(a) Purpose. The following regulations will govern the keeping of domestic chickens and are designed to prevent nuisance conditions that are unsanitary or unsafe.
3	(b) Domestic chickens are allowed subject to the following restrictions:
4	(1) No more than five domestic chickens are allowed for each single-family residence.
5	(2) No roosters shall be allowed.
6	(3) Domestic chickens shall be kept in a secure enclosure at night.
7 8	(4) Enclosures shall be covered, predator-resistant, well-ventilated, and provide a minimum of 2 square feet per domesticat chicken.
9	(5) Enclosures must be located at least 20 feet from all neighboring residences.
10 11	(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.
12	
13	CDC
14	08.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
15	The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.
16	
17 18 19 20 21 22	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, 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. These uses are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.
23	
24	09.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
25	The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.
26	•••
27 28 29 30 31 32	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, 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. These uses are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn Municipal Code.
34	10.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS
35	The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions.

1 4. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is 2 3 maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal household pets, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, 4 5 nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. <u>These uses</u> 6 are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn 7 Municipal Code. 8 9 11.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS 10 The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions. 11 12 5. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is 13 maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal household pets, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, 14 15 nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. These uses are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn 16 17 Municipal Code. 18 19 12.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS 20 The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions. 21 22 5. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is 23 maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal household 24 pets, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, 25 nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. <u>These uses</u> 26 are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn 27 Municipal Code. 28 29 13.050 USES AND DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS 30 The following uses are allowed in this zone under prescribed conditions. 31 ... 7. Agricultural or horticultural use; provided, that no retail or wholesale business sales office is 32 33 maintained on the premises; and provided, that poultry or livestock, other than normal household pets, shall not be permitted within 100 feet of any residence other than a dwelling on the same lot, 34 35 nor on a lot of less than one acre, or which has less than 20,000 feet per head of livestock. These uses 36 are subject Subject to the nuisance provisions found in Section 5.400 et. seq. of the West Linn 37 Municipal Code.

Issue No. 17: Repeal Chapter 31 (Erosion Control) and 33 (Stormwater Quality and Detention) in their entirety. The changes proposed under this section include a number of house-keeping items that reduce redundancy and reflect current review and approval practices. Staff originally recommended that Chapter 31 and 33 be removed from the CDC because these same standards are applied during the building permit phase; when developers have a better idea of where buildings and other facilities will be located on-site and within a subdivision. Changes are also proposed to the submittal requirements in Chapter 55 that recognize that while detailed stormwater plans are not required at the plan review stage, it is still necessary to understand the general size and location of these facilities.

Staff also recommends changing the term "transient lodging" to "hotel/motel" as the latter is the more commonly understood nomenclature.

1	Chapter 02 DEFINITIONS
2	
3 4 5	<u>Transient lodgings</u> <u>Hotel/Motel</u> . Establishments primarily engaged in the provision of lodging <u>services</u> 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.
6	
7 8	Chapter 33 STORMWATER QUALITY AND DETENTION
9	Sections:
10	33.010 PURPOSE
11	33.020 APPLICABILITY
12	33.030 APPLICATION
13	33.040 APPROVAL CRITERIA
14	33.050 SITE PLAN
15	33.060 MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS
16	33.070 PLANT MATERIAL FOR WATER QUALITY FACILITIES
17	33.010 PURPOSE
18 19	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 1 2 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 3 4 development. As development results in the replacement of large areas of existing pervious surface 5 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 6 7 volumes do not exceed pre-development runoff volumes. Stormwater treatment is necessary in order 8 to reduce sediment, nutrient, and pollutant loading into waterbodies and waterways. (Ord. 1463, 9 2000) 10 33.020 APPLICABILITY 11 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. 12 13 (Ord. 1463, 2000) 33.030 APPLICATION 14 15 In conjunction with a design review or land division application, the following materials shall be 16 submitted: 17 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 18 19 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 33.050 shall be submitted with the 20 21 application. C. The design details of the stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall be submitted per the 22 standards set forth in the Public Works Design Standards. The application submittal shall include an 23 24 operation and maintenance plan per the standards set forth in the Public Works Design Standards. 25 D. The application submittal shall include a planting plan consistent with CDC 33.070. (Ord. 1463, 2000) 26 27 33.040 APPROVAL CRITERIA 28 The Planning Director and City Engineer shall make written findings with respect to the following 29 criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying applications for stormwater detention 30 permits and stormwater quality permits. 31 A. Stormwater quality facilities shall meet non-point source pollution control standards required by 32 the Public Works Design Standards. 33 B. Design of stormwater detention and pollution reduction facilities and related detention and water 34 quality calculations shall meet Public Works Design Standards and shall be prepared by a professional 35 engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon.

1	c. 3011 stabilization techniques, erosion control, and adequate improvements to accommodate the
2	intended drainage through the drainage basin shall be used. Storm drainage shall not be diverted
3	from its natural watercourse unless no feasible alternatives exist. Interbasin transfers of storm
4	drainage will not be permitted.
5	D. Stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall encroach no further than 25 feet into the
6	outside boundary of a water quality resource area. The area of encroachment must be replaced by
7	adding an equal area to the water quality resource area on the subject property.
8	E. Stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall be vegetated with plants from the Metro's
9	Native Plant List as described in CDC <u>33.070</u> .
10	F. Projects must either stockpile existing topsoil for reuse on the site or import topsoil, rather than
11	amend subsoils. Soil amendments are allowed only where the applicant can demonstrate they are the
12	only practical alternative for enabling the soil to support healthy plantings, promoting better
13	stormwater treatment, or improving soil infiltration capacity (where appropriate).
14	G. Interim erosion control measures, such as mulching, shall be placed immediately upon completion
15	of grading of the facilities. (Ord. 1463, 2000)
16	33.050 SITE PLAN
17	A. All site plans and maps shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant,
18	the scale of the plan, a north arrow, and a vicinity map.
19	B. The applicant shall submit a site plan drawn to a one inch equals 10 feet or other approved scale,
20	which contains the following information:
21	1. Existing and proposed contour lines at the following minimum intervals:
22	a. Two-foot intervals for slopes from zero to 25 percent; and
23	b. Five-foot intervals for slopes in excess of 25 percent.
24	2. Location of proposed stormwater facilities including cross-sections.
25	3. Location of all existing natural features including, but not limited to, delineation of water quality
26	resource areas.
27	4. Location of all trees measured at six inch diameter at breast height or greater and a description of
28	existing vegetation species. Where only a portion of a water quality resource area is to be disturbed
29	by a stormwater facility, the tree inventory need only apply to the impacted area. The remaining
30	treed area shall be depicted by outlining the canopy cover.
31	5. Location, width, and material of access road to facilities for maintenance purposes according to
32	Public Works Design Standards. (Ord. 1463, 2000)
33	33.060 MAINTENANCE AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

1	Maintenance and access requirements shall meet Public Works Design Standards. (Ord. 1463, 2000)
2	33.070 PLANT MATERIAL FOR WATER QUALITY FACILITIES
3	Metro's Native Plant List is incorporated by reference as a part of this chapter. The applicant shall
4	submit a detailed planting plan using species from Metro's Native Plant List. The intent of this plan is
5	to establish native vegetation to protect against erosion and sediment infiltration. A mix of low
6	maintenance trees, shrubs, and groundcover is preferred with an even distribution.
7	A. The planting plan shall be prepared by a professional landscape architect if the development site
8	contains more than 5,000 square feet of impervious area. The planting plan shall include a table
9	listing the scientific names, size, and quantity of plants.
10	B. The plan shall include plant location, species, size, and quantity for stormwater detention and
11	treatment facilities. Evergreen trees shall have a minimum height of four feet and deciduous trees
12	shall be at least one-inch caliper in size at the time of planting. Shrubs shall be a minimum of one
13	gallon in size at the time of planting. Spaces shall be filled at mature growth but not so that
14	overplanting occurs and overcrowding results. Temporary irrigation systems or other means of
15	ensuring establishment of the plantings must be specified.
16	C. Plantings shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the need for herbicides, fertilizers, pesticides,
17	or soil amendments at any time before, during, or after construction, or on a long-term basis.
18	Plantings shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the need for frequent mowing and irrigation.
19	D. The applicant is responsible for implementing the planting plan during the next fall or spring
20	planting season following permit approval. Prior to planting, noxious vegetation shall be removed. All
21	soil areas must be covered with specified plants and mulch to prevent erosion.
22	E. Plantings shall be incorporated into a public improvement guarantee agreement, which includes a
23	maintenance bond as required by CDC <u>91.010(C)</u> . The maintenance bond is required for any project
24	involving stormwater quality and detention facilities. (Ord. 1463, 2000)
25	
26	DIVISION 3. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS
27	Chapter 31
28	EROSION CONTROL
29	Sections:
30	31.010 PURPOSE
31	31.020 APPLICABILITY
32	31.030 PERMIT REQUIRED
33	31.040 APPLICATION

1	31.050 APPLICATION FOR SINGLE FAMILY HOMES
2	31.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA
3	31.070 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN STANDARDS
4	31.080 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT
5	31.090 PROCEDURES AND APPROVAL PROCESS
6	31.010 PURPOSE
7	The purpose of this chapter is to require erosion prevention measures and sediment control practices
8	for all development in the City of West Linn during all phases of construction to prevent and restrict
9	the discharge of sediments, and to require final permanent erosion prevention measures after
10	development is completed.
11	Erosion prevention techniques shall be designed to protect soil particles from the force of water and
12	wind so they will not be transported from the site. Sediment control measures shall be designed to
13	capture soil particles after they have become dislodged by erosion and attempt to retain the soil
14	particles on site.
15	
16	31.020 APPLICABILITY
17	This document applies to development that may cause visible or measurable erosion on any property
18	within the City of West Linn. In instances where this chapter conflicts with other applicable City codes,
19	the more restrictive provision shall apply.
20	
21	31.030 PERMIT REQUIRED
22	An erosion and sediment control permit is required prior to, or concurrently with, approval of
23	development that may cause visible or measurable erosion. To obtain an erosion and sediment
24	control permit, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be required. For areas within the Tualatin
25	River Basin, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall comply with the Oregon Administrative Rules
26	relating to water quality in the Tualatin River Basin (OAR Chapter 340).
27	
28	31.040 APPLICATION
29	A. An application shall be initiated by the property owner, or the owner's authorized agent, and
30	shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

1	B. An application submittal shall include the completed application form and three copies of
2	responses to the approval criteria, except for any plans which shall include three copies at the original
3	scale and three copies reduced to a paper size not greater than 11 inches by 17 inches.
4	C. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall follow the guidelines of the Erosion Prevention and
5	Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook. (Clackamas County Department of Utilities,
6	August 1994). The following information shall be submitted on the plan:
7	1. The name, address, phone number, mobile phone number, and fax number of the site steward
8	responsible for erosion control at the project site throughout project duration.
9	2. The name, address, and 24-hour contact number(s) of the designated emergency contact person.
10	3. A description of existing topography and soil characteristics described in the Clackamas County
11	Soil Survey.
12	4. The applicant shall submit a plan drawn to an appropriate scale (in order of preference: one inch
13	equals 10 feet to one inch equals 30 feet), which contains the following information:
14	a. Existing and proposed contour lines at the following minimum intervals:
15	1) Two foot intervals for slopes zero to 25 percent; and
16	2) Five or 10 foot intervals for slopes in excess of 25 percent slope;
17	b. Location of proposed stormwater facilities including cross-sections;
18	c. The location of all existing natural features including, but not limited to, delineation of water
19	quality resource areas (if applicable) and trees of a caliper greater than six inches in diameter at
20	breast height (DBH).
21	5. Locations of all existing and proposed channels, swales, or drainage pipes which either convey
22	off-site stormwater through, or route stormwater around, the construction area. Identify the nearest
23	receiving stream.
24	6. Locations and detailed designs of all proposed erosion and sedimentation control facilities as
25	required by Chapter 32 CDC.
26	7. Phasing of any proposed erosion and sedimentation control work clearly indicated on the plan.
27	Include an activity schedule for each phase outlining specific best management practices for the
28	duration of the project.
29	8. Details and notes on the site plan for mulching and revegetation. Also include detailed planting
30	procedures, topsoil requirements, seed/plant specifications, and plant maintenance specifications.
31	

31.050 APPLICATION FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES

1	This applies only to the development of an individual, single residential lot one-half acre (21,780
2	square feet) and smaller with a valid, City issued building permit. This abbreviated erosion control
3	plan is required whenever the issuance of the building permit will result in the creation of more than
4	1,000 square feet of disturbed vegetation. The plan shall include the following information:
5	A. The plan view shall be no smaller than one inch equals 50 feet scale.
6	B. Building permit number and/or legal description, and the name, address, phone number, and
7	mobile phone number of the person or party to whom the permit is issued.
8	C. The name, address, 24 hour phone number, mobile phone number, and fax number of the site
9	steward responsible for erosion control at the project site throughout project duration.
10	D. Location and details of all proposed erosion and sedimentation control best management
11	practices.
12	
13	31.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA
14	The City Engineer or designee shall make a written finding, as applicable, with respect to the
15	following criteria when approving, approving with conditions, or denying an erosion control permit.
16	A. The erosion and sediment control plan shall follow the guidelines of the Erosion Prevention and
17	Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook (Clackamas County Department of Utilities,
18	most current edition).
19	B. All developments shall be designed to minimize the disturbance of natural topography,
20	vegetation, and soils.
21	C. Designs shall minimize cuts and fills.
22	D. The plan shall prevent erosion by employing prevention practices such as non-disturbance,
23	construction phasing, seeding and mulch covers.
24	E. The plan shall be designed to allow no more than 10 percent cumulative increase in natural
25	stream turbidities, as measured relative to a control point immediately upstream of the turbidity-
26	causing activity. However, limited duration activities necessary to address an emergency or to
27	accommodate essential dredging, construction, or other legitimate activities, and that cause the
28	standard to be exceeded, may be authorized provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have
29	been applied.
30	F. The applicant shall actively manage and maintain erosion control measures and utilize techniques
31	described in the permit to prevent erosion and control sediment during and following development.
32	Erosion prevention and sediment control measures required by the permit shall remain in place until
33	disturbed soil areas are permanently stabilized by landscaping, grass, approved mulch, or other
34	permanent soil stabilizing measure.

G. No mud, dirt, rock, or other debris shall be deposited upon a public street or any part of the 1 2 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 3 4 surface water system. 5 H. Projects with a minimum development size of one acre, including subdivisions, apartments, 6 commercial and industrial, shall meet the following requirements: 7 1. The erosion prevention and sediment control plan is designed by a certified erosion control 8 specialist; and 9 2. The developer enters into an agreement with the City stating that in the event an erosion 10 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 11 12 125 percent of the cost to the City. 13 14 31.070 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN STANDARDS 15 The following specific methods of soil erosion and sediment control shall be used during construction 16 to control visible and measurable erosion. These methods shall be consistent with the Erosion 17 Prevention and Sediment Control Plans, Technical Guidance Handbook (Clackamas County Department of Utilities, most current edition). 18 19 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. 20 21 B. May 1st through September 30th, the duration of soil exposure shall be kept to a maximum of 21 22 days. All disturbed soil that remains exposed for 21 days or more during construction shall be treated 23 with an erosion control cover (i.e., plastic, seeding or mulching), following grading or construction, 24 until soils are revegetated or otherwise stabilized. 25 C. October 1st through April 30th, the duration of soil exposure shall be kept to a maximum of seven 26 days. All disturbed soil that remains exposed for seven days or more during construction shall be 27 treated with an erosion control cover (i.e., plastic, seeding or mulching), following grading or construction, until soils are revegetated or otherwise stabilized. 28 29 D. During construction, runoff from the development site shall be controlled, and runoff and sediment resulting therefrom shall be retained on site. 30 31 E. A stabilized pad of gravel shall be laid and maintained at all entrances and exits to any 32 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 33 preparation. No other vehicular entrance or exit may be used to access the development site. 34

1	F. Gravel pads shall be maintained to function properly. If the gravel pad does not adequately
2	remove dirt and mud from the vehicle wheels, such that mud tracking is evident off site, additional
3	measures must be taken.
4	G. Topsoil removed for development shall be stockpiled and reused to the degree necessary to
5	restore disturbed areas to their original or enhanced condition, or to assure a minimum of six inches
6	of stable topsoil for revegetation. Additional soil shall be provided if necessary, to support
7	revegetation. Soil shall be stockpiled outside of tree dripline, so as not to affect existing tree health.
8	H. The owner shall be responsible for the prompt cleanup of all sediments that are carried onto any
9	public or private streets, or onto adjacent property as soon as the owner becomes aware of such
10	problems or within the time required by the City. The owner shall be responsible for cleaning and
11	repairing streets, catch basins, drainageways, stormwater drainage facilities, and adjacent properties
12	contaminated or damaged by sediment. Failure to do so will be in violation of this code.
13	
14	31.080 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT
15	The City is authorized to make inspections and take such actions as required to enforce the provisions
16	of this document as outlined in CDC 106.040 and the City of West Linn Municipal Code. Failure to
17	comply with any provision of this chapter or with any term of an erosion control permit shall be
18	deemed a violation of this chapter and subject to enforcement action pursuant to applicable agency
19	and City ordinance.
20	
21	31.090 PROCEDURES AND APPROVAL PROCESS
22	A. An erosion control permit, subject to City approval, is a permit for which approval will be granted
23	by the City Engineer or designee provided all conditions are satisfied; and
24	1. The City Engineer or designee shall make the decision in the manner provided by CDC 99.060.
25	2. The decision may be appealed to the Planning Commission as prescribed by CDC 99.240(A).
26	
27	55.120 SITE PLAN
28	The site plan shall be at the same scale as the site analysis (CDC <u>55.110</u>) and shall show:
29	•••
30	H. The location and dimensions of:
31	1. The entrances and exits to the site;
32	2. The parking and circulation areas;
33	3. Loading and service areas for waste disposal, loading, and delivery;

1	4. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation areas;
2	5. On-site outdoor recreation spaces and common areas;
3	6. All utilities, including stormwater detention and treatment; and
4	7. Sign locations.
5	
6	
7	55.030 ADMINISTRATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS
8 9	A. A pre-application conference is required before submitting a development plan application for design review as provided by CDC $\underline{99.030}$ (B).
10 11	B. The application shall be submitted by the record owner(s) of the property, authorized agent, or condemnor.
12 13	C. Action on the development plan application shall be as provided by Chapter <u>99</u> CDC, Procedures for Decision-Making: Quasi-Judicial, and the following:
14 15 16	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.
17	
18	
19	
20	55.130 GRADING PLAN
21 22	The grading and drainage plan shall be at <u>athe same</u> scale as the site analysis (CDC <u>55.110)</u>sufficient <u>to evaluate all aspects of the proposal</u> and shall include the following:
23	
24 25	B. Plans and statements to demonstrate the ability of the project to meet Appendix 33 requirements of the Uniform Building Code.
26	
27	99.060 APPROVAL AUTHORITY
28 29	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.
30	A. <u>Planning Director authority</u> . The Planning Director shall have the authority to:
31	1. Approve, deny, or approve with conditions the following applications:
32	a. A temporary use application for a period of six months or less (Chapter <u>35</u> CDC).

b. A home occupation application (Chapter <u>37</u> CDC).

- 1 c. Access restrictions (Chapter 48 CDC).
- 2 d. A minor partition (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).
- 3 e. A final subdivision plat (Chapter <u>89</u> CDC).
- 4 f. A final partition plat (Chapter <u>89</u> CDC).
- 5 g. A lot line adjustment (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).
- 6 h. Enlargement or alteration of a non-conforming single-family structure containing a conforming 7 use (Chapter <u>66</u> CDC).
- 8 i. Decide applications for a determination of unlisted parking requirements (Chapter <u>46</u> CDC).
- 9 j. A minor alteration to a historic landmark or a structure in the Historic District (Chapters <u>25</u>, <u>26</u> 10 CDC).
- 11 k. Parks Design Review, Class I (Chapter <u>56</u> CDC).
- 12 I. Design Review, Class I (Chapter <u>55</u> CDC).
- 13 m. A sign application (Chapter <u>52</u> CDC).
- 14 n. Sidewalk use permit (Chapter <u>53</u> CDC).
- o. Flood management area permit (Chapter 27 CDC).
- 16 p. Erosion and sediment control permit (Chapter 31 CDC).
- 17 g. Tualatin River protection permit (Chapter 28 CDC).
- 18 r. Water resource area permit (Chapter 32 CDC).
- 19 s. Class I variance (Chapter 75 CDC).
- 20 t. Willamette River Greenway permit (Chapter 28 CDC).
- 21 u. Extensions of approval when the Planning Director acted as the initial decision-making authority.
- 22 2. Approve a use permitted under prescribed conditions provided all of the conditions are satisfied.
- 23 3. Make initial interpretations of the provisions of the code.
- 24 4. Make the initial determination regarding the status of the following:
- 25 a. Non-conforming structure (Chapter <u>66</u> CDC).
- 26 b. Non-conforming structure involving a non-conforming use (Chapter 65 CDC).
- 27 c. Non-conforming use of land (Chapter <u>67</u> CDC).
- 28 B. Planning Commission authority. The Planning Commission shall have the authority to:
- 29 1. Make a recommendation to approve, deny, or approve with conditions to the Council:
- 30 a. A quasi-judicial Comprehensive Plan Map amendment. (Chapter 105 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).

- 1 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 <u>105</u> CDC).
- b. A temporary use or structure application for a period of greater than six months (Chapter <u>35</u>
 CDC).
- 6 c. A conditional use (Chapter <u>60</u> CDC).
- 7 d. Enlargement of a non-conforming use or alteration for a structure containing a non-conforming use (Chapter 66 CDC).
- 9 e. Enlargement or alteration of a non-single-family residential non-conforming use (Chapter <u>66</u> 10 CDC).
- 11 f. Class II variance or special waiver (Chapter 75 CDC).
- 12 g. Subdivision (Chapter <u>85</u> CDC).

- 13 h. Planned unit development (Chapter <u>24</u> CDC).
 - i. Design review, Class II (Chapter <u>55</u> CDC).
- j. Parks design review, Class II (Chapter <u>56</u> CDC).
- 16 k. Any matter not specifically assigned to another approval authority.
- 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.
- 22 5. An appeal of the Planning Director's interpretation of the code pursuant to CDC <u>01.060</u>.

Issue No. 18: Amend Chapter 56 (Parks and Design Review) to require all paths and trails greater than 200-feet to be reviewed under the Class II Design Review Criteria and decided by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission recommended this change to ensure that all public trails, greater than 200-feet in length, are reviewed and decided by the Planning Commission in a hearing open to the public.

Planning Commission's position: The Planning Commission believes that paths greater than 200-feet in length warrant a more thorough public input and review process than currently exists.

- 56.020(C) Class I design review. The following is a non-exclusive list of Class I design review activities or facilities.
- 2. New trails, if over 200 feet long (see CDC 56.025).
- 3. New paths, if over 200 feet long (see CDC 56.025).

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- 56.020(D) Class II design review. The following is a non-exclusive list of Class II parks design review activities or facilities.
- 2. New trails, if over 200 feet long (see CDC 56.025).
 - 3. New paths, if over 200 feet long (see CDC 56.025).

<u></u>		
Exemptions (CDC <u>56.025</u>)	Class I (CDC <u>56.020</u> (C))	Class II (CDC <u>56.020(</u> D))
Sidewalks, paths, walls and fences up to 200 feet long outside of the natural resource area (NRA).	Sidewalks, paths, sidewalks, walls and fences over 200 feet long and all those within NRA.	Development of a park or park facility and all other major construction projects.
Architectural or other "replacement in kind." Substituting one sports program for another.	Addition or elimination of a park facility (e.g., baseball diamond).	Program changes to park that result in it being reclassified as a different type of park.
Color changes.	Additional playground equipment.	Sidewalks, paths, walls and fences over 200 feet long and all those within NRA.
Minor road realignment under 200 feet long outside of NRA.	Minor road realignment of over 200 feet and all work in NRA.	
Revisions to circulation and	Ten percent increase or decrease	Over 10 percent increase in

parking layout.	in building size.	building size.
Up to 10 percent change in parking lot.		
Directional and interpretive signs.	Over 10 percent increase or decrease in parking lot.	
ADA compliance outside of NRA.	ADA compliance in resource area.	
Emergency repairs.	Art under five feet tall.	Art over five feet tall.
Minor landscape plan modification. Ivy removal.	Major landscape plan modification.	
Transit shelters.		
Buildings over 10,000 square feet (Chapter <u>55</u> CDC applies).		

Staff's position: Staff recommends *no changes* to this section at this time. Staff is concerned that the additional submittal and review requirements associated with a Class II Design Review will add cost and will delay the construction of the City's planned network of public trails. Owing to the concurrent work being done by the Parks and Recreation Board related to trail criteria, Staff recommends more analysis around this issue to better understand the trade-offs between trail development and additional review processes.

Issue No. 19: Revise CDC Section 99.030 to not obligate the City to cite applicable Federal and State laws and Comprehensive Plan policies during the pre-application meeting. Staff recommended eliminating staff's obligation to cite applicable federal and state laws and rules and policies from the Comprehensive Plan because of the ambiguity of these types of standards.

Policies in the Comprehensive Plan are not written in a manner that makes them readily applicable as development criteria. For this reason, it is difficult to determine when various policies apply to a development proposal. The exercise of reviewing which policies of the Comprehensive plan (which includes numerous supplemental documents) apply to a proposed development proposal at the time of the pre-application conference is time consuming, highly subjective and will likely result in raising more questions than answers. Staff has not, in practice, historically provided this information for all pre-application conferences. Staff relies on the policies in the Comprehensive Plan to provide guidance during the interpretation of standards in the CDC. Staff proposes the following:

1	99.030 APPLICATION PROCESS: WHO MAY APPLY, PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE, REQUIREMENTS,
2	REFUSAL OF APPLICATION, FEES
3	
4	B. Pre-application conferences.
5	
6	5. At such conference, the Planning Director or designee shall:
7	
8 9	a. Cite the applicable federal and State laws and rules and the Comprehensive Plan policies and map designation;