## Staff Report

| To: | Planning Commission |
| :--- | :--- |
| Through: | Chris Kerr, Community Development Director CK, |
| From: | Dan Handel, AICP, Planner |
| Meeting Date: | January 11, 2024 (Prepared January 4, 2024) |
| Item: | DR 23-09, SA 23-07, \& VAR 23-07 "Salud Medical Center Renovation" at 1175 |
|  | Mt Hood Avenue |
| Tax Lot: | 051W08BC00800 |

## Issue before the Planning Commission

Action on a land use application package:

- Type III Design Review (DR 23-09),
- Type III Street Adjustment (SA 23-07), and
- Type III Variance (VAR 23-07).

The applications have been consolidated into a single review at the Type III level.

## Executive Summary

The subject property is 1175 Mt Hood Avenue, a 3.92 -acre property in the Commercial Office (CO) zoning district. It is already developed with a medical office building occupied by Salud Medical Center.


Aerial view of the subject property
The proposal before the Planning Commission is a Design Review application to construct a 129 square foot front vestibule entryway to the pharmacy area and an expansion of the existing parking lot. The project also includes significant interior work to the existing building - new casework, flooring, baseboards, paint, and all new interior lighting. Several spaces will undergo layout changes that will require modifications to ceilings, structural, mechanical, and electrical components. A Street Adjustment application is included to request a modified cross-section for Mt Hood Avenue. A Variance application is also included, with requests to not meet standards related to parking lot setback, street trees, perimeter screening, and on-site exterior lighting.


Proposed site plan

## Recommendation

Approval with conditions: Staff recommends that the Planning Commission consider the staff report and its attachments and approve the application with the conditions recommended by staff. The conditions are included as Attachment 101.

## Actions

The Planning Commission may act on the land use application to:

1. Approve per staff recommendations,
2. Approve with modified conditions, or
3. Deny, based on WDO criteria or other City provisions.

Staff will prepare a final decision based on the action taken by the Planning Commission.

## Attachment List

101. Recommended Conditions of Approval
102. Public Works Conditions December 27, 2023
103. Analyses \& Findings
104. City of Portland Tree Protection Rules
105. Tax Map, marked
106. Site Plans

## Recommended Conditions of Approval

Staff recommends the following conditions of approval. Section references throughout the conditions are to the Woodburn Development Ordinance (WDO).

1. Substantial conformance: The applicant or successor shall develop the property in substantial conformance with the final plans submitted and approved with this application, except as modified by these conditions of approval. Were the applicant to revise plans other than to meet conditions of approval or meet building code, even if Planning Division staff does not notice and signs off on building permit issuance, Division staff retains the right to obtain restoration of improvements as shown on an earlier land use review plan set in service of substantial conformance.
2. Public Works conditions: The developer shall follow the attached "Public Works Conditions December 27, 2023" (Attachment 102).
3. Grading Permit: If required by 5.01 .04 B , the developer shall submit application for and obtain approval of a Grading Permit prior to beginning any grading or construction work on-site.
4. Fence Permit: To demonstrate conformance with 2.06 .02 and 5.01.03, the developer shall submit application for and obtain approval of a Fence Permit for any new or modified fencing.
5. Mt Hood Avenue crosswalk: The developer shall re-stripe the crosswalk, install new reflective curbing along the median island, and replace any missing bollards within the median island at the Mt Hood Avenue / Park Avenue intersection. These improvements shall meet applicable ODOT standards and are due prior to building permit issuance.
6. Transit development fee: Pursuant to 3.01.03I and 3.01.09, the developer shall pay to the City a transit development fee of \$166 per net additional parking stall to help implement TSP Project T10. Fee payment is due prior to building permit issuance.
7. Easements: The developer shall complete the following prior to building permit issuance:
a. Water line: To meet 3.02 .01 A , grant a public utility easement over the public water line being extended through the property. Minimum width of this easement is 16 feet.
b. Streetside PUE: To meet 3.02.01B and Figure 3.01B, grant a 10 -foot-wide public utility easement along the frontage of Mt Hood Avenue.
8. Street lighting: Pursuant to 3.02 .03 A , adjacent street lighting for Mt Hood Avenue shall comply with City of Woodburn and Portland General Electric (PGE) standards and specifications. The applicant shall either provide documentation to the attention of the

Public Works Department indicating that existing illumination complies with the standards or install new lighting to conform. This is due prior to building permit issuance, unless a performance guarantee is approved by the City pursuant to 4.02.08.
9. Underground utilities: Pursuant to 3.02.04, all utility services to and within the development shall be underground.
10. Second driveway: The following conditions apply to the proposed second driveway:
a. Pursuant to 3.04 .01 D , the developer shall obtain the necessary approvals and/or permits from the Oregon Department of Transportation for the construction of a second driveway prior to building permit issuance. Documentation of the approval shall be provided as part of the building permit application.
b. Pursuant to 3.04 .03 B 3 , the proposed second driveway shall function as a right-out-only driveway. The developer shall install traffic control signage and pavement striping around the driveway to appropriately communicate this to drivers. Details of signage and striping shall be provided as part of the building permit application.
c. The maximum width of this driveway shall not exceed 12 feet at the property line.
11. On-site crosswalks: To meet 3.04 .06 D , the wide walkway crossings over the drive aisle shall be made visually distinct from the asphalt pavement by either using stamped concrete or constructing a raised walkway crossing. Revise site plans to demonstrate conformance as part of the building permit application.
12. Parking: The developer shall revise plans as needed to provide the following:
a. All existing and proposed parking stalls shall be delineated with double parallel line striping to meet 3.05 .02 K and Figure 3.05C.
b. Pursuant to 3.05 .03 B , accessible parking shall be provided to meet applicable state statute and building code requirements.
c. Pursuant to Table 3.05C, the developer shall provide at least 5 carpool/vanpool parking stalls that meet the striping and signage requirements in 3.05 .03 H .
d. Pursuant to Table 3.05E, the developer shall provide at least 8 electric vehicle parking stalls that meet the charging level, striping, and signage requirements in 3.05.031.
e. Pursuant to 3.05.03E and Table 3.05D, the developer shall provide at least 25 bicycle parking stalls that meet the facility and dimension standards in 3.05.06 and Table 3.05G.
13. Trash enclosure: To meet 3.06.05A and Table 3.06D, the existing trash enclosure must be enclosed within an architectural wall that meets the design standards outlined in 3.06.06B. Revise plans as needed to demonstrate conformance.
14. Tree preservation: To protect and preserve the existing significant trees that are noted to remain, the developer shall follow the attached City of Portland Tree Protection Rules (Attachment 104) throughout the entire construction process.
15. Signage: As indicated on the site plans, the developer shall relocate the existing monument sign prior to building permit final inspection. The developer shall apply for and obtain a Sign Permit for this relocated sign, along with any other new or modified signage. The sign variance approved in March 2020 (VAR 2019-10) for this property shall continue to apply.

## Notes to the Applicant

The following are not planning / land use / zoning conditions of approval, but are notes for the applicant to be aware of and follow:

1. Permits: Permits are applied for using the Oregon ePermitting online permit system. The City Building Division administers building and mechanical permits; Marion County Public Works administers plumbing and electrical permits.
2. Records: Staff recommends that the applicant retain a copy of the subject approval.
3. Fences, fencing, \& free-standing walls: The approval excludes any new fences, fencing, \& free-standing walls, which are subject to WDO 2.06 and the permit process of 5.01.03.
4. Signage: The approval excludes any signage, which is subject to WDO 3.10 and the permit process of 5.01.10.
5. Other Agencies: The applicant, not the City, is responsible for obtaining permits from any county, state and/or federal agencies, which may require approval or permit, and must obtain all applicable City and County permits for work prior to the start of work and that the work meets the satisfaction of the permit-issuing jurisdiction. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) might require highway access, storm drainage, and other right-of-way (ROW) permits. All work within the public ROW or easements within City jurisdiction must conform to plans approved by the Public Works Department and must comply with a Public Works Right-of-Way permit issued by said department. Marion County plumbing permits must be issued for all waterline, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer work installed beyond the Public Right-of-Way, on private property.
6. Inspection: The applicant shall construct, install, or plant all improvements, including landscaping, prior to City staff verification. Contact Planning Division staff at least three (3) City business days prior to a desired date of planning and zoning inspection of site improvements. This is required and separate from and in addition to the usual building code and fire and life safety inspections. Note that Planning staff are not primarily inspectors, do not have the nearly immediate availability of building inspectors, and are not bound by any building inspector's schedule or general contractor convenience.
7. Stormwater management: The storm sewer system and any required on-site detention for the development must comply with the City Storm Water Management Plan, Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Public Works storm water practices and the Storm Drainage Master Plan. The applicant shall provide a final hydraulic analysis for the development and collection system, including the downstream capacity of the proposed storm sewer system. All required on-site detention area for the runoff from this site will need
to be provided in accordance with the hydraulic analysis. The detention system is to be maintained by the applicant in perpetuity.
8. Public Works Review: Staff performs final review of the civil plans (within City right-of-way jurisdiction) during the building permit stage. Public infrastructure must be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City, ODOT, as well as current Public Works construction specifications, Standard Drawings, Standard Details, and General Conditions. All improvements/work within the right-of-way shall be completed prior to final building inspection.
9. ODOT review: Applicant is required to obtain a permit from ODOT for all work within ODOT jurisdiction. Applicant to provide a copy of the ODOT permit approval prior to building permit issuance.
10. Franchises: The applicant provides for the installation of all franchised utilities and any required easements.
11. Water: All water mains and appurtenances must comply with Public Works, Building Division, and Woodburn Fire District requirements. Existing water services lines that are not going to be use with this new development must be abandoned at the main line. The City performs required abandonment of existing water facilities at the water main with payment by the property owner. All taps to existing water mains must be done by a "Hot Tap" method and by approved City of Woodburn Contractors. The applicant shall install the proper type of backflow preventer for all domestic, lawn irrigation and fire sprinkler services. The backflow devices and meters shall be located near the city water main within an easement, unless approved otherwise by Public Works. Contact Byron Brooks, City of Woodburn Water Superintendent, for proper type and installation requirements of the backflow device at (503) 982-5380.
12. Grease Interceptor/Trap: If applicable, a grease trap would need to be installed on the sanitary service, either as a central unit or in the communal kitchen/food preparation area. Contact Marion County Plumbing Department for permit and installation requirements, (503) 588-5147.
13. Fire: Fire protection requirements must comply with the Woodburn Fire District standards and requirements. Place fire hydrants within the public ROW or public utility easement and construct them in accordance with Public Works Department requirements, specifications, standards, and permit requirements. Fire protection access, fire hydrant locations and fire protection issues must comply with current fire codes and Woodburn Fire District standards. See City of Woodburn Standard Detail No. 5070-2 Fire Vault. The fire vault must be placed within the public right-of-way or public utility easement.
14. SDCs: The developer pays System Development Charges prior to building permit issuance.

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## Salud Medical Center Renovation DR 23-09, SA 23-07 \& VAR 23-07 <br> 1175 Mt Hood <br> Public Works Comments

December 27, 2023

## CONDITIONS OF LAND USE APPROVAL:

1. The Applicant, not the City, is responsible for obtaining permits from state, county and/or federal agencies that may require such permit or approval.
2. The Applicant, not the City, is responsible for obtaining permits from other property owners that may require access permits and connections to existing water main system.
3. Marion County plumbing permits must be issued for all storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and waterline work installed beyond the Public Right-of-Way, on private property.
4. All required on-site detention area(s) for the runoff from this site will need to be provided in accordance with a hydraulic analysis report provided by professional engineer in Oregon and approved by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the City's Public Works Department.
5. Applicant to provide street lighting along Highway 214 (Mt Hood Avenue). Streetlights shall be in accordance with street lighting plans approved by ODOT, the City and conforming to Portland General Electric (PGE) requirements and under PGE's option B.
6. All City-maintained facilities located on private property shall require a minimum of 16-foot-wide utility easement conveyed to the City by the property owner. This is the applicant's responsibility to provide, not the City's. Utilities of unusual depth, size or location may require a larger width.
7. Provide and record the required public utility easements prior to building permit issuance.
8. Final Civil Plans review will be done during the Development Application for Construction. Public improvements will be designed and constructed in accordance with plans approved by Public Works and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT).
9. All public improvements shall be deemed complete prior to building permit issuances.
10. Applicant to pay all public improvements (right-of-way) fees for all public improvements that are to be maintained by the City as per Ordinance \#1795.
11. Fire protection access, fire hydrant locations and fire protection issues shall comply with current fire codes and Woodburn Fire District standards. All fire water meters, and fire service vaults shall be located on private property within a public easement.
12. The applicant shall complete a City of Woodburn Nonresidential Wastewater Survey and comply with the conditions of the Wastewater Permit. Contact Carol Leimbach, City of Woodburn Industrial Waste Coordinator, at 503-982-5283.
13. System Development fees shall be paid at the time of building permit issuance.

## Analyses \& Findings

This attachment to the staff report analyzes the application materials and finds through statements how the application materials relate to and meet applicable provisions such as criteria, requirements, and standards. They confirm that a given standard is met or if not met, they call attention to it, suggest a remedy, and have a corresponding recommended condition of approval. Symbols aid locating and understanding categories of findings:

| Symbol | Category | Indication |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Requirement (or guideline) met | No action needed |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | Requirement (or guideline) not met | Correction needed |
| - | Requirement (or guideline) not applicable | No action needed |
| $\triangle$ | $\bullet$Requirement (or guideline) met with condition of <br> approval <br> Other special circumstance benefitting from <br> attention | Modification or <br> condition of <br> approval required |
| $\square$ | Deviation from code: Street Adjustment or Variance | Request to modify, <br> adjust, or vary from <br> a requirement |

## Location

| Address | 1175 Mt Hood Avenue |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tax Lot | 051W08BC00800 |
| Nearest intersection | Mt Hood Avenue / Progress Way |

## Land Use \& Zoning

| Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation | Commercial |
| :--- | :--- |
| Zoning District | Commercial Office (CO) |
| Overlay Districts | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Existing Use | Medical Office |

For context, the subject property and adjacent zoning are illustrated and tabulated on the following page.


| Cardinal Direction | Adjacent Zoning |
| :--- | :--- |
| North | Industrial Park (IP) |
| East | IP |
| South | Medium Density Residential (RM) |
| West | Light Industrial (IL) |

The subject property is Parcel 1 of Partition Plat 2020-034, recorded on June 10, 2020, therefore it is a legal lot of record.

Section references throughout this staff report are to the Woodburn Development Ordinance (WDO).

## Statutory Dates

The application was submitted on October 23, 2023 and deemed complete as of November 21, 2023, making the 120-day decision deadline March 20, 2024.

## Applicable Provisions

### 1.04 Nonconforming Uses and Development

1.04.03 Nonconforming Development
C. Redevelopment:
3. Non-residential: New development that adds to or alters existing development shall conform. Regarding development nonconformities on the remainder of a site:
b. Full Redevelopment:
(1) Thresholds: Where:
(a) Building gross floor area increases by more than either 500 square feet for non-industrial or $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ square feet for industrial, or by $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ or more from an existing amount, whichever is less;
(b) Off-street parking increases from zero to 20 stalls or more total or from an existing amount by 25\% or more; or
(2) Standards: Upgrade all nonconformities exterior to buildings. This includes any of frontage, street, and public improvements that are nonconforming.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property is already developed with an existing medical office building occupied by Salud Medical Center. The proposal includes an additional 129 square feet of building area as well as a $30 \%$ expansion of the parking lot (adding 39 parking stalls). Per 1.04.03C3b, the full redevelopment provisions apply.
$\checkmark$ The provisions are met.

### 2.03 Commercial Zones

A. The City of Woodburn is divided into the following commercial zones:
3. The Commercial Office (CO) zone is intended primarily for office type development, with limited retail activity.
B. Approval Types (Table 2.03A)
3. Permitted Uses (P) are allowed outright, subject to the general development standards of this Ordinance.

| Uses Allowed in Commercial Zones Table 2.03A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use |  | Zone |  |  |  |  |
|  | cessory Uses (A) Conditional Uses (CU) Permitted Uses <br> (P) Special Permitted Uses (S) <br> Specific | DDC | CG | CO | MUV | NNC |
| B | Commercial Retail and Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Printing, publishing, copying, bonding, finance, insurance, medical, data processing, social assistance, legal services, management, and corporate offices | $\mathrm{P}^{7}$ | P | P | P | P |

## Staff Finding:

The subject property is already developed with a building occupied by Salud Medical Center, a medical office. The proposal includes a minor vestibule entryway addition to the building and an expansion of the parking lot. The existing use is permitted outright in the CO zone (highlighted in green in the table).
$\checkmark$ The requirement is met.
C. Development Standards (Tables 2.03B-F)

| Commercial Office (CO) - Site Development Standards Table 2.03D |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot Area, Minimum (square feet) | Nonresidential use |  | No minimum |
|  | Residential use |  | Per Table 2.02E ${ }^{1}$ |
| Lot Width, Minimum (feet) | Nonresidential use |  | No minimum |
|  | Residential use |  | Per Table 2.02E ${ }^{1}$ |
| Lot Depth, Average (feet) | Nonresidential use |  | No minimum |
|  | Residential use |  | Per Table 2.02E ${ }^{1}$ |
| Street Frontage, Minimum (feet) | Any use |  | No minimum |
| Front Setback and Setback Abutting a Street, Minimum (feet) |  |  | $15^{2}$ |
| Side or Rear Setback, Minimum (feet) | By-right use, group home, or government building | Abutting RS, R1S, RM, $P / S P$, or CO zone | $10^{4,5}$ |
|  |  | Abutting DDC, NNC, CG, IP, SWIR, or IL zone | $15^{4,5}$ |
|  | Conditional use except group home or government building |  | Per Table 2.02E ${ }^{1}$ |
| Setback to a Private Access Easement, Minimum (feet) |  |  | 1 |
| Lot Coverage, Maximum |  |  | Not specified ${ }^{3}$ |
| Building Height, Maximum (feet) | Primary or accessory structure |  | 35 |
|  | Features not used for habitation |  | 70 |
| 1. Site development standards for the RM zone <br> 2. Measured from the Street Widening Setback (Section 3.03.02), if any <br> 3. Lot coverage is limited by setbacks, off-street parking, and landscaping requirements. <br> 4. Child care facility for $\mathbf{1 3}$ or more children, group home for six or more persons <br> 5. A house of worship shall be set back at least 20 feet from a property line abutting a residential zone or use. |  |  |  |

## Staff Finding:

No changes to lot area, lot width, lot depth, nor street frontage are proposed. Plans demonstrate that the proposed addition will greatly exceed the front, side, and rear setback requirements. There is no private access easement therefore this standard does not apply. There is no maximum

DR 23-09, SA 23-07, \& VAR 23-07 Staff Report
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lot coverage allowance. The height of the proposed addition is just over 11 feet therefore the building height standard is met.
$\checkmark$ The requirements are met.

### 2.05 Overlay Districts

- None apply.
2.06 Accessory Structures
2.06.02 Fences and Walls

Because fences are reviewed separately from a Design Review, staff adds Condition of Approval 4 to obtain a Fence Permit for any new or modified fencing.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 4.

### 2.07 Special Uses

- None apply.
2.08 Specific Conditional Uses

None apply.
3.01 Streets, Greenways \& Other Off-Street Bicycle/Pedestrian Corridors, and Bus Transit 3.01.01 Applicability
A. Right-of-way standards apply to all public streets and public alleys.
B. Improvement standards apply to all public and private streets, public alleys, sidewalks, landscape strips, and on and off-street public bicycle pedestrian corridors. Standards do not exclude conformance with the public works construction code that the Public Works Department administers.
C. The Woodburn Transportation System Plan (TSP) designates the functional class of major thoroughfares and local streets.
D. This applies to all development as Section 1.02 defines, and is not limited to partitions, subdivisions, multi-family, commercial or industrial construction, or establishment of a manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle park; however, a lesser set of standards applies to infill residential development of 4 or fewer dwellings and where no land division or Planned Unit Development is applicable, including construction of a single-family dwelling or placement of a manufactured dwelling on an infill lot. See Section 3.01.03C.2.

### 3.01.02 General Provisions

A. No development shall be approved, or access permit issued, unless the internal streets, boundary streets and connecting streets are constructed to at least the minimum standards set forth in this Section, or are required to be so constructed as a condition of approval.
C. Materials and construction shall comply with specifications of the City of Woodburn.
D. The standards of this Section may be modified, subject to approval of a Street Adjustment, Planned Unit Development, Zoning Adjustment, or Variance. Other sections restrict where and how these application types apply.
E. When all public improvements are due: The construction of all public improvements, their passing City inspections, and acceptance by the City are due no later than by either 5.01.06B in the context of land division final plat application to the City or by building permit issuance, except if (1) the developer applies to the City through the Public Works Department for deferral and (2) the City Administrator or designee issues a document approving and describing a bond or performance guarantee pursuant to Section 4.02.08. Administration of bonding and performance guarantees for improvements that are public defaults to the Public Works Department, and the department shall notify the Community Development Director of deferral applications and any approvals and conditions of approval.
F. Fees in-lieu: Per Section 4.02.12.
3.01.03 Improvements Required for Development
A. With development, the Internal, Boundary, and Connecting streets shall be constructed to at least the minimum standards set forth below.

## C. Boundary Streets

1. The minimum improvements for a Boundary Street may be termed "half-street" improvements and shall be as follows, except per subsection 2:
a. One paved 11-foot travel lane in each direction, even though this results in required improvements being slightly more than half-street by exceeding what the applicable cross section figure would require for a half-street;
b. On-street parking on the side of the street abutting the development, if the required cross section includes on-street parking;
c. Curb on the side of the street abutting the development;
d. Drainage facilities on the side of the street abutting the development;
e. Landscape strip with street trees and lawn grass on the side of the street abutting the development; and
f. Sidewalk on the side of the street abutting the development.
G. ADA: The minimum standards of this Section 3.01 apply to development such that implementation includes constructing new or upgrading existing public improvements to be ADAcompliant.
I. TSP and other adopted long-range plans: Where such plans identify improvements within a Boundary Street, on the subject property of a development, or abutting a side or rear boundary of the subject property, the improvement or a proportional share of the improvement shall apply as a public improvement standard for the development. Applying a proportionate share may necessitate a developer applying to modify, adjust, or vary from a standard where and as the WDO allows.

### 3.01.04 Street Cross-Sections

A. These standards are based on the functional classification of each street as shown in the Woodburn TSP. The street right-of-way and improvement standards minimize the amount of pavement and right-of-way required for each street classification, consistent with the operational needs of each facility, including requirements for pedestrians, bicycles, and public facilities. B. All public streets under the jurisdiction of the City of Woodburn shall comply with the crosssections depicted in this Section, unless the developer obtains approval of Street Adjustment, modification through Planned Unit Development, Zoning Adjustment, or Variance as the WDO allows them to be applicable.

Landscape or planter strips shall have area remaining after street tree plantings landscaped with lawn grass or, if the Public Works Director in writing allows, a species of groundcover. Cobblestones, gravel, pebbles, and rocks are prohibited. Bark dust, mulch, or wood chips are permissible only within the immediate vicinity of a street tree trunk. The developer shall install landscape strip irrigation, and shall provide temporary irrigation during construction, per the public works construction code.


Figure 3.01B - Major Arterial

## Staff Finding:

The proposal is commercial development therefore the standards within 3.01 do apply. The subject property has frontage along Mt Hood Avenue, which TSP Figure 2 illustrates is a major arterial street. The default cross-section for major arterial streets is Figure 3.01B. Existing conditions of Mt Hood Avenue along the property include:

- Approximately 105 feet of right-of-way;
- Approximately 66 feet of pavement;
- Curb and drainage facilities;
- Bike lane; and
- A curbtight sidewalk with landscape strip behind it.

The applicant submitted a Street Adjustment request to not widen the street to provide two westbound travel lanes in addition to the center turn lane, and to maintain the curbtight sidewalk with landscape strip behind it. This request is analyzed and discussed further under the Street Adjustment provisions.

### 3.01.09 Bus Transit Improvements

A. Purpose: The purpose of this section is to provide for apparent, attractive, and dignified regional and City bus transit facilities, to improve service, especially to include and be equitable toward Woodburn residents who cannot or do not own private vehicles or drive, to extend the reach of those walking and cycling, to implement Woodburn Comprehensive Plan policies, to implement the Transportation System Plan (TSP), to implement the Transit Plan Update that supplements the TSP, to guide City capital improvement projects, and to have developers improve bus transit stops that
have few or no improvements. The provision of bus transit improvements is guided also by the Highway 99E Corridor Plan and other WDO sections.
B. Applicability: The standards apply along a frontage for which development causes street improvements and either where a bus stop exists that lacks conforming improvements or the City has adopted a long-range transit plan identifying a new bus stop. The standards apply also to off-site bus stop improvements where and as conditioned.
D. Improvements: Per the Director.
E. Fees in-lieu: Per Section 4.02.12.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property is along the Woodburn Transit System Fixed Route and Express Route, with the nearest bus stop approximately 168 feet away along Mt Hood Avenue in front of the adjacent property to the east (2079 Mt Hood Ave).

Considering the recently adopted Transit Development Plan, approved by City Council via Resolution No. 2213, the preferred service plan illustrates all three routes (including a new employer shuttle route) running along the subject property.

As part of development projects, the City collects fees towards transit operations and facilities identified within the TSP. Examples of past projects include:

- DR 2019-05 Allison Way Apartments
- DR 22-02 Project Gamos (Specht industrial development, Evergreen Rd)
- ANX 2019-01 Woodburn Eastside Apartments / Woodburn Place Apartments
- ANX 2020-02 Valentina Estates No. 2 subdivision
- DR 21-05 \& MOC 22-03 Sprague Lane apartments
- DR 21-07 Amazon warehouse
- ANX 22-02 \& PUD 22-02 Marion Pointe / Macadam at Tukwila subdivision
- CU 22-02 Townsend Farms industrial addition
- CU 22-04 Hardcastle Apartments
- PUD 22-01 Mill Creek Meadows subdivision
- DR 22-13 Unitus Community Credit Union office
- DR 22-18 Boones Crossing Phase 6
- DR 22-26 Chick fil A Restaurant

Transportation System Plan Project T10 outlines a City project to create an employer shuttle route. Based on past practice for prior land use approvals (most recent examples are CU 22-02 "Townsend Farms industrial addition" and DR 22-26 "Chick fil A Restaurant"), a proportionate share fee of $\$ 166$ per net additional parking stall has been assessed to help implement this project. Staff therefore adds Condition of Approval 6 to require this fee prior to building permit issuance.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 6.

### 3.02 Utilities and Easements

### 3.02.01 Public Utility Easements \& Public Access Easements

A. The Director shall require dedication of specific easements for the construction and maintenance of municipal water, sewerage and storm drainage facilities located on private property.
B. Streetside: A streetside public utility easement (PUE) shall be dedicated along each lot line abutting a public street at minimum width 5 feet. Partial exemption for townhouse corner lot: Where such lot is $\mathbf{1 8}$ to less than 20 feet wide, along the longer frontage, streetside PUE minimum width shall be 3 feet; or, where the lot is narrower than 18 feet, the longer side frontage is exempt from streetside PUE.
C. Off-street: The presumptive minimum width of an off-street PUE shall be 16 feet, and the Public Works Director in writing may establish a different width as a standard.
E. As a condition of approval for development, including property line adjustments, partitions, subdivisions, design reviews, Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), Street Adjustments, Zoning Adjustments, or Variances, the Director may require dedication of additional public easements, including off-street public utility easements and other easement types such as those that grant access termed any of bicycle/pedestrian access, cross access, ingress/egress, public access, or shared access, as well as those that identify, memorialize, and reserve future street corridors in place of ROW dedication.
F. Streetside PUE maximum width:
2. Standards: Exempting any lot or tract subject to Figure 3.01B "Major Arterial", the following standards are applicable to a lot or tract with:
a. No alley or shared rear lane: 8 feet streetside.

## Staff Finding:

There is an existing public water line running through the subject property that is already covered by a public utility easement. The applicant is proposing to extend this water line west to connect into the public line within the adjacent property, completing a looped system. Staff adds Condition of Approval $7 a$ to grant a public utility easement over this line.

City records do not indicate an existing streetside public utility easement. Figure 3.01B notes a 10-foot streetside public utility easement along major arterial streets therefore staff adds Condition of Approval $7 b$ to grant this easement.

## $\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 7.

### 3.02.03 Street Lighting

A. Public Streets:

Public streets abutting a development shall be illuminated with street lights installed to the standards of the City and the electric utility. A developer shall provide documentation to the attention of the Public Works Director indicating that any needed illumination complies with the standards. A developer is to refer to Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) of North America Recommended Practice 8, Roadway Lighting (RP-8) or other source as the public works construction code specifies.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has frontage along N. Front Street therefore this requirement applies. Staff adds Condition of Approval 8 to provide the appropriate documentation, or install new lighting, to meet this requirement.

## $\triangle$ The provision is met with Condition 8.

### 3.02.04 Underground Utilities

A. Purpose: To improve streetscape aesthetics, reduce the number of poles errant drivers going off the road can hit, improve reliability of electricity during and after storms, and require larger developments to bury or underground existing electric utilities, developers of larger developments being more likely able to fund such.
B. Street: All permanent utility service within ROW resulting from development shall be underground, except where overhead high-voltage ( 35,000 volts or more) electric facilities exist as the electric utility documents and the developer submits such documentation.

1. Developments along Boundary Streets shall remove existing electric power poles and lines and bury or underground lines where the following apply:
a. A frontage with electric power poles and lines is or totals minimum 250 feet; and
b. Burial or undergrounding would either decrease or not increase the number of electric power poles. The developer shall submit documentation from the electric utility.
Where the above are not applicable, a developer shall pay a fee in-lieu, excepting residential development that has 4 or fewer dwellings and involves no land division.
2. Fees in-lieu: Per Section 4.02.12.
C. Off-street: All permanent utility service to and within a development shall be underground, except where overhead high-voltage ( 35,000 volts or more) electric facilities exist.

## Staff Finding:

There are no overhead power lines running along the Mt Hood Avenue frontage of the subject property therefore the burial requirements do not apply. Pursuant to subsection C , staff adds Condition of Approval 9 to require all utility service to and within the site be underground.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 9.

### 3.03 Setbacks and Open Space

## Staff Finding:

As analyzed for 2.03, the development complies with setback requirements. There is no Street Widening Setback applicable because existing right-of-way width exceeds the minimum required. The proposal does not encroach into vision clearance areas.
$\checkmark$ The requirements are met.

### 3.04 Vehicular \& Bicycle/Pedestrian Access

### 3.04.01 Applicability and Permit

A. Street Access

Every lot and tract shall have minimum access per subsection 1. or 2.:

1. Direct access to an abutting public street, alley, or shared rear lane; or
2. Access to a public street by means of a public access easement and private maintenance agreement to the satisfaction of the Director, revocable only with the concurrence of the Director, and that is recorded. The easement shall contain text that pursuant to Woodburn Development Ordinance (WDO) 3.04.03B.3, the public shared access (ingress and egress) right of this easement is revocable only with the written concurrence of the Community Development Director.

## D. Access to State Highways

Access to a transportation facility under the jurisdiction of the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) shall be subject to State requirements. The Director may incorporate ODOT requirements into the conditions of approval for any application.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has direct access to Mt Hood Avenue, a public street maintained by ODOT, and the existing development has a driveway aligned with Park Avenue. Because the proposal includes a new right-out-only driveway, staff adds Condition of Approval 10a to ensure the applicant obtains the necessary approvals from ODOT to add this driveway.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 10a.

### 3.04.03 Access Management: Driveway Guidelines and Standards

B. Number of Driveways
3. For nonresidential uses, the number of driveways should be minimized based on overall site design, including consideration of:
a. The function classification of abutting streets;
b. The on-site access pattern, including parking and circulation, joint access, turnarounds and building orientation;
c. The access needs of the use in terms of volume, intensity and duration characteristics of trip generation.
4. Unused driveways shall be closed.
5. For all development and uses, the number of driveways shall be further limited through access management per subsections C \& D below.
C. Joint Access

1. Lots that access a Major Arterial, Minor Arterial, Service Collector, or Access Street should be accessed via a shared driveway or instead to an alley or shared rear lane.
2. Every joint driveway or access between separate lots shall be per the same means as in Section 3.04.01A.2.
3. Standards:
a. Easement: Per Section 3.04.01A. 2 and minimum width 20 feet.
b. Improvements: The easement and the drive aisle or aisles it follows shall align along centerline. Each shared access drive aisle shall extend to the property line with no terminating curb and no fixed barrier mounted to the drive aisle. The drive aisle minimum width is $\mathbf{2 0}$ feet if without side curbs and 21 feet inclusive of side curbs.
D. Access Management
4. Commercial: Any development within a commercial zoning district that Section 2.03A lists shall grant shared access to adjacent lots and tracts partly or wholly within any of the same districts. An alley or shared rear lane may substitute for meeting this standard if the alley provides equivalent public access. Zoning Adjustment is permissible.
E. Interconnected Parking Facilities
5. All uses on a lot shall have common or interconnected off-street parking and circulation facilities.

| Access Requirements Table 3.04A |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 to 4 Dwellings, Living Units or Individual Lots | 5 or More Dwelling or Living Units, School, or House of Worship | Commercial or Industrial Use |
| Paved Width of Driveway (feet) 3, 4, 7, 8 | 1-way | 8 minimum | 10 minimum 20 maximum | 10 minimum 20 maximum |
|  | 2-way | 14 minimum 16 maximum $^{7}$ | 20 minimum <br> 24 maximum* <br> *(Add 6 ft maximum if a turn pocket is added) | Commercial/Mixe d-Use: <br> 20 minimum 24 maximum* *(Add 12 ft maximum if a turn pocket is added) |
|  |  |  |  | Industrial: <br> 22 minimum 36 maximum* *(Add 8' if a turn pocket is added) |
|  | Manufactured Dwelling Park | 10 minimum | n/a | n/a |
| Throat <br> Length (feet) ${ }^{5}$ | Major Arterial, Minor Arterial, Service Collector | n/a | 36 minimum | Commercial: 36 minimum; Industrial: 50 minimum |
|  | Access or Local Street | n/a | 18 minimum | 18 minimum |
| Corner <br> Clearance (feet) <br> Guidelines ${ }^{1}$ <br> (See Figure <br> 3.04B) | Access or Local Street | 30 minimum | 30 minimum | 30 minimum |
|  | Service Collector | 50 minimum | 50 minimum | 50 minimum |
|  | Minor Arterial | 245 minimum | 245 minimum | 245 minimum |
|  | Major Arterial | 300 minimum | 300 minimum | 300 minimum |
| Driveway <br> Separation Guidelines (feet) ${ }^{1,2}$ <br> (See Figure | Driveway on the same parcel | 22 minimum | 50 minimum | 50 minimum |
|  | Access or Local Street | none | none | none |
|  | Service Collector | 50 minimum | 50 minimum | 50 minimum |
|  | Minor Arterial | 245 minimum | 245 minimum | 245 minimum |


| 3.04B) | Major arterial | 300 minimum | 300 minimum | 300 minimum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turnarounds <br> 9 | Access to a <br> Major or Minor <br> Arterial | Required | Required | Required |
|  | Access to any |  |  |  |
|  | Required if the <br> driveway length to <br> the lot located <br> furthest from the <br> street exceeds 150 <br> feet | Requirements per the <br> Woodburn Fire District | Requirements <br> per the <br> Woodburn Fire <br> District |  |

1. The separation should be maximized.
2. Driveways on abutting lots need not be separated from each other, and may be combined into a single shared driveway.
3. Driveways over 40 feet long and serving one dwelling unit may have a paved surface minimum 8 feet wide.
4. Notwithstanding the widths listed in this table, the minimum clearance around a fire hydrant shall be provided (See Figure 3.04D).
5. Throat length is measured from the closest off-street parking or loading space to the right-of-way. A throat applies only at entrances (See Figure 3.05B).
6. Maximum of 4 individual lots can be served from single shared driveway (See Figure 3.04A) except where and as Section 3.04.03D. 3 "Flag Lots" supersedes.
7. It is permissible that the Oregon Fire Code (OFC) as administered by the independent Woodburn Fire District may cause driveway widths to exceed minimums and maximums. It is a developer's responsibility to comply with the OFC.
8. Width measurement excludes throat side curbing, if any.
9. Refer to OFC Appendix D, Figure D103.1.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has an existing driveway aligned with Park Avenue. Site plans illustrate and note this driveway is 36 feet wide, serves two-way traffic, and includes a left turn pocket.

Plans also illustrate a proposed second driveway accessing Mt Hood Avenue, which appears to be 24 feet wide and would function as a right-out-only driveway. Because the subject property already has a primary driveway that serves two-way traffic, the subject property fronts a major arterial street, and the proposed second driveway is for one-way traffic leaving the site, staff adds Condition of Approval $10 b \& c$ to limit the width of the proposed right-out-only driveway to be no more than 12 feet wide at the property line and also require a traffic control sign instructing drivers along the highway that this is an exit only.

The existing and proposed driveway each exceed the throat depth requirement and corner clearance guideline. The addition of the second driveway would not comply with the driveway separation guideline when considering the existing driveway and adjacent driveway serving 1055 Mt Hood Avenue, however ODOT has indicated to staff their acceptance of the driveway as long as it is for right-out-only traffic.

## $\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 10.

### 3.04.04 Driveway \& Drive Aisle Improvement Standards

The portion of a driveway on private property shall be paved. Asphalt, brick, poured concrete, concrete pavers, and square or rectangular cobblestone pavers are allowed. Particularly within emergency-only fire lanes and lanes for maintenance vehicle access to private drainage and stormwater management facilities, but also anywhere on private property, reinforced cellular concrete (cast on-site) grass paving surface ("grasscrete") is allowed also. Gravel is allowed only for property with residential zoning, where no land division is involved, and for existing development other than multiple-family dwelling. Gravel must be minimum 10 feet from the ROW of a street.

## Staff Finding:

The site plans illustrate the driveway paved with asphalt to meet this standard.
$\checkmark$ The provision is met.

### 3.04.05 Traffic Impact Analysis

B. A transportation study known as a transportation impact analysis (TIA) is required for any of the following:

1. Comprehensive Plan Map Change or Zone Change or rezoning that is quasi-judicial, excepting upon annexation designation of zoning consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
2. A development would increase vehicle trip generation by $\mathbf{5 0}$ peak hour trips or more or $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ average daily trips (ADT) or more.
3. A development would raise the volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio of an intersection to 0.96 or more during the PM peak hour.
4. Operational or safety concerns documented by the City or an agency with jurisdiction, such as ODOT or the County, and submitted no earlier than a pre-application conference and no later than as written testimony entered into the record before the City makes a land use decision.
5. A development involves or affects streets and intersections documented by ODOT as having a high crash rate, having a high injury rate of persons walking or cycling, having any cyclist and pedestrian deaths, or that partly or wholly pass through school zones that ODOT recognizes.
6. Where ODOT has jurisdiction and ORS or OAR, including OAR 734-051, compels the agency to require.
A developer shall submit a traffic impact letter or memo when the City or an agency with jurisdiction does not require a TIA. A development within the Downtown Development and Conservation (DDC) zoning district is exempt from TIA submittal.

## Staff Finding:

The applicant provided a traffic impact memo from a registered professional engineer that indicates a full TIA is not required.
$\checkmark$ The provisions are met.
3.04.06 Bicycle/Pedestrian Access between Sidewalk and Building Entrances
B. Wide walkway: Excluding residential development other than multiple-family dwellings, 1 wide walkway minimum or with each of two frontages for sites of two or more frontages. Where a development includes or abuts a public off-street bicycle/pedestrian facility, a wide walkway shall
also connect to the facility. Minimum width 8 feet, ADA-compliant, and not gated. Gating is allowed only if the development driveway throat or throats are gated.
D. Walkway and wide walkway crossings: A development with crossings of drive aisles shall have one or more crossings made visually distinct from adjacent vehicular pavement and minimum width equal to that of the walkway.

1. Wide walkways: Minimum width 8 ft each. Every crossing along a wide walkway shall be either an extension of wide walkway poured concrete at the same grade as adjacent vehicular area or in the form of a speed table, also known as a raised walkway crossing, minimum 4 inches high and with vehicular side ramps maximum slope ten percent and with striped warning triangles. ADAcompliant transitions or ramps shall be minimum 5 feet wide. For multiple-family dwelling development, the speed table option shall be a requirement.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has one frontage along Mt Hood Avenue. Site plans illustrate two wide walkways along the main driveway connecting the building entrance to sidewalk within the right-of-way. Site plans do not illustrate either of these wide walkways meeting the drive aisle crossing requirement for visual distinction therefore staff adds Condition of Approval 11 to meet this requirement.

## $\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 11.

3.05 Off-Street Parking and Loading

### 3.05.01 Applicability

The provisions of this Section shall apply to the following types of development:
A. All requirements and standards of Section 3.05 shall apply to any new building or structure constructed after the effective date of the Woodburn Development Ordinance (WDO).
B. Any additional parking or loading required to accommodate a change in use, or expansion of an existing use, shall conform to all parking, loading and landscaping standards of the WDO.

## Staff Finding:

Because the proposal requires full site upgrades via the nonconformance redevelopment provisions within 1.04.03, the standards of 3.05 apply to the entire site.

### 3.05.02 General Provisions

E. Setback
2. Parking, loading, and circulation areas shall be set back from a property line a minimum of five feet, excepting any of (a) interior lot lines of lots in a development that have the same owner or that have outbuildings as part of a complex of buildings sited amid parking, such as in an office or industrial park or strip mall, (b) a shared access anduse agreement between or among landowners per Section 3.04, and (c) shared access in the specific context of residential development of other than multiple-family dwellings.
K. Except for dwellings other than multiple-family, off-street parking spaces shall be delineated by double parallel lines on each side of a space, except a side adjacent to any of curb or ADA parking accessible aisle. The total width of the lines shall delineate a separation of two feet. The lines shall be four inches wide (See Figure 3.05C).


Figure 3.05C - Parking Space Striping

## L. Parking area lighting for all developments shall conform to Chapter 3.11.

## Staff Finding:

The proposal meets the General Provisions within 3.05 .02 except for the double parallel line striping requirement under subsection K and the exterior lighting requirement under subsection L. Staff adds Condition of Approval 12a to have all existing and proposed parking stalls meet the double parallel line striping requirement.

## $\triangle$ Staff adds Condition $12 a$ to ensure conformance with subsection K.

Site plans illustrate a small section of existing parking lot encroaching within the 5-foot setback. This was an approved variance from a 2003 approval for an expansion of the building (DR 200317 \& VAR 2003-25). Because the proposal requires full site upgrades via the nonconformance redevelopment provisions within 1.04.03, the parking lot encroachment is required to be remedied. The applicant included a variance request to maintain this encroachment.

Photometric plans note both existing and new parking lot lighting. The applicant has indicated that new lighting fixtures will meet the standards in 3.11 however they are requesting a variance to allow certain existing light poles that exceed height limits to remain.

These requests are analyzed and discussed further under the Variance provisions.

### 3.05.03 Off-Street Parking

## A. Number of Required Off-Street Parking Spaces

1. Off-street vehicle parking spaces shall be provided in amounts not less than those set forth in this Section (Table 3.05A).
2. Off-street vehicle parking spaces shall not exceed two times the amount required in this Section (Table 3.05A).
B. ADA: Accessible parking shall be provided in amounts not less than those that ORS 447.233 requires. The number of accessible spaces shall be included as part of total required vehicle parking spaces.
C. A maximum of 20 percent of the required vehicle parking spaces may be satisfied by compact vehicle parking spaces.
D. Off-street vehicle parking spaces and drive aisles shall not be smaller than specified in this Section (Table 3.05C).
E. A developer shall provide off-street bicycle parking per the minimums and standards in Tables 3.05D \& G and the additional standards in Section 3.05.06.

| Off-Street Parking Ratio Standards <br> Table 3.05A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Use ${ }^{1,2}$ | Parking Ratio - spaces per activity unit or <br> square feet of gross floor area |
| 9. Ambulatory health services (such as doctors, <br> dentists, optometrists, and chiropractors) | $1 / 250$ square feet |
| 1. The Director may authorize parking for any use not specifically listed in this table. The applicant <br> shall submit an analysis that identifies the parking needs, and a description of how the proposed use <br> is similar to other uses permitted in the zone. The Director may require additional information, as <br> needed, to document the parking needs of the proposed use. <br> 2. There is no required parking ratio for non-residential uses and residential units above first floor <br> commercial uses in the DDC zone (See Section 3.07.07.C.12). <br> 3. See Tables 3.05C \& E for minimum carpool/vanpool and electric vehicle parking and Table 3.05D <br> for minimum bicycle parking. <br> 4. In compliance with OAR 660-046-0220(2)(e). |  |


| Parking Space and Drive Aisle Dimensions Table 3.05B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parking | Type of Space | Stall Width (feet) | Curb <br> Length <br> (feet) | Stripe <br> Length <br> (feet) | Stall to Curb (feet) | Drive Aisle Width (feet) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1-way | 2-way |
| A |  | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| $90^{\circ}$ <br> (Perpendicular) | Standard | 9.0 | 9.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 24.0 | $24.0{ }^{8}$ |
|  | Compact | 7.5 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 22.0 |  |
|  | Car Accessible Aisle | 6.0 | 6.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 24.0 |  |
|  | Van Accessible Aisle | 8.0 | 8.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 |  |  |


| Parking Space and Drive Aisle Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table 3.05B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. A parking space other than compact may occupy up to 1.5 feet of a landscaped area or walkway as measured from face of curb. Compact may occupy up to six inches. At least 4.5 feet clear width of a walkway must be maintained.
2. Space width is measured from the midpoint of the double stripe.
3. Curb or wheel stops shall be utilized to prevent vehicles from encroaching on abutting properties, rights-of-way, or wide walkways.
4. The access aisle must be located on the passenger side of the parking space, except that two adjacent parking spaces may share a common access aisle.
5. Where the angle of parking stalls differ across a drive aisle, the greater drive aisle width shall be provided.
6. In the context of residential development of other than multiple-family dwellings, parking space minimum dimensions shall be 8 feet wide by 18 feet long, including within a carport or garage. See also Section 3.05.03F.1.
7. The Oregon Fire Code (OFC) as administered by the independent Woodburn Fire District may cause drive aisle widths to exceed the minimum and maximums in this table.
8. Zoning Adjustment permissible.

## Staff Finding:

The site is occupied by Salud Medical Center, which falls under the "Ambulatory health services" category within Table 3.05A. After accounting for the entryway vestibule addition, the site plan notes a total building floor area of 30,385 square feet. The minimum parking requirement is therefore 122 stalls and the maximum allowance is 244 stalls. Plans illustrate an expansion of the parking lot to provide a total of 168 stalls, 16 of which are compact and the remainder are standard size. This meets the minimum requirement and does not exceed the maximum allowance.

Staff adds Condition of Approval $12 b$ to memorialize the requirement for accessible parking to meet state statute.

Staff adds Condition $12 b$ to meet the state statute requirement for accessible parking.


| Development or Use | Description | Stall Minimum Number or <br> Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Non-residential <br> development within <br> commercial zoning <br> districts | Zero to 19 total minimum required spaces | n/a |
|  | 20 to 33 total | 34 to 65 total |
|  | 66 or more total | 2 stall |
| 1. Standard applies even if the site is not zoned P/SP. <br> 2. See Section $3.05 .03 H$ for carpool/vanpool (C/V) development standards. <br> whichever is greater |  |  |

H. Carpool/vanpool (C/V) stalls shall meet the following standards:

1. Convenient locations: The distance from a stall, in whole or in part, shall be maximum 50 feet to a building perimeter walkway or, where there is no perimeter walkway, a building main or staff-only entrance.
2. Striping: Stripe each stall in lettering 1 ft high min "CARPOOL/VANPOOL" or similar.
3. Signage: Post at each stall a wall-mounted or pole-mounted sign for "Carpool/Vanpool" or similar. Each sign $1 \frac{1}{2}$ by 1 foot minimum with top of a posted sign between $51 / 2$ and 7 feet high max above vehicular grade.

## Staff Finding:

As analyzed for 3.05 .03 A , the minimum parking requirement is 122 stalls and the site plan illustrates 168 stalls provided therefore the minimum C/V parking requirement is 5 stalls. The site plan illustrates $6 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{V}$ stalls provided along the building perimeter walkway. Staff adds Condition of Approval $12 c$ to meet the striping and signage requirements.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 12c.

| Electric Vehicle Parking <br> Table 3.05E |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Development or Use | Description | Stall Minimum Number or <br> Percent |  |
| 2. Non-residential <br> development within <br> commercial zoning <br> districts | Zero to 19 total minimum required spaces | n/a |  |
|  | 20 to 39 total spaces | 40 or more total spaces |  |

1. Standard applies even if the site is not zoned P/SP.
2. The Director may authorize EV parking for any use that the Development or Use column does not clearly include.
3. See Section 3.05.031 below for EV development standards.
4. Administrative note: As of January 2022, electrical permitting remains through the County instead of the City by agreement between the City and County.
I. Electric vehicle (EV) includes both electric vehicle and plug-in hybrid vehicle, and EV parking stalls shall meet the following standards:
5. Convenient locations: The distance from a stall, in whole or in part, shall be maximum 50 feet to a building perimeter walkway or, where there is no walkway, a building main or staff-only entrance.
6. Charging level: minimum Level 2 ( 240 volt alternating current [AC] charging), or faster charging. 3. Striping: Stripe each stall in lettering 1 ft high min "ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING" or similar and stencil of an EV image or logo.
7. Signage: Post at each stall a wall-mounted or pole-mounted sign for "Electric Vehicle Charging" or similar and include an EV image or logo. Each sign $11 / 2$ by 1 foot minimum with top of a posted sign between $51 / 2$ and 7 feet high max above vehicular grade.
8. Management/operations: The landowner or property manager shall keep EV stalls available for EVs and plug-in hybrid vehicles and keep conventional gasoline vehicles from parking in them, and in the context of multiple-family dwelling development:
a. Priority users shall be tenants, and guests/visitors would be secondary.
b. May charge EV stall users for the costs of charging an EV through a charging station, but shall not (1) charge users for either simply parking an EV or plug-in hybrid vehicle in an EV stall or for leaving such a vehicle parked without actively charging, and (2) shall charge to recoup costs to the landowner or property manager and not generate profit for the landowner or property manager. (This does not preclude the landowner or property manager contracting with a forprofit company to manage EV charging stations).
c. Shall not charge any fee that discriminates among particular EV parking stalls based on the perception of some stalls being more convenient or otherwise desirable than others.
It is anticipated but not required that the layout would be that each charging station would serve a pair of stalls.

## Staff Finding:

As analyzed for 3.05 .03 A , the minimum parking requirement is 122 stalls and the site plan illustrates 168 stall provided therefore the minimum EV parking requirement is 8 stalls. The site plan illustrates 8 EV stalls provided that meet the location requirement. Staff adds Condition of Approval $12 d$ to meet the charging level, striping, and signage requirements.

## $\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 12d.

### 3.05.04 Off-Street Loading \& Unloading

A. Standard: Loading and unloading for all multiple-family dwelling and non-residential development shall not encroach within the ROW of a street with a functional class designation higher than local.
B. Administration: The Director may require a developer to submit a site plan sheet or sheets illustrating where and how loading and unloading would occur such that a development would meet subsection A above.

## Staff Finding:

Site plans illustrate loading facilities that do not encroach into street right-of-way.

The provisions are met.
3.05.05 Shared Parking

No shared parking is proposed.

- The provisions do not apply.

| Off-Street Bicycle Parking <br> Table 3.05D |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development or Use | Description | Stall Minimum Number, Percent, or Ratio |
| 2. Non-residential development within commercial zoning districts |  | Whichever of the two rates is greater: <br> (1) 2 stalls or $15 \%$ of total minimum required parking spaces, whichever is greater; or <br> (2) 2 stalls or equal to 0.6 / 1,000 square feet GFA, whichever is greater. |
| 1. Standard applies even if the site is not zoned P/SP. <br> 2. Each modular classroom counts as a classroom. <br> 3. The Director may authorize off-street bicycle parking for any use that the Development or Use column does not clearly include. <br> 4. See Section 3.05.06 for bicycle parking development standards. |  |  |

### 3.05.06 Bicycle Parking Standards

B. Applicability: Applies to total minimum required bicycle parking per Table 3.05D and any excess.
C. Standards: Developers shall install parking in lockers or racks that meet the following:

1. Surface: The area devoted to bicycle parking shall be paved if outdoors or otherwise hard surfaced if enclosed or indoors. Outdoor pavement shall be asphalt, bricks, cobblestone rectangular pavers, concrete pavers, poured concrete, structurally supported fiber cement or wood planking, or combination.
2. Facility: Where bicycle parking is provided with racks, they shall meet the following: a. The rack shall be designed so that the bicycle frame and one wheel can be locked to a rigid portion of the rack with a U-shaped shackle lock, when both wheels are left on the bicycle; b. If the rack is a horizontal rack, it shall support the bicycle at two points, including the frame; and
c. The rack must be securely anchored with tamper-resistant hardware.
3. Dimensions: Bicycle parking spaces, aisles and clearances shall be per Table 3.05G, which Figures $3.05 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \& \mathrm{G}$ illustrate.
4. Signage: If bicycle parking is not visible from sidewalk, wide walkway, or the main entrance of the building(s), a developer must install a permanent sign, minimum 1 by 1.5 feet, at the main
entrance of each primary building indicating the location of bicycle parking. Figure 3.05H illustrates examples.
5. Proximity: A developer shall construct or install bicycle parking within maximum 50 feet of the main entrance and per Figures $3.05 \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{L}$.
6. Covered/sheltered: A developer shall cover or shelter from precipitation among the total required bicycle parking minimum 50 percent of any and all parking that is outdoors.
7. Plan review: The developer or contractor shall submit the following information with applications for any of land use or building permit review:
a. Location; where not obvious, access route(s) to; and number of bicycle parking stalls;
b. Notated dimensions of all stalls, aisles, maneuvering areas, and clearances; and
c. If applicable, information adequate to illustrate the racks and stalls that meet a particular set of standards.

| Bicycle Parking Stall Minimum Dimensions Table 3.05G |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dimension | Conventional | Alternative (feet) ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
|  | Horizontal ${ }^{1}$ (feet) | Horizontal as WallAttached ${ }^{3}$ | Vertical or Wall-Mounted ${ }^{1,4,5}$ |
| Length | 6 | 6 | $3 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ inches |
| Width | 2 | 2 | $1 \mathrm{ft}, 5$ inches |
| Height | $3 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ inches | $3 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ inches | 6 |
| Maneuvering width ${ }^{7}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Clearance | $0.5{ }^{8}$ | $1{ }^{9}$ | n/a |

1. See Figure 3.05 E .
2. The purpose of alternatives primarily is to allow multiple-family dwelling developments to include more easily a number of stalls through any of communal storage rooms and sheds and on building, freestanding, and trash and recycling enclosure walls.
3. See Figure 3.05F.
4. See Figure 3.05 G.
5. Vertical or wall-mounted maximums:
a. Where the total minimum required bicycle parking is fewer than 4 stalls, vertical and wallmounted stalls are prohibited.
b. Where the total minimum required bicycle parking is 4 or more stalls, of the subtotal that is outside a building, maximum 50 percent may be vertical stalls.
6. See Figure 3.05 H .
7. Sidewalk: Where a bicycle parking stall is adjacent to a sidewalk, off-street bicycle/pedestrian facility, walkway, or access way, the maneuvering area may overlap it.
8. Measured to stall length or width boundary.
9. Measured to centerline of outermost bar of facility.

## Staff Finding:

As analyzed for 3.05 .03 A , the minimum parking requirement is 122 stalls and the site plan illustrates 168 stall provided therefore the minimum bicycle parking requirement is 25 stalls. The site plan illustrates 25 bicycle parking stalls provided, 13 of which will be sheltered. All stalls meet the location requirement. Staff adds Condition of Approval 12e to meet the facility and dimension requirements.

## $\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 12e.

### 3.06 Landscaping

3.06.01 Applicability

The provisions of this Section shall apply:
A. To the site area for all new or expanded multiple-family dwelling and non-residential development, parking and storage areas for equipment, materials and vehicles.

## Staff Finding:

Because the proposal requires full site upgrades via the nonconformance redevelopment provisions within 1.04.03, the landscaping standards apply to the entire site.

### 3.06.02 General Requirements

3.06.03 Landscaping Standards
A. Street Trees

The purpose of the street tree provisions is to get and preserve street trees, to shade those walking and provide them psychological protection from passing vehicles, to calm those driving, to help spatially define streets through canopy, to absorb stormwater and pollutants, to reduce the urban heat island effect, and to raise value of adjacent property.
Within the public street right-of-way abutting a development, street trees shall be planted to City standards, prior to final occupancy or earlier if conditioned.

1. A number of trees equal to one tree per every 30 feet of street frontage within a block face, shall be planted within the right-of-way.
2. Street trees shall be planted according to the Boundary Street classification per the

Transportation System Plan:
a. Large trees shall be planted along Major and Minor Arterial streets. Regardless of street classification, a developer shall plant large trees also along all streets that either are in the Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District (NCOD) or are boulevards, and for boulevards also in the medians;
Refer to Table 3.06B below for the definition of size categories at maturity.
3. Root barriers: The developer shall install root barriers per the public works construction code.
4. Fee in-lieu: Per Section 4.02.12.
B. Site landscaping shall comply with Table 3.06A.
C. Parking area landscape island standards: Landscape islands or peninsulas shall cap each aisle end to protect parked vehicles from moving vehicles, emphasize vehicular circulation patterns, and shade vehicles and pedestrians. Structured parking is exempted.

1. Each south, southwest, and west island or peninsula cap of a parking aisle shall be minimum 84 square feet within back of curbing, narrowest dimension 6 feet within back of curbing, and contain a tree.
2. Remaining islands and peninsulas shall be minimum 28 square feet within back of curbing and narrowest 2 feet within back of curbing, except where subsection $\mathbf{3}$ below supersedes.
3. There shall be no more than 10 consecutive parking spaces in a parking aisle without a mid-aisle landscape island or peninsula. For consecutive parking spaces that include one or more accessible/ADA spaces and their aisles, the maximum shall be 9 consecutive parking spaces. Midaisle landscape islands or peninsulas shall be to the same standards as subsection 1 above.
4. At drive aisle crossings of walkways and wide walkways that respectively Sections 3.04.06D and 3.05.02N describe, each south, southwest, and west side shall have a landscape island or peninsula to the same standards as subsection 1 above.

| Planting Requirements Table 3.06A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Planting Density, Minimum | Area to be Landscaped, Minimum |
| Setbacks abutting a street | 1 PU/15 square feet | Entire setback excluding driveways |
| Buffer yards | $1 \mathrm{PU} / 20$ square feet | Entire yard excluding off-street parking and loading areas abutting a wall |
| Other yards | $1 \mathrm{PU} / 50$ square feet | Entire yard, excluding areas subject to more intensive landscaping requirements and off-street parking and loading areas |
| Off-street parking and loading areas | - 1 small tree per 10 parking spaces; or ${ }^{1}$ <br> - 1 medium tree per 15 parking spaces; or ${ }^{1}$ <br> - 1 large tree per 25 parking spaces ${ }^{1}$ <br> and <br> - 1 PU/20 square feet excluding required trees ${ }^{2}$ | - RS, R1S, RSN, RM, RMN, P/SP, CO, CG and MUV zones: 20\% of the paved surface area for off-street parking, loading and circulation <br> DDC, NNC, IP, IL, and SWIR zones: $10 \%$ of the paved surface area for off-street parking, loading and circulation <br> - Landscaping shall be within or immediately adjacent to paved areas |
| Common areas, except those approved as natural common areas in a PUD | 3 PU/50 square feet | Entire common area |
| 1. Trees shall be located within off-street parking facilities, in proportion to the distribution of the parking spaces. <br> 2. Required landscaping within a setback abutting a street or an interior lot line that is within 20 feet of parking, loading and circulation facilities may also be counted in calculating landscaping for off-street parking, loading and circulation areas. |  |  |


| Plant Unit (PU) Value Table 3.06B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | Plant Unit (PU) Value | Minimum Size |
| 1. Significant tree ${ }^{1}$ | 15 PU each | 24" Diameter |
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| Plant Unit (PU) Value Table 3.06B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | Plant Unit (PU) Value | Minimum Size |
| 2. Large tree (60-120 feet high at maturity) ${ }^{1}$ | 10 PU each | 10' Height or 2" Caliper |
| 3. Medium tree (40-60 feet high at maturity ${ }^{1}$ | 8 PU each | 10' Height or 2" Caliper |
| 4. Small tree (18-40 feet high at maturity) ${ }^{1}$ | 4 PU each | 10' Height or 2"' Caliper |
| 5. Large shrub (at maturity over $4^{\prime}$ wide $x$ $4^{\prime}$ high) ${ }^{1}$ | 2 PU each | 3 gallon or balled |
| 6. Small to medium shrub (at maturity maximum $4^{\prime}$ wide $\times 4^{\prime}$ high) ${ }^{1}$ | 1 PU each | 1 gallon |
| 7. Lawn or other living ground cover ${ }^{1}$ | 1 PU / 50 square feet |  |
| 8. Berm ${ }^{2}$ | 1 PU / 20 lineal feet | Minimum 2 feet high |
| 9. Ornamental fence ${ }^{2}$ | $1 \mathrm{PU} / 20$ lineal feet | 21⁄2-4 feet high |
| 10. Boulder ${ }^{2}$ | 1 PU each | Minimum 2 feet high |
| 11. Sundial, obelisk, gnomon, or gazing ball 2 | 2 PU each | Minimum 3 feet high |
| 12. Fountain ${ }^{2}$ | 3 PU each | Minimum 3 feet high |
| 13. Bench or chair ${ }^{2}$ | 0.5 PU / lineal foot |  |
| 14. Raised planting bed constructed of brick, stone or similar material except CMU ${ }^{2}$ | 0.5 PU / lineal foot of greatest dimension | Minimum 1 foot high, minimum 1 foot wide in least interior dimension |
| 15. Water feature incorporating stormwater detention ${ }^{2}$ | 2 per 50 square feet | None |
| 1. Existing vegetation that is retained has the same plant unit value as planted vegetation. <br> 2. No more than twenty percent ( $20 \%$ ) of the required plant units may be satisfied by items in lines 8 through 15. |  |  |

## Staff Finding:

Regarding street trees, the subject property has 422.88 feet of frontage along Mt Hood Avenue, a major arterial street, therefore 14 large size street trees are required. Plans do not show any existing street trees.
$\square$ The applicant submitted a Variance request to not plant street trees. This request is analyzed and discussed further under the Variance provisions.

Landscaping plans demonstrate that the proposal meets the plant unit requirements for each yard type, as well as the parking landscape islands requirements.

## The provisions are met.

### 3.06.05 Screening

A. Screening between zones and uses shall comply with Table 3.06D.

| Screening Requirements <br> Table 3.06D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{N}=$ No screening required $\quad \mathrm{F}=$ Sight-obscuring fence required $\quad \mathbf{W}=$ Architectural wall required $D=$ Architectural wall, fence, or hedge may be required in the Design Review process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjacent properties - zone or use that receives the benefit of screening <br> Property being Developed must provide screening if no comparable screening exists on abutting protected property | ¢ |  | O | O | O | IP, IL, or SWIR zone | c |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Nonresidential use in CO zone | w ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{w}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{w}^{2}$ | N |  |  | N | w | D | N |  |
| 15. Refuse and recycling collection facilities except for single-family dwelling, duplex, child care facility, or group home | W ${ }_{\text {2, }}$, | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}^{2,} \\ 6,7 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \mathbf{w}^{2,6} \\ 7 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}^{2,} \\ 6,7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | W, 6,7 | $\mathbf{W}^{2,6,7}$ | $\mathbf{W}^{2,6,7}$ | $\mathbf{W}^{2,6,7}$ | $\mathbf{W}^{2,6,7}$ |
| 1. Screening is only required from the view of abutting streets, parking lots, and residentially zoned property. Storage shall not exceed the height of the screening. <br> 2. Six to seven feet in height <br> 3. Six to nine feet in height <br> 4. Abutting streets must also be screened. <br> 5. Screening is required abutting multiple-family dwellings, commercial or industrial uses only. <br> 6. In industrial zones, screening is required only where the refuse collection facility is in a yard abutting a public street, parking lot, or residentially zoned property. <br> 7. Child care facility for 12 or fewer children, group home for five or fewer persons. <br> 8. Child care facility for $\mathbf{1 3}$ or more children, group home for six or more persons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General notes: <br> 9. Screening is subject to height limitations for Vision Clearance Areas (Section 3.03.06) and adjacent to streets (Section 2.01.02). <br> 10. No screening is required where a building wall abuts a property line. <br> 11. Where a wall is required and is located more than two feet from the property line, the yard areas on the exterior of the wall shall be landscaped to a density of one plant unit per 20 squarefeet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Staff Finding:

The subject property is within the CO zoning district. Adjacent properties surrounding the subject property are within the IL or IP zones therefore perimeter screening is required in the form of an architectural wall between 6 and 7 feet tall. An architectural wall meeting this requirement already exists along the west side property line and most of the north rear property line; the remainder of the north property line and east side property line are screened with a chainlink fence.
$\square$ The applicant submitted a Variance request to not meet the perimeter screening requirement for the portion currently screened with a chainlink fence. This request is analyzed and discussed further under the Variance provisions.

Regarding refuse and recycling collection facilities, Table 3.06D requires screening in the form of an architectural wall between 6 and 7 feet tall. Plans illustrate an existing trash enclosure however its not clear if the enclosure meets the screening requirement. Staff adds Condition of Approval 13 to ensure conformance.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 13.
B. All parking areas, except those for single-family dwellings and dwellings other than multiplefamily, abutting a street shall provide a 42 -inch ( 3.5 -foot) vertical visual screen from the abutting street grade. Acceptable design techniques to provide the screening include plant materials, berms, architectural walls, and depressed grade for the parking area. All screening shall comply with the clear vision standards of this ordinance (Section 3.03.06).

## Staff Finding:

Site plans illustrate the parking lot expansion will result in parking areas abutting Mt Hood Avenue. The topographical survey demonstrates that the parking lot area will be elevated roughly 6 feet higher than the street grade. Additionally, the applicant proposes landscaping along the frontage to further screen the parking.

The provision is met.

### 3.06.06 Architectural Walls

A. This section shall apply to required architectural walls.
B. Design Standards and Guidelines

1. An architectural wall shall meet the texture, color, and articulation requirements on the face away from the proposed development.
2. An architectural wall should meet the texture, color, and articulation requirements on the face toward the proposed development.
3. An architectural wall shall have a minimum three inch horizontal articulation of at least one linear foot of the wall of intervals not more than 40 feet; and
4. An architectural wall shall have a minimum six inch vertical articulation of at least one linear foot of the wall of intervals not more than 40 feet.
5. An architectural wall shall incorporate at least two colors.
6. An architectural wall shall have an earth tone coloration other than grey on at least eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of the surface.
7. An architectural wall shall be architecturally treated with scoring, texture, or pattern on at least eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of the surface.

As identified in the analysis for Table 3.06D, refuse and recycling collection facilities are required to have screening in the form of an architectural wall between 6 and 7 feet tall. Plans illustrate an existing trash enclosure however its not clear if the enclosure meets the architectural wall design standards. Staff adds Condition of Approval 13 to ensure conformance.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 13.

### 3.06.07 Significant Trees on Private Property

B. The provisions of this Section apply to the removal of any significant tree and the replacement requirements for significant tree removal.
D. The issuance of a significant tree removal permit requires the property owner to replace each tree removed with one replacement tree. Each replacement tree shall be at least two inches in caliper. Each replacement tree shall be of a species not prohibited by this Section. The replacement tree shall be of the same size range at maturity as the significant tree replaced.
E. A tree required by the development standards of this ordinance (Section 3.1) or as a condition of permit or land use approval shall qualify as a replacement tree. In the Neighborhood Conservation Overlay District (NCOD), the replacement tree shall be planted on the same property as the significant tree replaced. In other zones, the property owner shall choose the method of replacement. Replacement shall be accomplished by:

1. Planting one tree on the subject property;
2. Planting one tree at a location determined by the Woodburn Community Services Department; or
3. Paying a fee-in-lieu to the Woodburn Community Services Department for the planting of one tree at a future time by the City.
F. The property owner shall pay a mitigation fee for each required replacement tree that is not planted pursuant to this Section. The applicant shall pay the mitigation fee into the City's tree fund. The amount of the mitigation fee shall be established by the City Council in the Master Fee Schedule, based on the average value of a two inch caliper tree available from local nurseries, plus planting costs.

The applicant's tree survey notes 28 significant trees on the property. The applicant proposes to remove 12 of them as part of the parking lot expansion, 2 of which are dead, diseased, or dying. Landscaping plans demonstrate replacement trees will be planted on site.

For the significant trees that are to remain, staff adds Condition of Approval 14 to preserve these trees by following the City of Portland Tree Protection Rules (Attachment 104) throughout the entire construction process.
$\Delta$ The provisions are met with Condition 14.

### 3.07 Architectural Design

3.07.06 Standards for Non-Residential Structures in Residential, Commercial and Public/Semi Public Zones

## Staff Finding:

The proposal involves a new 129 square foot entryway vestibule. The submitted building elevations and renderings show generally what the provisions require.
$\checkmark$ The provisions are met.

### 3.08 Partitions and Subdivisions

- The proposal does not include a partition or subdivision.


### 3.09 Planned Unit Developments

- The proposal does not include a Planned Unit Development.


### 3.10 Signs

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has an existing monument sign along the Mt Hood Avenue frontage, for which plans note will be relocated. Staff adds Condition of Approval 15 to apply for and obtain a Sign Permit for this relocated sign.
$\triangle$ The provisions are met with Condition 15.

### 3.11 Lighting

3.11.01 Purpose and Applicability
B. Applicability: Applies outside ROW to all permanent exterior lighting for all development and uses, excepting residential that is other than multiple-family dwelling. Application includes the contexts of building exteriors, walkways and wide walkways, parking areas, signage, and off-street bicycle/pedestrian facilities. Where Section 3.11 might conflict with nuisance Ordinance No. 2338 (2003), Section 5A "Light Trespass" as is or as amended, the more stringent provision shall supersede. Strands of small electric lights known as any of holiday lights, mini lights, or twinkle lights are exempt.

### 3.11.02 Standards

A. Full cut-off: All exterior lighting shall be full cut-off or fully shielded. Figure 3.11A illustrates examples of both unacceptable and acceptable fixtures.
B. Heights: Mounting height limits as measured to light fixture underside shall be:

1. Wall: 8 feet above finished grade within 5 feet.
a. Within a commercial or industrial zoning district and above a loading bay, berth, or dock, the height limit shall instead be 14.5 feet above vehicular grade.
b. For all developments and uses, ground floor wall-mounted fixtures are exempt if:
(1) placed under a canopy, fixed awning, roof overhang, secondary roof, or building recess;
(2) a ground floor canopy or fixed awning is minimum 96 square feet and 8 feet narrowest dimension;
(3) a roof overhang or secondary roof is minimum 72 square feet and 8 feet narrowest dimension;
(4) a building recess is minimum 72 square feet and 8 narrowest dimension;
(5) an adjacent combination of building recess and, projecting from the main wall plane, either (a) a ground floor canopy or fixed awning or (b) a roof overhang or secondary roof, total minimum 72 square feet and 8 narrowest dimension;
(6) a ground floor canopy, fixed awning, roof overhang, secondary roof, or building recess is with maximum 14 feet height clearance above grade; and
(7) the fixture is mounted no lower than at the same level as the underside of the ground floor canopy or fixed awning or within and flush with the building recess ceiling.
2. Poles within parking areas: 14.5 feet above vehicular grade within 5 feet of any parking or vehicular circulation area or its curbing. Parking area poles within 24 feet of ROW, greenways, or off-street public bicycle/pedestrian facilities, shall have the public-facing perimeter of the fixture underside with housing or a shield minimum 6 inches high.
3. Other poles: 10 feet above finished grade. Includes poles along walkways, wide walkways, and off-street bicycle/pedestrian facilities where they do not pass through or along parking areas. Within an industrial zoning district operations or storage yard, minimum 20 feet from a lot line the height limit shall instead rise to 20 feet.
C. Hue / color temperature: Excepting industrial development, if a fixture uses light emitting diode (LED) technology, it shall emit a warm, yellowish white light instead of cool, bluish white light. A color temperature within the range of 2,700 to 4,000 degrees Kelvin presumptively meets the requirement.
D. Property line: Lighting shall not shine or reflect onto (1) ROW, (2) greenways, (3) off-street public bicycle/pedestrian corridors, or (4) adjacent residentially zoned property. Pole-mounted fixtures other than those in parking areas, and wall-mounted fixtures, that abut any of (1)-(3) are exempt if they are sited within 20 feet of any of (1)-(3), and conform to subsection B. 1 or 3 above.

## Staff Finding:

Photometric plans note both existing and new lighting on the exterior of the building and throughout the parking lot. New lighting fixtures are shown to meet the standards in 3.11 however the applicant is requesting a variance to allow existing light poles that exceed height limits to remain.
$\square$ This request is analyzed and discussed further under the Variance provisions.

### 4.01 Decision-Making Procedures

4.01.07 Consolidated Applications

An applicant may request, in writing, to consolidate applications needed for a single development project. Under a consolidated review, all applications shall be processed following the procedures applicable for the highest type decision requested. It is the express policy of the City that development review not be segmented into discrete parts in a manner that precludes a comprehensive review of the entire development and its cumulative impacts.

The application package consists of a Type III Design Review, a Type III Street Adjustment, and Type III Variance. Pursuant to 4.01.07, these applications have been consolidated and reviewed at the Type III level.

## The provision is met.

### 5.01 Type I (Administrative) Decisions

### 5.01.02 Design Review, Type I

B. Applicability: The Type I Design Review is applicable to the following:
2. Non Residential Buildings:
b. Sites with existing buildings, expansions or new buildings that increase lot coverage by $10 \%$ or less.

The proposal involves a 129 square foot entryway vestibule addition and parking lot expansion for an existing development in the CO zone therefore the Design Review is a Type I.
$\checkmark$ The requirement is met.
5.03 Type III (Quasi-Judicial) Decisions
5.03.03 Adjustment to Street Improvement Requirements ("Street Adjustment")

Same as Section 5.02.04 except that land use review is Type III.
5.02.04 Adjustment to Street Improvement Requirements ("Street Adjustment")
A. Purpose: The purpose of a Type II Street Adjustment is to allow deviation from the street standards required by Section 3.01 for the functional classification of streets identified in the Woodburn Transportation System Plan. The Street Adjustment review process provides a mechanism by which the regulations in the WDO may be adjusted if the proposed development continues to meet the intended purposes of Section 3.01. Street Adjustment reviews provide discretionary flexibility for unusual situations. They also allow for alternative ways to meet the purposes of Section 3.01. They do not serve to except or exempt from or to lessen or lower minimum standards for ROW improvements, with exceptions of subsections B \& H. A Street Adjustment is for providing customized public improvements that substitutes for what standards require, while a Variance is for excepting or exempting from, lessening, or lowering standards, with exceptions of subsections B \& H. A Street Adjustment for a development reviewed as a Type I or II application shall be considered as a Type II application, while development reviewed as a Type III application shall be considered a Type III application.
B. Applicability: Per the Purpose subsection above about improvements, and regarding ROW Street Adjustment may be used to narrow minimum width. Regarding alleys or off-street bicycle/pedestrian corridor or facility standards, see instead Zoning Adjustment.
C. Criteria:

1. The estimated extent, on a quantitative basis, to which the rights-of-way and improvements will be used by persons served by the building or development, and whether the use is for safety or convenience;
2. The estimated level, on a quantitative basis, of rights-of-way and improvements needed to meet the estimated extent of use by persons served by the building or development;
3. The estimated impact, on a quantitative basis, of the building or development on the public infrastructure system of which the rights-of-way and improvements will be a part;
4. The estimated level, on a quantitative basis, of rights-of-way and improvements needed to mitigate the estimated impact on the public infrastructure system.
5. The application is not based primarily on convenience for a developer or reducing civil engineering or public improvements construction costs to a developer.

## 6. The application is not based primarily on the existence of adjacent or nearby nonconforming

 Boundary Street frontages.7. Narrowing of ROW minimum width, if proposed, is not to a degree more than necessary to meet other criteria. In no case shall ROW total fewer than 35 feet, whether or not the total is allocated across centerline or to its side, except that this base requirement would not apply if subsection H below applies.
8. A Street Adjustment would provide a customized cross section alternative to the standard or standards and that meets the relevant purposes of Section 3.01, or the City reasonably can condition approval to achieve such.
D. Minimum Standards: To ensure a safe and functional street with capacity to meet current demands and to ensure safety for vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians, as well as other forms of nonvehicular traffic, the minimum standards for rights-of-way and improvements for Boundary and Connecting Streets per Sections 3.01.03C \& D continue to apply. Exempting from or lessening or lowering those standards shall require a Variance. Deviation from applicable public works construction code specifications would be separate from the WDO through process that the Public Works Department might establish.
E. Factors: Street Adjustment applications, where and if approved, shall have conditions that customize improvements and secure accommodations for persons walking and cycling, not only driving, that meet the purposes of Section 3.01. The City may through approval with conditions require wider additional ROW dedication along the part or the whole of an extent of the subject frontage to accommodate either adjusted improvements or improvements that vary from standards.
F. Bicycle/pedestrian facility: If and where a Street Adjustment application requests to substitute or omit one or more required bicycle facilities, such as bicycle lanes, and the City approves the application, then the following should apply: For each substitute or omitted facility, the developer would construct a minimum width 8 feet bicycle/pedestrian facility on the same side of street centerline as the substituted or omitted facility. The City may condition wider.
G. Landscape strip: If and where a Street Adjustment application requests to adjust one or more required landscape strips from between curb and sidewalk, and the City approves the application, then the list below should apply. This subsection is not applicable to bridge / culvert crossing.
9. Sidewalk: Construction of sidewalk minimum width 8 feet on the same side of street centerline as the adjusted landscape strip. The City may condition wider.
10. Planting corridor: For each landscape strip that is relocated, delineation and establishment of a street tree planting corridor along the back of sidewalk in such a way as to allow newly planted trees to not conflict with any required streetside PUE to the extent that the Public Works Department Engineering Division in writing defines what constitutes a conflict. To give enough room for root growth, the corridor minimum width would be either 6 feet where along open yard or $\mathbf{7 t}$ where it would be flush with a building foundation. This would include installation of root barriers between the trees and street centerline to public works construction code specification.
11. ROW: Where necessary to meet the above standards, dedication of additional ROW even if the additional is more than the minimum additional dedication that Section 3.01 requires.
12. Planting in ROW required: Street trees would not be planted in the yard outside ROW.
$H$. If the applicable Boundary Street minimums are the lesser minimums for residential development of 4 or fewer dwellings and where no land division is applicable, as Section 3.01.03C. 2 allows, then allowed adjustment is:
13. ROW: Relating to Section 3.01.03C.2a, to lower ROW minimum dedication either (a) from a number greater than 5 feet to no fewer than 5 feet or (b) from a number equal to or fewer than 5 feet to no dedication. Greater deviation requires Variance.
14. PUE, streetside: Relating to Section 3.01.03C.2b, to lower streetside PUE minimum dedication to no fewer than 3 feet. Greater deviation requires Variance.
This subsection is not relevant to deviation from improvements.
I. Plan review: An applicant shall submit among other administratively required application materials scaled drawings, including plan and cross section views, of proposed street improvement widths, extents, and details as well as existing conditions and proposed development site plans that include property and easement lines and physical features some distance beyond the boundaries of the subject property for fuller context.

## Staff Finding:

The subject property has frontage along Mt Hood Avenue. TSP Figure 2 illustrates Mt Hood Avenue as a major arterial street, for which the default WDO cross-section is Figure 3.01B. Existing conditions of Mt Hood Avenue along the property include:

- Approximately 105 feet of right-of-way;
- Approximately 66 feet of pavement (one travel lane in each direction, a left turn lane for each direction, and bike lanes);
- Curb and drainage facilities; and
- Curbtight sidewalk with no street trees.

The applicant submitted a Street Adjustment application with a request to maintain the roadway as it is (i.e. not widen the roadway pavement to make room for two travel lanes in each direction and a single left turn lane serving both directions, and to have a curbtight sidewalk with landscape strip on the outside).

Staff supports the applicant's request for the following reasons.

First, Mt Hood Avenue is a state highway under ODOT jurisdiction. Because of the nearby N. Front Street overpass, the highway improvements begin to taper from what the cross section requires down to one travel lane and bike lane in each direction right under the overpass. ODOT was very intentional in how the highway was designed as it nears and travels under the overpass. Requiring the applicant to widen the road would likely not get approval from ODOT because it would necessitate a redesign of the entire overpass.

Second, the finished grade of Mt Hood Avenue along the frontage of the subject property is approximately 6 feet below the finished grade of the subject property. There are also a number of mature trees along the front property line. Requiring the applicant to demolish the existing curbtight sidewalk in order to install a landscape strip and new sidewalk would result in the loss of these mature trees and would necessitate a retaining wall be built to account for the grade change.

There is an existing crosswalk across the highway that includes a flashing beacon system to help alert drivers to the presence of a pedestrian. To support the functionality and visibility of this crosswalk, staff adds Condition of Approval 5 to restripe the crosswalk, install new reflective curbing along the median island, and replace any missing bollards on the median island.


Google Images street view of the Mt Hood Avenue crosswalk.
Staff recommends approval with conditions.
$\triangle$ The Street Adjustment provisions are met with Condition 5.

### 5.03.12 Variance

A. Purpose: The purpose of this Type III Variance is to allow use of a property in a way that would otherwise be prohibited by this Ordinance. Uses not allowed in a particular zone are not subject to the variance process. Standards set by statute relating to siting of manufactured homes on individual lots; siding and roof of manufactured homes; and manufactured home and dwelling park improvements are non-variable.
B. Criteria: A variance may be granted to allow a deviation from development standard of this ordinance where the following criteria are met:

1. Strict adherence to the standards of this ordinance is not possible or imposes an excessive burden on the property owner, and
2. Variance to the standards will not unreasonably impact existing or potential uses or development on the subject property or adjacent properties.
C. Factors to Consider: A determination of whether the criteria are satisfied involves balancing competing and conflicting interests. The factors that are listed below are not criteria and are not intended to be an exclusive list and are used as a guide in determining whether the criteria are met.
3. The variance is necessary to prevent unnecessary hardship relating to the land or structure, which would cause the property to be unbuildable by application of this Ordinance. Factors to consider in determining whether hardship exists, include:
a. Physical circumstances over which the applicant has no control related to the piece of property involved that distinguish it from other land in the zone, including but not limited to, lot size, shape, and topography.
b. Whether reasonable use similar to other properties can be made of the property without the variance.
c. Whether the hardship was created by the person requesting the variance.
4. Development consistent with the request will not be materially injurious to adjacent properties. Factors to be considered in determining whether development consistent with the variance materially injurious include, but are not limited to:
a. Physical impacts such development will have because of the variance, such as visual, noise, traffic and drainage, erosion and landslide hazards.
b. Incremental impacts occurring as a result of the proposed variance.
5. Existing physical and natural systems, such as but not limited to traffic, drainage, dramatic land forms or parks will not be adversely affected because of the variance.
6. Whether the variance is the minimum deviation necessary to make reasonable economic use of the property;
7. Whether the variance conflicts with the Woodburn Comprehensive Plan.
8. If and where a variance includes a request to vary from minimum public improvements per Section 3.01, from Section 5.02.04E about Street Adjustment factors, those factors are applicable as Variance additional factors.

## Staff Finding:

The applicant submitted a Variance application with four requests.

## Variance Request 1: Parking Lot Encroachment

Site plans illustrate a small section of existing parking lot encroaching within the 5-foot setback required by 3.05.02E. This was an approved variance from a 2003 approval for an expansion of the building (DR 2003-17 \& VAR 2003-25). Because the proposal requires full site upgrades via the nonconformance redevelopment provisions within 1.04.03, the parking lot encroachment is required to be remedied. The applicant requests to maintain this variance.

The encroachment is relatively minor and confined to two small segments of the parking lot. It has also existed for the last 20 years with no negative or unreasonable impacts to the surrounding area. Staff recommends approval of the request.
$\checkmark$ Staff recommends approval of Variance Request 1.

## Variance Request 2: Street Trees

The subject property has 422.88 feet of frontage along Mt Hood Avenue, a major arterial street, therefore 14 large size street trees are required under 3.06 .03 A . There are no existing street trees and the applicant has requested not to plant any.

The applicant's narrative notes several practical issues associated with implementing this requirement:

- Due to the parcel topography along the street frontage, there is concern that the large trees will create a hazardous condition as the trees mature. The steepness will make the trees prone to leaning over the pedestrian pathway and major arterial roadway as the trees mature.
- Large retaining boxes will need to be installed into the slope to provide the proper flatness for the trees to be installed properly. There is concern that the cut back into the slope will compromise the existing mature tree's roots.
- Installing the street trees on the southeast corner will be problematic due to the number of utilities and easement requirements in that area.

Because the finished grade of Mt Hood Avenue is approximately 6 feet below the finished grade of the subject property, and because the N. Front Street overpass requires the highway to taper down in width, ODOT constructed a curbtight sidewalk along the frontage of the subject property. The resulting lack of a landscape strip to plant street trees in would necessitate trees be planted along the sloped land behind the sidewalk. Staff concurs with the applicant that there are safety concerns with planting street trees in such a location. Staff also concurs that the installation work to get trees within this sloped area would negatively impact the existing mature trees along the front property line, which would be counterproductive towards the intent of the street tree standard.

To ensure the sloped area does not remain bare, the applicant has proposed to plant a variety of groundcovers and shrubs to help stabilize the soil and complement the existing mature trees.

Staff considers the variance criteria met and recommends approval of the request.

## $\checkmark$ Staff recommends approval of Variance Request 2.

## Variance Request 3: Perimeter Screening

The screening requirements within Table 3.06D require perimeter screening in the form of an architectural wall between 6 and 7 feet tall along the west, north, and east property lines. An architectural wall meeting this requirement already exists along the west side property line and most of the north rear property line; the remainder of the north property line and east side property line are screened with a chainlink fence. The applicant is requesting a variance to allow the existing chainlink fence to remain in place of constructing an architectural wall.

The applicant's narrative notes that a 6 -foot-tall CMU wall will require a 26 " wide by $7^{\prime \prime}$ deep footing located at a $14^{\prime \prime}$ depth. Because this footing would need to be located within the Salud property, the excavation required to provide the footing will extend into many of the tree's (along the property line) critical root zones. They will extend far enough to trigger the removal of most of the trees along the property line.

The intent of the screening standard is to create separation between uses and zones that might not be entirely complementary to each other. In this case, the adjacent properties are industrially zoned while the subject property is within the Commercial Office zone.

Staff considers the existing tree line along the east property line, the proposed landscaping enhancements, and existing chainlink fence with privacy slats to collectively meet the intent of the screening provision. Additionally, there are environmental benefits achieved by preserving existing trees. Staff recommends approval of the request.
$\checkmark$ Staff recommends approval of Variance Request 3.

Variance Request 4: Exterior Lighting

Photometric plans note 8 existing parking lot light poles towards the rear of the property that are 20 feet tall. The lighting standards in 3.11 outline a height limit of 14.5 feet. The applicant is requesting a variance to allow these existing light poles that exceed height limits to remain. The applicant's primary issue is the cost of removing these poles and replacing them with poles that conform.

There is nothing that would make it impossible for the applicant to have all lighting meet the height requirement, and the fact that a required improvement adds expense to a project does not by itself constitute an excessive burden. On the other hand, the light poles in question are around the rear end of the property and the adjacent properties are all within industrial zones. They have existed for many years and do not appear to have created any unreasonable impacts to the surrounding area.

Approval of a variance request involves balancing the needs of the property owner, the goals of the City, and ensuring negative impacts to neighboring properties are minimized. Because the applicant proposes to retrofit the existing poles with fixtures that meet current standards, and because the existing pole height does not negatively impact neighboring properties, staff supports approval of the request.
$\checkmark$ Staff recommends approval of Variance Request 4.

The applicant shall protect the preserved trees pursuant similar to City of Portland Title 11.60 .030, specifically either the subsections set of C.1.a.(1), (3) and C.1.b., e., \& f. (clear and objective) and D.; or, the subsections set of C.2.a., b., \& d.-f. (arborist's discretion) and D. as modified below and shall do so between land use approval and issuance of certificate of occupancy ( $C$ of $O$ ):
C. Protection methods. The Tree Plan shall show that the contractor adequately protects trees to be preserved during construction using one of the methods described below:

1. Clear \& Objective Path.
a. A root protection zone is established as follows:
(1) For trees on the development site - a minimum of 1 foot radius (measured horizontally away from the face of the tree trunk) for each inch of tree diameter (see Figure 80-2)

(3) Existing encroachments into the root protection zone, including structures, paved surfaces and utilities, may remain. New encroachments into the root protection zone are allowed provided:
(a) the area of all new encroachments is less than 25 percent of the remaining root protection zone area when existing encroachments are subtracted; and
(b) no new encroachment is closer than $1 / 2$ the required radius distance (see Figure 601);

b. Protection fencing
(1) Protection fencing consisting of a minimum 6-foot high metal chain link construction fence, secured with 8 -foot metal posts shall be established at the edge of the root protection zone and permissible encroachment area on the development site. Existing structures and/or existing secured fencing at least $31 / 2$ feet tall can serve as the required protective fencing.
(2) When a root protection zone extends beyond the development site, protection fencing is not required to extend beyond the development site. Existing structures and/or existing secured fencing at least $31 / 2$ feet tall can serve as the required protective fencing.
e. The following is prohibited within the root protection zone of each tree or outside the limits of the development impact area: ground disturbance or construction activity including vehicle or equipment access (but excluding access on existing streets or driveways), storage of
equipment or materials including soil, temporary or permanent stockpiling, proposed buildings, impervious surfaces, underground utilities, excavation or fill, trenching or other work activities; and
f. The fence shall be installed before any ground disturbing activities including clearing and grading, or construction starts; and shall remain in place until final inspection by Planning Division staff.
2. Arborist's Discretion. When the prescriptive path is not practicable, the applicant may propose alternative measures to modify the clear and objective root protection zone (RPZ), provided the following standards are met:
a. The alternative RPZ is prepared by an arborist who has visited the site and examined the specific tree's size, location, and extent of root cover, evaluated the tree's tolerance to construction impact based on its species and health, identified any past impacts that have occurred within the root zone, and forwarded a report through the developer to Planning Division staff;
b. The arborist has prepared a plan providing the rationale used to demonstrate that the alternate method provides an adequate level of protection based on the findings from the site visit described above;
d. If the alternative methods require the arborist be on site during construction activity, the applicant shall submit a copy of the contract for those services prior to permit issuance and a final report from the arborist documenting the inspections and verifying the viability of the tree(s) prior to final inspection by the Planning Division;
e. If the alternative tree protection method involves alternative construction techniques, an explanation of the techniques and materials used shall be submitted;
f. The arborist shall sign the tree preservation and protection plan and include contact information.
D. Changes to tree protection. Changes to the tree protection measures during the course of the development may be approved as a revision to a permit provided that the change is not the result of an unauthorized encroachment into a root protection zone (RPZ), and the applicant demonstrates that the tree protection standards of this Section continue to be met. When an unauthorized encroachment has occurred, the City may pursue an enforcement action or other remedy.



## YAKIMA VALLEY FARM WORKERS CLINIC <br> lisve bate: $\quad 10.020223$ Revisons:

G1.04



ExISTING CONDITIONS

SHEETNOTES
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$\otimes$ KEY NOTES



SITE PLAN

MT. HOOD AVENUE


SIGNAGE AND STRIPNG
C3.01



GRADING PLAN

(1) $\frac{\text { ADA PARKING AND CURB RAMP ENLARGEMENT }}{\operatorname{son}}$





MT. HOOD AVENUE

(14) CURB RAMP- SMALL CURVE


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(12) CURB RAMP - STANDARD

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(13) SONCRETE CURB - ENDING

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## LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

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STREET LIGHTING LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE

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PLANTING NOTES










SOIL PREPARATION NOTES

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| ${ }^{\text {T11 }}$ | 21 | 18 | PSEUdotsuga menziessil | douglas fir |  | x |  |  | Poor | poor | (chlorotic thi canopy overwatere by lawn |
| T12 | 4 | 3 | Chamaecyparis obtusa | HINOKICYPRESS | x |  |  | 4 | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T13 | 7 | 3 | Chamaecrearis obtusa | HINOKI CYPRESS | x |  |  | 4 | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T14 | 8 | 3 | Chamaecyparis obtusa | HINoKI CYPRESS | x |  |  | 4 | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T15 |  | 11 | prunus avium | SWEET CHERRY |  | x |  |  | Poor | ${ }_{\text {falling }}$ | Cavites in |
| T16 T17 | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{12}^{3}$ | thuja ocidientalls | AMERICAN ARBIVATAE | ${ }^{\times}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{10}$ | 6000 | ${ }_{6}^{6000}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {T18 }}$ | 15 | ${ }_{11}^{12}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {greunus serotina }}$ | HLACK CHERRY | x |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | FAIR | Poor | cavties in trunk |
| T19 | 10 | 11 | prunus serotina | BLACK CHERRY | x |  |  | 8 | FAR | POOR |  |
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| T21 | 10 | 11 | Malus stlvestris | CRABAPPLE | x |  |  | 4 | fatr | POOR |  |
| T22 | 26 |  | QUERCUS GARrYana | OREGON WHITE OAK |  | x |  |  | FAR | FAR |  |
| T23 | 50 | 25 | quercus garryana | OREGON WHTE OAK |  | x |  |  | FAR | fatr | Loose Aark. Some decar at base cooominan |
| T24 | 6 |  | photina serratiolla | CHINESE PHotim | x |  | x | 2 | FAIR | fatr |  |
| T25 | - |  | Prunus serotna | BLACK CHERRY | x |  |  |  | DEAD | dyng |  |
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| T28 | 20 | 10 | prunus avium | swett cherry | x |  |  |  | POOR | POOR | Large cavir in lower t |
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| T30 | ${ }^{30}$ | 10 | prunus avium | sweet cherry | x |  |  |  | POOR | POOR | NUISANCE TREE |
| ${ }^{131}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESSII | Douclas fir | x |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {FAR }}$ | ${ }_{\text {FAR }}$ | Large cavitin |
| ${ }^{132}$ | 18 | 10 | prunus avium | SwEET CHERRY |  | $\times$ | x |  | FAR | fatr | nuISANE TREE |
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| (134.1 | 24 |  | THUUAOCCIUENTALIS | Amercanarbvatae |  | x $\times$ $\times$ | x |  | ¢ | ${ }_{\text {FAlILINg }}^{\text {FAR }}$ |  |
| T36 | 30 | 25 | Quercus garryana | OREGON Whtit oak |  | $\times$ |  |  | FAIR | poor |  |
| T37 | 2.5 | 3 | nyssa sylvatica | вLаск TUPELO |  | $\times$ | x |  | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T38 | 4 | 3 | nvssa sylvatica | BLACk TUPELO |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T39 | 4 | ${ }^{3}$ | Nrssa slvatica | BLACK TUPELO |  | $\times$ | x |  | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {T40 }}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | 5 | PSEUDOOTSUGA MENZIESSIII | douglas fir | x |  |  | 15 | FAR | FAR |  |
| ${ }_{\text {T42 }}^{\text {T41 }}$ | ${ }_{14}^{41}$ |  | PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESSUII Prunus avium | DOUGLAS FIR swEET | x $\times$ |  | x |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { FAIR } \\ \text { FAR }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { FAR } \\ \text { FAR }}}{ }$ | Leaning trunk Nugrth nusack /Toped |
| T43 | 14 | 10 | prunus avium | sweet Cherry | x |  | x |  | FAIR | FAR | nusance / Topped |
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| T46 | 25 | 15 | CORNUS NUtTALI | PACIFCC Doswood | x |  |  | 15 | FAIR | FAIR | Cavity N Lower tuunk |
| T47 | ${ }^{35}$ | 25 25 |  | OREGON WHITE OAK | x |  |  | 15 | $\underset{\text { FARR }}{\text { FAR }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { FARR } \\ \text { FAR }}}{ }$ | LARGE DEADWOOD. PRUNE TO REMOVE. |
| T49 | 10 | ${ }_{5}^{25}$ | acer palmatum | JAPANESE MAPLE |  | x | x |  | G000 | GOOD |  |
| T50 | 16 | 5 | ACER PALMATUM | JAPANESE MAPLE |  | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | 6000 | G000 |  |
| ${ }_{5} 51$ | 4 | ${ }^{3}$ | CORNUS SPP. | Docwood | x |  |  | 4 | 6000 | 6000 |  |
|  |  | 5 | MAGNOLA SPP. |  |  | x | x |  | 6000 | 6000 |  |
| T53 | 8 | 5 | ACER PALMATUM | JAPANESE MAPLE |  | $\times$ | x |  | G000 | GOOD |  |
| T54 | ${ }_{28}^{12}$ | 5 25 | ACER PALMATUM OuERCUS SARRYANA | JaPANESE MAPLE OREGON WHITE OAK |  | $\times$ $\times$ $\times$ | x |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cols }}^{\text {Goud }}$ | LARGE Canopr damage rrom lcestorm |
| T55. 1 | 28 | 25 | quercus garryana | OREGON WHITE OAK |  | $\times$ |  |  | Poor | FAR |  |
| T56 | 16 | 15 | Quercus garryana | OREGON WHITE OAK |  | $\times$ | x |  | fair | fatr | Lafge canop damage from ice storm |
|  | 48 | 25 | QUERCUS GARRYANA | OREGON WHITE OAK | x |  |  | 15 | FAR | FARR |  |
| T58 | ${ }_{33}^{27}$ | 25 25 |  | OREGONASH |  |  |  | 15 | $\underset{\substack{\text { FARR } \\ \text { FAR }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { FARR }}{\text { FAR }}$ |  |
| T60 | 30 | 28 | PSEUDOTSUGA MENIESSSII | douglas fir | x |  |  | 15 | FAR | fair |  |
| ז60.1 | 28 |  | PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESSII | douglas fir | x |  |  | 15 | fatr | fatr |  |
| ${ }^{\text {T61 }}$ | ${ }^{30}$ |  | PSEUDOOTSUGA MENZIESSII | douglas fir | x |  |  | 15 | FAR | fair |  |
| ${ }^{162}$ | 28 |  | PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESSIII | douglas fir | x |  |  | 15 | FAIR | FAR |  |
| T63 | 47 | ${ }^{25}$ | PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESSII | douglas fir | $\times$ |  |  | 15 | FAIR | fatr | Some |
| T64 | 13 | 10 | corylus avelana | Fllegrt |  | x |  |  | fair | fair |  |
| t65 | 21 | 10 | Corylus avelana | FLIBERT |  | $\times$ |  |  | FAR | FAIR |  |
| T66 | 50 | 20 | PsEudotsuga menziessin | douglas fir | x |  |  |  | FAR | fatr | Large shallow butrress foots. over prune. |
| 167 | 11 | 11 | ACEr pllmatum | Japanese maple |  | x | x |  | 6000 | poor |  |
| ${ }^{168}$ | 8 | 10 | prunus serotina | Black cherrry | x |  |  | 8 | 6000 | FAR |  |
| T69 | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ | Prunus serotina prunus serotina | BLACK CHERRY Buack cherry | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{x}$ |  |  | 8 | ${ }_{6}^{6000}$ | $\underset{\text { FAAR }}{\text { FAR }}$ |  |
| T71 | 5 | 6 | acer palmatum | JAPANESE MAPLE | x |  |  | 4 | 6000 | FAR |  |
| T72 | 42 | 35 | quercus garryana | OREGON WHITE OAK | x |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ | FAIR | poor | Lafge pruning cuts. halif the canopr missing. |
| ${ }^{773}$ | 11 |  | Photina serratifola | CHINESE PHOTNA | $\times$ |  |  | 2 | FAIR | fair |  |
| T74 | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 | ACER PALMATUM | JAPANESE MAPLE | x |  |  |  | FAR | FAR |  |
| T75 T76 | 11 |  | PHOTNA SERRATIFOLA PHOTNA SERRAIFOLA | CHINESE PHOTNA CHINESE PHOTNA | ${ }^{\times}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {FAAR }}^{\text {FAR }}$ | ${ }_{\text {FAR }}^{\text {FAR }}$ |  |
| T7 | 26 | 15 | PINUS SYLVESTRIS | SILVESTER PINE | x |  |  | 10 | FAR | poor | Trunk damage on lef side of tre. cooominant ree. |
| T78 | 11 |  | Photina serratiolla | CHINESE PHOTTNA | x |  |  | 2 | FAIR | fatr |  |
| T79 | 12 | 8 | ZELKOVA SERRATA |  |  |  |  | 4 | $\underset{\text { FAR }}{\text { FAR }}$ | Poor | TOPPE. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




01 TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL
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