

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD PANEL A AGENDA

August 14, 2023 at 6:30 PM

Wilsonville City Hall & Remote Video Conferencing

PARTICIPANTS MAY ATTEND THE MEETING AT:

City Hall, 29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, Oregon Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85843043229

TO PROVIDE PUBLIC TESTIMONY:

Individuals must submit a testimony card online: https://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/DRB-SpeakerCard and email testimony regarding Resolution No. 419 to PLANNER NAME, PLANNER TITLE at gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us by 2:00 PM on August 14, 2023.

CALL TO ORDER

CHAIR'S REMARKS

ROLL CALL

Yara Alatawy Rob Candrian Jordan Herron Clark Hildum Jean Svadlenka

CITIZEN INPUT

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of minutes of the July 10, 2023 DRB Panel A meeting

PUBLIC HEARINGS

2. Resolution No. 419. Edith Green Park. The applicant is requesting approval of a Stage 2 Final Plan and Site Design Review for updates to Edith Green park located off of Country View Lane in Charbonneau.

Case Files:

DB23-0001 Edith Green Park
- Stage 2 Final Plan (STG223-0001)
- Site Design Review (SDR23-0001)

BOARD MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS

- 3. Results of the July 24, 2023 DRB Panel A meeting
- 4. Recent City Council Action Minutes

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

ADJOURN

The City will endeavor to provide the following services, without cost, if requested at least 48 hours prior to the meeting by contacting Shelley White, Administrative Assistant at 503-682-4960: assistive listening devices (ALD), sign language interpreter, and/or bilingual interpreter. Those who need accessibility assistance can contact the City by phone through the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY/Voice communication.

Habrá intérpretes disponibles para aquéllas personas que no hablan Inglés, previo acuerdo. Comuníquese al 503-682-4960.

Item 1.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD MEETING AUGUST 14, 2023 6:30 PM

Consent Agenda:

1. Approval of minutes of July 10, 2023 DRB Panel A meeting



DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD PANEL A MEETING MINUTES

July 10, 2023 at 6:30 PM

Wilsonville City Hall & Remote Video Conferencing

CALL TO ORDER

A regular meeting of the Development Review Board Panel A was held at City Hall beginning at 6:30 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2023. Vice Chair Clark Hildum called the meeting to order at 6:33 p.m.

CHAIR'S REMARKS

The Conduct of Hearing and Statement of Public Notice were read into the record.

ROLL CALL

Present for roll call were: Clark Hildum, Rob Candrian, and Jordan Herron. Jean Svadlenka and

Yara Alatawy were absent.

Staff present: Daniel Pauly, Amanda Guile-Hinman, Kimberly Rybold, Stephanie

Davidson, and Shelley White

CITIZENS INPUT – This is an opportunity for visitors to address the Development Review Board on items not on the agenda. There were no comments.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Approval of Minutes of the June 12, 2023 DRB Panel A meeting

Rob Candrian moved to approve the June 12, 2023 DRB Panel A meeting minutes as presented. Jordan Herron seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

2. **Resolution No. 417. Charbonneau Marina Modernization.** The applicant is requesting approval of a Willamette River Greenway Conditional Use Permit, Site Design Review, Type C Tree Removal Plan and Abbreviated SRIR Review for parking lot and landscaping improvements at the Charbonneau Marina located at 8755 SW Illahee Court.

Case Files:

DB22-0010 Charbonneau Marina Modernization

- Willamette River Greenway Conditional Use Permit (CUP22-0001)
- Site Design Review (SDR22-00010)
- Type C Tree Removal Plan (TPLN22-0008)
- Standard SRIR Review (SRIR22-0005)

Vice Chair Hildum called the public hearing to order at 6:41 p.m. and read the conduct of hearing format into the record. Vice Chair Hildum declared for the record that they had visited the site. No board member, however, declared a conflict of interest, ex parte contact, bias, or conclusion from a site visit. No board member participation was challenged by any member of the audience.

Kimberly Rybold, Senior Planner, announced that the criteria applicable to the application were stated starting on page 2 of the Staff report, which was entered into the record. Copies of the report were made available to the side of the room and on the City's website.

Ms. Rybold presented the Staff report via PowerPoint, briefly noting the site's history, location, and features, with these additional comments:

- Proper noticing was followed for the application, mailed to all property owners within 250 ft
 of the subject property, and published in the newspaper. Additionally, postings were placed
 on both the site and the City's website.
 - No public comments were received during the project's comment period.
- Of the four requests before the DRB for the Charbonneau Marina application, three were objective in nature as they involve verifying compliance with Development Code standards, and the conditional use permit involved discretionary review.
- The Applicant proposed to expand the existing parking lot for a total of 15 automobile parking spaces and two golf cart parking spaces. The current parking lot is not striped. A picnic table is also proposed adjacent to the reconfigured parking lot. (Slide 5)
- The Applicant used appropriate professional services to design the parking area and associated landscaping. The overall design and landscaping of the proposed parking area consistent with the design of the existing development and the proposed landscaping materials met or exceeded City standards.
 - Due to risks posed from the recently discovered Emerald Ash Borer, a condition of approval required the Applicant to plant a comparable native tree species in lieu of the four Oregon Ash trees proposed adjacent to the parking area.
 - Of the 52 trees inventoried as part of the project, six trees greater than six inches in diameter, including cherry trees and a Big Leaf Maple, would be removed either due to health or their location relative to the proposed parking lot modification. All other trees surveyed would be preserved and protected during construction. (Slide 6)
- The Applicant requested approval of an abbreviated Significant Resource Impact Report
 (SRIR) for nonexempt development located within the Significant Resource Overlay Zone
 (SROZ) and its associated 25-ft impact area. The proposed development within the SROZ,
 included permeable pavement and gravel. (Slide 7)

- Proposed impacts were within the limits allowed by the SROZ Ordinance and would not disturb the riverbank as all new development was either proposed above the top of the riverbank or in-water improvements.
- The Applicant conducted a detailed site analysis consistent with Development Code requirements that was reviewed and approved by the City's Natural Resources Manager.
- The SRIR included a mitigation plan that featured plantings along the top of the riverbank, which were shown in the landscaping plans for the site.
- The request for the Willamette Greenway Conditional Use Permit involved discretionary review by the DRB. The marina had received approval as a conditional use in 1978 and would continue to operate in a similar manner consistent with the character of the site and surrounding area.
 - The proposal was considered an intensification of use due to the proposed parking lot modifications. Consequently, a Conditional Use Permit review by the DRB was required per the Development Code. The DRB could grant a Conditional Use Permit in the Greenway if they determined the Findings outlined on Slide 8 were met.
 - As outlined in the Staff report, the proposed parking lot modifications, associated landscaping, and tree removal for the project met those criteria. Therefore, allowing the DRB to approve the Greenway Conditional Use Permit.

Rob Candrian confirmed the marina was only for use by Charbonneau residents and asked if access to the dock was also limited to residents only.

Daniel Pauly, Planning Manager stated he believed there was a secure door on the top of the dock.

Ms. Rybold understood the parking area and picnic table were accessible to the public, but deferred to the Applicant for confirmation.

Jordan Herron asked for clarification on how many trees would be impacted by the project and if more trees would be planted elsewhere.

Ms. Rybold replied a total 17 trees would be impacted. Six trees were 6-in or greater in diameter, five cherry and one Big Leaf Maple. The parking lot area would have four trees, and there would be additional mitigation trees along and above the riverbank.

Vice Chair Hildum called for the Applicant's presentation.

Jim Meierotto, General Manager, Charbonneau Country Club, stated that the marina was open to residents first and any remaining slips were offered to the public. Currently, roughly about half were open to the public.

Ms. Rybold invited Mr. Meierotto to speak to the application as Ben Altman was having connection problems.

Mr. Meierotto stated he was new to the process and not prepared to speak but offered to answer any questions or concerns.

Vice Chair Hildum asked if a retaining wall was proposed in the new parking lot area, noting he only saw a wall in one of the drawings provided.

Ms. Rybold confirmed there was a proposed retaining wall. The visualization of it was most evident on the sheets showing the proposed grading, as well as the Landscape Plan.

Mr. Candrian requested some background or context about why the parking lot was being expanded and why improvements were being made.

Mr. Meierotto replied the parking lot was pretty small for a marina with 36 boat slips, resulting in congestion. Additionally, the Applicant wanted to add paddleboard and kayak options and storage which would bring even more people. For those reasons, they wanted to expand the parking lot, and the space gave them a good opportunity to do that.

Mr. Pauly confirmed Ben Altman was experiencing audio issues via Zoom, so Mr. Altman would provide comment via phone.

Ben Altman, Senior Planner/Project Manager, Pioneer Design Group, 9020 SW Washington Square Rd, Suite 170, Portland, OR, 97223, clarified that originally, the Applicant had planned to extend the dock to the west, so it was more directly aligned with the access ramp, but that was out of the budget, so other than the parking lot and picnic area improvements, the primary focus to replace the deck of dock with a new dock, widening it, and going to double slips instead of single slips, which was a much-needed improvement. As mentioned in the Staff report, the dock had been there since 1978 and was pretty well deteriorated, so the improvements were overdue.

 He stated the Applicant agreed with the Staff report and recommended conditions of approval. He confirmed that a retaining wall was proposed.

Vice Chair Hildum noted the retaining wall was shown on one drawing but not others, and consequently he was concerned because he did not know its size or how visible it would be to the homes across the river.

Mr. Altman replied the wall would be on the south side of the parking lot and visible from the parking lot of the [inaudible] facility but not visible from the river at all.

Vice Chair Hildum called for public testimony regarding the application and confirmed with Staff that no one was present at City Hall to testify and no one on Zoom indicated they wanted to testify.

Rick Schram, Property Manager, Charbonneau Country Club, stated the Country Club was really excited about moving forward with the project to give Charbonneau residents of more access to the marina, a picnic area, and more access to the river for paddleboarding and kayaking. He noted Clackamas County Sheriff's Dept was located at the boathouse. The Country Club hoped to get the project underway, adding the DRB's approval would be really great.

Amanda Guile-Hinman, City Attorney, asked Ms. Rybold if any modifications needed to be made given that the dock would not be extended.

Ms. Rybold replied that was not addressed anywhere in the Findings, adding that Page 4 of the Staff report clarified that the in-water items were not subject to the Conditional Use Permit review as the water was under State jurisdiction. A correction could be made, but doing so was not critical as the Findings were not related to it.

Mr. Candrian understood all the Findings were related to the parking lot improvements.

Ms. Rybold confirmed that was correct. All Findings were related to anything happening on the land.

Vice Chair Hildum confirmed there were no further questions or discussion and closed the public hearing at 7:08 pm.

Rob Candrian moved to approve the Staff report as presented. Jordan Herron seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Rob Candrian moved to adopt Resolution No. 417 including the approved Staff report. The motion was seconded by Jordan Herron and passed unanimously.

Vice Chair Hildum read the rules of appeal into the record.

BOARD MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS:

3. Recent City Council Action Minutes There were no comments.

STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

Daniel Pauly, Planning Manager, stated a DRB Panel A meeting was anticipated on August 14, 2023. He then introduced new Assistant City Attorney Stephanie Davidson.

Stephanie Davidson, **Assistant City Attorney**, stated she was excited to be at the City and thanked the Board for allowing her to listen and learn tonight.

ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 7:12 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Paula Pinyerd, ABC Transcription Services, LLC. for Shelley White, Planning Administrative Assistant

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD MEETING AUGUST 14, 2023 6:30 PM

Public Hearing:

2. **Resolution No. 419. Edith Green Park.** The applicant is requesting approval of a Stage 2 Final Plan and Site Design Review for updates to Edith Green park located off of Country View Lane in Charbonneau.

Case Files:

DB23-0001 Edith Green Park

- Stage 2 Final Plan (STG223-0001)
- Site Design Review (SDR23-0001)

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 419

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, APPROVING A STAGE 2 FINAL PLAN AND SITE DESIGN REVIEW FOR EDITH GREEN PARK.

WHEREAS, an application, together with planning exhibits for the above-captioned development, has been submitted by Jim Meierotto with Charbonneau Country Club, Applicant, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.008 of the Wilsonville Code, and

WHEREAS, the subject site is located at Edith Green Park, Tax Lot 14100, Section 24DC, Township 3 South, Range 1 West, Willamette Meridian, Clackamas County, Oregon, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Staff has prepared the staff report on the above-captioned subject dated August 7, 2023, and

WHEREAS, said planning exhibits and staff report were duly considered by the Development Review Board Panel A at a scheduled meeting conducted on August 14, 2023, at which time exhibits, together with findings and public testimony were entered into the public record, and

WHEREAS, the Development Review Board considered the subject and the recommendations contained in the staff report, and

WHEREAS, interested parties, if any, have had an opportunity to be heard on the subject.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Development Review Board of the City of Wilsonville does hereby adopt the staff report dated August 7, 2023, attached hereto as Exhibit A1, with findings and recommendations contained therein, approving the requests with conditions, and authorizes the Planning Director to issue permits consistent with the Development Review Board approval for:

Edith Green Park (DB23-0001): Stage 2 Final Plan Modification (STG223-0001), and Site Design Review (SDR23-0001).

ADOPTED by the Development Review Board of the City of Wilsonville at a regular meeting
thereof this 14th day of August, 2023, and filed with the Planning Administrative Assistant on
This resolution is final on the 15th calendar day after the postmarked date of the
written notice of decision per WC Sec 4.022(.09) unless appealed per WC Sec 4.022(.02) or called up
for review by the Council in accordance with WC Sec 4.022(.03).

Jean Svadlenka, Chair - Panel A	
Wilsonville Development Review Box	ard

Attest:



Exhibit A1 Staff Report Wilsonville Planning Division Edith Green Park

Development Review Board Panel 'A'

Quasi-Judicial Public Hearing

Hearing Date:	August 14, 2023
Date of Report:	August 7, 2023
Application Nos.:	DB23-0001 Edith Green Park
	- Stage 2 Final Plan Modification (STG223-0001)
	- Site Design Review (SDR23-0001)
Request/Summary:	The requests before the Development Review Board include a Stage
	2 Final Plan Modification and Site Design Review for site
	improvements to Edith Green Park, an existing park in
	Charbonneau. The proposed improvements include a walking
	path, two shelters, five picnic tables, three benches, a dog park area,
	bocce ball court and associated landscaping.
Location:	Edith Green Park. The property is specifically known as Tax Lot
	14100, Section 24DC, Township 3 South, Range 1 West, Willamette
	Meridian, Clackamas County, Oregon.

Owner: Charbonneau Country Club (Contact: Gary Newbore)

Applicant: Charbonneau Country Club (Contact: Jim Meierotto)

Comprehensive Plan Designation: Residential

Zone Map Classification: Planned Development Residential -3 (PDR-3)

Staff Reviewers: Georgia McAlister, Associate Planner

Amy Pepper, Development Engineering Manager

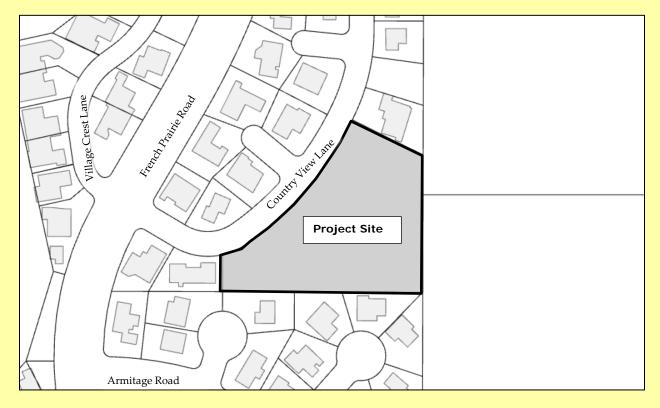
Staff Recommendation: <u>Approve with conditions</u> the requested Stage 2 Final Plan and Site Design Review.

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Applicable Review Criteria:

D 1 101	
Development Code:	
Section 4.001	Definitions
Section 4.008	Application Procedures-In General
Section 4.009	Who May Initiate Application
Section 4.010	How to Apply
Section 4.011	How Applications are Processed
Section 4.014	Burden of Proof
Section 4.031	Authority of the Development Review Board
Section 4.034	Application Requirements
Subsection 4.035 (.04)	Site Development Permit Application
Subsection 4.035 (.05)	Complete Submittal Requirement
Section 4.110	Zones
Section 4.113	Standards Applying to Residential Development in
	All Zones
Section 4.118	Standards Applying to Planned Development Zones
Section 4.124	Planned Development Residential (PDR)
Section 4.140	Planned Development Regulations
Section 4.154	On-site Pedestrian Access and Circulation
Section 4.167	Access, Ingress, and Egress
Section 4.171	Protection of Natural Features and Other Resources
Section 4.175	Public Safety and Crime Prevention
Section 4.176	Landscaping, Screening, and Buffering
Section 4.199.20 through 4.199.60	Outdoor Lighting
Sections 4.300 through 4.320	Underground Utilities
Sections 4.400 through 4.450 as	Site Design Review
applicable	
Other Planning Documents:	
Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan	79PCA01
Previous Land Use Approvals	

Vicinity Map



Background:

The subject property is currently an existing neighborhood park owned by the Charbonneau Country Club. The Charbonneau Country Club approach the City with plans for park improvements that includes two shelters, five picnic tables, three benches, a walking path and bocce ball court. While the determining the path forward for approval of this project it was discovered a Condition of Approval relating to the initial creation of the park was never completed. The Condition of Approval included as a part of a Comprehensive Plan Change, 79PCA01, stated that:

"the applicant submit to the City of Wilsonville Development Review Board a Site Development Plan identifying all improvements on the proposed 2.2 recreational site. It is the purpose of this condition to require that the Design Review Board be allowed to review all one-site landscaping and other physical improvements for the property in question"

Due to the fact no evidence has been found or presented that shows the park has gone through a review with the Design Review Board this application is to be reviewed by the DRB to fulfil the original Condition of Approval as well as ensure the design meets the Development Code standards discussed in the following report. Once this Condition of Approval is met, future modifications to planned improvements to the park may be reviewed under the administrative process.

Summary:

Stage 2 Final Plan (STG223-0001)

The Stage 2 Final Plan confirms the function of the park aligns with the original intent and approval for the park. This review ensures the site continues to functions as originally intended for the surrounding residents. Additionally, the Stage 2 Final Plan creates an official plan for future modifications.

Site Design Review (SDR223-0001)

Site Design Review focuses on design and placement of the shelter, benches, dog park area, bocce ball court, walking path and associated landscaping throughout the park. The landscaping has been carefully designed to allow for the function of the site to continue while also enhancing the aesthesis and natural features of the park. The use shrubbery around the dog park area create a visual and physical barrier between the dog park area and the rest of the park. Shelters, tables and benches have been thoughtfully placed throughout the site.

Neighborhood and Public Comments:

Nine public comments have been received during the public comment period regarding the park improvement proposal. Many of the concerns expressed in the public comments from residents are focused on the neighborhood planning process prior to the submittal of the application to the City of Wilsonville, specifically the inclusion of certain park elements that did not have the support of all residents within the neighborhood. While the commenters have raised concerns regarding the improvements, all proposed elements including the dog area fencing, bocce ball, shelters, walking path, landscaping and other proposed elements are outright allowed uses meeting the City's Development Code criteria that are typical of a neighborhood park.

The requested changes to the proposal outlined in the comments relating to use preferences are not within the Development Review Board's purview. Any future changes to the proposed plans consistent with the applicable Development Code criteria can be made by the owner/applicant at their request upon City review.

Discussion Points – Discretionary Review:

The Development Review Board may approve or deny items in this section based upon a review of evidence submitted by the applicant. There are no discretionary review requests included as part of the proposed application.

Conclusion and Conditions of Approval:

Staff has reviewed the applicant's analysis of compliance with the applicable criteria. The staff report adopts the applicant's responses as Findings of Fact except as noted in the Findings. Based on the Findings of Fact and information included in this staff report, and information received from a duly advertised public hearing, staff recommends that the Development Review Board approve the proposed application (DB23-0001) with the following conditions:

Planning Division Conditions:

Request A: Stage 2 Final Plan Modification (STG223-0001)

PDA 1. General: The approved final plan shall control the issuance of all building permits and shall restrict the nature, location and design of all uses. Minor changes in an approved final development plan may be approved by the Planning Director through the Class 1 Administrative Review Process if such changes are consistent with the purposes and general character of the development plan. Other changes may be approved through the Class 2 Administrative Review Process pursuant to the authority granted in Section 4.030. Modifications not eligible for administrative review shall be subject to review by the DRB.

Request B: Site Design Review (SDR23-0001)

- PDB 1. Ongoing: Construction, site development, and landscaping shall be carried out and maintained in substantial accord with the Development Review Board approved plans, drawings, sketches, and other documents. Minor revisions may be approved by the Planning Director through administrative review pursuant to Section 4.030. See Finding B3, B9 through B17.
- **PDB 2.** Prior to Installation of Landscape Materials: The applicant shall submit a list of all selected plants including their common and scientific name. See Findings A33, A35 and B14
- **PDB 3.** Prior to Building Permit Approval: All proposed structures must be shown on building permit plans meeting the required setback.

The following Conditions of Approval are provided by the Engineering, Natural Resources, or Building Divisions of the City's Community Development Department, or Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, all of which have authority over development approval. A number of these Conditions of Approval are not related to land use regulations under the authority of the Development Review Board or Planning Director. Only those Conditions of Approval related to criteria in Chapter 4 of Wilsonville Code and the Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to those related to traffic level of service, site vision clearance, recording of plats, performance standards, and concurrency, are subject to the Land Use review and appeal process defined in Wilsonville Code and Oregon Revised Statutes and Administrative Rules. Other Conditions of Approval are based on City Code chapters other than Chapter 4, state law, federal law, or other agency rules and regulations. Questions or requests about the applicability, appeal, exemption or non-compliance related to these other Conditions of Approval should be directed to the City Department, Division, or non-City agency with authority over the relevant portion of the development approval.

Engineering Division Findings and Conditions:

- **PFA 1.** Public Works Plans and Public Improvements shall conform to the "Public Works Plan Submittal Requirements and Other Engineering Requirements" in Exhibit C1.
- **PFA 2.** Prior to the Issuance of any Building Permits: Applicant shall apply for City of Wilsonville Erosion Control and Grading Permits. The erosion control permit shall be issued and erosion control measures shall be installed, inspected and approved prior to any onsite work occurring.

Master Exhibit List:

Entry of the following exhibits into the public record by the Development Review Board confirms its consideration of the application as submitted. The list below includes exhibits for Planning Case File No. DB23-0001 and reflects the electronic record posted on the City's website and retained as part of the City's permanent electronic record. Any inconsistencies between printed or other electronic versions of the same exhibits are inadvertent and the version on the City's website and retained as part of the City's permanent electronic record shall be controlling for all purposes.

Planning staff Materials

- **A1.** Staff report and Findings (this document)
- A2. Staff's Presentation Slides for Public Hearing (to be presented at Public Hearing)

Materials from Applicant

B1. Applicant's Narrative and Materials

Signed Application Form Narrative

B2. Applicant's Drawings and Plans

Site Plan Park Elements Landscape Plan

Development Review Team Correspondence

C1. Public Works Plan Submittal Requirements and Other Engineering Requirements

Public Comments

- D1. A Marcel and P. Hickman for Country Club Estates 7.12.2023
- **D2.** T. Conway 7.29..2023

- **D3.** P.& J. Hickman 8.01.2023
- **D4.** J. Hector 8.04.2023
- **D5.** D. and D. Mauk 8.04.2023
- **D6.** C. Baldwin 8.04.2023
- **D7.** B. Eder 8.04.2023
- **D8.** T. and P Appleby 8.04.2023
- **D9.** N. Cameron 8.05.2023
- **D10.** B. Jordan 8.02.2023

Procedural Statements and Background Information:

- 1. The statutory 120-day time limit applies to this application. The application was received on January 9, 2023. Staff conducted a completeness review within the statutorily allowed 30-day review period and found the application incomplete on February 17, 2023. The applicant submitted additional materials on May 4, 2023. Staff conducted a second completeness review within the statutorily allowed 30-day review period and found the application to be complete on May 25, 2023. The City must render a final decision for the request, including any appeals, by September 22, 2023.
- 2. Surrounding land uses are as follows:

Compass Direction	Zone	Existing Use
North	PDR-3	Single Family Residential
East	EFU (Clackamas	Agriculture
	County)	
South	PDR-3	Single Family Residential
West	PDR-3	Single Family Residential

- Previous Planning Approvals:79PCA01 Comprehensive Plan Change
 - 80PC10 Preliminary Plat- Single Family IV, East Addition
- 4. The applicant has complied with Sections 4.008 through 4.011, 4.013-4.031, 4.034 and 4.035 of the Wilsonville Code, said sections pertaining to review procedures and submittal requirements. The required public notices have been sent and all proper notification procedures have been satisfied.

Findings:

NOTE: Pursuant to Section 4.014 the burden of proving that the necessary findings of fact can be made for approval of any land use or development application rests with the applicant in the case.

General Information

Application Procedures - In General Section 4.008

The application is being processed in accordance with the applicable general procedures of this Section.

Initiating Application Section 4.009

The application has been submitted on by the property owner, Charbonneau Country Club and is signed by the owner's authorized representative and the applicant.

Pre-Application Conference Subsection 4.010 (.02)

A pre-application conference was held on October 20, 2022 (PRE22-00022) in accordance with this subsection.

Lien Payment before Approval Subsection 4.011 (.02) B.

No applicable liens exist for the subject property. The application can thus move forward.

General Submission Requirements Subsections 4.035 (.04) A. and 4.035 (.05)

The applicant has provided all of the applicable general submission requirements contained in this subsection.

Zoning - Generally Section 4.110

The proposed development is in conformity with the applicable zoning district and City review uses the general development regulations listed in Sections 4.140 through 4.199.

Request A: Stage 2 Final Plan Modification (STG223-0001)

As described in the Findings below, the request meets the applicable criteria or will by Conditions of Approval.

Planned Development Regulations-Generally

Planned Development Purpose & Lot Qualifications Subsection 4.140 (.01) and (.02)

A1. The proposed Stage 2 Final Plan for proposed improvements to the site is consistent with the Planned Development Regulations purpose statement.

Ownership Requirements Subsection 4.140 (.03)

A2. The property owner, Charbonneau Country Club, represented by Gary Newbore, signed the application.

Professional Design Team Subsection 4.140 (.04)

A3. The design was led by credentialed professionals. Dan Jenkins, SERA Architects, is the landscape architect for the project.

Stage 2 Final Plan Submission Requirements and Process

Submission Timing in Relation to Stage 1 Approval. Subsection 4.140 (.09) A.

A4. The current application is requesting approval of a Stage 2 Final Plan and Site Design Review to fulfil the Condition of Approvals from 79PCA01. While clearly not within two years of the Stage I approval of the development, the broader development was built approval vested including the subject Condition of Approval for coming back to the DRB for approval of design of the open space.

Development Review Board Role Subsection 4.140 (.09) B.

A5. The Development Review Board is considering all applicable permit criteria set forth in the Wilsonville Development Code and staff is recommending the Development Review Board approve the application with Conditions of Approval.

Stage 1 Conformance and Submission Requirements Subsection 4.140 (.09) C.

A6. The subject area remains an open space consistent with the Stage I Plan and the proposed action follows through with the Condition from the Stage I by approving a design for the open space.

Stage 2 Final Plan Detail

Subsection 4.140 (.09) D.

A7. The applicant has provided sufficiently detailed information to indicate fully the ultimate operation and appearance of the development, including a detailed site plan and landscape plans.

Submission of Legal Documents

Subsection 4.140 (.09) E.

A8. No additional legal documentation is required for dedication or reservation of public facilities.

Expiration of Approval

Subsection 4.140 (.09) I. and Section 4.023

A9. The Stage 2 Final Plan Modification will be vested along with prior approvals for the surrounding development and will not expire.

Consistency with Plans

Subsection 4.140 (.09) J. 1.

A10. The proposed project is consistent with the Residential designation in the Comprehensive Plan and the site's zoning, Planned Development Residential - 3 (PDR-3), that apply to the property. The redesign of the park is in line with the recommendations in the 1979 Comprehensive Plan Change decision (79PCA01) as well as the master plan for the Charbonneau community.

Traffic Concurrency

Subsection 4.140 (.09) J. 2.

A11. As the current application is a Stage 2 Final Plan Modification finalize a park and its elements as originally conditioned as a part of the Comprehensive Plan Change in 1979 (79PCA01) and is not expected to result in any new traffic generation or impact traffic concurrency for the project.

Facilities and Services Concurrency

Subsection 4.140 (.09) J. 3.

A12. Facilities and services, including utilities in SW Country View Lane, are available and sufficient to serve the existing development and proposed site improvements.

Adherence to Approved Plans

Subsection 4.140 (.09) L.

A13. A Condition of Approval will ensure adherence to approved plans unless modified under the proper authority.

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Standards Applying to Residential Developments in Any Zone

Open Space Standards within Residential Developments Subsection 4.113 (.01) A and B

A14. The Stage 1 approval was a part of the Charbonneau Single Family East- Fourth Addition subdivision (80PC10) thus this section applies. The proposed park improvements have been designed by a registered professional landscape architect will allow for adequate light, air, open space and usable recreational facilities for residents in the area. Protection and maintenance of the park will be the responsibility of the applicant, Charbonneau Country Club.

Open Space Area Required, Characteristics and Usable Space Subsection 4.113 (.01) C and D

A15. Ample open space is located throughout the Charbonneau community including the large golf course interwoven between the various phases of housing development, as well as smaller neighborhood parks. A significant portion of the open space throughout Charbonneau is considered useable open space, with golf being the main active recreational use.

At two acres, the park far exceeds the 2,000 sq ft requirement in order to be counted towards the required 25% of open space area. The proposed open space includes walking paths, open grass for recreational play as well as recreational facilities such as the dog park, bocce ball court, and sports court. All features included in the park area allowed and encouraged uses of an open space associated with residential development. The improvements will increase the usable open space within Charbonneau with the addition of more recreational facilities and opportunities. As per the Condition of Approval from 79PCA01 as well as this subsection, the proposed park improvements will provide activities for residents and visitors of all ages.

Prohibited Uses Subsection 4.113 (.09)

A16. All proposed uses are allowed within the PDR-3 zone.

Standards Applying to All Planned Development Zones

Underground Utilities
Subsection 4.118 (.02) and Sections 4.300-4.320

A17. All utilities on the property are undergrounded and no new utilities are proposed with the current application.

Waivers

Subsection 4.118 (.03) A. through D.

A18. The applicant has not requested any waivers to the standards applying to all planned development zones.

Other Requirements or Restrictions Subsection 4.118 (.03) E.

A19. No additional requirements or restrictions are recommended pursuant to this subsection.

Impact on Development Cost Subsection 4.118 (.04)

A20. In staff's professional opinion, the determination of compliance or attached conditions of approval do not unnecessarily increase the cost of development and no evidence has been submitted to the contrary.

Dedications or Easements for Recreation Facilities, Open Space, Public Utilities Subsection 4.118 (.05)

A21. No dedications or easements are proposed or requested.

Habitat Friendly Development Practices Subsection 4.118 (.09)

A22. Grading will be limited to that needed for the proposed improvements, no significant native vegetation would be retained by an alternative site design, and no impacts on wildlife corridors or fish passages have been identified.

Planned Development Residential (PDR) Zone

Typically Permitted Uses Subsection 4.124 (.01)

A23. The applicant is proposing modifications to an existing park. Open space is an outright allowed use in the PDR-3 zone.

On-site Pedestrian Access and Circulation

Continuous Pathway System, Vehicle Pathway Separation, Width and Surface Subsection 4.154 (.01) B.1. through B.6.

A24. The applicant has proposed a walking path within the park. No changes to pedestrian circulation and access outside of the site are proposed or required with the current application.

Other Development Standards

Access, Ingress, and Egress Section 4.167

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A25. Pedestrian access to the site from SW Country View Lane is existing and no changes are proposed.

Natural Features and Other Resources Section 4.171

A26. The subject property does not contain natural environmental and scenic features, and no part of the site is protected as part of the City's Significant Resource Overlay Zone (SROZ). There are no structures of any historic or cultural designation and no hillsides, wooded areas, or hazard areas needing protection on the site. No overhead powerlines are located on the site, and there are no high voltage powerline easements or rights-of-way or petroleum pipeline easements on the site.

Outdoor Lighting
Sections 4.199.20 through 4.199.60

A27. Outdoor lighting was previously approved and no changes are proposed with the current application, thus the standards will continue to be met.

Public Safety and Crime Prevention

Design for Public Safety, Surveillance and Access Subsections 4.175 (.01) and (.03)

No evidence has be presented that the design and function of the site will prevent surveillance or encourage crime.

Addressing and Directional Signing

Subsection 4.175 (.02)

A28. No changes to addressing or directional signage are proposed with the current application.

Lighting to Discourage Crime Subsection 4.175 (.04)

A29. As discussed above, no changes are proposed with the current application to previously approved outdoor lighting and surveillance systems, which are designed and will continue to discourage crime on the site.

Landscaping Standards

Landscaping Standards Purpose Subsection 4.176 (.01)

A30. Through complying with the various landscape standards in Section 4.176 the applicant has demonstrated the Stage 2 Final Plan is in compliance with the landscaping and screening purpose statement.

Landscape Code Compliance

Subsection 4.176 (.02) B.

A31. While a variance is mentioned in the applicant's narrative, no waivers or variances to landscape standards have been formally requested. The applicant has since submitted plans with landscaping that complies with the standards of this section.

Intent and Required Materials Subsections 4.176 (.02) C.

A32. As shown on the Landscape Plan (Exhibit B2), changes to site landscaping have been designed to meet the General Landscaping Standard of this subsection while still allowing the site to function for recreational use. Otto Luyken Laurels are proposed in the area surrounding the dog park. This will both provide aesthetic value and create a boundary around the dog run area. In the upper northeast corner of the site a mix of native grasses and arborvitae are proposed. A Condition of Approval will ensure a list of native grasses are submitted to the City prior to installation.

Landscape Area and Locations Subsection 4.176 (.03)

A33. 15% of the lot or approximately 13,000 sq ft is required to be landscaped. Existing landscaping covers 10,000 sq ft of the site. The proposal includes 3,000 sq ft of additional landscaping to meet the required 15%. Materials achieve a balance between various plant forms, textures, and heights, and native plant materials are used where practicable.

Landscape Plan Requirements Subsection 4.176 (.09)

A34. The applicant's Landscape (Exhibit B2) provides the required information including proposed landscape areas, type, installation size, number and placement of materials and plant material list. A Condition of Approval will ensure that the final list of native grasses as well as numbers planted will be submitted to the City prior to installation. The existing irrigation system will remain in place and functioning onsite.

Request B: Site Design Review (SDR23-0001)

As described in the Findings below, the request meets the applicable criteria or will by Conditions of Approval.

Site Design Review

Open Space Requirements Objectives and Design Subsection 4.400 (.01), 4.400 (.02) and Subsection 4.421 (.03)

B1. The park has been professionally designed by a credentialed professional and meets applicable landscape and site design standards as found under Request A above. Professional design and meeting the landscape and site design standards ensures the

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proposed park design meets the standards and objectives of Site Design Review. Specifically:

- The proposed shelters, picnic tables, and benches are typical of park areas, are appropriate for the site function and are well designed.
- Landscaping is designed to circle the dog park area and provide a pleasing environment for users of the site as well as help with the absorption of rain throughout the site.
- The proposed layout for park allows for landscaping requirements to be met while also supporting the use of the park for recreation, and creates a visual environment that is compatible with other surrounding residential uses.
- The park will continue to serve its purpose as a neighborhood park providing recreation for nearby residents while being enhanced thus sustain the comfort, health and tranquility of the community.
- With the current lack of landscaping throughout the park beyond turf, installing landscaping including shrubs and grasses will provide a more pleasing environment for users of the site.
- The proposal will not impact the availability or orderly, efficient and economic provision
 of public services and facilities, which are available and adequate for the subject property.

Development Review Board Jurisdiction Section 4.420

B2. A Condition of Approval will ensure construction, site development, and landscaping are carried out in substantial accordance with the DRB-approved plans, drawings, sketches, and other documents. No building permits will be granted prior to Development Review Board approval. No variances are requested from site development requirements.

Design Standards Subsection 4.421 (.01) A. through G.

- **B3.** The applicant has provided sufficient information demonstrating compliance with the standards of this subsection as follows:
 - **Pursuant to Standard A** (Preservation of Landscape), there are no natural features on the site, and existing previously approved landscaping will be preserved and protected during construction of site improvements.
 - **Pursuant to Standard B** (Relation of Proposed Buildings to Environment), the proposed shelters, picnic tables, benches and bocce ball court have been placed in appropriate locations throughout the site.
 - **Pursuant to Standard C** (Drives, Parking, and Circulation), no changes to access to the site are proposed. The proposed walking path will provide more access and easier circulation for park users and pedestrians.
 - **Pursuant to Standard D** (Surface Water Drainage), there is no indication this project will have a negative impact on surface water drainage.
 - Pursuant to Standard E (Utility Service), no above ground utility installations are

- proposed and no changes to utility service are included in the current application.
- **Pursuant to Standard F** (Advertising Features), no signs are proposed as part of the current application; therefore, this standard does not apply.
- **Pursuant to Standard G** (Special Features), no special features are proposed for the site.

Conditions of Approval Subsection 4.421 (.05)

B4. The Development Review Board may attach certain development or use conditions in granting an approval that are determined necessary to insure the proper and efficient functioning of the development, consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan, allowed densities and the requirements of the Code. In making this determination of compliance and attaching conditions, the DRB is required, however, to consider the effects of this action on the availability and cost of needed housing. No conditions of approval in addition to those already included in this staff report are recommended to ensure the proper and efficient functioning of the proposed park improvements.

Color or Materials Requirements Subsection 4.421 (.06)

B5. The structures proposed throughout the park including the shelters, benches, and picnic tables will use a variety of materials with the most prominent components being comprised of natural or painted wood. The proposed dog park fence will be a black powder coat, which is standard for fences such as this. The proposed materials will reflect the existing surrounding environment while also enhancing the park and creating a unique neighborhood feature.

Site Design Review Submission Requirements

Submission Requirements Section 4.440

B6. The applicant has submitted materials in addition to requirements of Section 4.035, as applicable.

Time Limit on Site Design Review Approvals

Time Limit on Approval Section 4.442

B7. The current applications will expire two (2) years after approval, unless a building permit has been issued and substantial development has taken place or an extension is approved in accordance with this section.

Installation of Landscaping

Landscape Installation or Bonding Subsection 4.450 (.01)

B8. A Condition of Approval will assure installation or appropriate security equal to one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the cost of the landscaping as determined by the Planning Director, is filed with the City assuring such installation within six (6) months of occupancy.

Approved Landscape Plan Subsection 4.450 (.02)

B9. Action by the City approving a proposed landscape plan is binding on the applicant. A Condition of Approval will ensure that substitution of plant materials, irrigation systems, or other aspects of an approved landscape plan will not be made without official action of the Planning Director through a Class 1 or Class 2 Administrative Review or Development Review Board and provide ongoing assurance the criterion is met.

Landscape Maintenance and Watering Subsection 4.450 (.03)

B10. A Condition of Approval will ensure landscaping is continually maintained in accordance with this subsection.

Modifications of Landscaping Subsection 4.450 (.04)

B11. A Condition of Approval will provide ongoing assurance that this criterion is met by preventing modification or removal of landscaping without appropriate City review.

Landscaping Standards

Shrubs and Groundcover Materials Subsection 4.176 (.06) A.

B12. Proposed shrubs on the applicant's Landscape Plan (Exhibit B2) include arborvitae and Otto luyken laurel. A Condition of Approval will require that the detailed requirements of this subsection are met.

Types of Plant Species Subsection 4.176 (.06) E.

B13. The applicant has provided sufficient information in their Landscape Plan showing the proposed landscape design meets the standards of this subsection. Otto luyken laurel and arborvitae are frequently planted landscaping plants and are appropriate for the site. The grasses will be native species and appropriate for the site. A Condition of Approval will ensure the final list of all species is submitted to the City prior to installation.

Exceeding Plant Standards Subsection 4.176 (.06) G.

B14. The selected landscape materials do not violate any height or vision clearance requirements.

Landscape Installation and Maintenance Subsection 4.176 (.07)

B15. Conditions of Approval ensure that installation and maintenance standards are or will be met including that plant materials be installed to current industry standards and properly staked to ensure survival, and that plants that die are required to be replaced in kind, within one growing season, unless appropriate substitute species are approved by the City. The sites existing irrigation will continue to be utilized.

Completion of Landscaping Subsection 4.176 (.10)

B16. The applicant has not requested to defer installation of plant materials.

Outdoor Lighting

Applicability
Sections 4.199.20 and 4.199.60

B17. Per the applicant's code response narrative, no changes to outdoor lighting is proposed with the current application; therefore, the Outdoor Lighting standards do not apply.

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Engineering Conditions and Requirements for Proposed Development

From: Amy Pepper, PE Development Engineering Manager

To: Georgia McAlister, Associate Planner

Date: July 31, 2023

Proposal: Edith Green Park improvements

Engineering Division Conditions:

Request: DB23-0001 Preliminary Development Plan

Calmittal Dancing and and Other Fracing and Department of the Falcinity C1	PFA 1.	Public Works Plans and Public Improvements shall conform to the "Public Works Plan
Submittal Requirements and Other Engineering Requirements in Exhibit C1.		Submittal Requirements and Other Engineering Requirements" in Exhibit C1.

PFA 2. Prior to the Issuance of any Building Permits: Applicant shall apply for City of Wilsonville Erosion Control and Grading Permits. The erosion control permit shall be issued and erosion control measures shall be installed, inspected and approved prior to any onsite work occurring.

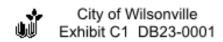


Exhibit C1 Public Works Plan Submittal Requirements and Other Engineering Requirements

- 1. All construction or improvements to public works facilities shall be in conformance to the City of Wilsonville Public Works Standards 2017.
- Applicant shall submit insurance requirements to the City of Wilsonville in the following amounts:

Coverage (Aggregate, accept where noted)	Limit
Commercial General Liability:	
 General Aggregate (per project) 	\$3,000,000
 General Aggregate (per occurrence) 	\$2,000,000
Fire Damage (any one fire)	\$50,000
 Medical Expense (any one person) 	\$10,000
Business Automobile Liability Insurance:	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
 Aggregate 	\$2,000,000
Workers Compensation Insurance	\$500,000

- 3. No construction of, or connection to, any existing or proposed public utility/improvements will be permitted until all plans are approved by Staff, all fees have been paid, all necessary permits, right-of-way and easements have been obtained and Staff is notified a minimum of 24 hours in advance.
- 4. All public utility/improvement plans submitted for review shall be based upon a 22"x 34" format and shall be prepared in accordance with the City of Wilsonville Public Work's Standards.
- 5. Plans submitted for review shall meet the following general criteria:
 - a. Utility improvements that shall be maintained by the public and are not contained within a public right-of-way shall be provided a maintenance access acceptable to the City. The public utility improvements shall be centered in a minimum 15-ft. wide public easement for single utilities and a minimum 20-ft wide public easement for two parallel utilities and shall be conveyed to the City on its dedication forms.
 - b. Design of any public utility improvements shall be approved at the time of the issuance of a Public Works Permit. Private utility improvements are subject to review and approval by the City Building Department.
 - c. In the plan set for the PW Permit, existing utilities and features, and proposed new private utilities shall be shown in a lighter, grey print. Proposed public improvements shall be shown in bolder, black print.

- d. All elevations on design plans and record drawings shall be based on NAVD 88 Datum.
- e. All proposed on and off-site public/private utility improvements shall comply with the State of Oregon and the City of Wilsonville requirements and any other applicable codes.
- f. Design plans shall identify locations for street lighting, gas service, power lines, telephone poles, cable television, mailboxes and any other public or private utility within the general construction area.
- g. As per City of Wilsonville Ordinance No. 615, all new gas, telephone, cable, fiber-optic and electric improvements etc. shall be installed underground. Existing overhead utilities shall be undergrounded wherever reasonably possible.
- h. Any final site landscaping and signing shall not impede any proposed or existing driveway or interior maneuvering sight distance.
- i. Erosion Control Plan that conforms to City of Wilsonville City Code Section 8.317.
- j. Existing/proposed right-of-way, easements and adjacent driveways shall be identified.
- k. All engineering plans shall be printed to PDF, combined to a single file, stamped and digitally signed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon.
- 1. All plans submitted for review shall be in sets of a digitally signed PDF and three printed sets.
- 6. Submit plans in the following general format and order for all public works construction to be maintained by the City:
 - a. Cover sheet
 - b. City of Wilsonville construction note sheet
 - c. Land Use Conditions of Approval sheet
 - d. General construction note sheet
 - e. Existing conditions plan.
 - f. Erosion control and tree protection plan.
 - g. Site plan. Include property line boundaries, water quality pond boundaries, sidewalk improvements, right-of-way (existing/proposed), easements (existing/proposed), and sidewalk and road connections to adjoining properties.
 - h. Grading plan, with 1-foot contours.
 - i. Composite utility plan; identify storm, sanitary, and water lines; identify storm and sanitary manholes.
 - j. Detailed plans; show plan view and either profile view or provide i.e.'s at all utility crossings; include laterals in profile view or provide table with i.e.'s at crossings; vertical scale 1"= 5', horizontal scale 1"= 20' or 1"= 30'.
 - k. Street plans.
 - 1. Storm sewer/drainage plans; number all lines, manholes, catch basins, and cleanouts for easier reference.
 - m. Stormwater LID facilities (Low Impact Development): provide plan and profile views of all LID facilities.
 - n. Water and sanitary sewer plans; plan; number all lines, manholes, and cleanouts for easier reference.

- o. Where depth of water mains are designed deeper than the 3-foot minimum (to clear other pipe lines or obstructions), the design engineer shall add the required depth information to the plan sheets.
- p. Detailed plan for water quality facility (both plan and profile views), including water quality orifice diameter and manhole rim elevations. Provide detail of inlet structure and energy dissipation device. Provide details of drain inlets, structures, and piping for outfall structure. Note that although storm water facilities are typically privately maintained they will be inspected by engineering, and the plans must be part of the Public Works Permit set.
- q. Composite franchise utility plan.
- r. City of Wilsonville detail drawings.
- s. Illumination plan.
- t. Striping and signage plan.
- u. Landscape plan.
- 7. Design engineer shall coordinate with the City in numbering the sanitary and stormwater sewer systems to reflect the City's numbering system. Video testing and sanitary manhole testing will refer to City's numbering system.
- 8. The applicant shall install, operate and maintain adequate erosion control measures in conformance with City Code Section 8.317 during the construction of any public/private utility and building improvements until such time as approved permanent vegetative materials have been installed.
- 9. Applicant shall work with City Engineering before disturbing any soil on the respective site. If 5 or more acres of the site will be disturbed applicant shall obtain a 1200-C permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. If 1 to less than 5 acres of the site will be disturbed a 1200-CN permit from the City of Wilsonville is required.
- 10. The applicant shall be in conformance with all stormwater and flow control requirements for the proposed development per the Public Works Standards.
- 11. A storm water analysis prepared by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon shall be submitted for review and approval by the City.
- 12. The applicant shall be in conformance with all water quality requirements for the proposed development per the Public Works Standards. If a mechanical water quality system is used, prior to City acceptance of the project the applicant shall provide a letter from the system manufacturer stating that the system was installed per specifications and is functioning as designed.
- 13. Storm water quality facilities shall have approved landscape planted and approved by the City of Wilsonville prior to paving.

- 14. The applicant shall contact the Oregon Water Resources Department and inform them of any existing wells located on the subject site. Any existing well shall be limited to irrigation purposes only. Proper separation, in conformance with applicable State standards, shall be maintained between irrigation systems, public water systems, and public sanitary systems. Should the project abandon any existing wells, they shall be properly abandoned in conformance with State standards.
- 15. All survey monuments on the subject site, or that may be subject to disturbance within the construction area, or the construction of any off-site improvements shall be adequately referenced and protected prior to commencement of any construction activity. If the survey monuments are disturbed, moved, relocated or destroyed as a result of any construction, the project shall, at its cost, retain the services of a registered professional land surveyor in the State of Oregon to restore the monument to its original condition and file the necessary surveys as required by Oregon State law. A copy of any recorded survey shall be submitted to Staff.
- 16. Streetlights shall be in compliance with City dark sky, LED, and PGE Option C requirements.
- 17. Sidewalks, crosswalks and pedestrian linkages in the public right-of-way shall be in compliance with the requirements of the U.S. Access Board.
- 18. No surcharging of sanitary or storm water manholes is allowed.
- 19. The project shall connect to an existing manhole or install a manhole at each connection point to the public storm system and sanitary sewer system.
- 20. A City approved energy dissipation device shall be installed at all proposed storm system outfalls. Storm outfall facilities shall be designed and constructed in conformance with the Public Works Standards.
- 21. The applicant shall provide a 'stamped' engineering plan and supporting information that shows the proposed street light locations meet the appropriate AASHTO lighting standards for all proposed streets and pedestrian alleyways.
- 22. All required pavement markings, in conformance with the Transportation Systems Plan and the Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan, shall be completed in conjunction with any conditioned street improvements.
- 23. Street and traffic signs shall have a hi-intensity prismatic finish meeting ASTM 4956 Spec Type 4 standards.
- 24. The applicant shall provide adequate sight distance at all project driveways by driveway placement or vegetation control. Specific designs to be submitted and approved by the City Engineer. Coordinate and align proposed driveways with driveways on the opposite side of the proposed project site.

- 25. The applicant shall provide adequate sight distance at all project street intersections, alley intersections and commercial driveways by properly designing intersection alignments, establishing set-backs, driveway placement and/or vegetation control. Coordinate and align proposed streets, alleys and commercial driveways with existing streets, alleys and commercial driveways located on the opposite side of the proposed project site existing roadways. Specific designs shall be approved by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon. As part of project acceptance by the City the Applicant shall have the sight distance at all project intersections, alley intersections and commercial driveways verified and approved by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon, with the approval(s) submitted to the City (on City approved forms).
- 26. Access requirements, including sight distance, shall conform to the City's Transportation Systems Plan (TSP) or as approved by the City Engineer. Landscaping plantings shall be low enough to provide adequate sight distance at all street intersections and alley/street intersections.
- 27. Applicant shall design interior streets and alleys to meet specifications of Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue and Allied Waste Management (United Disposal) for access and use of their vehicles.
- 28. The applicant shall provide the City with a Stormwater Maintenance and Access Easement Agreement (on City approved forms) for City inspection of those portions of the storm system to be privately maintained. Applicant shall provide City with a map exhibit showing the location of all stormwater facilities which will be maintained by the Applicant or designee. Stormwater LID facilities may be located within the public right-of-way upon approval of the City Engineer. Applicant shall maintain all LID storm water components and private conventional storm water facilities; maintenance shall transfer to the respective homeowners association when it is formed.
- 29. The applicant shall "loop" proposed waterlines by connecting to the existing City waterlines where applicable.
- 30. Applicant shall provide a minimum 6-foot Public Utility Easement on lot frontages to all public right-of-ways. An 8-foot PUE shall be provided along Collectors. A 10-ft PUE shall be provided along Minor and Major Arterials.
- 31. For any new public easements created with the project the Applicant shall be required to produce the specific survey exhibits establishing the easement and shall provide the City with the appropriate Easement document (on City approved forms).
- 32. Mylar Record Drawings:

At the completion of the installation of any required public improvements, and before a 'punch list' inspection is scheduled, the Engineer shall perform a record survey. Said survey

shall be the basis for the preparation of 'record drawings' which will serve as the physical record of those changes made to the plans and/or specifications, originally approved by Staff, that occurred during construction. Using the record survey as a guide, the appropriate changes will be made to the construction plans and/or specifications and a complete revised 'set' shall be submitted. The 'set' shall consist of drawings on 3 mil. Mylar and an electronic copy in AutoCAD, current version, and a digitally signed PDF.

From: Charbonneau Country Club Estates

To: <u>McAlister, Georgia</u>
Cc: <u>Pauly, Daniel</u>

Subject: Edith Green Park at Charbonneau Country Club

Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 10:19:04 AM

Attachments: <u>Hector to City re EGP.docx</u>

city reply to Hector re EGP.docx

[This email originated outside of the City of Wilsonville]

Hello, Georgia

We are writing you as representatives of the homeowners of Charbonneau's Country Club Estates (CCE) neighborhood. Our association represents 224 owners of homes in this unincorporated section of Charbonneau.

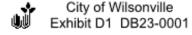
Our committee charter has been approved by the Board of Charbonneau Country Club (CCC). The charter provides for a leadership team of 7 to 11 members (currently we have 10) serving 3-year terms. We have various committees that also include a large number of our residents in addition to the committee members.

In the middle of CCE is Edith Green Park, a private park owned by CCC. In February, John Hector, a resident of CCE, wrote you asking about the City's process in addressing proposed changes to the Park. Attached is John's request and your response.

We have just been informed by a CCC board member that it has scheduled some construction activities at the Park. This will include some modifications to the sports court by removing the two basketball hoops and adding a single adjustable hoop on the south end of the pad. In addition, two bocce ball courts will be constructed in early-August.

We understood, from your response to John, that before any City approval, public notice would be sent with an opportunity for comment. Also, we would have the opportunity to attend and comment at a public hearing.

Although CCC conducted an expensive study on the Park, it failed to have meaningful input from our community. The summary report indicates the planning process was compressive and supported by the community; this is not factual. A review of the record of the public hearing on this issue before the CCC Board shows much opposition to the final plan with widespread agreement that the public involvement process of the planning effort was unacceptable with suggestions that more meetings be held to develop a final plan for the Park.



We are requesting that you provide us with an update on the review and approval status of any applications from CCC on Edith Green Park. We do not understand how CCC has scheduled construction activities for new facilities at the Park without the process of public notice you outlined. In addition, we would like to meet with you and perhaps other planning department members to have a better understanding of how the City may help our community. Please let us know when you can schedule a meeting with a small number of our association members as we are very concerned about the development at the Park.

Sincerely,

April Marcell, 31985 SW Country View Ln, 602-399-2406 Pat Hickman, 31988 SW Country View Ln, 503-877-9015 Country Club Estates Co Chairs

Dan,

I live next to Edith Green Park in the Charbonneau District. Our HOA Board is proposing to make modifications to the park and we are finding it difficult to obtain definitive information on what is proposed and the process the City will be taking to consider these changes. We understand that the park is currently zoned for a school and the Board is asking for a zone change? Also, we understand that permit application(s) have been submitted for various changes and/or additions to the existing Park?

As background, I contacted you in July 2021 (see below) as our HOA Board was proposing to add several pickleball courts to the park and many Charbonneau residents were opposed to this activity due to excessive noise, traffic and other concerns. After the Board conducted a planning study, pickleball court development was moved to a location at the Charbonneau Activity Center (tennis court complex). However, a number of other changes to the park are now being proposed.

Can you provide to me and my neighbors information on both the zone change request process and permit application plans for any park improvements? We are particularly interested in any opportunities we may have to provide our input to the City's decision-making process.

Thank you for your assistance,

John Hector 31870 SW Country View Ln. (503) 542-7818 Good afternoon, John!

Thank you for reaching out to us. As Dan said I am the Planner working with Charbonneau Country Club on this application.

There is not a zone change proposed for this project. Back in the early 80s the City's Comprehensive Plan was revised to allow for the development of a subdivision opposed to a school. One of the Conditions of Approval for that change was the creation of Edith Green Park.

The application is for a Stage I and Stage II Development Review and Site Design Review. The application will be reviewed by the Development Review Board at a Public Hearing once it is deemed complete and meets City standards. Prior to the Public Hearing a Public Notice will be sent to surrounding residents as well as posted on site. You will have the opportunity to submit comments to the City in writing during the comment period. You will also have the opportunity to attend the Public Hearing and comment at that time on the record.

Right now, the application is in its very early stages. The City conducted the first completeness review and deemed the application to be incomplete. We are awaiting the second submittal. The current proposal includes a fenced dog park, picnic tables, a bathroom, bocce ball, and a sports court. One of the incompleteness items noted during the review was information regarding how the sports court will be used. The hope is the second submittal will include more detailed information regarding the use of the sports court area.

Please let me know your other questions,

Thanks!

Georgia

McAlister (she/her)

Associate Planner City of Wilsonville

Office: 503.570.1623

gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us

www.ci.wilsonville.or.us

Facebook.com/CityofWilsonville

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From: Tom Conway

To: McAlister, Georgia

Subject: Re: Latest Landscape Plan

Date: Saturday, July 29, 2023 8:25:18 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

[This email originated outside of the City of Wilsonville]

Georgia,

Thank you for your response. I know at the August 14th meeting several questions should be asked. These would be mine:

Why do you want to "confine" the dog area? If you're looking for utilization, we dog owners use almost all the available now while no home owners are being disturbed. This was the issue when pickle ball was being discussed.

If confining the dog area is meant to keep dogs off of Bocci and sport courts, why not fence the dogs OUT of those areas?

The only formal "complaint" I know of came from persons with or without dogs walking along Country View and dogs from the park "rushing" them. Wouldn't the obvious treatment for this problem be a fence along the curbside area of Country View to restrict the dogs leaving the off leash park area?

When the park changes were proposed in 2021, the controversy caused friction amongst dog owners and nightly attendance diminished. The proposed current changes will cause that reduction to be exacerbated yet again and then it will have been accomplished: *the working off leash dog park will be muted and the potential picnic bocce ball will need to carry the day.*

Are we about to shoot a winning race horse!
Sent from my iPad
Tom Conway

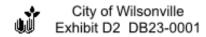
On Jul 28, 2023, at 5:04 PM, McAlister, Georgia <gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us> wrote:

Good Afternoon!

I heard you came in while I was in a meeting today. Thank you for the detailed notes!

Here is my response:

The only potential fence is around the dog park. I say potential because as of now the plan is to install landscaping. The applicant has included a fence in case in the future it



is needed. The red in the upper northeast corner indicates landscaping.

In terms of the location of fence. That is not the City's call, we review what the applicants submit to see if it is code compliant. If it is code compliant, it is approvable. You would need to work with Charbonneau Country Club on any changes you want to see to the fence location.

Thank you, Georgia McAlister (she/her)

Associate Planner
City of Wilsonville
Office: 503.570.1623
gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us
www.ci.wilsonville.or.us
Facebook.com/CityofWilsonville



29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, OR 97070

The Community Development Department has implemented a new online application and payment system. You can now apply and pay for most applications online. You can register for and access the new system for application and payment at https://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/Online-Portal. If there are additional questions, please reach out to City staff.

Disclosure Notice: Messages to and from this e-mail address may be subject to the Oregon Public Records Law.

From: Pauly, Daniel <pauly@ci.wilsonville.or.us>

Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2023 11:59 AM

To: tec2@me.com

Cc: McAlister, Georgia <gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us>

Subject: Latest Landscape Plan

Please see attached.

Dan Pauly, AICP (he/him)

Planning Manager City of Wilsonville

503.570.1536

pauly@ci.wilsonville.or.us

www.ci.wilsonville.or.us

Facebook.com/CityofWilsonville

<image001.png>

29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, OR 97070

Disclosure Notice: Messages to and from this e-mail address may be subject to the Oregon Public

Records Law

Letter of record regarding notice of proposed permitting of Edith Green Park, Charbonneau

We would like to have our concerns entered into the record regarding Edith Green Park and its reimagining, we now are aware of the CCC (Charbonneau Country Club) The original submittals from CCC for the city's approval and permitting are flawed. Insufficient input by CCC residents was not performed as promised by the board. The community was promised additional public input was never allowed and any of the committees that were set up for communication to the board were disbanded. The board never followed up prior to the permit submittals.

The following is our concerns now that a variation of the original plan was submitted by the CCC board for the permitting process.

The proposed fenced in area for an off-leash dog area and type of fencing as well the unsightliness of a fence. This area should be of sufficient size to accommodate all dogs and owners as well be shielded by closely planted shrubs to hide the fence as well. We also propose that all dogs be **on-leash** until taken inside of the gated dog run. This will eliminate the lose running of dogs outside the gated area as well running into the street and also chasing into other areas of the park where others are enjoying park activities. (IE: EGP is an ON-LEASH park until the dogs are inside of the dog run area)

The Shelter and tables/benches as proposed off the end of the basketball court adjacent to the proposed bocce ball area. Drainage issues, trash issues as rats and pests are already a huge problem in the park and brings in coyotes and other predators

A walking path to be added that is concrete? (if considered should be a permeable base for drainage and not harsh concrete) To the shelter, basketball, bocce ball areas. Site water drainage issues, could arise if not properly designed

Shrubbery addition as visual barriers from said dog fence, bocce ball areas and shelters, basketball, etc.

We submit that a hold on permitting can be placed until sufficient neighborhood input questions can be answered as well input from neighbors as to re-freshening the now dated and improperly designed proposed site plan can be performed and all residents of CCC can have time to review all possible uses of the park.

We submit "why the rush" this is what seems to be evident with the board on any of the park issues to push through an ill-defined plan without the promised public input. In fact, we should have a consensus before submitting a refined plan. So, it may be best to deny any permits until this is completed

July 31, 2023

Pat & Judi Hickman

31988 SW Country View lane

Charbonneau

Edith Green Park Proposed Development Application

My name is John Hector and I reside at 31870 SW Country View Lane, Wilsonville, Oregon. Our home shares a common property line on the northern edge of Edith Green Park.

Edith Green Park is a relatively small private park that is owned by the Charbonneau Country Club (CCC) Home Owners Association (HOA). This park is available for use by all residents of Charbonneau and thus is "owned" by the members of the CCC HOA. The board of directors has the duty to manage this asset for the benefit of the all residents.

Although this park has been actively used in the past for softball, soccer and other sports, it currently is designated by the Board as an off-leash dog park. Other, more infrequent activities, include basketball play and enjoying nature in a nice environment. But, the primary use at this time is by dog-owners.

With new interest in the pickleball sport, some Charbonneau residents requested that the Board install pickleball courts at Edith Green Park. This action resulted in objections from park neighbors and the Board agreed to develop a park plan that would consider adding pickleball courts. A planning committee was formed and a planning consultant was selected to assist in the development of plan for the park.

The planning committee included three HOA Board members that managed the consulting contract and also voted on various committee decisions. This committee also included three Charbonneau residents; one to represent the pickleball interests, one to represent dog owners and myself to represent the residents living near the park.

The consultant's proposal included a survey of residents regarding their interests relating to the park as well as other facts. As this occurred during a period of time when COVID restrictions were in place, all data was collected in written surveys and video conferences and presentations. In fact, the principal consultant never visited the site and remained at his office in Virginia. Also, all meetings of the planning committee were done on video conferences. I believe these factors affected the quality of the plan.

Part of the planning contract process was to develop several conceptual plans for the park, present these plans to the community for discussion and comment that would work toward a consensus plan to be taken to the HOA Board. This step of the process, over my objections, was deleted. Thus a "consensus" plan was approved only by members of the planning committee of three board members, two special interest members and myself. Thus, I believe the plan did not represent the desires of the overall community. Upon the committee vote for a "consensus" plan, the planning committee was disbanded and only Board members continued with the park planning process. This plan was then presented to the entire Board.

Before the CCC Board acted on the park plan, the Board decided that pickleball was not appropriate for Edith Green Park and the plan was revised to remove this facility. Later, the Board decided to remove a bathroom facility and several other changes were made to the plan. Thus, substantial modifications to the "consensus" plan were made without appropriate review and comment from the general Charbonneau membership as all of this work was done by several HOA Board members working with the planning consultant.

I want to also note that the CCC Board continues to be unwilling to allow any meaningful input to the park project. After the six-member park planning committee was disbanded, the Board formed a new park planning committee that only includes Board members (now it includes a recently retired Board member). We requested that one public member be added, a homeowner with property abutting the park. This request was denied. Another example of the unwillingness of the Board is the recent removal of the existing basketball hoops and the addition of a single-adjustable hoop. I requested that this new hoop to be located on the southern end of the court instead of the north end. This would have moved this hoop further from my backyard and somewhat reduce noise levels. The chair of the new park committee rejected my request with no discussion. These are examples of the problems the neighbors are encountering in our attempts to develop the park in a way that addresses, to the greatest extent possible, all concerns.

To summarize these comments, I believe the Park planning process, as outlined in the accepted consultant's bid, was not met. Some statistical demographic data was gathered as well at some broad attitudinal surveys of resident interest in potential changes at Edith Green Park were tabulated. My belief is this work was only the first step in determining what changes to the park were desired. The planning process in the bid included much more community input on several conceptional plans for the park as a process to develop a community-wide consensus plan. Thus, the process was shortened and only the HOA Board members were involved in the final plan that is substantially modified from the original plan developed by the consultant working with the Planning Committee on which I served. I am therefore recommending that this application be denied with directions to the applicant to involve the entire community in the development of a proposed park plan. Alternative plans should be developed with public meetings and work-sessions that would result in a plan that would be more acceptable to our community.

I have some specific comments and questions regarding the submitted application and the Wilsonville planning and development ordinances.

- The existing sports court (basketball pad) has been recently modified and is included in the application. This pad is in poor condition as its foundation has settled and there are surface cracks and the pad is tilted. I also believe that the pad is very close to the eastern property line, perhaps 1 to 2 feet. What is the legal set-back from the property line for this facility? The original plan was to remove this pad and install a multipurpose sports court at a slightly different location.
- The proposed bocce ball court has not been vetted by the community. One community survey would indicate there is a small interest in this sport; while other activities have a much higher priority. Some have expressed concern that the proposed court is non-standard, using artificial turf rather than sand or dirt. The applicant should demonstrate that the addition of this facility meets a community need above other options. Also, this new facility may not have proper legal setback from the eastern park boundary?
- The plan includes two large structures (Shelter A and B). Again, there is no demonstrated need for these structures. The addition of these facilities does not meet the criteria of 4.171 in that they distract from the natural open space and scenic beauty of the park. The current park provides an open view for many miles. There appears to be no demand for covered structures and they would adversely impact the view for many park users. In addition, I am very concerned about crime and safety (4.175 of the ordinance) with the shelter. These are an "attractive"

- nuisance" and are likely to attract homeless and others to "camp" in the park that are a threat to my safety as there are no lights in the park and are not contemplated for good reason.
- The location of one of the shelters (Shelter A) is very close to my home and it should be moved to a site closer to Country View Lane for better accessibility and less noise to my backyard.
 Other new facilities, such as Shelter B and the bocce ball courts should be located in such a way to minimize impacts to adjacent neighbors.
- Section 4.421.03 instructs the Design Review Board to achieve a high quality visual environment, conserve natural beauty and visual character, and sustain the comfort, health, tranquility and contentment of residents. This design fails to accomplish that objective.

Again, I recommend this application be denied with instruction to the applicant to engage the Charbonneau community to develop a plan for the park that meets the needs of the residents and the City ordinances. The Charbonneau County Club HOA Board has not shown good faith to develop a park plan with active resident participation. I am concerned that the HOA Board either failed to understand its fiduciary responsibilities to the Charboneau community or was unwilling to accept this duty. I have found the Board to be lacking in honest transparency in the development of this project. I can only recommend this application be denied and thus force the applicant to work toward a compromise consensus plan, as was contemplated in the planning project bid scope, so can be brought back for your consideration.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this application.

John Hector

John Hector@msn.com

31870 SW Country View Lane

August 4, 2023

2:50 pm, August 4, 2023

To: Wilsonville Development Review Board Members, via email to: gmcalister@ci.wilsonville.or.us

RE: Comments for Public Hearing Regarding Edith Green Park Proposed Development

General Comments

Thank you for the opportunity to express our views for the public notice comment period.

The resident survey conducted in 2021/2022 came to conclusions that are not reflected in the Proposed Site Plan currently under review (the Plan), as well as being limited in scope. 67% of respondents do not use the park, while 33% do. The favored amenities were ignored. What are proponents of the Plan stating as its impact on the public, Charbonneau residents and current users of the park? To what degree is the Plan based on this survey and non-users of the park? What data and evidence is before you, besides the survey, that takes stakeholders' opinions into account?

One of the features of Edith Green Park that is highly valued by residents and users is it's open space, wide-open views and passive recreational use. These attributes are reduced in the Plan. The obstruction of views and restrictions of open space will be consequential. How is this acceptable under Section 4.171 of the Code? What consideration is being given to these intrinsic qualities of the current park that will be affected by the Plan relative to this and other sections of the Code?

The plan significantly increases paving and hardscape surfaces that can impact the user experience, as well as the hydrology of the park space. Water and drainage challenges already exist on the site that don't appear to be addressed in the Plan. What is the assessment of these issues in the Plan?

Charbonneau Country Club members will bear an extra cost required to maintain the site proposed by the Plan. Is the annual maintenance budget upon completion of the Plan adequate to cover actual costs? Have members been fully informed of how these costs may affect their dues?

As Country Club members, we are also concerned about the impact of the Plan on the club's commitment to public safety. What are the ramifications of the Plan on the club's accident and liability insurance? What's the projected affect of the Plan on public safety?

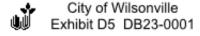
Pathway & Shelters

The location of new pathways in the Plan unnecessarily divides the lane area, reducing its usability as existing open space. The pathways cut swaths through green space with a hardscape surface that may increase accidents as the surface abruptly changes. What consideration has been given to this?

Most people favor passive activities. What's the impact of the Plan on the use of open, green space for these as well as soccer, football, frisbee, playing catch, and other family recreational activities?

What was the consideration of an alternative location for proposed pathways not in the middle of open green space? What data lead to the location of the pathways in the Plan? We are among many residents who object to the location of pathways slicing through the heart of only two park acres.

The locations of shelters A and B in the Plan obstruct the open view highly valued by residents and those using the park. The proximity of shelters A and B to one another is unjustified. What's the stated purpose of shelter A? A less intrusive location for a single shelter would be more naturally placed within the current landscape in the area where the existing walking trail now enters the park. It's more convenient to seniors, walkers and users. Multiple shelters in this setting would seem an invitation to homeless camping and be in violation of Section 4.175 of the Code. What data supports building two shelters at the locations indicated in the Plan while assuring public safety?



Dog Park

A fenced enclosure as depicted in the Plan greatly reduces dog play space and has a high likelihood of becoming an unsightly mess due to overuse as it gets chopped up and muddy. This distracts from the natural open space and scenic beauty of the park, violating Section 4.171 of the Code. The current use by pets and their owners at the park does not overuse any existing grass area, and thus avoids making a muddy, worn-grass mess. The large open space works well for throwing and retrieving balls and discs, playing among animals, walking, and sharing space. Simply put, it works.

Having dogs in a more confined space carries a greater likelihood of causing canine confrontations, where they are rare to non-existent in the current park, as well as infections and diseases.

A fenced enclosure reducing the area of active dog play further obstructs the space and beauty appreciated by residents and park users, violating Section 4.171 of the Code. What consideration was given to alternative designs? Why not a low fence at the sports court (common practice)? What data and evidence supports enclosing space in the middle of the park versus leaving it as it is?

Greenscape, Plants & Berms

The rendering provided in the Proposed Site Plan does not show any additional plants. Earlier plans showed numerous new greenery as well as berms. They appear absent in the Plan under review. What is the status of beautification plans, such as new plantings and other greenscape features?

Summary

The Proposed Site Plan reduces the most valued assets and attributes of a highly cherished open space. It distracts from that natural open space and scenic beauty of the park. It builds features that are not the highest priorities of the community. The Plan does not take into consideration its impact on matters of importance to that community, such as beauty, maintenance, liability, safety, passive recreational use and water management. It also does not address greenery, berms and natural barriers. It does not adhere to Section 4.421.03 of the Code. It is an incomplete and inadequate plan.

We believe the Plan is not ready to be implemented in its current form. We believe the community is better served by returning to the planning stage, where the Plan can benefit by broader input and feedback from Charbonneau residents, current users, neighbors of the park, and those with more open space planning expertise. If the goals are broad use, walking, healthy exercise, community safety and enhancing a valuable asset, then working with the community and compliance with Section 4.421.03 of the Code is a better path forward. Clearly, and by a wide margin, residents want Edith Green Park as a passive recreational space where they can socialize and enjoy its lovely setting.

A large constituency of residents and neighbors of the park object to the Plan. We hope this carries some weight with both the Wilsonville Development Board, as well as the Charbonneau Country Club board. We are in favor of a slow road to improving the usability of a cherished space that works well now, towards something that works even better in the future. The Plan falls short of this.

Thank you to the consideration you will give these comments.

Yours truly, David and Deborah Mauk Wilsonville tax payers and Charbonneau Country Club members 31160 SW Country View Loop Wilsonville, OR 97070 From: Carole Baldwin
To: McAlister, Georgia
Subject: Edith Green Park Hearing

Date: Friday, August 4, 2023 3:58:42 PM

[This email originated outside of the City of Wilsonville]

TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD

Thank you for this opportunity to express my opinion on this matter.

I understand that much effort, time and money went into the Final Plan and Site Design being considered. As a resident of Charbonneau, I greatly appreciate the fine work of the Board of Directors of Charbonneau Country Club.

However, as someone who takes my Westie to Edith Green Park almost daily, I am concerned about the pending changes, as are most of the other dog lovers who regularly frequent the park. All most of us really want changed is to erect an attractive three-or-four-foot fence around the perimeter of the park to keep our dogs safe from traffic on Country View. Fencing a small portion of the park for dogs could potentially cause aggression problems with dogs too close together. We really see no need for bocce ball or picnic tables and would just like to keep this naturally beautiful part of Charbonneau the way it is.

Thank you for your consideration?

Carole Baldwin

EGP Site Plan Permitting

Below are my comments regarding the CCC Edith Green plan submitted to the city for permitting. These represent the concerns of many dog owners.

- There has been a lack of transparency in the process. Residents of Charbonneau understood
 that the permit proposal had been withdrawn and only learned that it was back on the table
 when the public hearing was announced.
- The park is currently mainly used by dog owners at all times of the day but especially in the evening when there may be more than 20 dogs and their owners. Almost any time of day, you can see people with their dogs enjoying EGP park: People throwing and dogs chasing frisbees and balls, people sitting around chatting while their dogs' play. This is currently far and away the greatest usage of the park which has been designated as an off-leash dog park.
- The current redesign plan submitted to the city for permitting would greatly limit the use of the park by dog owners. The design calls for a fenced dog park roughly 1/3 of the park size along with a bocce ball court, shelters and picnic tables in addition to the existing sports court. The fencing around the dog area was considered necessary to keep the dogs away from the picnic areas, bocce ball courts, and sport court.
- The solution to preventing dogs going into these areas is to fence off the bocce ball, sports court and picnic tables. These can be placed in the same area and fenced off with one fence.
- In addition, a fence should be installed along the road to keep the dogs from running out in the road and bothering passersby. Dog owners long ago proposed this and it should be done if no other changes are made. A few Homeowners have expressed concern that a fence would block their view, but a nice wooden fence only 3 feet tall will suffice and not block the view.
- The concern of dog owners is that a fenced dog park of this size limits greatly the area for the dogs to run. The confined area is likely to become muddy especially during the winter, may be a source of illness and will create conflicts between dogs. A case in point is the dog park at Memorial Park which becomes muddy when it rains, which is often throughout the fall, winter and spring. It has been the source of infections in dogs (Giardia reported on 50 dogs by vets last year). I have witnessed dogs attacking other dogs. I will not take my dog to that park. The EGP field does not drain well, and will likely get worse if the bocce ball courts and walkways are put in. My understanding is that there will be a cement base to eliminate the gophers from the area of the bocce ball courts. In addition, a proposed cement walkway from the path connecting Armitage Road to EGP park will skirt the dog park and extend to the sport court and bocce ball courts. These impervious areas will create more runoff and exacerbate the issue.

<u>Summary</u>: The fenced dog park area proposed in the site plan is too confined. It will create conflict among dogs, likely become muddy even with a bark chip base and may become source of infections if used at the current rate. The field does not drain well and run-off from the proposed cement walkway and cement base of the bocce ball court will exacerbate the drainage issue in the park.

Recommend Disapproval: Residents have asked the CCC to withdraw their proposed plan so the design can be reconsidered. The CCC board has assured residents that the design can be easily modified if the permit is issued on the current site design submitted to the city. Given the lack of transparency, many are skeptical. The site plan submitted to the city should not be permitted.

Bruce Eder

bdeder@aol.com

971-429-9047

32335 SW Lake Drive, Wilsonville, OR 97070

From: Tom & Patti Appleby
To: McAlister, Georgia

Cc:Tom & Patti Appleby; CharbonneauSubject:Development Review Board MembersDate:Friday, August 4, 2023 4:18:29 PM

[This email originated outside of the City of Wilsonville]

We are dog owners and have been using Edith Green Park for 5 years. Edith Green Park is the only off leash park and area in Charbonneau. Now the plan is to fence in a small area with no large or small dog separation. There is also no place for dog owners to sit, and no shade is provided. We disagree with the plan as it stands. We believe Edith Green Park is for ALL residents of Charbonneau and that our voices should be heard and considered.

Part of the proposal is for planting English Laurel bushes, around the dog park, which are toxic to dogs. (If your pet has eaten any part of a laurel shrub, contact your veterinarian immediately. The flowering shrub laurel contains a powerful neurotoxin called grayanotoxin which can disturb the proper function of the body's cell membranes. Laurel poisoning should be treated as an emergency.

Oct 8, 2016)

Respectfully, Tom and Patti Appleby 7188 SW Lake Bluff Court Wilsonville, OR 97070 (503)694-8040 To: Development Review Board Members:

8/3/2023

The Edith Green Park Plan submitted to the city should not be permitted, and the following are reasons for my concern:

In review of the codes: Site Design Review Sections 4.400 (.01) (.02) and 4.421 (.01) and Sections 4.171, 4.175, and 4.176 (.01)

- 1. A code relates to obstruction of view. Pavilions and shelters are obstructions of view for an open green space, and a place where trash and unwanted pests collect. The pavilion being placed at the far end of the park without light becomes a potential security and nuisance issue. However, a code is to preserve the natural surroundings including night-time migratory birds.
- 2. This park has been designated an off-leash dog park by the CCC Board of Directors for five years. The park has remained beautifully green without it turning brown by high density number of dogs trekking on it within a fenced area. If this park is to have an enclosed dog area, it would ultimately look unsightly, muddy, and most likely would produce an odor.
- 3. The addition of impervious surfaces (concrete, pavement, roofs) to this park will increase water run-off to other areas of the park already inundated with water. Ultimately, causing a muddy mess in areas most used by people and people with their dogs. Dog owners use this park 12 months out of the year. My suggestion is to use permeable material for bocce ball courts and a 'Trailed' pathway wheelchair accessible rather than concrete if a pathway is required. This has an environmental impact on all of us.
- 4. The CCC Board never narrowed down the survey results with residents' input what, if anything, needed to be changed at the park after they concluded pickleball play would be better for the Charbonneau community at the Village Center. According to the Berry Dunn Summary Report in 2021 which was initially done to include pickleball courts at Edith Green Park, nothing was mentioned to have a fenced-off dog area, or to have an open dog area in their survey. For example, 46% of respondents said they wanted to sit enjoying nature/ open green space, and next favored 35%, was socializing with dog owners shows on pg. 34 within the report.

The Charbonneau panel which 'represented' the residents of the Charbonneau community, tightly lipped, made of three residents and three Charbonneau Board members, was disbanded at the conclusion of the Berry Dunn Report in 2021, and nothing else had been open for discussion within the Charbonneau community about the purpose for open green space of Edith Green Park until now with the City of Wilsonville Development Review Board.

Thank you for your consideration, Nancy Cameron 31840 SW Country View Ln From: Brad Jordan

To: McAlister, Georgia

Subject: Proposed Edith Green Park Permit Comment Date: Wednesday, August 2, 2023 10:41:18 AM

[This email originated outside of the City of Wilsonville]

Hello,

I am a homeowner living in Charbonneau, specifically in the Country Village HOA that Edith Green Park is located.

I absolutely love the proposed permit plan. Every element is well thought out; the dog fence especially is a welcome edition for the sole reason of SAFETY.

I've had to stop my car and golf cart several times due to dogs departing the park area and making it all the way into/across the adjacent street. I think this plan would increase safety for both dogs and residents. I also would like my kids to be able to use the park without random dogs running up to them with owners yelling at the dogs (unsuccessfully) to stop.

I have a dog as well and would use the fenced dog area.

Thank you,

Brad Jordan 7058 SW Ironwood Ct., Wilsonville 918-440-4500

Exhibit B1 DB23-0001



29799 SW Town Center Loop E, Wilsonville, OR 97070 Phone: 503.682.4960 Fax: 503.682.7025 Planning Division
Development Permit Application

Final action on development application or zone change is required within 120 days per ORS 227 175 or as otherwise required by state or federal law for specific application types.

A pre application conference may be required.

The City will not accept applications for wireless communication facilities or similar facilities without a completed copy of a Wireless Facility Review Workshees

The City will not schedule incomplete applications for public hearing or send administrative public notice until all of the required materials are submitted.

Applicant:	Charles Williams	Authorized Representative	t
Name Charbonneau	Guntry Club	Name: Dan Jenkins	
Company.		Company: SERA Architec	cts
Malline Address 32000 8	in chartennear 9	Mailing Address: 600 SW 1	0th Ave. Suite 500
City, State, Zip: W. Don -		City, State, Zip: Portland, O	R, 97205
Phone JO3-694-230	CLASS CANADA CA CANADA	Phone: 503-445-7365	
11909967	- 1 341		Fax:
E-mail: Jimechartum	ear fountry Club Gos	E-mail: danj@seradesig	m.com
Property Owner:		Property Owner's Signatur	ei
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Company:			
Mailing Address:		Printed Name: GANT N	the hore Dole 15. [2]
City, State, Zip:		Applicant's Signature: (# din	ferent from Property Owner)
	Fax:		
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Project Location: Charbonn Tax Map F(s): 14100 Request: Design Review Application Project Type: Class I Residential Application Type(s): Annexation Final Plat Plan Amendment	Tax Lot #(s)	ovments to the existing Education Industrial Comp Plan Map Amend Minor Partition Preliminary Plat	a Other: Park
Project Location: Charbonn Tax Map F(s): 14100 Request: Design Review Application Project Type: Class I Residential Application Type(s): Annexation Final Plat Plan Amendment Request for Special Meeting	Tax Lot #(s) ion for the proposed impr Class II o Class III p p Commercial p Appeal p Major Partition	ovments to the existing Education Industrial Comp Plan Map Amend Minor Partition Preliminary Plat	Other: Park
Project Location: Charbonn Tax Map F(s): 14100 Request: Design Review Application Project Type: Class I Residential Application Type(s): Annexation Final Plat Plan Amendment Request for Special Meeting SROZ/SRIR Review	Tax Lot #(s)	ovments to the existing Education Industrial Comp Plan Map Amend Minor Partition Preliminary Plat	Other: Park Park Park Park Park Park Request to Modify Conditions
Project Location: Charbonn Tax Map F(s): 14100 Request: Design Review Application Project Type: Class I or Residential Application Type(s): Annexation Final Plat Plan Amendment Request for Special Meeting SROZ/SRIR Review Type C Tree Removal Plan	Tax Lot #(s)	ovments to the existing Education Industrial Comp Plan Map Amend Minor Partition Preliminary Plat Signs	Department of Park Department of Parks Plan Review Department of Request to Modify Conditions Design Review
Project Location: Charbonn Tax Map F(s): 14100 Request: Design Review Application Project Type: Class I or Residential Application Type(s): Or Annexation Final Plat Or Plan Amendment Or Request for Special Meeting Or SROZ/SRIR Review	Tax Lot #(s)	ovments to the existing Education Industrial Comp Plan Map Amend Minor Partition Preliminary Plat Signs Stage I Master Plan	Dither: Park Cother: Park Park Park Parks Plan Review Request to Modify Conditions Site Design Review Stage II Final Plan

PROJECT NARRATIVE - EDITH GREEN PARK DESIGN APPLICATION

May 2, 2023

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

This Design Review application address the proposed improvements to the existing Edith Green Park located in the Charbonneau community of Wilsonville. The 2.1-acre site is identified as Tax Lot 14100 and located on the east side of Country View Lane. Residential lots border the north and south property lines with an agricultural field bordering the west side of the site. Currently the site consists entirely of lawn with a six-foot-tall Arborvitae hedges screening the north and south residential properties. No trees are on the site. Existing uses include a basketball court, softball field/backstop and informal dog park use. No buildings, fencing or other structures are existing on site.

Proposed uses reflect the community input process and include maintaining the basketball and adding two bocce ball courts, two free-standing park shelters, picnic tables, fenced dog park and a pathway to provide an accessible connection to all park features.

Park development is intended to be phased with the bocce and shelter initially installed with the remaining improvements in a subsequent phase. The project will be completed within a two-year period.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Charbonneau is a private planned community within the city limits and jurisdiction of Wilsonville located on the south side of the Willamette River. The proposed improvements will occur in the existing Edith Green Park located along Country View Lane on the western side of the Charbonneau community.

The site is served by public utilities located within the right-of-way. There is a public easement over the site for park and school use and one existing water line easement that is shown on the submitted site plan.

The Charbonneau Country Club initially issued an RFP (Request for Proposal) for park planning services in 2021 and subsequently awarded a contract to BerryDunn, a park planning firm to conduct a planning and public input process to determine the interests and needs of the community. SERA Design served as a consultant to BerryDunn to develop park concept drawings which were approved and refined into the Design Review submittal site plan.

The proposed improvements as noted above in the summary include bocce courts, picnic areas, fenced dog park, two free standing shelters, benches, and an open recreation lawn area to serve a wide variety of public users of all age groups. An accessible concrete walkway will connect all improvements to the right-of way.

There is no parking proposed for the site as currently residents walk, drive golf carts or park on the street adjacent to the park site. No lighting currently exists on site to limit light trespass and no lighting is proposed as all park activities are intended to occur during daylight hours.

The proposed improvements account for 4,400 square feet of impervious surface which will require approximately 75 cubic yards of grading.

KEY ISSUES OR DISCUSSION ITEMS

A through public outreach and involvement process was conducted to gather community input concerning existing park conditions, neighborhood adjacencies, and proposed uses. Key discussion topics included potential uses such as bocce, pickleball, dog park, restroom, shelter, gardens, as well as their design, size, and location within the park.

The information gathering and public engagement was conducted in the form of focus groups and stakeholder meetings in a virtual format with more than 80 residents and two non-residents during February 2022. The information gathered during the initial public engagement was used to develop the needs assessment survey.

The purpose of the survey was to gather feedback to better understand the community's needs and desires related to the potential reimagination of Edith Green Park. This survey research effort and subsequent analysis were designed to assist the project team in determining the appropriate mix of programs and activities along with the necessary facilities and amenities. Six hundred and thirty-two residents completed the survey. The 632 total surveys completed was a strong response rate considering that the planned community has 1,627 living units and approximately 3,000 residents. The survey results provided valuable information for the project team.

The resulting plan reflects the input of the community and Charbonneau Country Club board.

RESPONSE TO CODE FINDINGS

Section 4.035. Site Development Permits.

- (.01) Procedures for Processing Site Development Permit. N/A
 - A. Unless the matter is subject to a public hearing process for a land development permit, an application for a Site Development Permit shall be processed through a Class I or II procedure as set forth below.
 - B. When an application and proposed development plan is submitted, the Planning Director shall determine the appropriate procedure specified by the Code, together with the determination of affected departments, public agencies and property owners. Where there is a question as to the appropriate type of procedure, the Director may elect to process the application as a Class II Administrative Review item.
 - C. The Planning Director shall be responsible for the coordination of the Development Permit application and decision-making procedure and shall only issue a Development Permit to an applicant whose application and proposed development are found to be in compliance with all of the applicable provisions set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and Chapter 4 of this Code. Before issuing the Development Permit, the Director shall be provided with the detail required to establish full compliance with the requirements of this Code.
- (.02) Class I—Administrative Review. Consistent with the authority set forth in Section 4.030, a Class I application shall be processed without a public hearing or public notice, unless otherwise specifically required by this Code. **N/A**
 - A. Within 30 days of the date of receiving a complete Class I application, pursuant to Section 4.011, the Director shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the Development Permit. The decision of the Director shall be based upon the application, the evidence, comments from referral agencies, and approvals required by others. The Director shall notify the applicant in writing of the disposition of the application. The notice shall indicate the date that the decision will take effect and describe the right of appeal pursuant to Section 4.022.
 - B. The Development Permit shall be approved if applicable approvals by others have been granted and the proposed development otherwise conforms to the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan, and the remainder of Chapter 4.
 - 1. The Development Permit shall be denied if required approvals are not obtained or the application otherwise fails to comply with Code requirements. The notice shall describe the reason for denial.
 - 2. Upon taking action on a Class I Permit application, the Planning Director shall mail notice of the decision to the applicant. A decision of the Planning Director under this procedure may be appealed by the applicant in accordance with Sections 4.022 and 4.030. The hearing on the appeal shall be a review of the record supplemented by oral commentary relevant to the record presented on behalf of the applicant and the Planning Director.

- (.03) Class II—Administrative Review. Consistent with the authority set forth in Section 4.030, a Class II application shall be processed without a public hearing, except as determined appropriate by the Director. **N/A**
 - A. Within ten calendar days of receiving a complete Class II Permit application, the Planning Director shall mail notice of the proposed development, pursuant to Section 4.012, to all property owners within 250 feet of the proposal. The notice shall summarize the standards and criteria that will be used to evaluate the application and shall be sent to the persons designated to receive notice by the relevant sections of this Code. The notice shall invite persons to submit information within ten calendar days, relevant to the standards pertinent to the proposal and giving reasons why the application should or should not be approved or proposing conditions the person believes are necessary for approval according to the standards. The notice shall also advise the person of the right to appeal the decision on the proposed development if the person's concerns are not resolved.
 - B. If the Director anticipates that persons other than the applicant can be expected to question the application's compliance with the Comprehensive Plan or Development Standards, the Planning Director may initiate a public hearing.
 - C. Within ten calendar days of the final response date, the Director shall review any information received under Subsection "A", above, and make a make a final decision. The final decision and supporting findings shall be forwarded to the applicant, affected parties required to be notified, and the Development Review Board. The decision shall be based upon a determination of whether the application complies with the standards and criteria listed above for Class I Administrative Reviews and the following additional standards:
 - 1. The proposed development or use, including signage, is compatible with developments or uses permitted in the zone;
 - 2. The proposed development or use will not create a nuisance or result in a significant reduction in the value or usefulness of adjacent properties;
 - 3. If the proposed use is to be temporary, the length of time for which it is permitted shall be reasonable in terms of the purpose and nature of the use that is proposed;
 - 4. If the application involves a Variance, it shall be subject to the standards and criteria listed in Section 4.196;
 - 5. All of the relevant application filing requirements of Chapter 4 have been met.
 - D. A decision of the Planning Director under a Class II procedure may be appealed by an affected party or may be called up for review by the Development Review Board, provided such action is taken by members of either panel of the Board as specified in Section 4.022.
 - E. The Development Review Board, Planning Commission, or City Council may delegate specific actions or duties to be executed by the Planning Director. The body making the delegation shall specify the administrative review procedures that the Director is to follow in the process.

- (.04) Site Development Permit Application.
 - A. An application for a Site Development Permit shall consist of the materials specified as follows, plus any other materials required by this Code.
 - A completed Permit application form, including identification of the project coordinator, or professional design team. Submitted with the application.
 - 2. An explanation of intent, stating the nature of the proposed development, reasons for the Permit request, pertinent background information, information required by the development standards and other information specified by the Director as required by other sections of this Code because of the type of development proposal or the area involved or that may have a bearing in determining the action to be taken. As noted in Section 4.014, the applicant bears the burden of proving that the application meets all requirements of this Code

The proposed Edith Green Park is 95% open space consisting of open existing turf for recreational play, dog park, bocce and basketball courts, walkways, and picnic areas. The area is designed for a variety of age groups and users. The existing basketball court will be improved with a new adjustable basketball hoop, resurfaced and restriped to match the existing court. The adjustable hoop will provide a recreational activity for all age groups including children. The unused baseball backstop and dirt infield will be removed and replaced with an approximately one-acre open lawn area in the south of the park to accommodate a variety of informal recreational uses including soccer, softball, frisbee, cornhole, etc. for all age groups including children. Two bocce ball courts will be added to provide a new activity recommended during the public input process. They will be surfaced with an artificial turf material on a gravel base to provide a permeable surface and minimize on site runoff and stormwater impacts. Five picnic table will be added to the park in a variety of locations to provide seating and gathering opportunities for park users. The current use of the park for off leash dogs will be continued and contained within a fenced area as preferred during the public meeting and input process. Two shelters will be added to the park providing gathering opportunities, sun and rain protection for all park users. A simple 6ft. wide walkway will be added to the park to connected to the existing pedestrian ramp at the south end of the site to provide universal access to all park activities.

- Proof that the property affected by the application is in the exclusive ownership of the
 applicant, or that the applicant has the consent of all individuals or partners in ownership of
 the affected property. Submitted with the application.
- 4. Legal description of the property affected by the application. **Submitted with the application.**

- 5. The application shall include conceptual and quantitatively accurate representations of the entire development sufficient to judge the scope, size and impact of the development on the community, public facilities and adjacent properties; and except as otherwise specified in this Code, shall be accompanied by the following information, *Submitted with the application*.
- 6. Unless specifically waived by the Director, the submittal shall include: ten copies folded to 9" × 12" or (one set of full-sized scaled drawings and nine 8½" × 11" reductions of larger drawings) of the proposed Site Development Plan, including a small scale vicinity map and showing:
 - a. Streets, private drives, driveways, sidewalks, pedestrian ways, off-street parking, loading areas, garbage and recycling storage areas, power lines and railroad tracks, and shall indicate the direction of traffic flow into and out of off-street parking and loading areas, the location of each parking space and each loading berth and areas of turning and maneuvering vehicles. No vehicular or right-of-way improvements are proposed for the site.
 - b. The Site Plan shall indicate how utility service, including sanitary sewer, water and storm drainage, are to be provided. The Site Plan shall also show the following off-site features: distances from the subject property to any structures on adjacent properties and the locations and uses of streets, private drives, or driveways on adjacent properties. No utilities or vehicular improvements are proposed for the site and no structures requiring utilities are proposed for the site. Stormwater improvements are not required as the impervious surface is less than 5000 square feet.
 - c. Location and dimensions of structures, utilization of structures, including activities and the number of living units. *Two small park shelters are proposed for the site and shown on the plan.*
 - d. Major existing landscaping features including trees to be saved, and existing and proposed contours. *No major existing landscape features or trees exist on the site.*
 - e. Relevant operational data, drawings and/or elevations clearly establishing the scale, character and relationship of buildings, streets, private drives, and open space.

 Elevation of dog park fence and small park shelters are submitted with application.
 - f. Topographic information sufficient to determine direction and percentage of slopes, drainage patterns, and in environmentally sensitive areas, e.g., flood plain, forested areas, steep slopes or adjacent to stream banks, the elevations of all points used to determine contours shall be indicated and said points shall be given to true elevation above mean sea level as determined by the City Engineer. The base data shall be clearly indicated and shall be compatible to City datum, if bench marks are not adjacent. The following intervals shall be shown:
 - One foot contours for slopes of up to five percent; Shown on submitted site plan

- ii. Two foot contours for slopes of from six percent to 12 percent;
- iii. Five foot contours for slopes of from 12 percent to 20 percent. These slopes shall be clearly identified, and
- iv. Ten foot contours for slopes exceeding 20 percent.
- g. A tabulation of land area, in square feet, devoted to various uses such as building area (gross and net rentable), parking and paving coverage, landscaped area coverage and average residential density per net acre. Area calculations schedule is included on the plan
- h. An application fee as set by the City Council.
- If there are trees in the development area, an arborist's report, as required in Section
 4.600. This report shall also show the impacts of grading on the trees. No existing trees are with in the development area.
- j. A list of all owners of property within 250 feet of the subject property, printed on label format. The list is to be based on the latest available information from the County Assessor. Submitted with the application.
- (.05) Complete Submittal Required. Application materials shall be submitted to the Planning Director who shall have the date of submission indicated on each copy submitted. Within 30 calendar days from the date of submission, the Director shall determine whether an application is complete. An application is not complete unless accompanied by a traffic study, as prescribed by the City Engineer; except in cases where the requirement of a traffic study has been specifically waived by the Community Development Director.
 - A. If the Director determines that the application is incomplete or otherwise does not conform to the provisions of this Code, the applicant shall immediately be notified in writing, conveying an explanation and a submittal deadline for completion or correction of the application. If the applicant fails or refuses to provide the necessary information, the application will be processed as specified in Section 4.011 (How Applications Are Processed) in order to assure that statutory time limits are met.
 - B. If an application is determined to be complete and in conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the Director shall accept it and note the date of acceptance on the application form.The Director shall then schedule the appropriate review and notify the applicant of the date of the final decision or hearing as set forth in this Chapter.

- C. Materials submitted to the Planning Department staff after the preparation of the staff report shall be date-stamped and passed on to the appropriate decision makers. If there is insufficient time for the staff to prepare an analysis of such information, the decision-makers may choose to postpone action until such an analysis can be completed. If statutory time limits for action on the application preclude postponement, the decision makers may request a summary of the new information from the party presenting it. If information is received too late to be adequately evaluated within the legal time limits for action on the application, the decision-makers shall so state and shall make the decision, indicating within the adopted findings of fact the extent to which that information was considered in rendering the decision.
- D. Written testimony that is sent via mail, facsimile, or computer and received by the City Recorder or the Recorder's designee prior to a public hearing shall be included in the record and considered to be originals, provided the document bears the name of the person testifying. Persons sending such documents shall be responsible for verifying that the documents have been received by the intended recipient on City staff. The City will make all reasonable attempts to convert testimony sent by telecommunication to paper format but bears no responsibility for doing so.

(Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010)

Section 4.113. Standards Applying to Residential Developments in any Zone.

(.01) Open Space:

A. *Purpose.* The purposes of the following standards for open space are to provide adequate light, air, open space and usable recreational facilities to occupants of each residential development.

The proposed Edith Green Park is 95% open space consisting of open grass for recreational play, dog park, bocce, basketball court, walkways and picnic areas. The area is designed for a variety of age groups and users.

- B. Applicability.
 - 1. The open space standards of this subsection shall apply to the following:
 - a. Subdivisions.
 - b. Planned Developments.
 - c. Multi-family Development.
 - 2. These standards do not apply to the following:
 - a. Partitions for non-Multi-family development. However, serial or adjacent partitions shall not be used to avoid the requirements.
 - b. Middle Housing Land Divisions.
- C. Area Required. The minimum open space area required in a development is an area equal to 25 percent of the size of the Gross Development Area except if reduced for shared parking pursuant to Subsection 4.155(.03)S. **N/A**
- D. Required Open Space Characteristics:

- Size of Individual Open Spaces. For developments with ten or more lots buildable with dwelling units (or ten or more multi-family units) an open space area must be at least 2,000 square feet to be counted towards the 25 percent open space requirement. For developments with less than ten lots buildable with dwelling units (or less than ten multi-family units) an open space area must be at least 1,000 square feet to be counted towards the 25 percent open space requirement. N/A
- 2. Types of Open Space and Ownership. The following types of areas count towards the minimum open space requirement if they are or will be owned by the City, a homeowners' association or similar joint ownership entity, or the property owner for Multi-family Development. **N/A**
 - a. Preserved wetlands and their buffers, natural and/or treed areas, including those within the SROZ
 - b. New natural/wildlife habitat areas
 - c. Non-fenced vegetated stormwater features
 - d. Play areas and play structures
 - e. Open grass area for recreational play
 - f. Swimming and wading areas
 - g. Other areas similar to a. through f. that are [publicly] accessible
 - h. Walking paths besides required sidewalks in the public right-of-way or along a private drive.
- 3. Usable open space requirements. Half of the minimum open space area, an area equal to 12.5 percent of the size of the Gross Development Area, shall be located outside the SROZ and be usable open space programmed for active recreational use. Any open space considered usable open space programmed for active recreation use shall meet the following requirements.
 - a. Be designed by a registered professional landscape architect with experience designing residential park areas. An affidavit of such professional's credentials shall be included in the development application material. *Project is designed by a Registered Landscape Architect in the State of Oregon.*
 - b. Be designed and programmed for a variety of age groups or other user groups. The area is designed for a variety of age groups including children and users with a dog park, bocce, basketball court, open recreation lawn for informal sports, and walking paths.
- 4. Enhancing Existing Wildlife Habitat through Design of Open Space: N/A
 - a. Open space designed, as wildlife habitat shall be placed adjacent to and connect to existing, preserved wildlife habitat to the extent feasible.
 - b. To the extent feasible, open space shall create or enhance connections between existing wildlife habitat.
- E. Any dedication of land as public park land must meet City parks standards. The square footage of any open space land outside the SROZ and BPA easements, whether dedicated to the public or not, shall be considered part of the Gross Development Area. **N/A**
 - F. Approval of open space must ensure the long-term protection and maintenance of open space and/or recreational areas. Where such protection or maintenance are the responsibility of a private party or homeowners' association, the City Attorney shall review

- any pertinent bylaws, covenants, or agreements prior to recordation. *The Edith Green Park will be maintained by the Charbonneau Homeowners Association*
- G. The open space requirements of this subjection are subject to adjustments in PDR zones pursuant to Subsection 4.124(.08).
- (.02) Building Setbacks (for Fence Setbacks, see subsection .08). The following provisions apply unless otherwise provided for by the Code or a legislative master plan. All setbacks comply with city code.
- A. For lots over 10,000 square feet:
 - 1. Minimum front yard setback: 20 feet. *Met and shown on site plan.*
 - 2. Minimum side yard setback: Ten feet. In the case of a corner lot less than 100 feet in width, abutting more than one street or tract with a private drive, the side yard on the street or private drive side of such lot shall be not less than 20 percent of the width of the lot, but not less than ten feet. *Met and shown on site plan*.
 - 3. In the case of a key lot, the front setback shall equal one-half the sum of depth of the required yard on the adjacent corner lot along the street or tract with a private drive upon which the key lot faces and the setback required on the adjacent interior lot. **N/A**
 - 4. No structure shall be erected within the required setback for any future street shown within the City's adopted Transportation Master Plan or Transportation Systems Plan. **N/A**
 - 5. Minimum setback to garage door or carport entry: 20 feet. Except, however, in the case of an alley where garages or carports may be located no less than four feet from the property line adjoining the alley. **N/A**
 - 6. Minimum rear yard setback: 20 feet. Accessory buildings on corner lots must observe the same rear setbacks as the required side yard of the abutting lot. **N/A**
 - 7. Cottage Cluster Setbacks: Setbacks in 1.—3. and 6. above do not apply to cottage clusters. For cottage clusters, minimum front, rear, and side setbacks are ten (10) feet. **N/A**
 - 8. Townhouse Setbacks: No setback is required along property lines where townhouses are attached. **N/A**
- B. For lots not exceeding 10,000 square feet: **N/A**
 - 1. Minimum front yard setback: 15 feet, with open porches allowed to extend to within ten feet of the property line.
 - 2. Minimum side yard setback: One story: five feet; Two or more stories: seven feet. In the case of a corner lot, abutting more than one street or tract with a private drive, the side yard on the street side of such lot shall be not less than ten feet.
 - 3. In the case of a key lot, the front setback shall equal one-half the sum of depth of the required yard on the adjacent corner lot along the street or tract with a private drive upon which the key lot faces and the setback required on the adjacent interior lot.
 - 4. No structure shall be erected within the required setback for any future street shown within the City's adopted Transportation Master Plan or Transportation Systems Plan.
 - 5. Minimum setback to garage door or carport entry: 20 feet. Wall above the garage door may project to within 15 feet of property line, provided that clearance to garage door is maintained.

- Where access is taken from an alley, garages or carports may be located no less than four feet from the property line adjoining the alley.
- 6. Minimum rear yard setback: One story: 15 feet. Two or more stories: 20 feet. Accessory buildings on corner lots must observe the same rear setbacks as the required side yard of the abutting lot.
- 7. Cottage Cluster Setbacks: Any minimum setback in 1.—3. or 6. above that would exceed ten feet for a cottage cluster shall be ten feet.
- 8. Townhouse Setbacks: No setback is required along property lines where townhouses are attached
- (.03) Height Guidelines. The Development Review Board may regulate heights as follows: N/A
 - A. Restrict or regulate the height or building design consistent with adequate provision of fire protection and fire-fighting apparatus height limitations.
 - B. To provide buffering of low density developments by requiring the placement of buildings more than two stories in height away from the property lines abutting a low density zone.
 - C. To regulate building height or design to protect scenic vistas of Mt. Hood or the Willamette River from greater encroachments than would occur if developed conventionally.
- (.04) Residential uses for treatment or training: N/A
 - A. Residential Homes, as defined in Section 4.001, shall be permitted in any location where a single-family dwelling is permitted.
 - B. Residential Facilities, as defined in Section 4.001, shall be permitted in any location where multiple-family dwelling units are permitted.
- (.05) Off Street Parking. Off-street parking shall be provided as specified in Section 4.155. N/A
- (.06) Signs. Signs shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 4.156.01—4.156.11. The existing Edith Green Park plaque will stay in place and no additional signage will be provided.
- (.07) Fences:
 - A. The maximum height of a sight-obscuring fence located in the required front yard of a residential development shall not exceed four feet. The dog park fencing will be open in nature and not exceed four feet in height. An elevation of the fence is shown on the submitted site plan.
 - B. The maximum height of a sight-obscuring fence located in the side yard of a residential lot shall not exceed four feet forward of the building line and shall not exceed six feet in height in the rear yard, except as approved by the Development Review Board. Except, however, that a fence in the side yard of residential corner lot may be up to six feet in height, unless a greater restriction is imposed by the Development Review Board acting on an application. A fence of up to six feet in height may be constructed with no setback along the side, the rear, and in the front yard of a residential lot adjoining the rear of a corner lot as shown in the attached Figure. **N/A**
 - C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.122(10)(a) and (b), the Development Review Board may require such fencing as shall be deemed necessary to promote and provide traffic safety, noise mitigation, and nuisance abatement, and the compatibility of different uses permitted on adjacent lots of the same zone and on adjacent lots of different zones. **N/A**
 - D. Fences in residential zones shall not include barbed wire, razor wire, electrically charged wire, or be constructed of sheathing material such as plywood or flakeboard. *Dog park fence will be a powder coated woven wire steel mesh with wood framing to fit the character of the neighborhood.*

STREET

FRONT 4' HIGH FENCE 6' HIGH FENCE 6' HIGH FENCE 10' VISION CLEARANCE AT DRIVEWAYS FRONT 4' HIGH FENCE 6' HIGH FENCE

Figure 1 Fence Standards for Residential Development

- (.08) Corner Vision. Vision clearance shall be provided as specified in Section 4.177, or such additional requirements as specified by the City Engineer. **N/A**
- (.09) Prohibited Uses: These uses are not planned in the park site
 - A. Uses of structures and land not specifically permitted in the applicable zoning districts.
 - B. The use of a trailer, travel trailer or mobile coach as a residence, except as specifically permitted in an approved RV park.
 - C. Outdoor advertising displays, advertising signs, or advertising structures except as provided in Sections 4.156.05, 4.156.07, 4.156.09, and 4.156.10.
- (.10) Accessory Dwelling Units: N/A
 - A. Accessory Dwelling Units, are permitted subject to standards and requirements of this Subsection.
 - B. Standards:
 - 1. Number Allowed.

- a. For detached single-family dwelling units, and for townhouses on lots meeting the minimum lot size for detached single-family in the zone: One per dwelling unit.
- b. For all other dwelling units: None.
- 2. Maximum Floor Area: per definition in Section 4.001, 800 square feet of habitable floor area. Per Subsection 4.138(.04)C.1., in the Old Town Overlay Zone the maximum is 600 square feet of habitable floor area. Larger units shall be subject to standards applied to duplex housing.
- 3. Accessory dwelling units shall be on the same lot as the dwelling unit to which they are subordinate.
- 4. Accessory Dwelling Units may be either attached or detached, but are subject to all zone standards for setbacks, height, and lot coverage, unless those requirements are specifically waived through the Planned Development waiver or Variance approval processes.
- 5. Design Standards:
 - a. Roof pitch shall be 4:12 to 12:12. No flat roofs allowed.
 - i. Where the primary dwelling unit has a roof pitch of less than 4:12 the minimum roof pitch does not apply.
 - b. Roof and siding materials shall match the respective material of one or more of the following: (1) the primary dwelling unit on the same lot, (2) a primary dwelling unit on an immediately adjacent lot, or (3) a primary dwelling unit within the same subdivision.
 - For the purpose of the requirement to match material, fiber cement siding made to appear like wood, stucco, or masonry may be used to match wood, stucco, or masonry respectively.
 - c. Where design standards established for a zone or overlay zone are more restrictive and/or extensive than a. and b. above the more restrictive and/or extensive design standards shall apply. This includes design standards for the Village (V) Zone, the Residential Neighborhood (RN) Zone, and the Old Town Overlay Zone.
- 6. Where an Accessory Dwelling Unit is proposed to be added to an existing residence and no discretionary land use approval is being sought (e.g., Planned Development approval, Conditional Use Permit approval, etc.) the application shall require the approval of a Class I Administrative Review permit.
- 7. Authorization to develop Accessory Dwelling Units does not waive Building Code requirements. Increased firewalls or building separation may be required as a means of assuring adequate fire separation from one unit to the next. Applicants are encouraged to contact, and work closely with, the Building Division of the City's Community Development Department to assure that Building Code requirements are adequately addressed.
- 8. Each accessory dwelling unit shall provide complete, independent permanent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, bathing and sanitation purposes, and shall have its own separate secure entrance.
- 9. Reserved.
- 10. Accessory dwelling units may be short-term rentals, but the owner/local operator must maintain an active business license with the City of Wilsonville for a short-term rental business and pay all applicable lodging and other taxes.
- (.11) Reduced Setback Agreements. The following procedure has been created to allow the owners of contiguous residential properties to reduce the building setbacks that would typically be required between those

properties, or to allow for neighbors to voluntary waive the solar access provisions of Section 4.137. Setbacks can be reduced to zero through the procedures outlined in this subsection. **N/A**

A. Examples:

- 1. *First example:* the owner of one house is allowed to build to the sideyard property line, with no setback, provided that the owner of the neighboring property agrees and that the agreements of both owners are recorded with the deed records for those properties.
- 2. Second example: the owner of one property is allowed to build a structure, or grow trees that are not solar friendly, shading an adjoining property beyond the amount that is permitted in Section 4.137.

B. Standards:

- The use of the Reduced Setback Agreement procedure does not waive Building Code
 requirements. The Building Code may require increased firewall standards or increased setbacks
 on one property as a means of assuring adequate fire separation from the adjoining property.
 Applicants are advised to work with the Building Division of the Community Development
 Department prior to filing for approval of a Reduced Setback Agreement.
- Property owners using the Reduced Setback Agreement procedure have responsibility for notifying lien holders of the changes, for meeting all requirements of utility providers, and for avoiding conflicts with established easements.
- 3. The Reduced Setback Agreement procedure shall require the approval of a Class I Administrative Review permit.
- Owners must provide accurate metes and bounds descriptions of all areas to be covered by nonconstruction easements.
- 5. Nothing in this Section shall abrogate any easements or utility locations existing on the subject properties. The property owners are responsible for assuring that easements and utilities are not adversely affected by any construction that is anticipated.

(.12) Bed and Breakfasts: N/A

A. Purpose. The purpose of this subsection is to provide standards for the establishment of bed and breakfast facilities. These regulations are intended to allow for a more efficient use of large, older houses in residential areas where the neighborhood character is preserved to maintain both the residential neighborhood experience and the bed and breakfast experience. These regulations enable owners to maintain large residential structures in a manner that keeps them primarily in residential use. The proprietor can take advantage of the scale and often the architectural and historical significance of a residence. The regulations also provide an alternative form of lodging for visitors who prefer a residential setting.

B. Description:

- Bed and Breakfast Home. An operation conducted by the owner-occupant of a dwelling in an RA-H, R, or PDR zone, or of a one- or other district permitting residential uses, that provides not more than five rooms for paying guests on an overnight basis. Guest occupancy periods shall not exceed 14 consecutive days. The occupancy of such a bed and breakfast home is limited to two persons or one family per lodging unit or guest room.
- 2. Operations that would otherwise meet the standards listed above for Bed and Breakfast Homes, but which exceed either the number of rooms available or the length of stay allowed, shall be subject to the same standards as hotels or motels, listed elsewhere in this Code.

- C. Where These Regulations Apply. The regulations of Section 4.113(.12) apply to bed and breakfast facilities in PDR, R, and RA-H zones.
- D. *Conditional Use Review.* Bed and breakfast facilities require a conditional use review, as specified in Section 4.184.

E. Use-Related Regulations:

- Accessory Use. A bed and breakfast facility must be accessory to a household living use on the site. This means that the individual or family who operate the facility must occupy the house as their primary residence.
- 2. *Maximum size*. Bed and Breakfast facilities are limited to a maximum of five bedrooms for guests and a maximum of six guests per night. In PDR-1, PDR-2, PDR-3, AND PDR-4 zones, bed and breakfast facilities over these size limits are prohibited.

3. Services to quests:

- a. Food services may only be provided to overnight guests of a bed and breakfast facility.
- Serving alcohol to overnight guests is allowed. The proprietor may need Oregon Liquor Control Commission approval to serve alcohol at a bed and breakfast facility.

4. Meetings and Social Gatherings:

- a. Commercial meetings. Activities including luncheons, banquets, parties, weddings, meetings, charitable fund raising, commercial or advertising activities, or other gatherings for direct or indirect compensation, are prohibited at a bed and breakfast facility.
- b. Private social gatherings. The residents of bed and breakfast facilities are allowed to have only four private social gatherings, parties, or meetings per year, for more than four guests. The private social gatherings must be hosted by and for the enjoyment of the residents. The bed and breakfast operator must log the dates these social gatherings are held. Private social gatherings for four or fewer guests are allowed without limit as part of a normal household living use at the site. All participants in the social gathering are counted as guests except for residents.

F. Site-Related Standards:

- 1. *Development Standards.* Bed and breakfast facilities must comply with the development standards of the base zone, overlay zones, and plan districts, if applicable.
- 2. Appearance. Bed and breakfast homes or inns in residential zones must be compatible with the surrounding residential neighborhood. No alterations to the exterior of the house shall be for the purpose of establishing a more commercial building appearance shall be permitted except for routine maintenance, alterations not requiring a building permit, restoration or requirements related to safety or handicapped accessibility. There shall be no exterior indication of a business except for the one permitted sign.
- 3. No cooking facilities are permitted in the individual guest rooms.
- 4. Food service shall only be provided to guests taking lodging in the bed and breakfast home or inn.
- 5. In PDR-1, PDR-2, PDR-3 or PDR-4 zones, no bed and breakfast home may be located on a lot closer than 500 feet from any other lot containing a bed and breakfast home, with only one such establishment permitted per block face.

- 6. There shall be no more than one sign. Such sign shall not be self-illuminated and shall not exceed six square feet in area. Additional sign requirements described in Sections 4.156.02 through 4.156.10 of this Code shall be met.
- 7. Each such use must obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from the Building Official before it commences.
- 8. Bed and Breakfast facilities must comply with the off-street parking standards for commercial development found in Section 4.155.
- 9. Bed and Breakfast facilities must comply with the landscaping standards for commercial development found in Section 4.176.
- (.13) The Planning Director and Development Review Board shall, in making their determination of compliance in attaching conditions, consider the effects of this action on the availability and cost of needed housing. The provisions of this section shall not be used in such a manner that additional conditions, either singularly or cumulatively, have the effect of unnecessarily increasing the cost of housing or effectively excluding a needed housing type. However, consideration of these factors shall not prevent the Board or Planning Director from imposing conditions of approval necessary to meet the minimum requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Code. N/A
- (.14) Design Standards for Detached Single-family and Middle Housing. N/A
 - A. The standards in this subsection apply in all zones, except as indicated in 1.—2. below:
 - The Façade Variety standards in Subsection C.1. do not apply in the Village Zone or Residential Neighborhood Zones, as these zones have their own variety standards, except that the standards do apply within middle housing development with multiple detached units on a single lot which the standards of these zones do not address;
 - The entry orientation and window standards for triplexes, quadplexes, and townhouses in Subsections D.1-2. and E. 2-3. do not apply in the Village Zone or Residential Neighborhood Zone as these zones have their own related standards applicable to all single-family and middle housing.
 - B. For the purpose of this subsection the term "residential structure" is inclusive of a series of structures that are attached to one another such as a grouping of townhouses.
 - C. Standards applicable to all residential structures except as noted in I. below.
 - 1. Façade Variety:
 - a. Each public-facing façade of a residential structure shall differ from the public-facing façades of directly adjacent residential structures in at least one of the three ways listed in Subsection d. below.
 - b. Where public-facing façades repeat on the same block, at least two residential structures with different public-facing façades shall intervene between residential structures with the same public-facing façades, with sameness defined by not differing in at least one of the three ways listed in Subsection d. below.
 - c. For façades of residential structures facing a public street, the façade of any residential structures directly across the street shall differ in at least one of the three ways listed in Subsection d. below. Directly across means any residential structure façade intersected by imaginary lines extending the shortest distance across the street from the mid-point of a façade and from the edges of a façade. See Figure 1 below.

- d. A façade shall be considered different if it differs from another façade in at least one of the following ways:
 - i. Variation in type, placement, or width of architectural projections (such as porches, dormers, or gables) or other features that are used to meet the Articulation standards in Subsection (.14)C.2.b or Subsection (.14)E.4. If adjacent or opposite façades feature the same projection type, the projections on adjacent/opposite façades must differ in at least one of the following ways:
 - At least 20 percent difference in width; or
 - Horizontally offset by at least five feet. For the purposes of this standard, "offset" means a measurable difference of at least five feet from the left edge of the projection to the left edge of the front façade or at least five feet from the right edge of the projection to the right edge of the front façade.
 - ii. At least 20 percent of the façade (excluding glazing) is covered by different exterior finish materials. The use of the same material in different types of siding (e.g., cedar shingles vs. cedar lap siding) shall be considered different materials for the purpose of this standard.
 - iii. Variation in primary paint color as determined by a LRVR (Light Reflectance Value) difference of at least 15 percent.

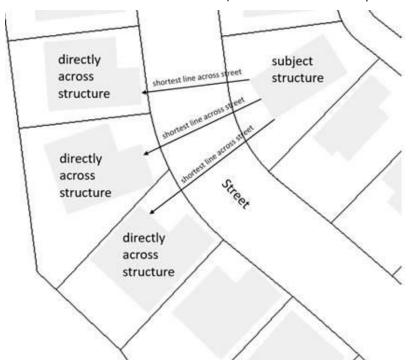


Figure 1. Determining If A Residential Structure is Directly Across the Street from Another

2. Architectural Consistency and Interest.

- a. Architectural styles shall not be mixed within the same residential structure (a series of attached structures is one structure for the purpose of these standards). Architectural style consistency is defined by adherence to all of the following:
 - Use of the same primary and supporting façade materials throughout the structure.
 - ii. Use of no more than two roof pitch angles.
 - iii. Use of the same door size for each primary entrance in the structure.
- b. Articulation. All public-facing façades of residential structures, other than townhouses, shall incorporate the following design elements at a minimum interval of every 30 feet, except as noted in 2.c. below. The minimum number of design elements is determined by dividing the façade length by 30 and rounding up to the nearest whole number. For townhouse articulation standards, see subsection (.14)E.4.
 - i. varying rooflines.
 - ii. offsets of at least 12 inches.
 - iii. balconies.
 - iv. projections of at least 12 inches and width of at least three feet.
 - v. porches.
 - vi. entrances that are recessed at least 24 inches or covered.
 - vii. dormers at least three feet wide.
- c. For structures with two or more dwelling units, a single design element that spans at least 50 percent of the façade of two adjacent units can count as two articulation elements to meet the standard in subsection b. and can meet the standard for 60 feet of façade width (two adjacent 30 foot intervals). Such elements may overlap horizontally with other required design elements on the façade.
- d. Articulation Element Variety: Different articulation elements shall be used as provided below. For the purpose of this standard, a "different element" is defined as one of the following: a completely different element from the list in subsection 2.b above; the same type of element but at least 50 percent larger; or for varying rooflines, vertically offset by at least three feet.
 - i. Where two to four elements are required on a façade, at least two different elements shall be used.
 - ii. Where more than four elements are required on a façade, at least three different elements shall be used.
- e. Reductions to required windows percentage: The required percent of façade of a residential structure in the public-facing façade covered by windows or entry doors for single-family or middle housing in any zone may be reduced to the percentages that follows:
 - i. For of 1.5 or 2-story façades facing the front or rear lot line:
 - 12.5 percent if six of the design features in Subsection e.v. below are used.

- Ten percent if seven or more of the design features in Subsection e.v. below are used.
- ii. For 1-story façades facing the front or rear lot line;
 - 12.5 percent if less than six design features in Subsection e.v. are used
 - ten percent if six or more design features in Subsection e.v. are used
- iii. For façades facing a side lot line:
 - Five percent regardless of the number of design features
- iv. Glass block does not count towards meeting window and entry percentage
- v. Window reduction design features:
 - Dormers at least three feet wide.
 - Covered porch entry—minimum 48 square foot covered front porch, minimum six feet deep and minimum of a six foot deep cover. A covered front stoop with minimum 24 square foot area, four foot depth and hand rails meets this standard.
 - Front porch railing around at least two sides of the porch.
 - Second story balcony—projecting from the wall of the building a minimum of four feet and enclosed by a railing or parapet wall.
 - Roof overhang of eight inches or greater.
 - Columns, pillars or posts at least four inches wide and containing larger base materials.
 - Decorative gables—cross or diagonal bracing, shingles, trim, corbels, exposed rafter ends or brackets (does not include a garage gable if garage projects beyond dwelling unit portion of street façade).
 - Decorative molding above windows and doors.
 - Decorative pilaster or chimneys.
 - Bay or bow windows—extending a minimum of 12 inches outward from the main wall of a building and forming a bay or alcove in a room within the building.
 - Sidelight and/or transom windows associated with the front door or windows in the front door.
 - Window grids on all façade windows visible from behind fences (excluding any windows in the garage door or front door).
 - Maximum nine foot wide garage doors or a garage door designed to resemble two smaller garage doors and/or windows in the garage door (only applicable to street facing garages).
 - Decorative base materials such as natural stone, cultured stone or brick
 extending at least 36 inches above adjacent finished grade occupying a
 minimum of ten percent of the overall primary street facing façade. This
 design element does not count if behind a site-obscuring fence.

- Entry courtyards which are visible from, and connected directly to, the street. Courtyards shall have a minimum depth of ten feet and minimum width of 80 percent of the non-garage/driveway building width to be counted as a design element.
- D. Standards applicable to Triplexes and Quadplexes except as noted in I. below.
 - 1. Entry Orientation.
 - a. At least one main entrance for each triplex or quadplex must meet the standards in subsections b. and c. below.
 - b. The entrance must be within eight feet of the longest street-facing exterior wall of the dwelling unit or if no exterior wall faces a street the front of the dwelling unit facing a common drive or open space as designated by the applicant; and
 - c. The entrance must either:
 - i. Face the street (see Figure 2. Main Entrance Facing the Street);
 - ii. Be at an angle of up to 45 degrees from the street (see Figure 3. Main Entrance at 45 degree angle from the street); or
 - iii. Open onto a porch (see Figure 4. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch). The porch must:
 - Be at least 25 square feet in area; and
 - Have at least one entrance facing the street or have a roof.

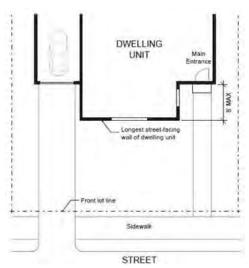


Figure 2. Main Entrance Facing the Street

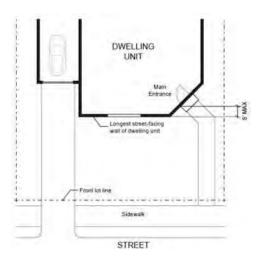


Figure 3. Main Entrance at 45° Angle from the Street

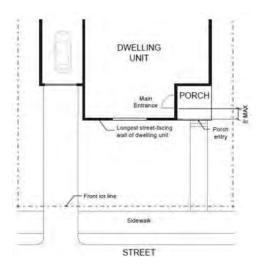


Figure 4. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch

2. Windows. A minimum of 15 percent of the area of all street-facing façades must include windows or entrance doors. Façades separated from the street property line by a dwelling are exempt from meeting this standard. See Figure 5. Window Coverage.

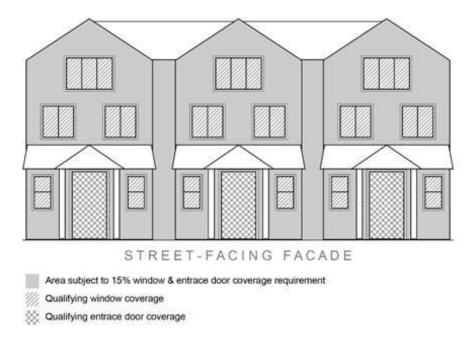
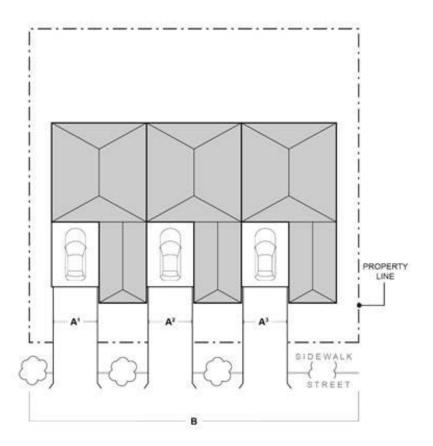


Figure 5. Window Coverage

3. Garages and Off-Street Parking Areas. The combined width of all garages and outdoor on-site parking and maneuvering areas shall not exceed a total of 50 percent of any street frontage (other than an alley) (see Figure 6. Width of Garages and Parking Areas).



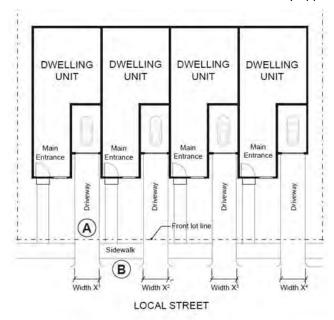
- (A) Garage and on-site parking and maneuvering areas
- B Total street frontage

$$\frac{A^1 + A^2 + A^3}{B} \le 50\%$$

Figure 6. Width of Garages and Parking Areas

- 4. Driveway Approach. Driveway approaches must comply with all of the following:
 - a. The total width of all driveway approaches must not exceed 32 feet per frontage, as measured at the property line (see Figure 7. Driveway Approach Width and Separation on Local Street). For lots or parcels with more than one frontage, see subsection c.
 - b. Driveway approaches may be separated when located on a local street.
 - c. In addition, lots or parcels with more than one frontage must comply with the following:
 - Lots or parcels must access the street with the lowest transportation classification for vehicle traffic. For lots or parcels abutting an alley that is improved with a paved surface, access must be taken from the alley (see Figure 8. Alley Access).

- ii. Lots or parcels with frontages only on collectors and/or arterial streets must meet the access standards in the Wilsonville Public Works Standards.
- iii. Lots or parcels with frontages only on local streets may have either:
 - Two driveway approaches not exceeding 32 feet in total width on one frontage; or
 - One maximum 16-foot-wide driveway approach per frontage (see Figure
 9. Driveway Approach Options for Multiple Local Street Frontages).



- A X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 must not exceed 32 feet per frontage.
- B Driveway approaches may be separated when located on a local street

Figure 7. Driveway Approach Width and Separation on Local Street

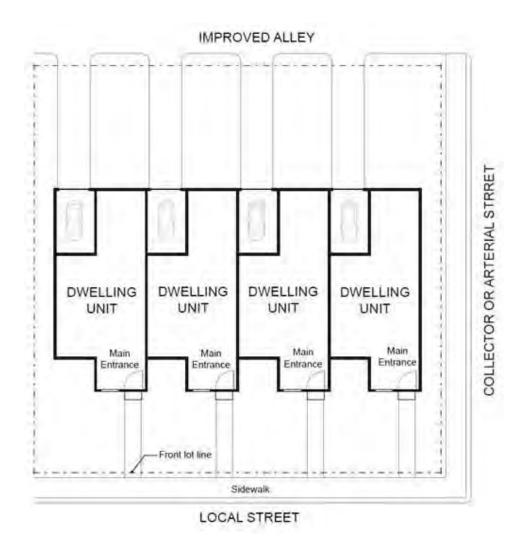
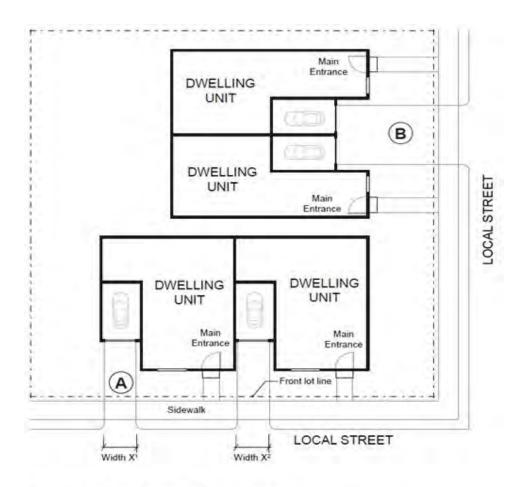


Figure 8. Alley Access



Options for site with more than one frontage on local streets:

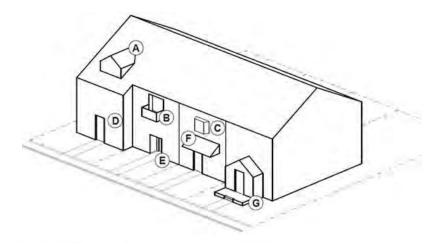
- A Two driveway approaches not exceeding 32 feet in total width on one frontage (as measured X1 + X2); or
- B One maximum 16-foot-wide driveway approach per frontage.

(Note: Both options are depicted here for illustrative purposes only. The standards do not allow both Options A and B on the same site.)

Figure 9. Driveway Approach Options for Multiple Local Street Frontages

- E. Standards applicable to Townhouses.
 - 1. Number of Attached Dwelling Units.
 - a. Minimum. A townhouse project must contain at least two attached units.
 - b. Maximum. The maximum number of townhouse units that may be attached together to form a group is specified below.
 - R, OTR, PDR-1—PDR-3 Zones: maximum four attached units per group
 - RN, V, PDR-4—PDR-7 Zones: maximum eight attached units per group, except for initial development in Frog Pond West per Section 4.124.

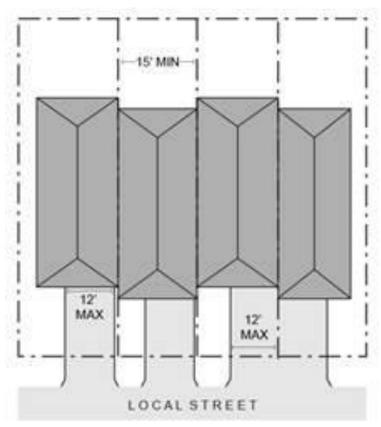
- 2. Entry Orientation. The main entrance of each townhouse unit must:
 - Be within eight feet of the longest wall of the dwelling unit facing a street or private drive;
 and
 - b. Either:
 - i. Face the street or private drive (see Figure 2. Main Entrance Facing the Street);
 - ii. Be at an angle of up to 45 degrees from the street or private drive (see Figure 3.Main Entrance at 45° Angle from the Street);
 - iii. Face a common open space or private access or driveway that is abutted by dwellings on at least two sides; or
 - iv. Open onto a porch (see Figure 4. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch). The porch must:
 - A. Be at least 25 square feet in area; and
 - B. Have at least one entrance facing the street or private drive or have a roof.
- 3. Windows. A minimum of 15 percent of the area of all public-facing façades on each individual unit must include windows or entrance doors. Half of the window area in the door of an attached garage may count toward meeting this standard. See Figure 5. Window Coverage.
- 4. Unit definition. Each townhouse unit must include at least one of the items listed in a. through g. below on at least one public-facing façade (see Figure 10. Townhouse Unit Definition).
 Alternatively, if a single item from the list below spans across at least 50 percent of two adjacent townhouse units, it can meet the standard for two units.
 - a. A roof dormer a minimum of four feet in width, or
 - b. A balcony a minimum of two feet in depth and four feet in width and accessible from an interior room, or
 - c. A bay window that extends from the façade a minimum of two feet, or
 - d. An offset of the façade of a minimum of two feet in depth, either from the neighboring townhouse or within the façade of a single townhouse, or
 - e. An entryway that is recessed a minimum of three feet, or
 - f. A covered entryway with a minimum depth of four feet, or
 - g. A porch meeting the standards of subsection (.14)E.2.b.iv.
 - Balconies and bay windows may encroach into a required setback area, pursuant to Section 4.180.



- A Roof dormer, minumum of 4 feet wide
- Balcony, minimum 2 deet deep and 4 feet wide. Accessible from interior room.
- C Bay window extending minimum of 2 feet from facade
- D Facade offset, minimum of 2 feet deep
- (E) Recessed entryway, minimum 3 feet deep
- F Covered entryway, minimum of 4 feet deep
- Porch, meets standards of subsection (1)(b)(iv) of section (C)

Figure 10. Townhouse Unit Definition

- 5. *Driveway Access and Parking.* Townhouses with frontage on a street or private drive shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Alley Access. Townhouse project sites abutting an alley that is improved with pavement shall take access to the rear of townhouse units from the alley rather than the public street.
 - b. Front Access. Garages on the front façade of a townhouse, off-street parking areas in the front yard, and driveways in front of a townhouse are allowed if they meet the following standards (see Figure 11. Townhouses with Parking in Front Yard).
 - i. Each townhouse lot has a street frontage of at least 20 feet on a local street.
 - ii. A maximum of one driveway approach is allowed for every townhouse. Driveway approaches and/or driveways may be shared.
 - iii. Outdoor on-site parking and maneuvering areas do not exceed 12 feet wide on any lot.



iv. The garage width does not exceed 12 feet, as measured from the inside of the garage door frame.

Figure 11. Townhouses with Parking in Front Yard

- c. Shared Access. The following standards apply to driveways and parking areas for townhouse projects that do not meet all of the standards in subsections a. or b.
 - i. Off-street parking areas shall be accessed on the back façade or located in the rear yard. No off-street parking shall be allowed in the front yard or side yard of a townhouse.
 - ii. A townhouse project that includes a corner lot shall take access from a single driveway approach on the side of the corner lot. See Figure 12. Townhouses on Corner Lot with Shared Access.

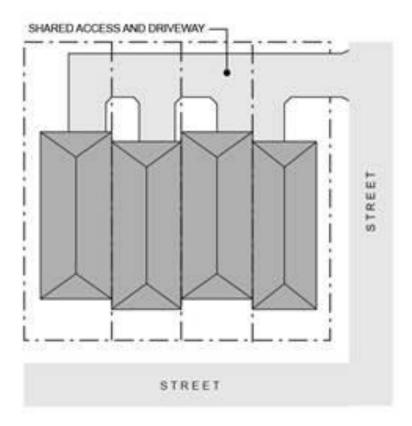


Figure 12. Townhouses on Corner Lot with Shared Access

iii. Townhouse projects that do not include a corner lot shall consolidate access for all lots into a single driveway. The driveway and approach are not allowed in the area directly between the front façade and front lot line of any of the townhouses. See Figure 13. Townhouses with Consolidated Access.

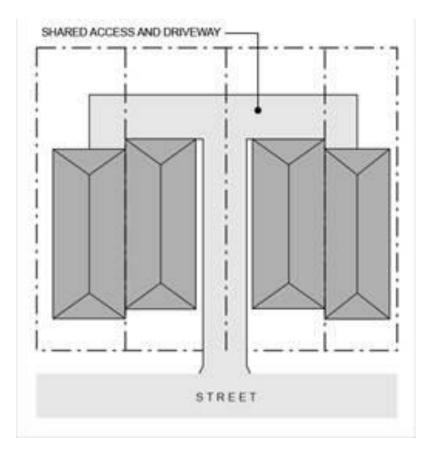
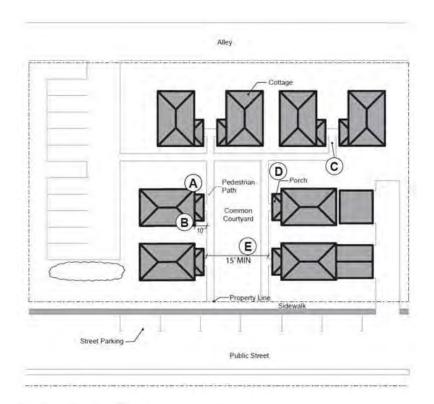


Figure 13. Townhouses with Consolidated Access

- iv. A townhouse project that includes consolidated access or shared driveways shall grant access easements to allow normal vehicular access and emergency access.
- F. Standards applicable to Cottage Clusters.
 - Courtyard Required. All cottages within a single cottage cluster must share a common courtyard.
 A cottage cluster project may include more than one cluster and more than one common courtyard.
 - 2. Number of Dwellings.
 - a. A single cottage cluster shall contain a minimum of four and a maximum of eight cottages.
 - 3. Setbacks.
 - a. Building Separation. Cottages shall be separated by a minimum distance of six feet. The minimum distance between all other structures, including accessory structures, shall be in accordance with building code requirements.
 - b. All other setbacks are provided in section (.02) or in the applicable base zone.
 - 4. Building Height. The maximum building height for all structures is 25 feet.

- 5. Footprint. The maximum building footprint for each cottage is 900 square feet. Individual attached garages up to 200 square feet shall be exempted from the calculation of maximum building footprint.
- 6. *Maximum Habitable Floor Area*. The maximum habitable floor area of each cottage is 1,400 square feet.
- 7. Cottage Orientation. Cottages must be clustered around a common courtyard and must meet the following standards (see Figure 14. Cottage Cluster Orientation and Common Courtyard Standards:
 - a. Each cottage within a cluster must either abut the common courtyard or must be directly connected to it by a pedestrian path.
 - b. A minimum of 50 percent of cottages within a cluster must be oriented to the common courtyard and must:
 - i. Have a main entrance facing the common courtyard;
 - ii. Be within ten feet from the common courtyard, measured from the façade of the cottage to the nearest edge of the common courtyard; and
 - iii. Be connected to the common courtyard by a pedestrian path.
 - c. Cottages within 20 feet of a street property line may have their entrances facing the street.
 - d. Cottages not facing the common courtyard or the street must have their main entrances facing a pedestrian path that is directly connected to the common courtyard.
- 8. Common Courtyard Design Standards. Each cottage cluster must share a common courtyard in order to provide a sense of openness and community of residents. Common courtyards must meet the following standards (see Figure 14. Cottage Cluster Orientation and Common Courtyard Standards):
 - a. The common courtyard must be a single, contiguous piece.
 - b. Cottages must abut the common courtyard on at least two sides of the courtyard.
 - c. The common courtyard must contain a minimum of 150 square feet per cottage within the associated cluster.
 - d. The common courtyard must be a minimum of 15 feet wide at its narrowest dimension.
 - e. The common courtyard shall be developed with a mix of landscaping, lawn area, pedestrian paths, and/or paved courtyard area, and may also include recreational amenities. Impervious elements of the common courtyard shall not exceed 75 percent of the total common courtyard area.
 - f. Pedestrian paths must be included in a common courtyard. Paths that are contiguous to a courtyard shall count toward the courtyard's minimum dimension and area. Parking areas, required setbacks, and driveways do not qualify as part of a common courtyard.



- A minimum of 50% of cottages must be oriented to the common courtyard.
- (B) Cottages oriented to the common courtyard must be within 10 feet of the courtyard.
- C Cottages must be connected to the common courtyard by a pedestrian path.
- (D) Cottages must abut the courtyard on at least two sides of the courtyard.
- (E) The common countyard must be at least 15 feet wide at it narrowest width

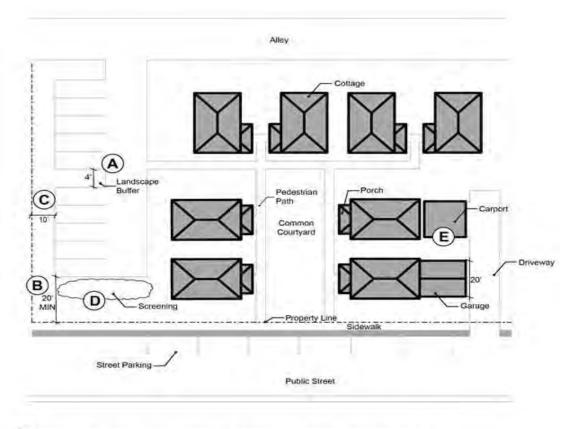
Figure 14. Cottage Cluster Orientation and Common Courtyard Standards

- 9. *Community Buildings*. Cottage cluster projects may include community buildings for the shared use of residents that provide space for accessory uses such as community meeting rooms, guest housing, exercise rooms, day care, or community eating areas. Community buildings must meet the following standards:
 - a. Each cottage cluster is permitted one community building.
 - b. The community building shall have a maximum floor area of 1,400 sf.
 - c. A community building that meets the definition of a dwelling unit must meet the maximum 900 square foot footprint limitation that applies to cottages (pursuant to subsection (.14)(F.5.), unless a covenant is recorded against the property stating that the structure is not a legal dwelling unit and will not be used as a primary dwelling.
- 10. Pedestrian Access.

- a. An accessible pedestrian path must be provided that connects the main entrance of each cottage to the following:
 - i. The common courtyard;
 - ii. Shared parking areas;
 - iii. Community buildings; and
 - Sidewalks in public rights-of-way abutting the site or rights-of-way if there are no sidewalks.
- b. The pedestrian path must be hard-surfaced and a minimum of four feet wide.
- 11. *Windows.* Cottages within 20 feet of a street property line must meet any window coverage requirements of the applicable base zone.
- 12. Parking Design (see Figure 15. Cottage Cluster Parking Design Standards).
 - a. Clustered parking. Off-street parking may be arranged in clusters, subject to the following standards:
 - i. A parking cluster must not exceed five contiguous spaces.
 - ii. Parking clusters must be separated from other spaces by at least four feet of landscaping.
 - iii. Clustered parking areas may be covered.
 - iv. Parking areas must also meet the standards in Subsections 4.155(.02)—(.03), except where they conflict with these standards.
 - b. Parking location and access.
 - i. Off-street parking spaces and vehicle maneuvering areas shall not be located between a street property line and the front façade of cottages located closest to the street property line. This standard does not apply to alleys.
 - ii. Off-street parking spaces shall not be located within ten feet of any property line, except alley property lines.
 - iii. Driveways and drive aisles are permitted within ten feet of property lines.
 - c. *Screening*. Landscaping, fencing, or walls at least three feet tall shall separate clustered parking areas and parking structures from common courtyards and public streets.
 - d. Garages and carports.
 - i. Garages and carports (whether shared or individual) must not abut common courtyards.
 - ii. Individual attached garages up to 200 square feet shall be exempted from the calculation of maximum building footprint for cottages.
 - iii. Individual detached garages must not exceed 400 square feet in floor area.
 - iv. Garage doors for attached and detached individual garages must not exceed 20 feet in width.
- 13. Accessory Buildings. Accessory buildings must not exceed 400 square feet in floor area.
- 14. Existing Structures. On a lot or parcel to be used for a cottage cluster project, an existing detached single-family detached dwelling on the same lot at the time of proposed development

of the cottage cluster may remain within the cottage cluster project area under the following conditions:

- a. The existing dwelling may be nonconforming with respect to the requirements of this subsection (.14)F.
- b. The existing dwelling may be expanded up to a maximum height of 25 feet or a maximum building footprint of 900 square feet; however, existing dwellings that exceed these maximum height and/or footprint standards may not be expanded.
- c. The existing dwelling shall be excluded from the calculation of orientation toward the common courtyard, per subsection (.14)F.7.b.



- A Parking allowed in clusters of up to 5 spaces. Clusters separated by minimum 4 feet of landscaping.
- (B) No parking or vehicle area within 20 feet from street property line (except alley).
- No parking within 10 feet from other property lines (except alley). Driveways and drive alses permitted within 10 feet.
- D Screening required between clustered parking areas or parking structures and public streets or common countyards.
- (E) Garages and carports must not abut common courtyards. Garage doors for individual garages must not exceed 20 feet in width

Figure 15. Cottage Cluster Parking Design Standards

- G. Standards applicable to Cluster Housing besides Cottage Clusters.
 - 1. Architectural Consistency. Architecture shall be consistent within the same two-unit, three-unit, or four-unit cluster. However, facade variety standards in Subsection (.14)C.1. shall continue to apply. Architectural consistency is defined by adherence to all of the following:
 - a. Use of the same primary and supporting façade materials throughout the cluster.
 - b. Use of no more than two roof pitch angles.
 - c. Use of the same door size for each primary entrance in the structures.
 - 2. Entry Orientation.
 - a. The entry orientation standards apply as follows:
 - At least one main entrance for each cluster home must meet the standards in subsections b and c below.
 - b. The entrance must be within eight feet of the longest street-facing exterior wall of the dwelling unit or if no exterior wall faces a street the front of the dwelling unit, facing a common drive or open space as designated by the applicant; and
 - c. The entrance must either:
 - i. Face the street (see Figure 2. Main Entrance Facing the Street);
 - ii. Be at an angle of up to 45 degrees from the street (see Figure 3. Main Entrance at 45° Angle from the Street); or
 - iii. Open onto a porch (see Figure 4. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch). The porch must:
 - Be at least 25 square feet in area; and
 - Have at least one entrance facing the street or have a roof.
 - 3. Windows. A minimum of 15 percent of the area of all street-facing facades must include windows or entrance doors. Facades separated from the street property line by a dwelling are exempt from meeting this standard. See Figure 5. Window Coverage.
 - 4. Garages and Off-Street Parking Areas. The combined width of all garages and outdoor on-site parking and maneuvering areas shall not exceed a total of 50 percent of any street frontage (other than an alley). Garages and off-street parking areas that are separated from the street property line by a dwelling are not subject to this standard. (See Figure 6. Width of Garages and Parking Areas).
 - 5. *Driveway Approach*. Driveway approaches must comply with all of the following:
 - a. The total width of all driveway approaches must not exceed 32 feet per frontage, as measured at the property line (see Figure 7. Driveway Approach Width and Separation on Local Street). For lots or parcels with more than one frontage, see subsection c.
 - b. Driveway approaches may be separated when located on a local street.
 - c. In addition, lots or parcels with more than one frontage must comply with the following:
 - Lots or parcels must access the street with the lowest transportation classification for vehicle traffic. For lots or parcels abutting an alley that is improved with pavement access must be taken from the alley (see Figure 8. Alley Access).

- ii. Lots or parcels with frontages only on collectors and/or arterial streets must meet the access standards in the Wilsonville Public Works Standards.
- iii. Lots or parcels with frontages only on local streets may have either:
 - Two driveway approaches not exceeding 32 feet in total width on one frontage; or
 - One maximum 16-foot-wide driveway approach per frontage (see Figure
 9. Driveway Approach Options for Multiple Local Street Frontages).

6. Setbacks.

- a. Building Separation. Cluster housing structures shall be separated by a minimum distance of six feet. The minimum distance between all other structures, including accessory structures, shall be in accordance with building code requirements.
- b. All other setbacks are provided in the applicable base zone.

7. Pedestrian Access.

- a. An accessible pedestrian path must be provided that connects the main entrance of each unit to the following:
 - i. Shared open space;
 - ii. Shared parking areas; and
 - Sidewalks in public rights-of-way abutting the site or rights-of-way if there are no sidewalks.
- b. The pedestrian path must be hard-surfaced and a minimum of four feet wide.
- H. Combining Unit Types in One Development.
 - 1. If a project proposes a mix of middle housing types which creates a conflict with various standards, the more restrictive standards shall apply.
- I. Existing Structures and Conversions:
 - 1. Where a residential structure is converted from one type of dwelling unit to another without any additions, the design standards in C.—H. do not apply.
 - 2. Where a residential structure is added on to, the design standards in C.—H. only apply if the footprint is expanded by 25 percent or more.
- J. Alternative Discretionary Review: As an alternative to meeting one or more design standards of this subsection an applicant may request Site Design Review by the Development Review Board of a proposed design. In addition to the Site Design Review Standards, affirmative findings shall be made that the following standards are met:
 - The request is compatible with existing surrounding development in terms of placement of buildings, scale of buildings, and architectural design;
 - 2. The request is due to special conditions or circumstances that make it difficult to comply with the applicable Design Standards, or the request would achieve a design that is superior to the design that could be achieved by complying with the applicable Design Standards; and
 - The request continues to comply with and be consistent with State statute and rules related to Middle Housing, including being consistent with State definitions of different Middle Housing types.

(Ord. No. 677, 3-1-2010; Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010; Ord. No. 704, 6-18-2012; Ord. No. 806, 7-17-2017; Ord. No. 825, 10-15-2018; Ord. No. 841, eff. 6-4-2020)

Section 4.118. Standards Applying to all Planned Development Zones.

- (.01) Height Guidelines. In "S" overlay zones, the solar access provisions of Section 4.137 shall be used to determine maximum building heights. In cases that are subject to review by the Development Review Board, the Board may further regulate heights as follows: **N/A**, no buildings are proposed on the site.
 - A. Restrict or regulate the height or building design consistent with adequate provision of fire protection and fire-fighting apparatus height limitations.
 - B. To provide buffering of low density developments by requiring the placement of three or more story buildings away from the property lines abutting a low density zone.
 - C. To regulate building height or design to protect scenic vistas of Mt. Hood or the Willamette River.
 - D. In no case shall the height of duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, or townhouses be limited to less than the maximum height allowed for detached single-family dwellings in the same zone. In addition, in no case shall the height of triplexes, fourplexes, or townhouses be limited to less than 25 feet.
- (.02) Underground Utilities shall be governed by Sections 4.300 to 4.320. All utilities above ground shall be located so as to minimize adverse impacts on the site and neighboring properties. *No buildings requiring utilities, restrooms or additional utilities will be installed within the park site.*
- (.03) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4.140 to the contrary, the Development Review Board, in order to implement the purposes and objectives of Section 4.140, and based on findings of fact supported by the record may: The application is requesting a variance on the minimum landscape requirement based on the existing landscape condition, intended use, maintenance requirements, site safety, and soil conservation.
 - A. Waive the following typical development standards:
 - 1. Minimum lot area;
 - 2. Lot width and frontage;
 - 3. Height and yard requirements;
 - 4. Lot coverage;
 - 5. Lot depth;
 - 6. Street widths;
 - 7. Sidewalk requirements;
 - 8. Height of buildings other than signs;
 - 9. Parking space configuration and drive aisle design;
 - 10. Minimum number of parking or loading spaces;
 - 11. Shade tree islands in parking lots, provided that alternative shading is provided;
 - 12. Fence height;
 - 13. Architectural design standards;
 - 14. Transit facilities;
 - 15. On-site pedestrian access and circulation standards;

- 16. Solar access standards, as provided in section 4.137;
- 17. Open space in the Residential Neighborhood zone; and
- 18. Lot orientation.
- B. The following shall not be waived by the Board, unless there is substantial evidence in the whole record to support a finding that the intent and purpose of the standards will be met in alternative ways:
 - 1. Open space requirements in residential areas, except that the Board may waive or reduce open space requirements in the Residential Neighborhood zone. Waivers in compliance with [Section] 4.127(.08)(B)(2)(d);
 - 2. Minimum density standards of residential zones. The required minimum density may be reduced by the Board in the Residential Neighborhood zone in compliance with [Section] 4.127(.06) B; and
 - 3. Minimum landscape, buffering, and screening standards. *The minimum landscape variance request in described in Section 4.176.*
- C. The following shall not be waived by the Board, unless there is substantial evidence in the whole record to support a finding that the intent and purpose of the standards will be met in alternative ways, and the action taken will not violate any applicable federal, state, or regional standards:
 - 1. Maximum number of parking spaces;
 - 2. Standards for mitigation of trees that are removed;
 - 3. Standards for mitigation of wetlands that are filled or damaged; and
 - 4. Trails or pathways shown in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
- D. Locate individual building, accessory buildings, off-street parking and loading facilities, open space and landscaping and screening without reference to lot lines; and
- E. Adopt other requirements or restrictions, inclusive of, but not limited to, the following, except that no additional requirements or restrictions can conflict with established clear and objective standards for residential development or be grounds for denying a residential development proposal when the applicant has selected the clear and objective path for approval:
 - 1. Percent coverage of land by buildings and structures in relationship to property boundaries to provide stepped increases in densities away from low-density development.
 - 2. Parking ratios and areas expressed in relation to use of various portions of the property and/or building floor area.
 - 3. The locations, width and improvement of vehicular and pedestrian access to various portions of the property, including portions within abutting street or private drive.
 - 4. Arrangement and spacing of buildings and structures to provide appropriate open spaces around buildings.
 - 5. Location and size of off-street loading areas and docks.
 - 6. Uses of buildings and structures by general classification, and by specific designation when there are unusual requirements for parking, or when the use involves noise, dust, odor, fumes, smoke, vibration, glare or radiation incompatible with present or potential development of surrounding property. Such incompatible uses may be excluded in the amendment approving the zone change or the approval of requested permits.

- 7. Measures designed to minimize or eliminate noise, dust, odor, fumes, smoke, vibration, glare, or radiation which would have an adverse effect on the present or potential development on surrounding properties.
- 8. Schedule of time for construction of the proposed buildings and structures and any stage of development thereof to insure consistency with the City's adopted Capital Improvements Plan and other applicable regulations.
- 9. A waiver of the right of remonstrance by the applicant to the formation of a Local Improvement District (LID) for streets, utilities and/or other public purposes.
- 10. Modify the proposed development in order to prevent congestion of streets and/or to facilitate transportation.
- 11. Condition the issuance of an occupancy permit upon the installation of landscaping or upon a reasonable scheduling for completion of the installation of landscaping. In the latter event, a posting of a bond or other security in an amount equal to 110 percent of the cost of the landscaping and installation may be required.
- 12. A dedication of property for streets, pathways, and bicycle paths in accordance with adopted Facilities Master Plans or such other streets necessary to provide proper development of adjacent properties.
- (.04) The Planning Director and Development Review Board shall, in making their determination of compliance in attaching conditions, consider the effects of this action on availability and cost. The provisions of this section shall not be used in such a manner that additional conditions, either singularly or cumulatively, have the effect of unnecessarily increasing the cost of development. However, consideration of these factors shall not prevent the Board from imposing conditions of approval necessary to meet the minimum requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Code. N/A
- (.05) The Planning Director, Development Review Board, or on appeal, the City Council, may as a condition of approval for any development for which an application is submitted, require that portions of the tract or tracts under consideration be set aside, improved, conveyed or dedicated for the following uses: N/A
 - A. Recreational Facilities: The Director, Board, or Council, as the case may be, may require that suitable area for parks or playgrounds be set aside, improved or permanently reserved for the owners, residents, employees or patrons of the development consistent with adopted Park standards and Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
 - B. Open Space Area: Whenever private and/or common open space area is provided, the City shall require that an association of owners or tenants be established which shall adopt such Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws or other appropriate agreement, and shall adopt and impose such Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions on such open space areas and/or common areas that are acceptable to the Development Review Board. Said association shall be formed and continued for the purpose of maintaining such open space area. Such an association, if required, may undertake other functions. It shall be created in such a manner that owners of property shall automatically be members and shall be subject to assessments levied to maintain said open space area for the purposes intended. The period of existence of such association shall be not less than 20 years and it shall continue thereafter and until a majority vote of the members shall terminate it, and the City Council formally votes to accept such termination.
 - C. *Easements:* Easements necessary to the orderly extension of public utilities, and the protection of open space, may be required as a condition of approval. When required, such easements must meet the requirements of the City Attorney prior to recordation.

- (.06) Nothing in this Code shall prevent the owner of a site that is less than two acres in size from filing an application to rezone and develop the site as a Planned Development. Smaller properties may or may not be suitable for such development, depending upon their particular sizes, shapes, locations, and the nature of the proposed development, but Planned Developments shall be encouraged at any appropriate location. **N/A**
- (.07) Density Transfers. In order to protect significant open space or resource areas, the Development Review Board may authorize the transfer of development densities from one portion of a proposed development to another. Such transfers may go to adjoining properties, provided that those properties are considered to be part of the total development under consideration as a unit. N/A
- (.08) Wetland Mitigation and other mitigation for lost or damaged resources. The Development Review Board may, after considering the testimony of experts in the field, allow for the replacement of resource areas with newly created or enhanced resource areas. The Board may specify the ratio of lost to created and/or enhanced areas after making findings based on information in the record. As much as possible, mitigation areas shall replicate the beneficial values of the lost or damaged resource areas. N/A
- (.09) Habitat-Friendly Development Practices. To the extent practicable, development and construction activities of any lot shall consider the use of habitat-friendly development practices, which include:
 - A. Minimizing grading, removal of native vegetation, disturbance and removal of native soils, and impervious area. *The park construction and limited landscape clearing will minimize grading and native soil disturbance. No native vegetation exists on the site.*
 - B. Minimizing adverse hydrological impacts on water resources, such as using the practices described in Part (a) of Table NR-2 in Section 4.139.03, unless their use is prohibited by an applicable and required state or federal permit, such as a permit required under the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., or the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f et seq., and including conditions or plans required by such permit; **N/A**
 - C. Minimizing impacts on wildlife corridors and fish passage, such as by using the practices described in Part (b) of Table NR-2 in Section 4.139.03; and **N/A**
 - D. Using the practices described in Part (c) of Table NR-2 in Section 4.139.03. N/A

(Ord. No. 674, 11-16-2009; Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010; Ord. No. 719, 6-17-2013; Ord. No. 806, 7-17-2017)

Section 4.124. Standards Applying to all Planned Development Residential Zones.

- (.01) Permitted Uses:
 - A. Open Space.
 - B. Single-Family Dwelling Units.
 - C. Duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, townhouses.
 - D. Cluster housing, including cottage clusters.
 - E. Multiple-Family Dwelling Units.
 - F. Public parks, playgrounds, recreational and community buildings and grounds, tennis courts, and similar recreational uses, all of a non-commercial nature, provided that any principal building or public swimming pool shall be located not less than 45 feet from any other lot. *Proposed project is a public park with dog park, existing basketball court and bocce courts. No buildings will be proposed for the site. No swimming pools are proposed. Two shade structures are proposed and located over 45 feet from any other lot. The park will be maintained by the Charbonneau Homeowners Association.*

- G. Manufactured homes.
- (.02) Permitted accessory uses to single family and middle housing: N/A
 - A. Accessory uses, buildings and structures customarily incidental to any of the principal permitted uses listed above, and located on the same lot.
 - B. Living quarters without kitchen facilities for persons employed on the premises or for guests. Such facilities shall not be rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling unless approved as an accessory dwelling unit or duplex.
 - C. Accessory dwelling units, subject to the standards of Section 4.113 (.10).
 - D. Home occupations.
 - E. A private garage or parking area.
 - G. Temporary real estate signs, small announcement or professional signs, and subdivision signs, as provided in the provisions of Sections 4.156.05, 4.156.07, 4.156.09, and 4.156.10.
 - H. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work, which buildings shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work.
 - Accessory buildings and uses shall conform to front and side yard setback requirements. If the
 accessory buildings and uses do not exceed 120 square feet or ten feet in height, and they are
 detached and located behind the rear-most line of the main buildings, the side and rear yard setbacks
 may be reduced to three feet.
 - J. Livestock and farm animals, subject to the provisions of Section 4.162.
- (.03) Permitted accessory uses for multiple-family dwelling units: N/A
 - A. Accessory uses, buildings, and structures customarily incidental to any of the aforesaid principal permitted uses, located on the same lot therewith.
 - B. Home occupations.
 - C. A private garage or parking area.
 - D. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work, which buildings shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work.
 - E. Accessory buildings and uses shall conform to front and side yard setback requirements. If the accessory buildings and uses do not exceed 120 square feet or ten feet in height, and they are detached and located behind the rear-most line of the main buildings, the side and rear yard setbacks may be reduced to three feet.
 - F. Livestock and farm animals, subject to the provisions of Section 4.162.
- (.04) Uses permitted subject to Conditional Use Permit requirements: N/A
 - A. Public and semi-public buildings and/or structures essential to the physical and economic welfare of an area, such as fire stations, sub-stations and pump stations.
 - B. Public or private clubs, lodges or meeting halls. Public or private parks, playground, golf courses, driving ranges, tennis clubs, community centers and similar recreational uses.
 - C. Churches, public, private and parochial schools, public libraries and public museums.
 - D. Neighborhood Commercial Centers limited to the provisions of goods and services primarily for the convenience of and supported by local residents, and not requiring a zone change to a commercial designation:

- 1. The site of a Neighborhood Commercial Center was proposed at the time of the original application.
- 2. Such centers are of a scale compatible with the surrounding residential structures.
- 3. Such centers shall be compatible with the surrounding residential uses.
- 4. The site of a Neighborhood Commercial Center shall be at least one-quarter mile from any other sites zoned for commercial uses.
- 5. The site of a Neighborhood Commercial Center shall not exceed five percent of the total area or one acre, whichever is less.
- 6. The site of a Neighborhood Commercial Center shall have direct access to a street of a collector classification and shall have direct pedestrian access to the residential areas.
- 7. The site of a Neighborhood Commercial Center shall not include more than one quadrant of an intersection and shall not result in traffic of a nature which causes a substantial adverse impact on the residential character of the planned development.
- E. Commercial Recreation which is compatible with the surrounding residential uses and promotes the creation of an attractive, healthful, efficient and stable environment for living, shopping or working. All such uses except golf courses and tennis courts shall conform to the requirements of subsection "D" (Neighborhood Commercial Centers), above.
- F. Home businesses.
- (.05) Appropriate PDR Zoning Designation and Maximum and Minimum Density based on Comprehensive Plan Density Range District: **N/A**

Table 1: PDR Zoning Designation and Maximum and Minimum Density based on Comprehensive Plan Density Range District

Zoning Designation	Comprehensive Plan Map Density Range District ^a	Max. Density per Acre ^{b, c}	Min. Density per Acre ^d
PDR-1	0-1	1	.8
PDR-2	2-3	3	2.4
PDR-3	4-5	5	4
PDR-4	6-7	7.5	6
PDR-5	10-12	12	9.6
PDR-6	16-20	20	16
PDR-7	Over 20	As approved by Zoning Order/Stage 1 Master Plan, at least 25	80% of Max Density

- a. Accessory Dwelling Units are not included for calculating density.
- b. Middle Housing, besides, townhouses, is not included in calculating maximum density beyond one unit per lot or parcel.
- c. For townhouses, the maximum density is the less of: (1) four times the maximum net density listed in Table 1; or (2) net density of 25 units per acre. If applying a maximum density for townhouses of four times the density listed in Table 1, the minimum density remains 80 percent of the maximum density listed in Table 1.

d. For Cottage Clusters, the minimum net density shall be no less than four units per acre.

(.06) Unit Count Limitations. Unit count limitations are calculated as follows: N/A

- A. Maximum Unit Count. Maximum unit count at build out of Stage I Master Plan area: is calculated by taking the Gross Development Area multiplied by Maximum Density per Acre stated in Table 1 of this Code section, plus any density transferred from SROZ areas pursuant to Subsection 4.139.11(.02). For example, any number greater than four and less than five shall be rounded down to four.
- B. Minimum Unit Count. Minimum unit count at build out of Stage I Master Plan area: 80 percent of maximum unit count described in A. above.
- C. If the Stage I Master Plan area is subject to more than one Comprehensive Plan Map Density Range District and Zoning Designation, calculations for areas of differing densities shall be done separately and then summed together, and the final summed number rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(.07) Lot Standards: N/A

Table 2: Lot Standards for All PDR Zoned Lots									
Zoning Designation	Minimum Lot Size (square feet) ^{AB}	Setbacks	Maximum Lot Coverage (percent of lot area) of Largest Building/All Buildings ^c	Minimum Lot Width at building Line/Minimum Street Frontage of Lot ^{DE} (feet)	Minimum Lot Depth (feet)	Maximum Building Height (feet)			
PDR-1	20,000	Per Section 4.113 (.02)	20/25	80/80	100	35			
PDR-2	7,000		25/30 (more than 12,000 and less than 20,000 sf lot) 40/50 (more than 8,000 up to 12,000 sf lot) 45/55 (7,000 to 8,000 sf lot)	60/30	70				
PDR-3	4,500		50/60	40/40 ^F	60				
PDR-4	3,000		75/75	35/35 ^F	60				
PDR-5	2,000		75/75	30/30	60				
PDR-6	NA		75/75	30/30	60				
PDR-7	NA		75/75	30/30	60				

A. For townhouses the minimum lot size in PDR-1 through PDR-5 zones is 1,500 square feet.

B. For the PDR 3 through PDR 7 zones, the minimum lot size for triplexes and three-unit cluster housing is 5,000 square feet; the minimum lot size for quadplexes, four-unit cluster housing, and cottage clusters is 7,000 square feet.

C. A building must be completely detached from the largest building to be considered a separate building for the purpose of lot coverage calculations. Cottage clusters are exempt from maximum lot coverage standards.

- D. Lot frontage may be on a public street or approved, platted private drive.
- E. For townhouses the minimum lot width at building line and minimum street frontage is 20 feet in all PDR zones.
- F. Lot frontage may be reduced to 24 feet when the lot fronts a cul-de-sac.
- (.08) Adjustments to Ensure Minimum Density is Met. In development not involving Multi-Family Dwelling Units, if demonstrated by the applicant that it is not physically possible to accommodate the minimum number of units at the required minimum lot size and the minimum open space, the following adjustments, A.—B., shall be made to the minimum extent necessary to enable minimum density to be met. To prioritize the provision of required open space, adjustments to minimum lot size, width, and depth shall be used to the extent allowed, as described in A. below, prior to any adjustment to open space requirements as described in B. below. N/A
 - A. Adjustments to Minimum Lot Size, Width, and Depth: Reduce minimum lot size of up to 20 percent of the residential lots, rounded consistent with Subsection (.06) above or one lot for a four-lot subdivision, by up to 20 percent. For example, the potential adjustment, if determined necessary, for a 100- lot subdivision in the PDR-4 zone would be to reduce 20 lots to as low as 2,400 square feet (a 20 percent reduction of the 3,000 square foot minimum lot size). Also reduce the minimum lot width and minimum lot depth by up to 20 percent as necessary to allow the reduction of lot size.
 - B. Adjustment to Open Space Area. Reduce the amount of open space area required pursuant to Subsection 4.113(.01). Reduce non-usable open space to the extent possible prior to usable open space required by Subsection 4.113(.01)C.3. After any adjustment to open space, all subdivisions with ten or more units must still include a minimum of one usable, programmed open space of at least 2,000 square feet meeting the requirements of Subsection 4.113(.01)C.3. Subdivisions less than ten units shall require one usable open space of at least 1,000 square feet meeting the same requirements.
- (.09) Block and access standards: N/A
 - 1. Maximum block perimeter in new land divisions: 1,800 feet.
 - Maximum spacing between streets or private drives for local access: 530 feet, unless waived by the
 Development Review Board upon finding that barriers such as railroads, freeways, existing buildings,
 topographic variations, or designated Significant Resource Overlay Zone areas will prevent street
 extensions meeting this standard.
 - 3. Maximum block length without pedestrian and bicycle crossing: 330 feet, unless waived by the Development Review Board upon finding that barriers such as railroads, freeways, existing buildings, topographic variations, or designated Significant Resource Overlay Zone areas will prevent pedestrian and bicycle facility extensions meeting this standard.
- (.10) Signs. Per the requirements of Sections 4.156.01 through 4.156.11. No signage is proposed for the park site.
- (.11) Parking. Per the requirements of Section 4.155. No parking is proposed for the park site.
- (.12) Corner Vision Clearance. Per the requirements of Section 4.177. N/A
- (Ord. No. 538, 2-21-2002; Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010; Ord. No. 704, 6-18-2012; Ord. No. 825, 10-15-2018; Ord. No. 841, eff. 6-4-2020)

Section 4.140. Planned Development Regulations.

(.01) Purpose:

A. The provisions of Section 4.140 shall be known as the Planned Development Regulations. The purposes of these regulations are to encourage the development of tracts of land sufficiently large to allow for comprehensive master planning, and to provide flexibility in the application of certain regulations in a manner consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan and general provisions of the zoning regulations and to encourage a harmonious variety of uses through mixed use design within specific developments thereby promoting the economy of shared public services and facilities and a variety of complimentary activities consistent with the land use designation on the Comprehensive Plan and the creation of an attractive, healthful, efficient and stable environment for living, shopping or working.

The proposed Edith Green Park is a 2.1 acre parcel within the Charbonneau development. Initially it was zoned a school site. The current use is a passive open space park setting with a basketball court, baseball field, and informal dog park. The proposed park consists of 95% open space including an open existing turf area for recreational play, dog park, bocce, basketball court, walkways, and picnic areas. The area is designed for a variety of age groups and users. The existing basketball court will be improved with a new adjustable basketball hoop, resurfaced and restriped to match the existing court. The adjustable hoop will provide a recreational activity for all age groups including children. The unused baseball backstop and dirt infield will be removed and replaced with an approximately one-acre open lawn area in the south of the park to accommodate a variety of informal recreational uses including soccer, softball, frisbee, cornhole, etc. for all age groups including children. Two bocce ball courts will be added to provide a new activity recommended during the public input process. They will be surfaced with an artificial turf material on a gravel base to provide a permeable surface and minimize on site runoff and stormwater impacts. Five picnic table will be added to the park in a variety of locations to provide seating and gathering opportunities for park users. The current use of the park for off leash dogs will be continued and contained within a fenced area as preferred during the public meeting and input process. Two shelters will be added to the park providing gathering opportunities, sun and rain protection for all park users. A simple 6ft. wide walkway will be added to the park to connected to the existing pedestrian ramp at the south end of the site to provide universal access to all park activities. The overall design recognizes the existing character of Charbonneau and is designed to fit within the overall development context with use of curved walkways, wood site furniture and minimal changes from the existing site.

The existing lawn is well established requiring minimal maintenance, irrigation, and is well maintained by the Charbonneau Homeowners association. Future maintenance will continue to be provided to the same standards after park improvements are completed.

To retain the existing site character, maintain open site views for safety, minimize soil disturbance and erosion, minimize maintenance and herbicide use, the project is proposing to maintain the existing lawn. Due this this approach the application is seeking a variance on the general landscape standard as described in 4.176.C.2.

- B. It is the further purpose of the following Section:
 - 1. To take advantage of advances in technology, architectural design, and functional land use design;
 - 2. To recognize the problems of population density, distribution and circulation and to allow a deviation from rigid established patterns of land uses, but controlled by defined policies and objectives detailed in the comprehensive plan;
 - 3. To produce a comprehensive development equal to or better than that resulting from traditional lot land use development.

- 4. To permit flexibility of design in the placement and uses of buildings and open spaces, circulation facilities and off-street parking areas, and to more efficiently utilize potentials of sites characterized by special features of geography, topography, size or shape or characterized by problems of flood hazard, severe soil limitations, or other hazards;
- 5. To permit flexibility in the height of buildings while maintaining a ratio of site area to dwelling units that is consistent with the densities established by the Comprehensive Plan and the intent of the Plan to provide open space, outdoor living area and buffering of low-density development.
- 6. To allow development only where necessary and adequate services and facilities are available or provisions have been made to provide these services and facilities.
- 7. To permit mixed uses where it can clearly be demonstrated to be of benefit to the users and can be shown to be consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 8. To allow flexibility and innovation in adapting to changes in the economic and technological climate.

(.02) Lot Qualification: **Not submitted as a planned unit development. This application is submitted to revise an existing developed open space.**

- A. Planned Development may be established on lots which are suitable for and of a size to be planned and developed in a manner consistent with the purposes and objectives of Section 4.140.
- B. Any site designated for development in the Comprehensive Plan may be developed as a Planned Development, provided that it is zoned "PD" or specifically defined as a PD zone by this Code. All sites which are greater than two acres in size, and designated in the Comprehensive Plan for commercial, residential, or industrial use shall be developed as Planned Developments, unless approved for other uses permitted by the Development Code. Smaller sites may also be developed through the City's PD procedures, provided that the location, size, lot configuration, topography, open space and natural vegetation of the site warrant such development.

(.03) Ownership: The owner of the development is the Applicant. Jim Meierotto, the General Manager of Charbonneau Country Club, a legally authorized representative signed the application.

- A. The tract or tracts of land included in a proposed Planned Development must be in one (1) ownership or control or the subject of a joint application by the owners of all the property included. The holder of a written option to purchase, with written authorization by the owner to make applications, shall be deemed the owner of such land for the purposes of Section 4.140.
- B. Unless otherwise provided as a condition for approval of a Planned Development permit, the permittee may divide and transfer units or parcels of any development. The transferee shall use and maintain each such unit or parcel in strict conformance with the approval permit and development plan.

(.04) Professional Design:

- A. The applicant for all proposed Planned Developments shall certify that the professional services of the appropriate professionals have been utilized in the planning process for development.
- B. Appropriate professionals shall include, but not be limited to the following to provide the elements of the planning process set out in Section 4.139:
 - 1. An architect licensed by the State of Oregon;
 - 2. A landscape architect registered by the State of Oregon; **Design and documentation provided by** an **Oregon Registered Landscape Architect**.
 - 3. An urban planner holding full membership in the American Institute of Certified Planners, or a professional planner with prior experience representing clients before the Development Review

Board, Planning Commission, or City Council; or *Planning is provided by AICP full member with prior experience representing clients before agency boards and councils.*

- 4. A registered engineer or a land surveyor licensed by the State of Oregon.
- C. One of the professional consultants chosen by the applicant from either 1, 2, or 3, above, shall be designated to be responsible for conferring with the planning staff with respect to the concept and details of the plan.
- D. The selection of the professional coordinator of the design team will not limit the owner or the developer in consulting with the planning staff.

(.05) Planned Development Permit Process: **The application is not requesting a Building Permit or Planned Development Permit therefore is not applicable.**

- A. All parcels of land exceeding two acres in size that are to be used for residential, commercial or industrial development, shall, prior to the issuance of any building permit:
 - Be zoned for planned development;
 - 2. Obtain a planned development permit; and
 - 3. Obtain Planning Director, Development Review Board, or, on appeal, City Council approval.
- B. Zone change and amendment to the zoning map are governed by the applicable provisions of the Zoning Sections, inclusive of Section 4.197.
- C. Development Review Board and Planning Director approval is governed by Sections 4.400 to 4.450.
- D. All planned developments require a planned development permit. The planned development permit review and approval process consists of the following multiple stages, the last two or three of which can be combined at the request of the applicant:
 - 1. Pre-application conference with Planning Department;
 - Preliminary (Stage I) review by the Development Review Board or the Planning Director for properties within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District. When a zone change is necessary, application for such change shall be made simultaneously with an application for preliminary approval; and
 - 3. Final (Stage II) review by the Development Review Board or the Planning Director for properties within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District.
 - 4. In the case of a zone change and zone boundary amendment, City Council approval is required to authorize a Stage I preliminary plan except for properties within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District, which may receive separate zone map amendment approvals.

(.06) Staff Report: N/A

- A. The planning staff shall prepare a report of its findings and conclusions as to whether the use contemplated is consistent with the land use designated on the Comprehensive Plan. If there is a disagreement as to whether the use contemplated is consistent, the applicant, by request, or the staff, may take the preliminary information provided to the Development Review Board for a use interpretation.
- B. The applicant may proceed to apply for Stage I—Preliminary Approval upon determination by either staff or the Development Review Board that the use contemplated is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
- (.07) Preliminary Approval (Stage One):

- A. Applications for preliminary approval for planned developments shall:
 - Be made by the owner of all affected property or the owner's authorized agent; and Submitted by Jim Meierotto, General Manager of Charbonneau Country Club.
 - 2. Be filed on a form prescribed by the City Planning Department and filed with said Department. *Completed on prescribed form.*
 - 3. Set forth the professional coordinator and professional design team as provided in subsection (.04), above. **Noted in (.04) above includes a registered Landscape Architect (RLA) and Planner (AICP).**
 - 4. State whether the development will include mixed land uses, and if so, what uses and in what proportions and locations. *Development will be a single use park site that includes open space, dog park, bocce courts, existing basketball court, picnic tables, shelters, and site walkway.*
- B. The application shall include conceptual and quantitatively accurate representations of the entire development sufficient to judge the scope, size, and impact of the development on the community; and, in addition to the requirements set forth in Section 4.035, shall be accompanied by the following information:
 - A boundary survey or a certified boundary description by a registered engineer or licensed surveyor. No changes to parcel lines requested from the original PUD. Charbonneau Single Family East-Fourth Addition Survey completed on May 28th 1986 submitted with the application.
 - 2. Topographic information as set forth in Section 4.035. *Complete, shown on site plan as required in 4035.04.6.f*
 - 3. A tabulation of the land area to be devoted to various uses, and a calculation of the average residential density per net acre. Developments within the RN zone shall show how the proposed number of units complies with the applicable maximum and minimum provisions of the RN zone. Proposed park site uses and area calculations are shown on the plan, no additional development is proposed.
 - 4. A stage development schedule demonstrating that the developer intends receive Stage II approval within two years of receiving Stage I approval, and to commence construction within two years after the approval of the final development plan, and will proceed diligently to completion; unless a phased development schedule has been approved; in which case adherence to that schedule shall be considered to constitute diligent pursuit of project completion. Owner intends to commence construction within two years after the approval of the final development plan.
 - A commitment by the applicant to provide in the Final Approval (Stage II) a performance bond or other acceptable security for the capital improvements required by the project. *This application includes no public improvements*.
 - 6. If it is proposed that the final development plan will be executed in stages, a schedule thereof shall be provided. *Park development is intended to be phased with the bocce and shelter initially installed with the remaining improvements in a subsequent phase. The entire project will be complete within a two-year period.*
 - 7. Statement of anticipated waivers from any of the applicable site development standards. As noted in section 4.176 the anticipated waivers will include the General Landscape Standard 4.176(.02)C.2. Required Material. No additional waivers will be requested.
- C. An application for a Stage I approval shall be considered by the Development Review Board as follows:

- 1. A public hearing as provided in Section 4.013.
- 2. After such hearing, the Board shall determine whether the proposal conforms to the permit criteria set forth in this Code, and may approve or disapprove the application and the accompanying preliminary development plan or require such changes therein or impose such conditions of approval as are in its judgment, necessary to ensure conformity to said criteria and regulations. In so doing, the Board may, in its discretion, authorize submission of the final development plan in stages, corresponding to different units or elements of the development. It shall do so only upon evidence assuring completion of the entire development in accordance with the preliminary development plan and stage development schedule.
- 3. A final decision on a complete application and preliminary plan shall be rendered within 120 days after the application is deemed complete unless a continuance is agreed upon by the applicant and the appropriate City decision-making body.
- 4. The determination of the Development Review Board shall become final at the end of the appeal period for the decision, unless appealed to the City Council in accordance with Section 4.022 of this Code.
- D. As provided in Section 4.134, an application for a Stage I approval within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District may be considered by the Planning Director as follows:
 - 1. A Class II—Administrative Review as provided in Section 4.035(.03).
 - 2. After considering available information, the Planning Director shall determine whether the proposal conforms to the permit criteria set forth in this Code and may approve or disapprove the application and the accompanying preliminary development plan or require such changes therein or impose such conditions of approval as are in his or her judgment, necessary to ensure conformity to said criteria and regulations. In so doing, the Planning Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize submission of the final development plan in stages, corresponding to different units or elements of the development. The Planning Director shall do so only upon receiving evidence assuring completion of the entire development in accordance with the preliminary development plan and stage development schedule.
 - 3. A final decision on a complete application and preliminary plan shall be rendered within 12 days after the application is deemed complete unless a continuance is agreed upon by the applicant and the Planning Director.
 - 4. The determination of the Planning Director shall become final at the end of the appeal period for the decision, unless appealed to the Development Review Board in accordance with Section 4.022 of this Code.
- (.09) Final Approval (Stage Two):

[Note: Outline Number is incorrect.]

A. Unless an extension has been granted by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, within two years after the approval or modified approval of a preliminary development plan (Stage I), the applicant shall file with the City Planning Department a final plan for the entire development or when submission in stages has been authorized pursuant to Section 4.035 for the first unit of the development, a public hearing shall be held on each such application as provided in Section 4.013. As provided in Section 4.134, an application for a Stage II approval within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District may be considered by the Planning Director without a public hearing as a Class II Administrative Review as provided in Section 4.035(.03).

- B. The Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, shall determine whether the proposal conforms to the permit criteria set forth in this Code, and shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the application.
- C. The final plan shall conform in all major respects with the approved preliminary development plan, and shall include all information included in the preliminary plan plus the following:
 - The location of water, sewerage and drainage facilities; The site will not require water, sewerage or drainage improvements as there are no buildings requiring utilities proposed for the site and the proposed impervious surface is under 5,000 square feet. A gravel infiltration trench will be provided at the low side of the existing basketball court for the shelter roof drainage to infiltrate stormwater.
 - 2. Preliminary building and landscaping plans and elevations, sufficient to indicate the general character of the development; **Shelter plan views and elevations are shown on the documents, fence elevation is shown on the documents. The proposed landscape is shown on the overall site plan.**
 - The general type and location of signs; No signs are proposed of the site as noted in section 4.156.
 - 4. Topographic information as set forth in Section 4.035; *The required topographic information as described in section 4.035 is show on the overall site plan.*
 - 5. A map indicating the types and locations of all proposed uses; and **Submitted site plan describes** all proposed improvements and site uses, including site area tabulations.
 - 6. A grading plan. No site grading is proposed for the park site improvements.
- D. The final plan shall be sufficiently detailed to indicate fully the ultimate operation and appearance of the development or phase of development. However, Site Design Review is a separate and more detailed review of proposed design features, subject to the standards of Section 4.400.
- E. Copies of legal documents required by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, for dedication or reservation of public facilities, or for the creation of a non-profit homeowner's association, shall also be submitted.
- F. Within 30 days after the filing of the final development plan, the Planning staff shall forward such development plan and the original application to the Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue District, if applicable, and other agencies involved for review of public improvements, including streets, sewers and drainage. The Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, shall not act on a final development plan until it has first received a report from the agencies or until more than 30 days have elapsed since the plan and application were sent to the agencies, whichever is the shorter period.
- G. Upon receipt of the final development plan, the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable shall examine such plan and determine:
 - 1. Whether it conforms to all applicable criteria and standards; and
 - 2. Whether it conforms in all substantial respects to the preliminary approval; or
 - 3. Require such changes in the proposed development or impose such conditions of approval as are in its judgment necessary to insure conformity to the applicable criteria and standards.
- H. If the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, permits the applicant to revise the plan, it shall be resubmitted as a final development plan within 60 days. If the Board or Planning Director approves, disapproves or grants such permission to resubmit, the decision of the Board shall

- become final at the end of the appeal period for the decision, unless appealed to the City Council, in accordance with Sections 4.022 of this Code.
- I. All Stage II Site Development plan approvals shall expire two years after their approval date, if substantial development has not occurred on the property prior to that time. Provided, however, that the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, may extend these expiration times for up to three additional periods of not more than one year each. Applicants seeking time extensions shall make their requests in writing at least 30 days in advance of the expiration date. Requests for time extensions shall only be granted upon (1) a showing that the applicant has in good faith attempted to develop or market the property in the preceding year or that development can be expected to occur within the next year, and (2) payment of any and all Supplemental Street SDCs applicable to the development. Upon such payment, the development shall have vested traffic generation rights under [section] 4.140(.10), provided however, that if the Stage II approval should expire, the vested right to use trips is terminated upon City repayment, without interest, of Supplemental Street SDCs. For purposes of this Ordinance, "substantial development" is deemed to have occurred if the required building permits or public works permits have been issued for the development, and the development has been diligently pursued, including the completion of all conditions of approval established for the permit.
- J. A planned development permit may be granted by the Development Review Board or Planning Director, as applicable, only if it is found that the development conforms to all the following criteria, as well as to the Planned Development Regulations in Section 4.140:
 - The location, design, size and uses, both separately and as a whole, are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and with any other applicable plan, development map or Ordinance adopted by the City Council.
 - That the location, design, size and uses are such that traffic generated by the development at the most probable used intersection(s) can be accommodated safely and without congestion in excess of Level of Service D, as defined in the Highway Capacity Manual published by the National Highway Research Board, on existing or immediately planned arterial or collector streets and will, in the case of commercial or industrial developments, avoid traversing local streets. Immediately planned arterial and collector streets are those listed in the City's adopted Capital Improvement Program, for which funding has been approved or committed, and that are scheduled for completion within two years of occupancy of the development or four year if they are an associated crossing, interchange, or approach street improvement to Interstate 5.
 - a. In determining levels of Service D, the City shall hire a traffic engineer at the applicant's expense who shall prepare a written report containing the following minimum information for consideration by the Development Review Board:
 - An estimate of the amount of traffic generated by the proposed development, the likely routes of travel of the estimated generated traffic, and the source(s) of information of the estimate of the traffic generated and the likely routes of travel;
 - ii. What impact the estimate generated traffic will have on existing level of service including traffic generated by (1) the development itself, (2) all existing developments, (3) Stage II developments approved but not yet built, and (4) all developments that have vested traffic generation rights under section 4.140(.10), through the most probable used intersection(s), including state and county intersections, at the time of peak level of traffic. This analysis shall be conducted for each direction of travel if backup from other intersections will interfere with intersection operations.

- b. The following are exempt from meeting the Level of Service D criteria standard:
 - i. A planned development or expansion thereof which generates three new p.m. peak hour traffic trips or less;
 - ii. A planned development or expansion thereof which provides an essential governmental service.
- Traffic generated by development exempted under this subsection on or after Ordinance
 No. 463 was enacted shall not be counted in determining levels of service for any future applicant.
- d. Exemptions under 'b' of this subsection shall not exempt the development or expansion from payment of system development charges or other applicable regulations.
- e. In no case will development be permitted that creates an aggregate level of traffic at LOS "F".
- 3. That the location, design, size and uses are such that the residents or establishments to be accommodated will be adequately served by existing or immediately planned facilities and services.
- K. Mapping: Whenever a Planned Development permit has been granted, and so long as the permit is in effect, the boundary of the Planned Development shall be indicated on the Zoning Map of the City of Wilsonville as the appropriate "PD" Zone.

(.10) Adherence to Approved Plans, Modification. N/A

- A. Adherence to Approved Plan and Modification Thereof: The applicant shall agree in writing to be bound, for her/himself and her/his successors in interest, by the conditions prescribed for approval of a development. The approved final plan and stage development schedule shall control the issuance of all building permits and shall restrict the nature, location and design of all uses. Minor changes in an approved preliminary or final development plan may be approved by the Director of Planning if such changes are consistent with the purposes and general character of the development plan. All other modifications, including extension or revision of the stage development schedule, shall be processed in the same manner as the original application and shall be subject to the same procedural requirements.
- B. In the event of a failure to comply with the approved plan or any prescribed condition of approval, including failure to comply with the stage development schedule, the Development Review Board may, after notice and hearing, revoke a Planned Development permit. General economic conditions that affect all in a similar manner may be considered as a basis for an extension of a development schedule. The determination of the Board shall become final 30 days after the date of decision unless appealed to the City Council.
- C. Approved plans and non-conforming status with updated zoning and development standards.
 - Approved plans are the basis of legal conforming status of development except where one of the following occurs, at which point, the approved planned development becomes legally nonconforming:
 - a. the zoning of land within the plan area has been changed since adoption of the plan; or
 - the zoning standards for the zone under which it was approved have been substantially modified (50 percent or more of the regulatory standards have been modified as determined by the Planning Director); or
 - c. the City Council declared all planned developments in a certain zone or zones to be legal non-conforming as part of an ordinance to update or replace zoning standards; or

- d. the City Council declared, by a stand-alone ordinance, planned developments in a certain zone not complying with current standards to be legal non-conforming. The City Council may, in an ordinance establishing non-conforming status of a planned development, declare the entire planned development to be non-conforming or declare certain standards established in the planned development to be non-conforming (i.e., lot coverage, setbacks, stormwater standards).
- 2. If one of the conditions of subsection 1. is met, development that is consistent with the approved plan, but not complying with current zoning standards, shall be considered legal non-conforming and subject to the standards of Sections 4.189 thru 4.192.
- 3. In no case shall a planned development approved within the previous 24 months, or under a time-extension under WC Section 4.023, be considered non-conforming; but automatically will become non-conforming after 24-months, and the end of any extensions, if it otherwise would qualify as legally non-conforming or is so declared pursuant to this subsection.
- D. The following are exempt from established residential density requirements beyond one unit per lot.
 - 1. Accessory Dwelling Units.
 - 2. Duplexes.
 - 3. Triplexes.
 - 4. Quadplexes.
 - 5. Cluster housing.
- E. For new townhouses in existing residential planned developments in residential zones, the allowed density shall be the lesser of: (1) Four times the maximum net density for the lot(s) or parcel(s) established in the approved plan, or (2) 25 units per acre.
- F. Notwithstanding Subsection C. above, single-family residential development built consistent with an approved master plan in the Planned Development Commercial or Planned Development Industrial zones prior to November 18, 2021 shall continue to be legal conforming uses. However, all lots within these master plans that allow for detached single-family must also allow all middle housing types with density exemptions and allowances consistent with D. and E. above. In addition, any lot coverage maximums established in the master plans less than those listed in Table 2 of Subsection 4.124(.07) are superseded by lot coverage standards in that table.
- (.11) Early Vesting of Traffic Generation. N/A Applicants with Stage I or Master Plan approvals occurring after June 2, 2003 may apply to vest the right to use available transportation capacity at the intersections of Wilsonville Road with Boone's Ferry Road and with Town Center Loop West, and/or the I-5 interchange. Vesting for properties with such approvals shall occur upon execution of a vesting agreement satisfactory to the City, which agreement shall include a proposed development schedule or phasing plan and either provide for the payment of any and all Supplemental Street SDCs or provide other means of financing public improvements. Vesting for properties pending such approvals shall occur upon such agreement and the date the approvals are final.

The number of trips vested is subject to modification based upon updated traffic analysis associated with subsequent development approvals for the property. A reduction in vested trips shall attend repayment of vesting fees by the City. An increase in available vested trips shall occur upon payment of necessary vesting fees.

Vesting shall remain valid and run with the property, unless an approval that is necessary for vesting to occur is terminated or a vesting agreement is terminated. If the vested right to use certain trips is lost or terminated, as determined by the Community Development Director with the concurrence of City Council,

such trips shall be made available to other development upon City repayment, without interest, of associated vesting fees.

(Ord. No. 561, 12-15-2003; Ord. No. 812, 2-22-2018)

Section 4.154. On-site Pedestrian Access and Circulation.

- (.01) On-site Pedestrian Access and Circulation:
 - A. The purpose of this section is to implement the pedestrian access and connectivity policies of the Transportation System Plan. It is intended to provide for safe, reasonably direct, and convenient pedestrian access and circulation.
 - B. Standards. Development shall conform to all of the following standards:
 - Continuous Pathway System. A pedestrian pathway system shall extend throughout the
 development site and connect to adjacent sidewalks, and to all future phases of the
 development, as applicable. The proposed site pathway extends through the park to efficiently
 connect all proposed improvements such as bocce court, basketball court, dog park,
 restroom, and shelter.
 - Safe, Direct, and Convenient. Pathways within developments shall provide safe, reasonably direct, and convenient connections between primary building entrances and all adjacent parking areas, recreational areas/playgrounds, and public rights-of-way and crosswalks based on all of the following criteria:
 - a. Pedestrian pathways are designed primarily for pedestrian safety and convenience, meaning they are free from hazards and provide a reasonably smooth and consistent surface. . The walkways will be constructed of poured-in-place concrete meeting all current ADA accessibility requirements relative to percent of slope and slip resistance.
 - b. The pathway is reasonably direct. A pathway is reasonably direct when it follows a route between destinations that does not involve a significant amount of unnecessary out-of-direction travel. **Pathways are direct between destinations.**
 - c. The pathway connects to all primary building entrances and is consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Pathways all conform to current ADA accessibility requirements.
 - d. All parking lots larger than three acres in size shall provide an internal bicycle and pedestrian pathway pursuant to Section 4.155(.03)B.3.d. No parking is proposed on the site.
 - 3. Vehicle/Pathway Separation. Except as required for crosswalks, per subsection 4, below, where a pathway abuts a driveway or street it shall be vertically or horizontally separated from the vehicular lane. For example, a pathway may be vertically raised six inches above the abutting travel lane, or horizontally separated by a row of bollards. No vehicular improvements are proposed for the site.
 - 4. *Crosswalks*. Where a pathway crosses a parking area or driveway, it shall be clearly marked with contrasting paint or paving materials (e.g., pavers, light-color concrete inlay between asphalt, or similar contrast). *No vehicular improvements are proposed for the site.*
 - 5. Pathway Width and Surface. Primary pathways shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt, brick/masonry pavers, or other durable surface, and not less than five feet wide. Secondary pathways and pedestrian trails may have an alternative surface except as otherwise required by

- the ADA. The walkways will be constructed of poured-in-place concrete at a minimum five-foot width.
- 6. All pathways shall be clearly marked with appropriate standard signs. *Appropriate pedestrian* signage will be provided as needed.

(Ord. No. 719, 6-17-2013)

Section 4.171. General Regulations—Protection of Natural Features and Other Resources.

- (.01) Purpose. It is the purpose of this Section to prescribe standards and procedures for the use and development of land to assure the protection of valued natural features and cultural resources. The requirements of this Section are intended to be used in conjunction with those of the Comprehensive Plan and other zoning standards. It is further the purpose of this Section:
 - A. To protect the natural environmental and scenic features of the City of Wilsonville.
 - B. To encourage site planning and development practices which protect and enhance natural features such as riparian corridors, streams, wetlands, swales, ridges, rock outcroppings, views, large trees and wooded areas.
 - C. To provide ample open space and to create a constructed environment capable and harmonious with the natural environment.

(.02) General Terrain Preparation:

- A. All developments shall be planned, designed, constructed and maintained with maximum regard to natural terrain features and topography, especially hillside areas, floodplains, and other significant landforms. The existing 2.1-acre park is a level site generally under 2 percent grade with no significant landforms or hillside conditions. Site improvements will conform to the existing grade with under 75 cubic yards of grading.
- B. All grading, filling and excavating done in connection with any development shall be in accordance with the Uniform Building Code. *All site grading will conform to the Uniform Building code*
- C. In addition to any permits required under the Uniform Building Code, all developments shall be planned, designed, constructed and maintained so as to:
 - Limit the extent of disturbance of soils and site by grading, excavation and other land alterations.
 Grading will conform to the existing level contours.
 - 2. Avoid substantial probabilities of: (I) accelerated erosion; (2) pollution, contamination, or siltation of lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands; (3) damage to vegetation; (4) injury to wildlife and fish habitats. Site grading will be minimal and avoid impacts to natural features.
- 3. Minimize the removal of trees and other native vegetation that stabilize hillsides, retain moisture, reduce erosion, siltation and nutrient runoff, and preserve the natural scenic character. There are eleven existing street trees in the public right-of-way located along Country View Lane that are proposed to remain and will be protected during the construction process, no other trees exist on the site. No disturbance Is proposed within the root zones.
- (.03) Hillsides. All developments proposed on slopes greater than 25 percent shall be limited to the extent that: **N/A**

- A. An engineering geologic study approved by the City, establishes that the site is stable for the proposed development, and any conditions and recommendations based on the study are incorporated into the plans and construction of the development. The study shall include items specified under subsection 4.171(.07)A.2.a—j:
- B. Slope stabilization and re-vegetation plans shall be included as part of the applicant's landscape plans.
- C. Buildings shall be clustered to reduce alteration of terrain and provide for preservation of natural features.
- Creation of building sites through mass pad grading and successive padding or terracing of building sites shall be avoided where feasible.
- E. Roads shall be of minimum width, with grades consistent with the City's Public Works Standards.
- F. Maintenance, including re-vegetation, of all grading areas is the responsibility of the developer, and shall occur through October 1 of the second growing season following receipt of Certificates of Occupancy unless a longer period is approved by the Development Review Board.
- G. The applicant shall obtain an erosion and sediment control permit from the City's Building and Environmental Services Division's.

(.04) Trees and Wooded Areas:

- A. All developments shall be planned, designed, constructed and maintained so that:
 - 1. Existing vegetation is not disturbed, injured, or removed prior to site development and prior to an approved plan for circulation, parking and structure location. *No vegetation will be removed prior to the plan approval.*
 - Existing wooded areas, significant clumps/groves of trees and vegetation, and all trees with a
 diameter at breast height of six inches or greater shall be incorporated into the development
 plan and protected wherever feasible. N/A
 - 3. Existing trees are preserved within any right-of-way when such trees are suitably located, healthy, and when approved grading allows. *All trees in the right-of-way will be preserved and protected during construction in compliance with city code.*
- B. Trees and woodland areas to be retained shall be protected during site preparation and construction according to City Public Works design specifications, by:
 - 1. Avoiding disturbance of the roots by grading and/or compacting activity. **No roots will be disturbed or compacted during site construction for site trees or woodland areas.**
 - 2. Providing for drainage and water and air filtration to the roots of trees which will be covered with impermeable surfaces. **N/A**
 - 3. Requiring, if necessary, the advisory expertise of a registered arborist/horticulturist both during and after site preparation. *A registered arborist will be consulted as needed.*
 - 4. Requiring, if necessary, a special maintenance, Management program to insure survival of specific woodland areas of specimen trees or individual heritage status trees. **N/A**
- (.05) High Voltage Powerline Easements and Right-of-Way and Petroleum Pipeline Easements: N/A
 - A. Due to the restrictions placed on these lands, no residential structures shall be allowed within high voltage powerline easements and rights-of-way and petroleum pipeline easements, and any development, particularly residential, adjacent to high voltage powerline easements and rights-of-way and petroleum pipeline easements shall be carefully reviewed.

B. Any proposed non-residential development within high voltage powerline easements and rights-of-way and petroleum pipeline easements shall be coordinated with and approved by the Bonneville Power Administration, Portland General Electric Company or other appropriate utility, depending on the easement or right-of-way ownership.

(.06) Hazards to Safety: Purpose. N/A

- A. To protect lives and property from natural or human-induced geologic or hydrologic hazards and disasters.
- B. To protect lives and property from damage due to soil hazards.
- C. To protect lives and property from forest and brush fires.
- D. To avoid financial loss resulting from development in hazard areas.

(.07) Standards for Earth Movement Hazard Areas: N/A

- A. No development or grading shall be allowed in areas of land movement, slump or earth flow, and mud or debris flow, except under one of the following conditions:
 - 1. Stabilization of the identified hazardous condition based on established and proven engineering techniques which ensure protection of public and private property. Appropriate conditions of approval may be attached by the City.
 - 2. An engineering geologic study approved by the City establishing that the site is stable for the proposed use and development. The study shall include the following:
 - a. Index map.
 - b. Project description, to include: location; topography, drainage, vegetation; discussion of previous work; and discussion of field exploration methods.
 - c. Site geology, to include: site geologic map; description of bedrock and superficial materials including artificial fill; location of any faults, folds, etc.; and structural data including bedding, jointing, and shear zones.
 - d. Discussion and analysis of any slope stability problems.
 - e. Discussion of any off-site geologic conditions that may pose a potential hazard to the site or that may be affected by on-site development.
 - f. Suitability of site for proposed development from geologic standpoint.
 - g. Specific recommendations for cut slope stability, seepage and drainage control, or other design criteria to mitigate geologic hazards.
 - h. Supportive data, to include: cross sections showing subsurface structure; graphic logs of subsurface explorations; results of laboratory tests; and references.
 - i. Signature and certification number of engineering geologist registered in the State of Oregon.
 - j. Additional information or analyses as necessary to evaluate the site.
- B. Vegetative cover shall be maintained or established for stability and erosion control purposes.
- C. Diversion of storm water into these areas shall be prohibited.
- D. The principal source of information for determining earth movement hazards is the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Bulletin 99 and any subsequent bulletins and accompanying maps. Approved site specific engineering geologic studies shall be used to identify the

extent and severity of the hazardous conditions on the site, and to update the earth movement hazards database. **N/A**

(.08) Standards for Soil Hazard Areas: N/A

- A. Appropriate siting and design safeguards shall insure structural stability and proper drainage of foundation and crawl space areas for development on land with any of the following soil conditions: wet or high water table; high shrink-swell capability; compressible or organic; and shallow depth-to-bedrock.
- B. The principal source of information for determining soil hazards is the State DOGAMI Bulletin 99 and any subsequent bulletins and accompanying maps. Approved site-specific soil studies shall be used to identify the extent and severity of the hazardous conditions on the site, and to update the soil hazards database accordingly.

(.09) Historic Protection: Purpose. N/A

A. To preserve structures, sites, objects, and areas within the City of Wilsonville having historic, cultural, or archaeological significance.

B. Standards:

- All developments shall be planned, designed, constructed, and maintained to assure protection
 of any designated historic or cultural resource on or near the site. Restrictions on development
 may include:
 - a. Clustering of buildings and incorporation of historic and/or cultural resources into site design in a manner compatible with the character of such resource.
 - b. Limitations on site preparation and grading to avoid disturbance of areas within any historic or archaeological sites, monuments or objects of antiquity.
 - c. Provision of adequate setbacks and buffers between the proposed development and the designated resources.
- 2. The City may attach additional conditions with respect to the following design factors in protecting the unique character of historic/cultural resources:
 - a. Architectural compatibility;
 - b. Proposed intensity of development;
 - c. Relationship to designated open space;
 - Vehicular and pedestrian access; and
 - e. Proposed building or structural mass in relation to the designated resource.

C. Review Process:

- 1. The Development Review Board shall be the review body for:
 - a. All development which proposes to alter a designated historic, or cultural resource or resource site; and
 - All development which proposes to use property adjacent to a designated cultural resource; and
 - c. All applications requesting designation of a cultural or historic resource.
- 2. The application shall include the following:

- a. A complete list of exterior materials, including color of these materials.
- b. Drawings:
 - i. Side elevation for each side of any affected structure.
 - ii. Drawings shall show dimensions or be to scale.
 - iii. Photographs may be used as a substitute for small projects.
- c. Plot plans shall be submitted for new structures, fences, additions exceeding 50`1 square feet, or any building relocation.
- 3. Any improvement proposed for property adjacent to a designated, cultural or historic resource site, shall be subject to the following provisions:
 - All uses and structures which are incompatible with the character of the cultural or historic resource are prohibited. The criteria used to determine incompatibility shall include the following:
 - The intensity and type of use when compared with the historic use patterns of the areas.
 - ii. The orientation, setback, alignment, spacing and placement of buildings.
 - iii. The scale, proportions, roof forms, and various architectural features of building design.
 - b. Setbacks may be required which are over and above those required in the base zone in order to protect the resource. Setbacks should be appropriate to the scale and function of the resource, but allow reasonable use of the adjacent property.
 - c. An appropriate buffer or screen may be required between the new or converting use on the adjacent property and the resource.
- 4. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance or repair of any exterior architectural feature in or on any property covered by this chapter that does not involve a change in design, material or external reconstruction thereof, nor does this Code prevent the construction, reconstruction, alteration, restoration, demolition or removal of any such feature when the Building Official certifies to the Development Review Board that such action is required for the public safety due to an unsafe or dangerous condition which cannot be rectified through the use of acceptable building practices.
- 5. The owner, occupant or other person in actual charge of a cultural resource, or an improvement, building or structure in an historic district shall keep in good repair all of the exterior portions of such improvement, building or structure, all of the interior portions thereof when subject to control as specified in the designating ordinance or permit, and all interior portions thereof whose maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration and decay or any exterior architectural feature.
- (.10) Alteration and Development Criteria. N/A
 - A. Demolition or alteration of any structure, or any change in any site or object which has been designated as a cultural resource, is prohibited unless it is determined:
 - 1. In the case of a designated cultural resource, the proposed work would not detrimentally alter, destroy or adversely affect any exterior architectural or other identified feature; or
 - 2. In the case of any property located within a historic district, the proposed construction, removal, rehabilitation, alteration, remodeling, excavation or exterior alteration conforms to any

- prescriptive standards as adopted by the City, and does not adversely affect the character of the district; or
- 3. In the case of construction of a new improvement, building or structure upon a cultural resource site, the exterior of such improvements will not adversely affect and will be compatible with the external appearance of existing designated improvements, buildings and structures on said site; or
- 4. That no reasonable use can be made of the property without such approval.
- (.11) Cultural Resource Designation Criteria. A cultural resource may be designated and placed on the Cultural Resources Inventory if it meets the following criteria: N/A
 - A. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering or architectural history; or
 - B. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history; or
 - C. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or it is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or
 - D. It is representative of the notable work of a builder, designer, or architect.

Section 4.175. Public Safety and Crime Prevention.

- (.01) All developments shall be designed to deter crime and insure public safety. The existing site is a visually accessible lawn area with a good public safety record. The proposed walkways, planting, sports courts, and simple open shelter will maintain the existing visual access throughout the site.
- (.02) Addressing and directional signing shall be designed to assure identification of all buildings and structures by emergency response personnel, as well as the general public. **N/A**
- (.03) Areas vulnerable to crime shall be designed to allow surveillance. Parking and loading areas shall be designed for access by police in the course of routine patrol duties. No parking or loading is proposed for the site. The open character of the park will be maintained to provide eyes on the park.
- (.04) Exterior lighting shall be designed and oriented to discourage crime. **No site lighting or parking is proposed for the site.**

Section 4.176. Landscaping, Screening, and Buffering.

Note: The reader is encouraged to see Section 4.179, applying to screening and buffering of storage areas for solid waste and recyclables.

(.01) Purpose. This Section consists of landscaping and screening standards and regulations for use throughout the City. The regulations address materials, placement, layout, and timing of installation. The City recognizes the ecological and economic value of landscaping and requires the use of landscaping and other screening or buffering to:

The existing turf planting on site is proposed to remain in place to limit disturbance to the existing soil structure, minimize erosion and promote the active programs defined by the public input process including a dog park, open recreation, picnic, and gathering spaces. Retaining the lawn will maintain the existing visual character and keep sight lines in place to enhance overall park visual access and security.

The existing lawn is well established requiring minimal maintenance, irrigation, and is well maintained by the Charbonneau Homeowners association. Future maintenance will continue to be provided to the same standards after park improvements are completed.

Due this this approach the application is seeking a variance on the general landscape standard as described below in 4.176.C.2

- A. Promote the re-establishment of vegetation for aesthetic, health, erosion control, flood control and wildlife habitat reasons; *The project is proposing to limit the existing landscape planting disturbance to minimize erosion, maintenance, maintain carbon sequestration, and promote water conservation*.
- B. Restore native plant communities and conserve irrigation water through establishment, or reestablishment, of native, drought-tolerant plants; *Water will be conserved through maintaining the existing well-established landscape and efficient irrigation system.*
- C. Mitigate for loss of native vegetation; No native vegetation will be lost in the site development
- D. Establish and enhance a pleasant visual character which recognizes aesthetics and safety issues; Maintaining the existing open landscape will conform to the overall Charbonneau site character.
- E. Promote compatibility between land uses by reducing the visual, noise, and lighting impacts of specific development on users of the site and abutting sites or uses; *The proposed used will not increase visual or noise impacts and no lighting is proposed for the site development.*
- F. Unify development and enhance and define public and private spaces; *The overall simple site design* approach will maintain the existing character and unify the development, there are not private spaces within the site development.
- G. Promote the retention and use of existing topsoil and vegetation. Amended soils benefit stormwater retention and promote infiltration; *Retention of the existing vegetation and lawn will promote the retention of existing topsoil, minimize erosion, and promote infiltration.*
- H. Aid in energy conservation by providing shade from the sun and shelter from the wind; and **No energy** consuming structures are proposed for the site.
- Screen from public view the storage of materials that would otherwise be considered unsightly. No
 materials will be stored on the site.
- J. Support crime prevention, create proper sight distance clearance, and establish other safety factors by effective landscaping and screening. Maintaining the existing lawn and overall open landscape character will maintain existing line of sight conditions and promote site safety.
- K. Provide landscaping materials that minimize the need for excessive use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, irrigation, pruning, and mowing to conserve and protect natural resources, wildlife habitats, and watersheds. The existing lawn is well established with a deep root system requiring minimal irrigation and fertilizers and no use of herbicides and pesticides.
- (.02) Landscaping and Screening Standards:
 - A. Subsections "C" through "I," below, state the different landscaping and screening standards to be applied throughout the City. The locations where the landscaping and screening are required and the depth of the landscaping and screening is stated in various places in the Code.
 - B. All landscaping and screening required by this Code must comply with all of the provisions of this Section, unless specifically waived or granted a Variance as otherwise provided in the Code. The landscaping standards are minimum requirements; higher standards can be substituted as long as

fence and vegetation-height limitations are met. Where the standards set a minimum based on square footage or linear footage, they shall be interpreted as applying to each complete or partial increment of area or length (e.g., a landscaped area of between 800 and 1,600 square feet shall have two trees if the standard calls for one tree per 800 square feet. *The application is requesting a variance from the landscape code as noted below in 4.176.C*

C. General Landscaping Standard:

- 1. Intent. The General Landscaping Standard is a landscape treatment for areas that are generally open. It is intended to be applied in situations where distance is used as the principal means of separating uses or developments and landscaping is required to enhance the intervening space. Landscaping may include a mixture of ground cover, evergreen and deciduous shrubs, and coniferous and deciduous trees. The park site does not include developments and the intent of the park is to connect the uses rather than separate, therefore the overall planting will be open in character to create connectivity, promote community, enhance site lines and community safety, and efficiently use the existing site to its greatest extent to provide community activities.
- 2. Required materials. Shrubs and trees, other than street trees, may be grouped. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area (see Figure 21: General Landscaping). The General Landscaping Standard has two different requirements for trees and shrubs: The General Landscape Standard will require 460 tall or 690 low shrubs and 115 trees on site. The 10 existing street trees account for 30 trees using the tree credit chart and street tree variance. These requirements are not met as the intent of the park is to provide open lawn for active recreation, dog park, and gathering areas with strong connectivity, visual access, as well to maintain the existing character rather than to separate and screen uses. To minimize soil disturbance, soil erosion, and grading the existing lawn will remain in place rather than removing to provide the tree and shrub quantity noted in the standard.
 - a. Where the landscaped area is less than 30 feet deep, one tree is required for every 30 linear feet.
 - b. Where the landscaped area is 30 feet deep or greater, one tree is required for every 800 square feet and two high shrubs or three low shrubs are required for every 400 square feet.

D. Low Screen Landscaping Standard: . N/A

- 1. Intent. The Low Screen Landscaping Standard is a landscape treatment that uses a combination of distance and low screening to separate uses or developments. It is intended to be applied in situations where low screening is adequate to soften the impact of one use or development on another, or where visibility between areas is more important than a total visual screen. The Low Screen Landscaping Standard is usually applied along street lot lines or in the area separating parking lots from street rights-of-way. This standard is not applicable to the project improvements as no parking is proposed and site uses are intended to be visually connected rather than screened from each other.
- 2. Required materials. The Low Screen Landscaping Standard requires sufficient low shrubs to form a continuous screen three feet high and 95 percent opaque, year-round. In addition, one tree is required for every 30 linear feet of landscaped area, or as otherwise required to provide a tree canopy over the landscaped area. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area. A three foot high masonry wall or a berm may be substituted for the shrubs,

but the trees and ground cover plants are still required. When applied along street lot lines, the screen or wall is to be placed along the interior side of the landscaped area. (See Figure 22: Low Screen Landscaping).

E. Low Berm Landscaping Standard: . N/A

- 1. Intent. The Low Berm Standard is intended to be applied in situations where moderate screening to reduce both visual and noise impacts is needed to protect abutting uses or developments from one-another, and where it is desirable and practical to provide separation by both distance and sight-obscuring materials. This screening is most important where either, or both, of the abutting uses or developments can be expected to be particularly sensitive to noise or visual impacts. The standard is not applicable to the project as it will not increase visual or noise impacts to adjacent uses.
- 2. Required materials. The Low Berm Standard requires a berm at least two feet six inches high along the interior side of the landscaped area (see Figure 23: Low Berm Landscaping). If the berm is less than three feet high, low shrubs meeting the Low Screen Landscaping Standard, above, are to be planted along the top of the berm, assuring that the screen is at least three feet in height. In addition, one tree is required for every 30 linear feet of berm, or as otherwise required to provide a tree canopy over the landscaped area. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area.

F. High Screen Landscaping Standard:

- 1. *Intent.* The High Screen Landscaping Standard is a landscape treatment that relies primarily on screening to separate uses or developments. It is intended to be applied in situations where visual separation is required.
- 2. Required materials. The High Screen Landscaping Standard requires sufficient high shrubs to form a continuous screen at least six feet high and 95 percent opaque, year-round. In addition, one tree is required for every 30 linear feet of landscaped area, or as otherwise required to provide a tree canopy over the landscaped area. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area. A six foot high masonry wall or a berm may be substituted for the shrubs, but the trees and ground cover plants are still required. When applied along street lot lines, the screen or wall is to be placed along the interior side of the landscaped area. (See Figure 24: High Screen Landscaping). Screening is existing on both the north and south property lines adjacent to residential lots by means of a mature six-foot height Arborvitae hedge with a six-foot wood fence behind. The hedge and fence are proposed to remain in place to provide screening. The east property line is proposed to remain open to the view of the adjacent agricultural field and forest beyond to retain the existing visual character.

G. High Wall Standard: **N/A**

Intent. The High Wall Standard is intended to be applied in situations where extensive screening to reduce both visual and noise impacts is needed to protect abutting uses or developments from one-another. This screening is most important where either, or both, of the abutting uses or developments can be expected to be particularly sensitive to noise or visual impacts, or where there is little space for physical separation. The standard is not applicable to the project as it will not increase visual or noise impacts to adjacent uses and there is considerable space for physical separation to adjacent lots.

Required materials. The High Wall Standard requires a masonry wall at least six feet high along
the interior side of the landscaped area (see Figure 25: High Wall Landscaping). In addition, one
tree is required for every 30 linear feet of wall, or as otherwise required to provide a tree canopy
over the landscaped area. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped
area.

H. High Berm Standard: N/A

- 1. Intent. The High Berm Standard is intended to be applied in situations where extensive screening to reduce both visual and noise impacts is needed to protect abutting uses or developments from one-another, and where it is desirable and practical to provide separation by both distance and sight-obscuring materials. This screening is most important where either, or both, of the abutting uses or developments can be expected to be particularly sensitive to noise or visual impacts. The standard is not applicable to the project as it will not increase visual or noise impacts to adjacent uses and there is considerable space for physical separation to adjacent lots.
- 2. Required materials. The High Berm Standard requires a berm at least four feet high along the interior side of the landscaped area (see Figure 26: High Berm Landscaping). If the berm is less than six feet high, low shrubs meeting the Low Screen Landscaping Standard, above, are to be planted along the top of the berm, assuring that the screen is at least six feet in height In addition, one tree is required for every 30 linear feet of berm, or as otherwise required to provide a tree canopy over the landscaped area. Ground cover plants must fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area.

1. Partially Sight-Obscuring Fence Standard: N/A

- 1. Intent. The Partially Sight-Obscuring Fence Standard is intended to provide a tall, but not totally blocked, visual separation. The standard is applied where a low level of screening is adequate to soften the impact of one use or development on another, and where some visibility between abutting areas is preferred over a total visual screen. It can be applied in conjunction with landscape plantings or applied in areas where landscape plantings are not necessary and where nonresidential uses are involved. A fully sight-obscuring fence is proposed to remain rather than provide the partially sight-obscuring fence.
- Required materials. Partially Sight-Obscuring Fence Standard are to be at least six feet high and at least 50 percent sight-obscuring. Fences may be made of wood (other than plywood or particleboard), metal, bricks, masonry or other permanent materials (see Figure 27: Partially Sight-Obscuring Fence).

J. Fully Sight-Obscuring Fence Standard: N/A

- Intent. The Fully Sight-Obscuring Fence Standard is intended to provide a totally blocked visual separation. The standard is applied where full visual screening is needed to reduce the impact of one use or development on another. It can be applied in conjunction with landscape plantings or applied in areas where landscape plantings are not necessary. An existing fully site obscuring fence will remain in placed to provide screening to adjacent properties as noted in section 4.176.F.2 above.
- 2. Required materials. Fully sight-obscuring fences are to be at least six feet high and 100 percent sight-obscuring. Fences may be made of wood (other than plywood or particle-board), metal, bricks, masonry or other permanent materials (see Figure 28: Totally Sight-Obscuring Fence).
- (.03) Landscape Area. Not less than 15 percent) of the total lot area, shall be landscaped with vegetative plant materials. The ten percent parking area landscaping required by section 4.155.03(B)(1) is included in the 15 percent total lot landscaping requirement. Landscaping shall be located in at least three separate and distinct

areas of the lot, one of which must be in the contiguous frontage area. Planting areas shall be encouraged adjacent to structures. Landscaping shall be used to define, soften or screen the appearance of buildings and off-street parking areas. Materials to be installed shall achieve a balance between various plant forms, textures, and heights. The installation of native plant materials shall be used whenever practicable. (For recommendations refer to the Native Plant List maintained by the City of Wilsonville). *The site landscape will cover over 90% of the site. No parking or buildings are proposed for the site.*

- (.04) *Buffering and Screening*. Additional to the standards of this subsection, the requirements of the Section 4.137.5 (Screening and Buffering Overlay Zone) shall also be applied, where applicable.
 - A. All intensive or higher density developments shall be screened and buffered from less intense or lower density developments. Park site will be screened from adjacent residential lots.
 - B. Activity areas on commercial and industrial sites shall be buffered and screened from adjacent residential areas. Multi-family developments shall be screened and buffered from single-family areas. **N/A, no multi-family or single-family uses are proposed.**
 - C. All exterior, roof and ground mounted, mechanical and utility equipment shall be screened from ground level off-site view from adjacent streets or properties. *N/A, no mechanical or utility equipment is proposed.*
 - D. All outdoor storage areas shall be screened from public view, unless visible storage has been approved for the site by the Development Review Board or Planning Director acting on a development permit.

 N/A, no outdoor storage is proposed.
 - E. In all cases other than for industrial uses in industrial zones, landscaping shall be designed to screen loading areas and docks, and truck parking. *N/A, no loading areas, docks, or truck parking areas are proposed.*
 - F. In any zone any fence over six feet high measured from soil surface at the outside of fenceline shall require Development Review Board approval. **N/A**
- (.05) Sight-Obscuring Fence or Planting. The use for which a sight-obscuring fence or planting is required shall not begin operation until the fence or planting is erected or in place and approved by the City. A temporary occupancy permit may be issued upon a posting of a bond or other security equal to 110 percent of the cost of such fence or planting and its installation. (See Sections 4.400 to 4.470 for additional requirements.) N/A, the sight-obscuring fence and planting exist on site and will remain in place.
- (.06) Plant Materials:
 - A. Shrubs and Ground Cover. All required ground cover plants and shrubs must be of sufficient size and number to meet these standards within three years of planting. Non-horticultural plastic sheeting or other impermeable surface shall not be placed under mulch. Native topsoil shall be preserved and reused to the extent feasible. Surface mulch or bark dust are to be fully raked into soil of appropriate depth, sufficient to control erosion, and are confined to areas around plantings. Areas exhibiting only surface mulch, compost or barkdust are not to be used as substitutes for plant areas.
 - Shrubs. All shrubs shall be well branched and typical of their type as described in current AAN Standards and shall be equal to or better than 2-gallon containers and ten inches to 12 inches spread. N/A
 - 2. Ground cover. Shall be equal to or better than the following depending on the type of plant materials used: gallon containers spaced at four feet on center minimum, four inch pot spaced two feet on center minimum, two one-fourth inch pots spaced at 18 inch on center minimum. No bare root planting shall be permitted. Ground cover shall be sufficient to cover at least 80 percent of the bare soil in required landscape areas within three years of planting. Where

- wildflower seeds are designated for use as a ground cover, the City may require annual reseeding as necessary. **N/A**
- 3. Turf or lawn in non-residential developments. Shall not be used to cover more than ten percent of the landscaped area, unless specifically approved based on a finding that, due to site conditions and availability of water, a larger percentage of turf or lawn area is appropriate. Use of lawn fertilizer shall be discouraged. Irrigation drainage runoff from lawns shall be retained within lawn areas. Existing lawn will be maintained on site to limit soil disturbance, allow for park uses and provide visual access to all areas of the park.
- 4. Plant materials under trees or large shrubs. Appropriate plant materials shall be installed beneath the canopies of trees and large shrubs to avoid the appearance of bare ground in those locations. **N/A**
- 5. Integrate compost-amended topsoil in all areas to be landscaped, including lawns, to help detain runoff, reduce irrigation and fertilizer needs, and create a sustainable, low-maintenance landscape. Will provide in all restored site landscape areas.
- B. Trees. All trees shall be well-branched and typical of their type as described in current American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards and shall be balled and burlapped. The trees shall be grouped as follows: **N/A**, **No trees are proposed for the site.**
 - 1. Primary trees which define, outline or enclose major spaces, such as Oak, Maple, Linden, and Seedless Ash, shall be a minimum of two inch caliper.
 - 2. Secondary trees which define, outline or enclose interior areas, such as Columnar Red Maple, Flowering Pear, Flame Ash, and Honeylocust, shall be a minimum of 1¾ inch to 2 inch caliper.
 - 3. Accent trees which, are used to add color, variation and accent to architectural features, such as Flowering Pear and Kousa Dogwood, shall be 1¾ inch minimum caliper.
 - 4. Large conifer trees such as Douglas Fir or Deodar Cedar shall be installed at a minimum height of eight feet.
 - 5. Medium-sized conifers such as Shore Pine, Western Red Cedar or Mountain Hemlock shall be installed at a minimum height of five to six feet.
- C. Where a proposed development includes buildings larger than 24 feet in height or greater than 50,000 square feet in footprint area, the Planning Director or the Development Review Board, as applicable, may require larger or more mature plant materials. **N/A**, **no buildings are proposed for the site.**
 - 1. At maturity, proposed trees shall be at least one-half the height of the building to which they are closest, and building walls longer than 50 feet shall require tree groups located no more than 50 feet on center, to break up the length and height of the façade.
 - 2. Either fully branched deciduous or evergreen trees may be specified depending upon the desired results. Where solar access is to be preserved, only solar-friendly deciduous trees are to be used. Where year-round sight obscuring is the highest priority, evergreen trees are to be used.
 - 3. The following standards are to be applied:
 - a. Deciduous trees:
 - i. Minimum height of ten feet; and
 - ii. Minimum trunk diameter (caliper) of two inches (measured at four and one-half feet above grade).
 - b. Evergreen trees: Minimum height of 12 feet.

- D. Street Trees. In order to provide a diversity of species, the Development Review Board may require a mix of street trees throughout a development. Unless the Board waives the requirement for reasons supported by a finding in the record, different types of street trees shall be required for adjoining blocks in a development. The park site will preserve the existing mature street trees and no additional street trees are proposed.
 - 1. All trees shall be standard base grafted, well branched and typical of their type as described in current AAN Standards and shall be balled and burlapped (b&b). Street trees shall be planted at sizes in accordance with the following standards:
 - a. Arterial streets—Three inches minimum caliper
 - b. Collector streets—Two inches minimum caliper.
 - c. Local streets or residential private access drives—1¾ inches minimum caliper.
 - d. Accent or median tree—1¾ inches minimum caliper.
 - 2. The following trees and varieties thereof are considered satisfactory street trees in most circumstances; however, other varieties and species are encouraged and will be considered:
 - a. Trees over 50 feet mature height: Quercus garryana (Native Oregon White Oak), Quercus rubra borealis (Red Oak), Acer Macrophylum (Native Big Leaf Maple), Acer nigrum (Green Column Black Maple), Fraxinus americanus (White Ash), Fraxinus pennsylvannica 'Marshall' (Marshall Seedless Green Ash), Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak), Quercus pulustris (PinOak), Tilia americana (American Linden).
 - b. Trees under 50 feet mature height: Acer rubrum (Red Sunset Maple), Cornus nuttallii (NativePacific Dogwood), Gleditsia triacanthos (Honey Locust), Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' (Bradford Pear), Tilia cordata (Little Leaf Linden), Fraxinus oxycarpa (Flame Ash).
 - c. Other street tree species. Other species may be specified for use in certain situations. For instance, evergreen species may be specified where year-round color is desirable and no adverse effect on solar access is anticipated. Water-loving species may be specified in low locations where wet soil conditions are anticipated.
- E. Types of Plant Species: N/A, No additional plant material is proposed for the site.
 - 1. Existing landscaping or native vegetation may be used to meet these standards, if protected and maintained during the construction phase of the development and if the plant species do not include any that have been listed by the City as prohibited. The existing native and non-native vegetation to be incorporated into the landscaping shall be identified.
 - 2. Selection of plant materials. Landscape materials shall be selected and sited to produce hardy and drought-tolerant landscaping. Selection shall be based on soil characteristics, maintenance requirements, exposure to sun and wind, slope and contours of the site, and compatibility with other vegetation that will remain on the site. Suggested species lists for street trees, shrubs and groundcovers shall be provided by the City of Wilsonville.
 - 3. Prohibited plant materials. The City may establish a list of plants that are prohibited in landscaped areas. Plants may be prohibited because they are potentially damaging to sidewalks, roads, underground utilities, drainage improvements, or foundations, or because they are known to be invasive to native vegetation.
- F. *Tree Credit*. Existing trees that are in good health as certified by an arborist and are not disturbed during construction may count for landscaping tree credit as follows (measured at four and one-half feet above grade and rounded to the nearest inch):

Existing trunk diameter	Number of Tree Credits
18 to 24 inches in diameter	3 tree credits
25 to 31 inches in diameter	4 tree credits
32 inches or greater	5 tree credits

- 1. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to use reasonable care to maintain preserved trees. Trees preserved under this section may only be removed if an application for removal permit under Section 4.610.10(01)(H) has been approved. Required mitigation for removal shall be replacement with the number of trees credited to the preserved and removed tree.
- Within five years of occupancy and upon notice from the City, the property owner shall replace any preserved tree that cannot be maintained due to disease or damage, or hazard or nuisance as defined in Chapter 6 of this Code. The notice shall be based on complete information provided by an arborist Replacement with the number of trees credited shall occur within one growing season of notice.
- G. Exceeding Standards. Landscape materials that exceed the minimum standards of this Section are encouraged, provided that height and vision clearance requirements are met.
- H. *Compliance with Standards.* The burden of proof is on the applicant to show that proposed landscaping materials will comply with the purposes and standards of this Section.

(.07) Installation and Maintenance:

- A. *Installation*. Plant materials shall be installed to current industry standards and shall be properly staked to assure survival. Support devices (guy wires, etc.) shall not be allowed to interfere with normal pedestrian or vehicular movement. *NA, not plants are proposed for the site improvements.*
- B. Maintenance. Maintenance of landscaped areas is the on-going responsibility of the property owner. Any landscaping installed to meet the requirements of this Code, or any condition of approval established by a City decision-making body acting on an application, shall be continuously maintained in a healthy, vital and acceptable manner. Plants that die are to be replaced in kind, within one growing season, unless appropriate substitute species are approved by the City. Failure to maintain landscaping as required in this Section shall constitute a violation of this Code for which appropriate legal remedies, including the revocation of any applicable land development permits, may result. Maintenance will be provided by the Charbonneau Homeowners Association.
- C. Irrigation. The intent of this standard is to assure that plants will survive the critical establishment period when they are most vulnerable due to a lack of watering and also to assure that water is not wasted through unnecessary or inefficient irrigation. Approved irrigation system plans shall specify one of the following:
 - A permanent, built-in, irrigation system with an automatic controller. Either a spray or drip
 irrigation system, or a combination of the two, may be specified. The successful and proven
 existing irrigation system will be retained and adjusted to accommodate site improvements.
 - A permanent or temporary system designed by a landscape architect licensed to practice in the State of Oregon, sufficient to assure that the plants will become established and droughttolerant. N/A, an existing irrigation system will remain in place.
 - 3. Other irrigation system specified by a licensed professional in the field of landscape architecture or irrigation system design. **N/A**
 - 4. A temporary permit issued for a period of one year, after which an inspection shall be conducted to assure that the plants have become established. Any plants that have died, or that appear to

the Planning Director to not be thriving, shall be appropriately replaced within one growing season. An inspection fee and a maintenance bond or other security sufficient to cover all costs of replacing the plant materials shall be provided, to the satisfaction of the Community Development Director. Additionally, the applicant shall provide the City with a written license or easement to enter the property and cause any failing plant materials to be replaced. **N/A**

- D. Protection. All required landscape areas, including all trees and shrubs, shall be protected from potential damage by conflicting uses or activities including vehicle parking and the storage of materials.
 No parking or storage is proposed for the park site
- (.08) Landscaping on Corner Lots. All landscaping on corner lots shall meet the vision clearance standards of Section 4.177. If high screening would ordinarily be required by this Code, low screening shall be substituted within vision clearance areas. Taller screening may be required outside of the vision clearance area to mitigate for the reduced height within it. **N/A**
- (.09) Landscape Plans. Landscape plans shall be submitted showing all existing and proposed landscape areas. Plans must be drawn to scale and show the type, installation size, number and placement of materials. Plans shall include a plant material list. Plants are to be identified by both their scientific and common names. The condition of any existing plants and the proposed method of irrigation are also to be indicated. Landscape plans shall divide all landscape areas into the following categories based on projected water consumption for irrigation: Landscape plan information will be shown on the site plan. Water usage will be moderate to low for the well-established existing lawn to remain.
 - A. High water usage areas (± two inches per week): small convoluted lawns, lawns under existing trees, annual and perennial flower beds, and temperamental shrubs;
 - B. Moderate water usage areas (± one inch per week): large lawn areas, average water-using shrubs, and trees;
 - C. Low water usage areas (Less than one inch per week, or gallons per hour): seeded fieldgrass, swales, native plantings, drought-tolerant shrubs, and ornamental grasses or drip irrigated areas.
 - D. Interim or unique water usage areas: areas with temporary seeding, aquatic plants, erosion control areas, areas with temporary irrigation systems, and areas with special water-saving features or water harvesting irrigation capabilities.
 - These categories shall be noted in general on the plan and on the plant material list.
- (.10) Completion of Landscaping. The installation of plant materials may be deferred for a period of time specified by the Board or Planning Director acting on an application, in order to avoid hot summer or cold winter periods, or in response to water shortages. In these cases, a temporary permit shall be issued, following the same procedures specified in subsection (.07)(C)(3), above, regarding temporary irrigation systems. No final Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted until an adequate bond or other security is posted for the completion of the landscaping, and the City is given written authorization to enter the property and install the required landscaping, in the event that the required landscaping has not been installed. The form of such written authorization shall be submitted to the City Attorney for review. **N/A**
- (.11) Street Trees Not Typically Part of Site Landscaping. Street trees are not subject to the requirements of this Section and are not counted toward the required standards of this Section. Except, however, that the Development Review Board may, by granting a waiver or variance, allow for special landscaping within the right-of-way to compensate for a lack of appropriate on-site locations for landscaping. See subsection (.06), above, regarding street trees. N/A
- (.12) Mitigation and Restoration Plantings. A mitigation plan is to be approved by the City's Development Review Board before the destruction, damage, or removal of any existing native plants. Plantings intended to mitigate the loss of native vegetation are subject to the following standards. Where these standards conflict

with other requirements of this Code, the standards of this Section shall take precedence. The desired effect of this section is to preserve existing native vegetation. **N/A**, native plantings do not exist on the site.

- A. Plant Sources. Plant materials are to be native and are subject to approval by the City. They are to be non-clonal in origin; seed source is to be as local as possible, and plants must be nursery propagated or taken from a pre-approved transplantation area. All of these requirements are to be addressed in any proposed mitigation plan.
- B. *Plant Materials*. The mitigation plan shall specify the types and installation sizes of plant materials to be used for restoration. Practices such as the use of pesticides, fungicides, and fertilizers shall not be employed in mitigation areas unless specifically authorized and approved.
- C. Installation. Install native plants unsuitable soil conditions. Plant materials are to be supported only when necessary because of extreme winds at the site. Where support is necessary, all stakes, guy wires or other measures are to be removed as soon as the plants can support themselves. Protect from animal and fowl predation and foraging until establishment.
- D. Irrigation. Permanent irrigation systems are generally not appropriate in restoration situations, and manual or temporary watering of new plantings is often necessary. The mitigation plan shall specify the method and frequency of manual watering, including any that may be necessary after the first growing season.
- E. *Monitoring and Reporting*. Monitoring of native landscape areas is the on-going responsibility of the property owner. Plants that die are to be replaced in kind and quantity within one year. Written proof of the survival of all plants shall be required to be submitted to the City's Planning Department one year after the planting is completed.



Figure 21: General Landscaping

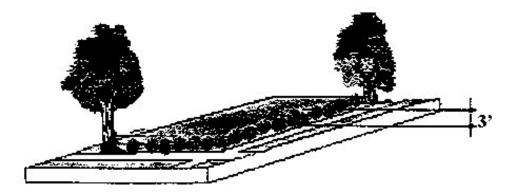


Figure 22: Low Screen Landscaping



Figure 23: Low Berm Landscaping

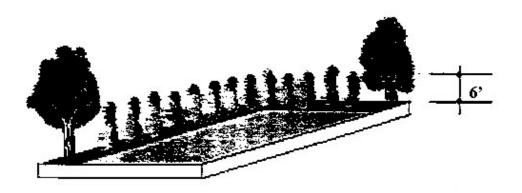


Figure 24: High Screen Landscaping

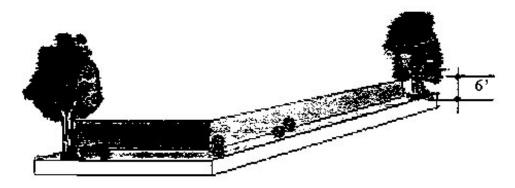


Figure 25: High Wall Landscaping

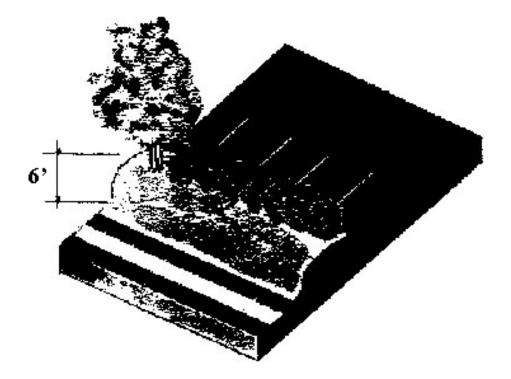


Figure 26: High Berm Landscaping

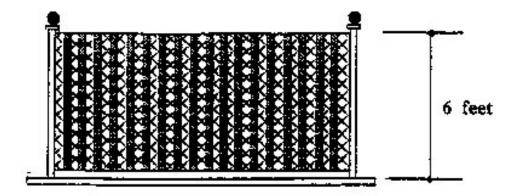


Figure 27: Partially Sight-Obscuring Fence

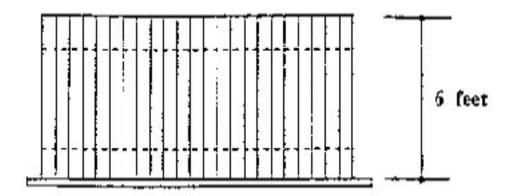
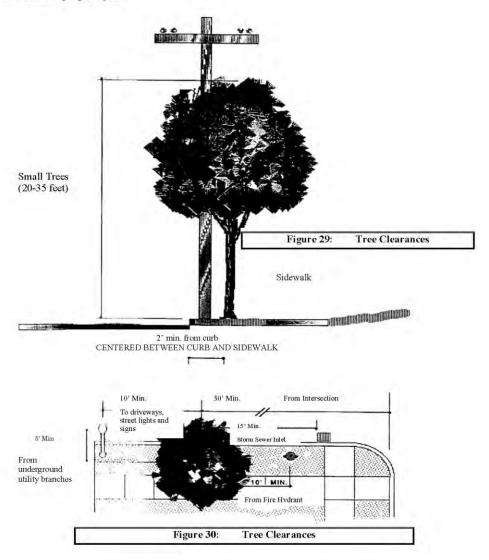


Figure 28: Totally Sight-Obscuring Fence

The Landscaping Graphics



[Figure C-7 General Landscaping

Figure C-8 Low Screen Landscaping are not shown here and can be obtained by contacting Linda Straessle, Planning Secretary at (503) 682-4960 or e-mail your request to straessle@ci.wilsonville.or.us.]

(Ord. No. 538, 2-21-2002; Ord. No. 674, 11-16-2009; Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010; Ord. No. 812, 2-22-2018)

Section 4.199. Outdoor Lighting.

Section 4.199.10. Outdoor Lighting In General.

(.01) *Purpose*. The purpose of this Code is to provide regulations for outdoor lighting that will: **N/A**, **Outdoor lighting is not proposed for the park site**.

- A. Permit reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment and commerce.
- B. Conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.
- C. Minimize glare, particularly in and around public rights-of-way; and reduce visual discomfort and improve visual acuity over large areas by avoiding "light islands" and "spotlighting" that result in reduced visual perception in areas adjacent to either the source of the glare or the area illuminated by the glare.
- D. Minimize light trespass, so that each owner of property does not cause unreasonable light spillover to other property.
- E. Curtail the degradation of the nighttime environment and the night sky.
- F. Preserve the dark night sky for astronomy and enjoyment.
- G. Protect the natural environment, including wildlife, from the damaging effects of night lighting from human sources.
- (.02) *Purpose Statement as Guidelines:* Declaration of purpose statements are guidelines and not approval criteria in the application of WC Section 4.199.

Section 4.199.20. Applicability.

- (.01) This Ordinance is applicable to: N/A
 - A. Installation of new exterior lighting systems in public facility, commercial, industrial and multi-family housing projects with common areas.
 - B. Major additions or modifications (as defined in this Section) to existing exterior lighting systems in public facility, commercial, industrial and multi-family housing projects with common areas.
- (.02) Exemption. The following luminaires and lighting systems are EXEMPT from these requirements: N/A
 - A. Interior lighting.
 - B. Internally illuminated signs.
 - C. Externally illuminated signs.
 - D. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, and performance areas.
 - E. Lighting in swimming pools and other water features governed by Article 680 of the National Electrical Code.
 - F. Building Code required exit path lighting.
 - G. Lighting specifically for stairs and ramps.
 - H. Temporary and seasonal lighting provided that individual lamps are 10 watts or less.
 - I. Lighting required and/or regulated by the City (i.e. construction related activities), Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Coast Guard or other Federal or State agency.
 - J. Single-family residential lighting.
 - K. Code Required Signs.
 - American flag.
 - M. Landscape lighting.

- N. Lights approved by the City through an Administrative Review Temporary Use Permit process.
- O. Public street lights.
- P. ATM security lighting.
- Q. Those "Exceptions" listed in the "Exterior Lighting Power Allowance" provisions of the Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code.

(Ord. No. 688, 11-15-2010)

Section 4.199.30. Lighting Overlay Zones.

- (.01) The designated Lighting Zone as indicated on the Lighting Overlay Zone Map for a commercial, industrial, multi-family or public facility parcel or project shall determine the limitations for lighting systems and fixtures as specified in this Ordinance. **N/A**
 - A. Property may contain more than one lighting zone depending on site conditions and natural resource characteristics.
- (.02) The Lighting Zones shall be: N/A
 - A. *LZ 1.* Developed areas in City and State parks, recreation areas, SROZ wetland and wildlife habitat areas; developed areas in natural settings; sensitive night environments; and rural areas. This zone is intended to be the default condition for rural areas within the City.
 - B. *LZ 2.* Low-density suburban neighborhoods and suburban commercial districts, industrial parks and districts. This zone is intended to be the default condition for the majority of the City.
 - C. *LZ 3.* Medium to high-density suburban neighborhoods and districts, major shopping and commercial districts as depicted on the Lighting Overlay Zone Map.
 - D. *LZ 4*. Reserved for limited applications with special lighting requirements. This zone is appropriate for users who have unique site or operating circumstances that warrant additional light. This zone shall not be applied to residential or agricultural areas.
- (.03) Modification of Lighting Zones. N/A
 - A. The City Council may modify the designated Lighting Zones of one or more parcels if the City Council finds that the original Lighting Zone was in error, a change in circumstances has occurred warranting the change since the designation was established or the purposes of this section are better served.
 - B. The Development Review Board (DRB) may modify the designated Lighting Zones as part of the Stage II, Site Design Review Process if the DRB finds that the original Lighting Zone was in error, or a change in circumstances has occurred warranting the change since the designation was established or the purposes of this section are better served.
 - C. This ordinance establishes a Lighting Overlay Zone Map. The Planning Division shall maintain the current Lighting Overlay Zone Map. Section 4.199.40. Lighting Systems Standards for Approval.

(Ord. No. 688, 11-15-2010)

Section 4.199.40. Lighting Systems Standards for Approval.

- (.01) Non-Residential Uses and Common Residential Areas. N/A
 - A. All outdoor lighting shall comply with either the Prescriptive Option or the Performance Option below.

- B. *Prescriptive Option.* If the lighting is to comply with this Prescriptive Option, the installed lighting shall meet all of the following requirements according to the designated Lighting Zone.
 - 1. The maximum luminaire lamp wattage and shielding shall comply with Table 7.
 - 2. Except for those exemptions listed in Section 4.199.20(.02), the exterior lighting for the site shall comply with the Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code, Exterior Lighting.
 - 3. The maximum pole or mounting height shall be consistent with Table 8.
 - 4. Each luminaire shall be set back from all property lines at least three times the mounting height of the luminaire:
 - a. *Exception 1:* If the subject property abuts a property with the same base and lighting zone, no setback from the common lot lines is required.
 - b. Exception 2: If the subject property abuts a property which is zoned (base and lighting) other than the subject parcel, the luminaire shall be setback three times the mounting height of the luminaire, measured from the abutting parcel's setback line. (Any variance or waiver to the abutting property's setback shall not be considered in the distance calculation).
 - c. Exception 3: If the luminaire is used for the purpose of street, parking lot or public utility easement illumination and is located less than three mounting heights from the property line, the luminaire shall include a house side shield to protect adjoining property.
 - d. Exception 4: If the subject property includes an exterior column, wall or abutment within 25 feet of the property line, a luminaire partly shielded or better and not exceeding 60 lamp watts may be mounted onto the exterior column, wall or abutment or under or within an overhang or canopy attached thereto.
 - e. Exception 5: Lighting adjacent to SROZ areas shall be set back three times the mounting height of the luminaire, or shall employ a house side shield to protect the natural resource area.
- C. Performance Option. If the lighting is to comply with the Performance Option, the proposed lighting design shall be submitted by the applicant for approval by the City meeting all of the following: N/A
 - 1. The weighted average percentage of direct uplight lumens shall be less than the allowed amount per Table 9.
 - 2. The maximum light level at any property line shall be less than the values in Table 9, as evidenced by a complete photometric analysis including horizontal illuminance of the site and vertical illuminance on the plane facing the site up to the mounting height of the luminaire mounted highest above grade. The Building Official or designee may accept a photometric test report, demonstration or sample, or other satisfactory confirmation that the luminaire meets the shielding requirements of Table 7. Luminaires shall not be mounted so as to permit aiming or use in any way other than the manner maintaining the shielding classification required herein:
 - a. *Exception 1*. If the property line abuts a public right-of-way, including a sidewalk or street, the analysis may be performed across the street at the adjacent property line to the right-of-way.
 - b. Exception 2. If, in the opinion of the Building Official or designee, compliance is impractical due to unique site circumstances such as lot size or shape, topography, or size or shape of building, which are circumstances not typical of the general conditions of the surrounding area. The Building Official may impose conditions of approval to avoid light trespass to the maximum extent possible and minimize any additional negative impacts resulting to

abutting and adjacent parcels, as well as public rights-of-way, based on best lighting practices and available lighting technology.

- 3. The maximum pole or mounting height shall comply with Table 8.
- D. *Curfew.* All prescriptive or performance based exterior lighting systems shall be controlled by automatic device(s) or system(s) that: **N/A**
 - 1. Initiate operation at dusk and either extinguish lighting one hour after close or at the curfew times according to Table 10; or
 - Reduce lighting intensity one hour after close or at the curfew time to not more than 50 percent
 of the requirements set forth in the Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code unless waived by
 the DRB due to special circumstances; and
 - 3. Extinguish or reduce lighting consistent with 1. and 2. above on Holidays.

The following are exceptions to curfew:

- a. Exception 1: Building Code required lighting.
- b. Exception 2: Lighting for pedestrian ramps, steps and stairs.
- c. Exception 3: Businesses that operate continuously or periodically after curfew.
- (.02) Special Permit for Specific Lighting Fixtures and Systems and When Exceeding Lighting Requirements. N/A
 - A. This section is intended to apply to situations where more than normal foot candles are required due to a unique circumstance or use or where it is absolutely essential to perform the proposed activities after dark. All special permits shall be reviewed by the DRB.
 - B. Upon issuance of a special permit by the Development Review Board (DRB), lighting systems not complying with the technical requirements of this Ordinance may be installed, maintained, and replaced for lighting that exceeds the maximums permitted by this Ordinance. This section is intended to be applied to uses such as sports lighting systems including but not limited to, sport fields and stadiums, such as baseball and football field lighting, tennis court lighting, swimming pool area lighting and prisons; other very intense lighting defined as having a light source exceeding 200,000 lumens or an intensity in any direction of more than 2,000,000 candelas; building façade lighting of portions of buildings over two stories high; and public monuments.
 - C. To obtain such a permit, applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed lighting installation:
 - 1. Is within Lighting Zone 3 or above.
 - 2. Has been designed to minimize obtrusive light and artificial sky glow, supported by a signed statement from a registered civil or electrical engineer describing the mitigation measures. Such statement shall be accompanied by calculations indicating the light trespass levels (horizontal and vertical at ground level) at the property line.
 - 3. Will not create excessive glare, sky glow, or light trespass beyond that which can be reasonably expected by application of best lighting practices, and available technology.
 - 4. Provides appropriate lighting curfew hours based on the use and the surrounding areas.
 - D. The DRB may impose conditions of approval to mitigate any negative impacts resulting to the abutting parcel, based on best lighting practices and available lighting technology.
 - E. The City may charge a review fee and may, at the Building Official's option, employ the services of a qualified professional civil or electrical engineer to review such submittals and the cost thereof shall be an additional fee charged to the applicant.

(Ord. No. 688, 11-15-2010)

Section 4.199.50. Submittal Requirements.

- (.01) Applicants shall submit the following information as part of DRB review or administrative review of new commercial, industrial, multi-family or public facility projects: **N/A**
 - A. A statement regarding which of the lighting methods will be utilized, prescriptive or performance, and a map depicting the lighting zone(s) for the property.
 - B. A site lighting plan that clearly indicates intended lighting by type and location. For adjustable luminaires, the aiming angles or coordinates shall be shown.
 - C. For each luminaire type, drawings, cut sheets or other documents containing specifications for the intended lighting including but not limited to, luminaire description, mounting, mounting height, lamp type and manufacturer, lamp watts, ballast, optical system/distribution, and accessories such as shields.
 - D. Calculations demonstrating compliance with Oregon Energy Efficiency Specialty Code, Exterior Lighting, as modified by Section 4.199.40(.01)(B.)(2.)
 - E. Lighting plans shall be coordinated with landscaping plans so that pole lights and trees are not placed in conflict with one another. The location of lights shall be shown on the landscape plan. Generally, pole lights should not be placed within one pole length of landscape and parking lot trees.
 - F. Applicants shall identify the hours of lighting curfew.
- (.02) In addition to the above submittal requirements, Applicants using the <u>Prescriptive Method</u> shall submit the following information as part of the permit set plan review: **N/A**
 - A. A site lighting plan (items 1.A—F, above) which indicates for each luminaire the three mounting height line to demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements. For luminaires mounted within three mounting heights of the property line the compliance exception or special shielding requirements shall be clearly indicated.
- (.03) In addition to the above submittal requirements, Applicants using the Performance Method shall submit the following information as part of the permit set plan review: **N/A**
 - A. Site plan showing horizontal isocandle lines, or the output of a point-by-point computer calculation of the horizontal illumination of the site, showing property lines and light levels immediately off of the subject property.
 - B. For each side of the property, the output of a point-by-point vertical footcandle calculation showing illumination in the vertical plane at the property line from grade to at least ten feet higher than the height of the tallest pole.
 - C. Lighting plans shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.
- (.04) In addition to the above applicable submittal requirements, Applicants for Special Permits shall submit the following to the DRB for review: **N/A**
 - A. Tabulation of International Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) lighting recommendations for each task including area illuminated, recommended illumination level, actual maintained illumination level, and luminaires used specifically to achieve the indicated criteria.
 - B. Lighting plans shall be prepared by a qualified licensed engineer.

(.05) For all calculations, the following light loss factors shall be used unless an alternative is specifically approved by the City: **N/A**

Metal halide	0.6
High pressure sodium	0.8
Compact fluorescent	0.7
Full size fluorescent	0.75
Incandescent	0.9
Halogen	0.95
Other	As approved

(Ord. No. 688, 11-15-2010)

Section 4.199.60. Major Additions or Modifications to Pre-Existing Sites.

- (01.) Major Additions. If a major addition occurs on a property, all of the luminaires on the site shall comply with the requirements of this Section. For purposes of this sub-section, the following are considered to be major additions: **N/A**
 - A. Additions of 50 percent or more in terms of additional dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions after July 2, 2008.
 - B. Modification or replacement of 50 percent or more of the outdoor lighting luminaries' within a five-year timeframe existing as of July 2, 2008.

Table 7: Maximum Wattage And Required Shielding				
Lighting Zone	Fully	Shielded	Partly	Unshielded
	Shielded		Shielded	
LZ 1	70	20	13	Low voltage landscape lighting 50 watts or less
LZ 2	100	35	39	Low voltage landscape lighting 50 watts or less
LZ 3	250	100	70	Landscape and facade lighting 100 watts or less; ornamental lighting on private drives of 39 watts and less
LZ 4	450	150	150	Landscape and facade lighting 250 watts or less; ornamental lights on private drives and lanterns 70 watts or less; marquee lighting not employing medium based lamps

Table 8: Maximum Lighting Mounting Height In Feet			
Lighting Zone	Lighting for private drives, driveways, parking, bus stops and other transit facilities	Lighting for walkways, bikeways, plazas and other pedestrian areas	All other lighting
LZ 0	20	8	4
LZ 1	25	12	4
LZ 2	40	18	8
LZ 3	40	18	16

LZ 4	Height limit to be determined by Special Use Permit Only
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Lighting mounted onto buildings or other structures shall not exceed a mounting height greater than four feet higher than the tallest part of the building or structure at the place where the lighting is installed, nor higher than 33.33 percent of the horizontal distance of the light from the nearest property line, whichever is less.

Table 9: Performance Method			
Lighting	Maximum	Maximum Light Level at Property Line	
Zone	Zone percentage of direct uplight lumens		Vertical plane facing the site in question, from grade to mounting height of highest mounted luminaire (foot candles - fc)
LZ 0	0	0.01 fc	0.02 fc
LZ 1	1%	0.05 fc	0.1 fc
LZ 2	5%	0.2 fc	0.4 fc
LZ 3	10%	0.4 fc	0.8 fc
LZ 4	20%	0.8 fc	1.6 fc

Table 10: Curfew		
Lighting Zone	Curfew Time	
LZ 0	8:00 PM (2000 hours)	
LZ 1		
LZ 2	10:00 PM (2200 hours)	
LZ 3	Midnight (2400 hours)	
LZ 4		

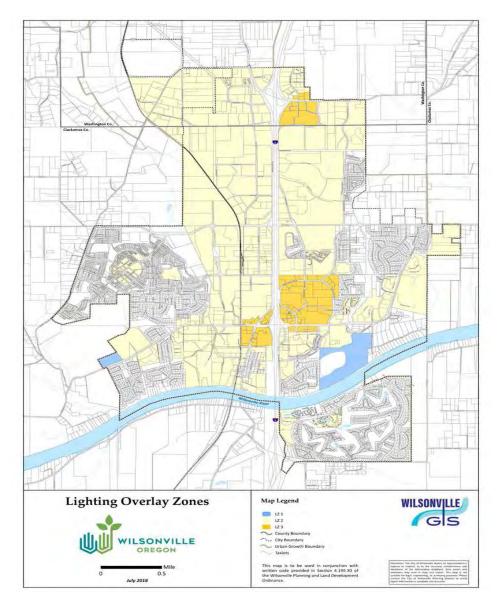


Figure 30: Lighting Overlay Zone Map

(Ord. No. 649, 6-2-2008; Ord. No. 682, 9-9-2010; Ord. No. 688, 11-15-2010; Ord. No. 821, 7-2-2018)

Section 4.300. Underground Utilities - General.

(.01) The City Council deems it reasonable and necessary in order to accomplish the orderly and desirable development of land within the corporate limits of the City, to require the underground installation of utilities in all new developments. There are no buildings or structures on site requiring utilities and stormwater improvements are required since the impervious paving is less than 5000 square feet. No Underground utilities are proposed for the site. A gravel filled swale is proposed for the north edge of the existing basketball court to capture drainage from the two proposed shelters.

- (.02) After the effective date of this Code, the approval of any development of land within the City will be upon the express condition that all new utility lines, including but not limited to those required for power, communication, street lighting, gas, cable television services and related facilities, shall be placed underground. **N/A**
- (.03) The construction of underground utilities shall be subject to the City's Public Works Standards and shall meet applicable requirements for erosion control and other environmental protection.

Section 4.310 Exceptions.

Section 4.300 of this Code shall not apply to surface-mounted transformers, surface-mounted connection boxes, wireless communication facilities, and meter cabinets and other appurtenances which are reasonably necessary to be placed above ground, or to temporary utility service facilities during construction, or to high capacity electric and communication feeder lines, or to utility transmission lines operating at 50,000 volts or more. **N/A**

Section 4.320. Requirements.

- (.01) The developer or subdivider shall be responsible for and make all necessary arrangements with the serving utility to provide the underground services (including cost of rearranging any existing overhead facilities). All such underground facilities as described shall be constructed in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Public Utility Commission of the State of Oregon relating to the installation and safety of underground lines, plant, system, equipment and apparatus. N/A
- (.02) The location of the buried facilities shall conform to standards supplied to the subdivider by the City. The City also reserves the right to approve location of all surface-mounted transformers. **N/A**
- (.03) Interior easements (back lot lines) will only be used for storm or sanitary sewers, and front easements will be used for other utilities unless different locations are approved by the City Engineer. Easements satisfactory to the serving utilities shall be provided by the developer and shall be set forth on the plat. **N/A**

SITE DESIGN REVIEW

Section 4.400. Purpose.

(.01) Excessive uniformity, inappropriateness or poor design of the exterior appearance of structures and signs and the lack of proper attention to site development and landscaping in the business, commercial, industrial and certain residential areas of the City hinders the harmonious development of the City, impairs the desirability of residence, investment or occupation in the City, limits the opportunity to attain the optimum use in value and improvements, adversely affects the stability and value of property, produces degeneration of property in such areas and with attendant deterioration of conditions affecting the peace, health and welfare, and destroys a proper relationship between the taxable value of property and the cost of municipal services therefor.

The Site Development Plans were designed in a manner to reflect the public input, ensure proper functioning of the site, minimize grading and erosion, maintain safety, provide additional community recreational benefits, and retain the existing visual character. To meet these goals the proposed Site Design landscape standards defined in section 4.176 will not be met. This proposal is seeking a variance at noted in 4.176 (1)

(.02) The City Council declares that the purposes and objectives of site development requirements and the site design review procedure are to:

- A. Assure that Site Development Plans are designed in a manner that insures proper functioning of the site and maintains a high quality visual environment. *Maintaining the existing landscape will continue the existing function and character of the site to ensure it fits into the visual environment and maintains open views for community safety.*
- B. Encourage originality, flexibility and innovation in site planning and development, including the architecture, landscaping and graphic design of said development; *Maintaining the existing landscape allows for flexibility of uses and community events.*
- C. Discourage monotonous, drab, unsightly, dreary and inharmonious developments. *The proposed site development maintains the existing character of the site.*
- D. Conserve the City's natural beauty and visual character and charm by assuring that structures, signs and other improvements are properly related to their sites, and to surrounding sites and structures, with due regard to the aesthetic qualities of the natural terrain and landscaping, and that proper attention is given to exterior appearances of structures, signs and other improvements; *No signs are proposed for the site*.
- E. Protect and enhance the City's appeal and thus support and stimulate business and industry and promote the desirability of investment and occupancy in business, commercial and industrial purposes; **N/A**
- F. Stabilize and improve property values and prevent blighted areas and, thus, increase tax revenues; N/A
- G. Insure that adequate public facilities are available to serve development as it occurs and that proper attention is given to site planning and development so as to not adversely impact the orderly, efficient and economic provision of public facilities and services. **N/A**
- H. Achieve the beneficial influence of pleasant environments for living and working on behavioral patterns and, thus, decrease the cost of governmental services and reduce opportunities for crime through careful consideration of physical design and site layout under defensible space guidelines that clearly define all areas as either public, semi-private, or private, provide clear identity of structures and opportunities for easy surveillance of the site that maximize resident control of behavior—particularly crime; *Maintaining the existing landscape will keep the pleasant environment in place, decrease the maintenance, clearly define the public space, and retain clear sightlines for safety.*
- I. Foster civic pride and community spirit so as to improve the quality and quantity of citizen participation in local government and in community growth, change and improvements; *Park improvements foster civic pride and community enhancement.*
- J. Sustain the comfort, health, tranquility and contentment of residents and attract new residents by reason of the City's favorable environment and, thus, to promote and protect the peace, health and welfare of the City. Park improvements sustain comfort, health and tranquility of Charbonneau residents.

Section 4.420. Jurisdiction and Powers of the Board.

(.01) Application of Section. Except for single-family and middle housing dwellings in any residential zoning district, and apartments in the Village zone, no Building Permit shall be issued for a new building or major exterior remodeling of an existing building, and no Sign Permit, except as permitted in Sections 4.156.02 and 4.156.05, shall be issued for the erection or construction of a sign relating to such new building or major remodeling, until the plans, drawings, sketches and other documents required for a Sign Permit application have been reviewed and approved by the Board.

- (.02) Development in Accord with Plans. Construction, site development and landscaping shall be carried out in substantial accord with the plans, drawings, sketches and other documents approved by the Board, unless altered with Board approval. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent ordinary repair, maintenance and replacement of any part of the building or landscaping which does not involve a substantial change from the purpose of Section 4.400. If the Board objects to such proposed changes, they shall be subject to the procedures and requirements of the site design review process applicable to new proposals.
- (.03) *Variances*. The Board may authorize variances from the site development requirements, based upon the procedures, standards and criteria listed in Section 4.196. Variances shall be considered in conjunction with the site design review process.

(Ord. No. 538, 2-21-2002; Ord. No. 557, 9-5-2003; Ord. No. 704, 6-18-2012; Ord. No. 812, 2-22-2018)

Section 4.421. Criteria and Application of Design Standards.

- (.01) The following standards shall be utilized by the Board in reviewing the plans, drawings, sketches and other documents required for Site Design Review. These standards are intended to provide a frame of reference for the applicant in the development of site and building plans as well as a method of review for the Board. These standards shall not be regarded as inflexible requirements. They are not intended to discourage creativity, invention and innovation. The specifications of one or more particular architectural styles is not included in these standards. (Even in the Boones Ferry Overlay Zone, a range of architectural styles will be encouraged.)
 - A. *Preservation of Landscape*. The landscape shall be preserved in its natural state, insofar as practicable, by minimizing tree and soils removal, and any grade changes shall be in keeping with the general appearance of neighboring developed areas.

The existing landscape is preserved in its natural state by minimizing tree and soils removal and grade changes.

- B. Relation of Proposed Buildings to Environment. Proposed structures shall be located and designed to assure harmony with the natural environment, including protection of steep slopes, vegetation and other naturally sensitive areas for wildlife habitat and shall provide proper buffering from less intensive uses in accordance with Sections 4.171 and 4.139 and 4.139.5. The achievement of such relationship may include the enclosure of space in conjunction with other existing buildings or other proposed buildings and the creation of focal points with respect to avenues of approach, street access or relationships to natural features such as vegetation or topography. **N/A**
- C. Drives, Parking and Circulation. With respect to vehicular and pedestrian circulation, including walkways, interior drives and parking, special attention shall be given to location and number of access points, general interior circulation, separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and arrangement of parking areas that are safe and convenient and, insofar as practicable, do not detract from the design of proposed buildings and structures and the neighboring properties. **N/A**

No parking is proposed for the site.

D. Surface Water Drainage. Special attention shall be given to proper site surface drainage so that removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties of the public storm drainage system.

Stormwater treatment is not required as the proposed overall impervious surface is less than 5000 square feet. Stormwater from structures will be discharged to a point of disposal as shown

on the plans. Surface stormwater will be captured on site and not impact adversely affect neighboring properties.

E. *Utility Service.* Any utility installations above ground shall be located so as to have a harmonious relation to neighboring properties and site. The proposed method of sanitary and storm sewage disposal from all buildings shall be indicated.

No utilities are proposed for the site.

F. Advertising Features. In addition to the requirements of the City's sign regulations, the following criteria should be included: the size, location, design, color, texture, lighting and materials of all exterior signs and outdoor advertising structures or features shall not detract from the design of proposed buildings and structures and the surrounding properties.

No signage or advertising is proposed for the site.

G. Special Features. Exposed storage areas, exposed machinery installations, surface areas, truck loading areas, utility buildings and structures and similar accessory areas and structures shall be subject to such setbacks, screen plantings or other screening methods as shall be required to prevent their being incongruous with the existing or contemplated environment and its surrounding properties. Standards for screening and buffering are contained in Section 4.176.

No special features or storage is proposed for the site.

- (.02) The standards of review outlined in Sections (a) through (g) above shall also apply to all accessory buildings, structures, exterior signs and other site features, however related to the major buildings or structures. **N/A**
- (.03) The Board shall also be guided by the purpose of Section 4.400, and such objectives shall serve as additional criteria and standards. **N/A**
- (.04) Conditional application. The Planning Director, Planning Commission, Development Review Board or City Council may, as a Condition of Approval for a zone change, subdivision, land partition, variance, conditional use, or other land use action, require conformance to the site development standards set forth in this Section. N/A
- (.05) The Board may attach certain development or use conditions in granting an approval that are determined necessary to insure the proper and efficient functioning of the development, consistent with the intent of the Comprehensive Plan, allowed densities and the requirements of this Code. In making this determination of compliance and attaching conditions, the Board shall, however, consider the effects of this action on the availability and cost of needed housing. The provisions of this section shall not be used in such a manner that additional conditions either singularly or accumulatively have the effect of unnecessarily increasing the cost of housing or effectively excluding a needed housing type. N/A
- (.06) The Board or Planning Director may require that certain paints or colors of materials be used in approving applications. Such requirements shall only be applied when site development or other land use applications are being reviewed by the City. **N/A**
 - A. Where the conditions of approval for a development permit specify that certain paints or colors of materials be used, the use of those paints or colors shall be binding upon the applicant. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted until compliance with such conditions has been verified.
 - B. Subsequent changes to the color of a structure shall not be subject to City review unless the conditions of approval under which the original colors were set included a condition requiring a subsequent review before the colors could be changed.

Section 4.430. Location, Design and Access Standards for Mixed Solid Waste and Recycling Areas.

(.01) The following locations, design and access standards for mixed solid waste and recycling storage areas shall be applicable to the requirements of Section 4.179 of the Wilsonville City Code.

No storage areas for mixed solid waste or recycling will be provided for the site. Trash and recycling receptacles will be placed on site and emptied by the Charbonneau Homeowner's association on a consistent schedule to maintain a clean and trash free park site.

(.02) Location Standards: N/A

- A. To encourage its use, the storage area for source separated recyclables shall be co-located with the storage area for residual mixed solid waste.
- B. Indoor and outdoor storage areas shall comply with Uniform Building and Fire Code requirements.
- C. Storage area space requirements can be satisfied with a single location or multiple locations and can combine with both interior and exterior locations.
- D. Exterior storage areas can be located within interior side yard or rear yard areas. Minimum setback shall be three feet. Exterior storage areas shall not be located within a required front yard setback, including double frontage lots.
- E. Exterior storage areas shall be located in central and visible locations on a site to enhance security for users.
- F. Exterior storage areas can be located in a parking area if the proposed use provides at least the minimum number of parking spaces required for the use after deducting the area used for storage.

 Storage areas shall be appropriately screened according to the provisions of Section 4.430(.03), below.
- G. The storage area shall be accessible for collection vehicles and located so that the storage area will not obstruct pedestrian or vehicle traffic movement on the site or on public streets adjacent to the site.

(.03) Design Standards: N/A

- A. The dimensions of the storage area shall accommodate containers consistent with current methods of local collection.
- B. Storage containers shall meet Uniform Fire Code standards and be made of or covered with waterproof materials or situated in a covered area.
- C. Exterior storage areas shall be enclosed by a sight obscuring fence, wall or hedge at least six feet in height. Gate openings for haulers shall be a minimum of ten feet wide and shall be capable of being secured in a closed or open position. In no case shall exterior storage areas be located in conflict with the vision clearance requirements of Section 4.177.
- D. Storage area(s) and containers shall be clearly labeled to indicate the type of materials accepted.

(.04) Access Standards: N/A

A. Access to storage areas can be limited for security reasons. However, the storage area shall be accessible to users at convenient times of the day and to collect service personnel on the day and approximate time they are scheduled to provide collection service.

- B. Storage areas shall be designed to be easily accessible to collection trucks and equipment, considering paving, grade and vehicle access. A minimum of ten feet horizontal clearance and eight feet of vertical clearance is required if the storage area is covered.
- C. Storage areas shall be accessible to collection vehicles without requiring backing out of a driveway onto a public street. If only a single access point is available to the storage area, adequate turning radius shall be provided to allow collection vehicles to safely exit the site in a forward motion.

(Ord. No. 426, 4-4-1994)

Section 4.440. Procedure.

- (.01) Submission of Documents. A prospective applicant for a building or other permit who is subject to site design review shall submit to the Planning Department, in addition to the requirements of Section 4.035, the following:
 - A. A site plan, drawn to scale, showing the proposed layout of all structures and other improvements including, where appropriate, driveways, pedestrian walks, landscaped areas, fences, walls, off-street parking and loading areas, and railroad tracks. The site plan shall indicate the location of entrances and exits and direction of traffic flow into and out of off-street parking and loading areas, the location of each parking space and each loading berth and areas of turning and maneuvering vehicles. The site plan shall indicate how utility service and drainage are to be provided. *A site plan will be provided.*
 - B. A Landscape Plan, drawn to scale, showing the location and design of landscaped areas, the variety and sizes of trees and plant materials to be planted on the site, the location and design of landscaped areas, the varieties, by scientific and common name, and sizes of trees and plant materials to be retained or planted on the site, other pertinent landscape features, and irrigation systems required to maintain trees and plant materials. An inventory, drawn at the same scale as the Site Plan, of existing trees of four inch caliper or more is required. However, when large areas of trees are proposed to be retained undisturbed, only a survey identifying the location and size of all perimeter trees in the mass in necessary. Landscape will be shown on site plan. To meet the goals of maintaining the existing character, maintaining open views for safety, providing open space for community activities, providing connectivity, and limiting the disturbance of the existing soils the proposed Site Design landscape standards defined in section 4.176 will not be met. This proposal is seeking a variance at noted in 4.176 (1) No existing trees exist on site.
- C. Architectural drawings or sketches, drawn to scale, including floor plans, in sufficient detail to permit computation of yard requirements and showing all elevations of the proposed structures and other improvements as they will appear on completion of construction. Floor plans shall also be provided in sufficient detail to permit computation of yard requirements based on the relationship of indoor versus outdoor living area, and to evaluate the floor plan's effect on the exterior design of the building through the placement and configuration of windows and doors. **N/A**
 - D. A Color Board displaying specifications as to type, color, and texture of exterior surfaces of proposed structures. Also, a phased development schedule if the development is constructed in stages. *Will be shown on site plan*.
 - E. A sign Plan, drawn to scale, showing the location, size, design, material, color and methods of illumination of all exterior signs. **N/A**
 - F. The required application fee.
- (.02) As soon as possible after the preparation of a staff report, a public hearing shall be scheduled before the Development Review Board. In accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4.010(2) and 4.012, the

Development Review Board shall review and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposed architectural, site development, landscaping or sign plans of the applicant. If the Board finds that additional information or time are necessary to render a decision, the matter may be continued to a date certain. The applicant shall be immediately notified in writing of any such continuation or delay together with the scheduled date of review.

Section 4.441. Effective Date of Decisions.

A decision of the Board shall become effective 14 calendar days after the date of the decision, unless the decision is appealed to, or called up by, the Council. If the decision of the Board is appealed to, or called up by, the City Council, the decision of the Council shall become effective immediately.

Section 4.442. Time Limit on Approval.

Site design review approval shall be void after two years unless a building permit has been issued and substantial development pursuant thereto has taken place; or an extension is granted by motion of the Board. Section 4.443. Preliminary Consideration.

An applicant may request preliminary consideration by the Board of general plans prior to seeking a building permit. When seeking preliminary consideration, the applicant shall submit a site plan showing the proposed structures, improvements and parking, together with a general description of the plans. The Board shall approve or reject all or part of the applicant's general plan within the normal time requirements of a formal application. Preliminary approval shall be deemed to be approval of the final plan to the extent that the final design contains the characteristics of the preliminary design.

Section 4.450. Installation of Landscaping.

- (.01) All landscaping required by this section and approved by the Board shall be installed prior to issuance of occupancy permits, unless security equal to 110 percent of the cost of the landscaping as determined by the Planning Director is filed with the City assuring such installation within six months of occupancy. "Security" is cash, certified check, time certificates of deposit, assignment of a savings account or such other assurance of completion as shall meet with the approval of the City Attorney. In such cases the developer shall also provide written authorization, to the satisfaction of the City Attorney, for the City or its designees to enter the property and complete the landscaping as approved. If the installation of the landscaping is not completed within the six-month period, or within an extension of time authorized by the Board, the security may be used by the City to complete the installation. Upon completion of the installation, any portion of the remaining security deposited with the City shall be returned to the applicant. N/A
- (.02) Action by the City approving a proposed landscape plan shall be binding upon the applicant. Substitution of plant materials, irrigation systems, or other aspects of an approved landscape plan shall not be made without official action of the Planning Director or Development Review Board, as specified in this Code. **N/A**
- (.03) All landscaping shall be continually maintained, including necessary watering, weeding, pruning, and replacing, in a substantially similar manner as originally approved by the Board, unless altered with Board approval. Landscape will be continually maintained by the Charbonneau Homeowners Association to match the existing standards and conditions.
- (.04) If a property owner wishes to add landscaping for an existing development, in an effort to beautify the property, the Landscape Standards set forth in Section 4.176 shall not apply and no Plan approval or permit shall be required. If the owner wishes to modify or remove landscaping that has been accepted or approved through the City's development review process, that removal or modification must first be approved through the procedures of Section 4.010.

Lawn will be installed on all disturbed site areas to maintain the existing character, minimize erosion, and soil disturbance.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION

Section 4.600. Purpose and Declaration.

(.01) Rapid growth, the spread of development, need for water and increasing demands upon natural resources have the effect of encroaching upon, despoiling, or eliminating many of the trees, other forms of vegetation, and natural resources and processes associated therewith which, if preserved and maintained in an undisturbed and natural condition, constitute important physical, aesthetic, recreational and economic assets to existing and future residents of the City of Wilsonville. *No trees exist on site for preservation or protection and no construction is proposed within the existing street tree root protection zones.*

(.02) Specifically, the City Council finds that:

- A. Woodland growth protects public health through the absorption of air pollutants and contamination, through the reduction of excessive noise and mental and physical damage related to noise pollution, and through its cooling effect in the summer months, and insulating effects in winter;
- B. Woodlands provide for public safety through the prevention of erosion, siltation, and flooding; and
- C. Trees make a positive contribution to water quality and water supply by absorbing rainfall, controlling surface water run-off, and filtering and assisting in ground water recharge; and
- D. Trees and woodland growth are an essential component of the general welfare of the City of Wilsonville by producing play areas for children and natural beauty, recreation for all ages and an irreplaceable heritage for existing and future City residents.

(.03) Therefore, the purposes of this subchapter are:

- A. To preserve Significant Resource Overlay Zone areas, recognizing that development can and will occur.
- B. To provide for the protection, preservation, proper maintenance and use of trees and woodlands in order to protect natural habitat and prevent erosion.
- C. To protect trees and other wooded areas for their economic contribution to local property values when preserved, and for their natural beauty and ecological or historical significance.
- D. To protect water quality, control surface water run-off, and protect ground water recharge.
- E. To reflect the public concern for these natural resources in the interest of health, safety and general welfare of Wilsonville residents.
- F. To encourage replanting where trees are removed.

Section 4.600.20. Applicability of Subchapter.

- (.01) The provisions of this subchapter apply to the United States and the State of Oregon, and to their agencies and subdivisions, including the City of Wilsonville, and to the employees and agents thereof.
- (.02) By this subchapter, the City of Wilsonville regulates forest practices on all lands located within its urban growth boundary, as provided by ORS 527.722.
- (.03) The provisions of this subchapter apply to all land within the City limits, including property designated as a Significant Resource Overlay Zone or other areas or trees designated as protected by the Comprehensive

Plan, City zoning map, or any other law or ordinance; except that any tree activities in the Willamette River Greenway that are regulated by the provisions of WC 4.500 - 4.514 and requiring a conditional use permit shall be reviewed by the DRB under the application and review procedures set forth for Tree Removal Permits.

Section 4.600.30. Tree Removal Permit Required.

- (.01) Requirement Established. No person shall remove any tree without first obtaining a Tree Removal Permit (TRP) as required by this subchapter. **N/A**
- (.02) Tree Removal Permits will be reviewed according to the standards provided for in this subchapter, in addition to all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4. **N/A**
- (.03) Although tree activities in the Willamette River Greenway are governed by WC 4.500—4.514, the application materials required to apply for a conditional use shall be the same as those required for a Type B or C permit under this subchapter, along with any additional materials that may be required by the Planning Department. An application for a Tree Removal Permit under this section shall be reviewed by the Development Review Board. N/A, no trees are existing on site therefore none are proposed for removal.

Section 4.600.40. Exceptions.

- (.01) Exception from requirement. Notwithstanding the requirement of WC 4.600.30(1), the following activities are allowed without a Tree Removal Permit, unless otherwise prohibited:
 - A. Agriculture, Commercial Tree Farm or Orchard. Tree removal or transplanting occurring during use of land for commercial purposes for agriculture, orchard(s), or tree farm(s), such as Christmas tree production.
 - B. *Emergencies*. Actions made necessary by an emergency, such as tornado, windstorm, flood, freeze, utility damage or other like disasters, in order to prevent imminent injury or damage to persons or property or restore order and it is impractical due to circumstances to apply for a permit.
 - 1. When an emergency has occurred, a Tree Removal Permit must be applied for within 30 days following the emergency tree removal under the application procedures established in this subchapter.
 - 2. In addition to complying with the permit application requirements of this subchapter, an applicant shall provide a photograph of any tree removed and a brief description of the conditions that necessitated emergency removal. Such photograph shall be supplied within seven days of application for a permit. Based on good cause shown arising out of the emergency, the Planning Director may waive any or all requirements of this section.
 - 3. Where a Type A Permit is granted for emergency tree removal, the permitee is encouraged to apply to the City Tree Fund for replanting assistance.
 - C. City utility or road work in utility or road easements, in utility or road rights-of-way, or in public lands. However, any trees removed in the course of utility work shall be mitigated in accordance with the standards of this subchapter.
 - D. Nuisance abatement. The City is not required to apply for a Tree Removal Permit to undertake nuisance abatement as provided in WC 6.200 et seq. However, the owner of the property subject to nuisance abatement is subject to all the provisions of this subchapter in addition to the requirements of WC 6.200 et seq.
 - E. The removal of filbert trees is exempt from the requirements of this subchapter.

F. The Charbonneau District, including its golf course, is exempt from the requirements of WC 4.600.30(1) on the basis that by and through the current CC&R's of the Charbonneau Country Club, the homeowners' association complies with all requirements of WC 4.610.30(1)(C)(1). This exception has been based upon the Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan that has been submitted by the Charbonneau Country Club and approved by the Planning Director. Tree removal activities remain subject to all applicable standards of this subchapter. Unless authorized by the City, this exception does not include tree removal upon any public easements or public property within the district. In the event that the CC&R's are changed relative to the effect of the Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan, then the Planning Director shall review whether such effect is material, whether it can be mitigated, and if not, may disallow the exemption.

Section 4.600.50. Application for Tree Removal Permit.

- (.01) Application for Permit. A person seeking to remove one or more trees shall apply to the Director for a Tree Removal Permit for a Type A, B, C, or D permit, depending on the applicable standards as provided in this subchapter. **N/A**
 - A. An application for a tree removal permit that does not meet the requirements of Type A may be submitted as a Type B application.
- (.02) Time of Application. Application for a Tree Removal Permit shall be made before removing or transplanting trees, except in emergency situations as provided in WC 4.600.40 (1)(B) above. Where the site is proposed for development necessitating site plan or plat review, application for a Tree Removal Permit shall be made as part of the site development application as specified in this subchapter. **N/A**
- (.03) Fees. A person applying for a Tree Removal Permit shall pay a non-refundable application fee; as established by resolution of the City Council. **N/A**
 - A. By submission of an application, the applicant shall be deemed to have authorized City representatives to have access to applicant's property as may be needed to verify the information provided, to observe site conditions, and if a permit is granted, to verify that terms and conditions of the permit are followed. **N/A**

Section 4.610.00. Application Review Procedure.

- (.01) The permit applicant shall provide complete information as required by this subchapter in order for the City to review the application. **N/A**
- (.02) Departmental Review. All applications for Tree Removal Permits must be deemed complete by the City Planning Department before being accepted for review. When all required information has been supplied, the Planning Department will verify whether the application is complete. Upon request of either the applicant or the City, the City may conduct a field inspection or review meeting. City departments involved in the review shall submit their report and recommendations to the Planning Director who shall forward them to the appropriate reviewing authority. **N/A**
- (.03) Reviewing Authority. N/A
 - A. Type A or B. Where site plan review or plat approval by the Development Review Board is not required by City ordinance, the grant or denial of the Tree Removal Permit application shall be the responsibility of the Planning Director. The Planning Director has the authority to refer a Type B permit application to the DRB under the Class II administrative review procedures of this Chapter. The decision to grant or deny a permit shall be governed by the applicable review standards enumerated in WC 4.610.10.

- B. Type C. Where the site is proposed for development necessitating site plan review or plat approval by the Development Review Board, the Development Review Board shall be responsible for granting or denying the application for a Tree Removal Permit, and that decision may be subject to affirmance, reversal or modification by the City Council, if subsequently reviewed by the Council. For site development applications subject to a Class II administrative review process in the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District, the Planning Director shall be responsible for the granting or denial of the Tree Removal Permit application.
- C. Type D. Type D permit applications shall be subject to the standards and procedures of Class I administrative review and shall be reviewed for compliance with the Oregon Forest Practice Rules and Statutes. The Planning Director shall make the decision to grant or deny an application for a Type D permit.
- D. Review period for complete applications. Type A permit applications shall be reviewed within ten working days. Type B permit applications shall be reviewed by the Planning Director within 30 calendar days, except that the DRB shall review any referred application within 60 calendar days. Type C permit applications shall be reviewed within the time frame established by this Chapter. Type D permit applications shall be reviewed within 15 calendar days.
- (.04) Notice. Before the granting of a Type C Tree Removal Permit, notice of the application shall be sent by regular mail to all owners within 250 feet of the property where the trees are located as provided for in WC 4.010. The notice shall indicate where the application may be inspected and when a public hearing on the application will be held. N/A
- (.05) Denial of Tree Removal Permit. Whenever an application for a Tree Removal Permit is denied, the permit applicant shall be notified, in writing, of the reasons for denial. **N/A**
- (.06) Grant of a Tree Removal Permit. Whenever an application for a Type B, C or D Tree Removal Permit is granted, the reviewing authority shall: **N/A**
 - A. Conditions. Attach to the granting of the permit any reasonable conditions considered necessary by the reviewing authority including, but not limited to, the recording of any plan or agreement approved under this subchapter, to ensure that the intent of this Chapter will be fulfilled and to minimize damage to, encroachment on or interference with natural resources and processes within wooded areas:
 - B. Completion of Operations. Fix a reasonable time to complete tree removal operations; and
 - C. Security. Require the Type C permit grantee to file with the City a cash or corporate surety bond or irrevocable bank letter of credit in an amount determined necessary by the City to ensure compliance with Tree Removal Permit conditions and this Chapter.
 - 1. This requirement may be waived by the Planning Director if the tree removal must be completed before a plat is recorded, and the applicant has complied with WC 4.264(1) of this Code.

(Ord. No. 812, 2-22-2018)

Section 4.610.10. Standards for Tree Removal, Relocation or Replacement.

(.01) Except where an application is exempt, or where otherwise noted, the following standards shall govern the review of an application for a Type A, B, C or D Tree Removal Permit: N/A, no trees exist on site therefore none are proposed for removal, relocation, or replacement.

- A. Standard for the Significant Resource Overlay Zone. The standard for tree removal in the Significant Resource Overlay Zone shall be that removal or transplanting of any tree is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Chapter.
- B. Preservation and Conservation. No development application shall be denied solely because trees grow on the site. Nevertheless, tree preservation and conservation as a design principle shall be equal in concern and importance to other design principles.
- C. Developmental Alternatives. Preservation and conservation of wooded areas and trees shall be given careful consideration when there are feasible and reasonable location alternatives and design options on-site for proposed buildings, structures or other site improvements.
- D. Land Clearing. Where the proposed activity requires land clearing, the clearing shall be limited to designated street rights-of-way and areas necessary for the construction of buildings, structures or other site improvements.
- E. Residential Development. Where the proposed activity involves residential development, residential units shall, to the extent reasonably feasible, be designed and constructed to blend into the natural setting of the landscape.
- F. Compliance With Statutes and Ordinances. The proposed activity shall comply with all applicable statutes and ordinances.
- G. Relocation or Replacement. The proposed activity shall include necessary provisions for tree relocation or replacement, in accordance with WC 4.620.00, and the protection of those trees that are not to be removed, in accordance with WC 4.620.10.
- H. Limitation. Tree removal or transplanting shall be limited to instances where the applicant has provided completed information as required by this Chapter and the reviewing authority determines that removal or transplanting is necessary based on the criteria of this subsection.
 - Necessary For Construction. Where the applicant has shown to the satisfaction of the reviewing
 authority that removal or transplanting is necessary for the construction of a building, structure
 or other site improvement, and that there is no feasible and reasonable location alternative or
 design option on-site for a proposed building, structure or other site improvement; or a tree is
 located too close to existing or proposed buildings or structures, or creates unsafe vision
 clearance.
 - 2. *Disease, Damage, or Nuisance, or Hazard.* Where the tree is diseased, damaged, or in danger of falling, or presents a hazard as defined in WC 6.208, or is a nuisance as defined in WC 6.200 et seq., or creates unsafe vision clearance as defined in this Code.
 - (a) As a condition of approval of Stage II development, filbert trees must be removed if they are no longer commercially grown or maintained.
 - 3. *Interference*. Where the tree interferes with the healthy growth of other trees, existing utility service or drainage, or utility work in a previously dedicated right-of-way, and it is not feasible to preserve the tree on site.
 - 4. Other. Where the applicant shows that tree removal or transplanting is reasonable under the circumstances.
- I. Additional Standards for Type C Permits.
 - Tree survey. For all site development applications reviewed under the provisions of Chapter 4
 Planning and Zoning, the developer shall provide a Tree Survey before site development as
 required by WC 4.610.40, and provide a Tree Maintenance and Protection plan, unless
 specifically exempted by the Planning Director or DRB, prior to initiating site development.

- 2. Platted Subdivisions. The recording of a final subdivision plat whose preliminary plat has been reviewed and approved after the effective date of Ordinance 464 by the City and that conforms with this subchapter shall include a Tree Survey and Maintenance and Protection Plan, as required by this subchapter, along with all other conditions of approval.
- 3. *Utilities*. The City Engineer shall cause utilities to be located and placed wherever reasonably possible to avoid adverse environmental consequences given the circumstances of existing locations, costs of placement and extensions, the public welfare, terrain, and preservation of natural resources. Mitigation and/or replacement of any removed trees shall be in accordance with the standards of this subchapter.
- J. Exemption. Type D permit applications shall be exempt from review under standards D, E, H and I of this subsection.

Section 4.610.20. Type A Permit.

- (.01) Approval to remove one to three trees within a 12 month period on any property shall be granted if the application meets all of the following requirements: **N/A**
 - A. The trees subject to removal are not located in the Significant Resource Overlay Zone; and
 - B. The trees subject to removal are not located in the Willamette River Greenway;
 - C. The trees subject to removal are not Heritage Trees.
 - D. The trees subject to removal are not street trees;
 - E. The trees subject to removal must not be retained as a condition of site development approval.
- (.02) Where the City determines that an application to remove a tree or trees does not meet the criteria of 1(A)—
 (E) of this section, then the application may be submitted as a Type B application. N/A
- (.03) An application for a Type A Permit shall contain the following information: N/A
 - A. A brief statement explaining why tree removal is necessary.
 - B. A brief description of the trees proposed for removal or relocation, including common name, approximate height, diameter (or circumference) at four and one-half feet d.b.h. above grade, and apparent health.
 - C. A drawing that depicts where trees are located and provides sufficient detail to indicate to a City reviewer where removal or relocation will occur.
 - D. The name of the person who will perform the removal or transplanting, if known, and the approximate date of removal.
 - E. Additional supporting information which the Planning Department requests, in order to determine whether an application meets the requirements of this section.
- (.04) The City shall accept a Type A permit application under the following procedure: N/A
 - A. Review Period. Completed Type A permit applications shall be reviewed within ten working days. The grant or denial of the Tree Removal Permit application shall be the responsibility of the Planning Director.
 - B. The Type A permit application shall be reviewed under the standards of Class I administrative review and applicable requirements of this subchapter.

Section 4.610.30. Type B Permit.

- (.01) An applicant may apply for a Type B Permit based on the following criteria: N/A
 - A. The applicant proposes to remove four or more trees on property not subject to site development review; or
 - B. The applicant proposes major or minor changes in a condition or conditions of a development permit previously approved under the provisions of this Chapter; or
 - C. The applicant is a homeowners' association that proposes to remove trees on property previously approved by the City for development.
 - 1. A Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan submitted for approval under (1)(C) of this subsection shall meet the following criteria:
 - a. The Development Review Board shall review the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&R's) to verify that the homeowners' association is designated and authorized by the CC&R's to review tree maintenance, removal, and planting requests.
 - b. A request for tree removal shall indicate the reason for the request, as well as the location, size, species and health of tree.
 - c. Decisions on requests and actions taken are documented and retained and shall be made available to the City's Development Review Board upon request.
 - d. A replanting program is established and reviewed on an annual basis. Where such a program is approved, mitigation under this Chapter shall not be required.
 - 2. Any permit approved under this subsection shall require that all maintenance, planting, and removal be performed to the standards established in this subchapter and in Wilsonville Code.
 - 3. Failure of a homeowners' association to meet the requirements of this subsection shall be grounds for revocation of a Type B permit.
- (.02) Application for the Type B permit shall consist of the information required for a Type A Permit, as provided in WC 4.610.20, and a Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan, which shall contain the following information: N/A
 - A. An accurate topographical survey, subdivision map or plat map, that bears the signature of a qualified, registered surveyor or engineer, and which shows:
 - 1. the shape and dimensions of the property, and the location of any existing and proposed structure or improvement,
 - 2. the location of the trees on the site, and indicating species, approximate height, d.b.h. diameter, canopy spread and common name,
 - 3. the location of existing and proposed easements, as well as setbacks required by existing zoning requirements.
 - B. In lieu of the map or survey, an applicant proposing to remove trees under (1)(B) or (1)(C) of this subsection may provide aerial photographs with overlays, GIS documentation, or maps approved by the Planning Director, and clearly indicating the information required by (2)(A) of this subsection.
 - C. Arborist Report. The report shall describe the health and condition of all trees subject to removal or transplanting, and shall include information on species, common name, diameter at four and one-half feet d.b.h., approximately height and age.

- D. *Tree Protection.* Unless specifically exempted by the Planning Director, a statement describing how trees intended to remain will be protected during tree removal, and how remaining trees will be maintained.
- E. *Tree Identification.* Unless specifically exempted by the Planning Director, a statement that any trees proposed for removal will be identified by a method obvious to a site inspector, such as tagging, painting, or flagging, in addition to clear identification on construction documents.
- F. Replacement Trees. A description of the proposed tree replacement program with a detailed explanation including the number, size, and species, and cost. In lieu of replacing trees, the applicant may propose to pay into the City Tree Fund an amount equivalent to the value of the replacement trees after installation, as provided in this subchapter.
- G. Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&R's). Where the applicant is proposing to remove trees on common areas, the applicant shall provide a copy of the applicable CC&R's, including any landscaping provisions.
- H. Waiver of documentation. The Planning Director may waive an application document where the required information has already been made available to the City, or where the Director determines the information is not necessary to review the application.

(.03) Review: N/A

- A. The Type B permit application, including major or minor changes in a condition or conditions of a development permit previously approved under the provisions of this chapter, shall be reviewed under the standards of Class II administrative review and the requirements of this subchapter. Where site plan review or plat approval by the Development Review Board is not required by City ordinance, the grant or denial of the Type B permit shall be the responsibility of the Planning Director. The Planning Director has the authority to refer a Type B permit application to DRB under the Class II administrative review procedures of this Chapter.
- B. The DRB shall review and render a decision on any application referred by the Planning Director within 60 days. The Planning Director shall review a completed permit application within 30 days.
- C. The decision to grant or deny a Type B permit shall be governed by the standards established in WC 4.610.10.

Section 4.610.40. Type C Permit.

(.01) Approval to remove any trees on property as part of a site development application may be granted in a Type C permit. A Type C permit application shall be reviewed by the standards of this subchapter and all applicable review criteria of Chapter 4. Application of the standards of this section shall not result in a reduction of square footage or loss of density, but may require an applicant to modify plans to allow for buildings of greater height. If an applicant proposes to remove trees and submits a landscaping plan as part of a site development application, an application for a Tree Removal Permit shall be included. The Tree Removal Permit application will be reviewed in the Stage II development review process. The DRB shall review all Type C permits, with the exception of Class II development review applications located within the Coffee Creek Industrial Design Overlay District, where the Planning Director shall have review authority. Any plan changes made that affect trees after Stage II review of a development application shall be subject to review by the original approval authority. Where mitigation is required for tree removal, such mitigation may be considered as part of the landscaping requirements as set forth in this Chapter. Tree removal shall not commence until approval of the required Stage II application and the expiration of the appeal period following that decision. If a decision approving a Type C permit is appealed, no trees shall be removed until the appeal has been settled. **N/A**

- (.02) The applicant must provide ten copies of a Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan completed by an arborist that contains the following information: **N/A**
 - A. A plan, including a topographical survey bearing the stamp and signature of a qualified, registered professional containing all the following information:
 - 1. *Property Dimensions*. The shape and dimensions of the property, and the location of any existing and proposed structure or improvement.
 - 2. *Tree survey.* The survey must include:
 - a. An accurate drawing of the site based on accurate survey techniques at a minimum scale of one inch equals 100 feet and which provides a) the location of all trees having six inches or greater d.b.h. likely to be impacted, b) the spread of canopy of those trees, (c) the common and botanical name of those trees, and d) the approximate location and name of any other trees on the property.
 - b. A description of the health and condition of all trees likely to be impacted on the site property. In addition, for trees in a present or proposed public street or road right-of-way that are described as unhealthy, the description shall include recommended actions to restore such trees to full health. Trees proposed to remain, to be transplanted or to be removed shall be so designated. All trees to remain on the site are to be designated with metal tags that are to remain in place throughout the development. Those tags shall be numbered, with the numbers keyed to the tree survey map that is provided with the application.
 - c. Where a stand of 20 or more contiguous trees exist on a site and the applicant does not propose to remove any of those trees, the required tree survey may be simplified to accurately show only the perimeter area of that stand of trees, including its drip line. Only those trees on the perimeter of the stand shall be tagged, as provided in "b," above.
 - d. All Oregon white oaks, native yews, and any species listed by either the state or federal government as rare or endangered shall be shown in the tree survey.
 - 3. *Tree Protection.* A statement describing how trees intended to remain will be protected during development, and where protective barriers are necessary, that they will be erected before work starts. Barriers shall be sufficiently substantial to withstand nearby construction activities. Plastic tape or similar forms of markers do not constitute "barriers."
 - 4. *Easements and Setbacks.* Location and dimension of existing and proposed easements, as well as all setbacks required by existing zoning requirements.
 - 5. Grade Changes. Designation of grade changes proposed for the property that may impact trees.
 - 6. *Cost of Replacement.* A cost estimate for the proposed tree replacement program with a detailed explanation including the number, size and species.
 - 7. *Tree Identification.* A statement that all trees being retained will be identified by numbered metal tags, as specified in subsection "A," above in addition to clear identification on construction documents.

(Ord. No. 812, 2-22-2018)

Section 4.610.50. Type D Permit.

(.01) The owner or operator of a commercial woodlot shall apply and receive approval for a Type D Permit before beginning harvesting operations of more than three trees within any 12 month period. Type D permit

- applications shall be subject to the standards and procedures of Class I administrative review and shall be reviewed for compliance with the Oregon Forest Practice Rules. The removal of three or fewer trees in a commercial woodlot within any 12 month period shall not require a tree removal permit. **N/A**
- (.02) Sites which meet the following criteria on the effective date of this regulation shall be designated as commercial woodlots by the Planning Director: **N/A**
 - A. The site is at least 30,000 square feet.
 - B. Trees have been maintained on the site for the purpose of harvesting.
 - C. The property from which the forest species are to be harvested are in a property tax deferred status based on agricultural and/or forest use under state law provisions for Farm Deferral, Forest Land Deferral, or Small Woodlands Deferral.
- (.03) All other sites which potentially meet the criteria of WC 4.610.50(B) shall be reviewed by the Development Review Board, which shall determine whether a site meets the criteria for a commercial woodlot designation when an application is submitted for a tree removal permit. **N/A**
- (.04) Approval to remove trees as part of a commercial harvest shall be granted if a plan meets all of the following criteria: **N/A**
 - A. Trees will be grown and maintained according to an established plan.
 - B. Approved forestry practices will be followed. Forest practices include the administrative rules as adopted by the Oregon Department of Forestry.
 - C. Harvested trees will be replanted according to an established plan. Where trees are proposed to be removed as a final harvest and no further planting, maintenance, or rotation of trees will occur after trees are removed, the applicant shall propose an erosion control and revegetation plan for review.

Section 4.620.00. Tree Relocation, Mitigation, or Replacement.

- (.01) Requirement Established. A Type B or C Tree Removal Permit grantee shall replace or relocate each removed tree having six inches or greater d.b.h. within one year of removal. **N/A**
- (.02) Basis For Determining Replacement. The permit grantee shall replace removed trees on a basis of one tree replanted for each tree removed. All replacement trees must measure two inches or more in diameter. Alternatively, the Planning Director or Development Review Board may require the permit grantee to replace removed trees on a per caliper inch basis, based on a finding that the large size of the trees being removed justifies an increase in the replacement trees required. Except, however, that the Planning Director or Development Review Board may allow the use of replacement Oregon white oaks and other uniquely valuable trees with a smaller diameter. N/A
- (.03) Replacement Tree Requirements. A mitigation or replacement tree plan shall be reviewed by the City prior to planting and according to the standards of this subsection. **N/A**
 - A. Replacement trees shall have shade potential or other characteristics comparable to the removed trees, shall be appropriately chosen for the site from an approved tree species list supplied by the City, and shall be state Department of Agriculture Nursery Grade No. 1 or better.
 - B. Replacement trees must be staked, fertilized and mulched, and shall be guaranteed by the permit grantee or the grantee's successors-in-interest for two years after the planting date.
 - C. A "guaranteed" tree that dies or becomes diseased during that time shall be replaced.
 - D. Diversity of tree species shall be encouraged where trees will be replaced, and diversity of species shall also be maintained where essential to preserving a wooded area or habitat.

- (.04) All trees to be planted shall consist of nursery stock that meets requirements of the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) American Standards for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1) for top grade. **N/A**
- (.05) Replacement Tree Location.
 - A. City Review Required. The City shall review tree relocation or replacement plans in order to provide optimum enhancement, preservation and protection of wooded areas. To the extent feasible and desirable, trees shall be relocated or replaced on-site and within the same general area as trees removed. **N/A**
 - B. Relocation or Replacement Off-Site. When it is not feasible or desirable to relocate or replace trees onsite, relocation or replacement may be made at another location approved by the City. **N/A**
- (.06) City Tree Fund. Where it is not feasible to relocate or replace trees on site or at another approved location in the City, the Tree Removal Permit grantee shall pay into the City Tree Fund, which fund is hereby created, an amount of money approximately the value as defined by this subchapter, of the replacement trees that would otherwise be required by this subchapter. The City shall use the City Tree Fund for the purpose of producing, maintaining and preserving wooded areas and heritage trees, and for planting trees within the City. N/A
 - A. The City Tree Fund shall be used to offer trees at low cost on a first-come, first-serve basis to any Type A Permit grantee who requests a tree and registers with the City Tree Fund.
 - B. In addition, and as funds allow, the City Tree Fund shall provide educational materials to assist with tree planting, mitigation, and relocation.
- (.07) Exception. Tree replacement may not be required for applicants in circumstances where the Director determines that there is good cause to not so require. Good cause shall be based on a consideration of preservation of natural resources, including preservation of mature trees and diversity of ages of trees. Other criteria shall include consideration of terrain, difficulty of replacement and impact on adjacent property. N/A

Section 4.620.10. Tree Protection During Construction.

(.01) Where tree protection is required by a condition of development under Chapter 4 or by a Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan approved under this subchapter, the following standards apply:

All street trees will be protected in accordance with City of Wilsonville standards, no construction is proposed within street tree root zones. Tree protection onsite will not be needed as there are no existing trees within the project site.

- A. All trees required to be protected must be clearly labeled as such.
- B. Placing Construction Materials Near Tree. No person may conduct any construction activity likely to be injurious to a tree designated to remain, including, but not limited to, placing solvents, building material, construction equipment, or depositing soil, or placing irrigated landscaping, within the drip line, unless a plan for such construction activity has been approved by the Planning Director or Development Review Board based upon the recommendations of an arborist.
- C. Attachments to Trees During Construction. Notwithstanding the requirement of WC 4.620.10(1)(A), no person shall attach any device or wire to any protected tree unless needed for tree protection.
- D. Protective Barrier. Before development, land clearing, filling or any land alteration for which a Tree Removal Permit is required, the developer shall erect and maintain suitable barriers as identified by an arborist to protect remaining trees. Protective barriers shall remain in place until the City authorizes

their removal or issues a final certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. Barriers shall be sufficiently substantial to withstand nearby construction activities. Plastic tape or similar forms of markers do not constitute "barriers." The most appropriate and protective barrier shall be utilized. Barriers are required for all trees designated to remain, except in the following cases:

- 1. Rights-of-Way and Easements. Street right-of-way and utility easements may be cordoned by placing stakes a minimum of 50 feet apart and tying ribbon, plastic tape, rope, etc., from stake to stake along the outside perimeters of areas to be cleared.
- 2. Any property area separate from the construction or land clearing area onto which no equipment will venture may also be cordoned off as described in paragraph (D) of this subsection, or by other reasonable means as approved by the reviewing authority.

Section 4.620.20. Maintenance and Protection Standards.

- (.01) The following standards apply to all activities affecting trees, including, but not limited to, tree protection as required by a condition of approval on a site development application brought under this Chapter or as required by an approved Tree Maintenance and Protection Plan.
 - A. Pruning activities shall be guided by the most recent version of the ANSI 300 Standards for Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance. Information on these standards shall be available upon request from the Planning Department. **No tree pruning is needed or planned.**
 - B. Topping is prohibited.
 - Exception from this section may be granted under a Tree Removal Permit if necessary for utility work or public safety. No tree topping is needed or planned.

Section 4.630.00. Appeal.

- (.01) The City shall not issue a Tree Removal Permit until approval has been granted by either the Planning Director or the DRB. Any applicant denied a Type A or B permit may appeal the decision as provided for in review of Class I Development Applications, or Class II Development Applications, whichever is applicable. Decisions by the Planning Director may be appealed to the DRB as provided in WC 4.022. Decisions by the DRB may be appealed to the City Council as provided in WC 4.022. **N/A**
- (.02) The City shall not issue a Tree Removal Permit approved by the Development Review Board until 15 calendar days have passed following the approval. The grant or denial of a Tree Removal Permit may be appealed to the City Council in the same manner as provided for in WC 4.022. An appeal must be filed in writing, within the 15 calendar day period following the decision being appealed. The timely filing of an appeal shall have the effect of suspending the issuance of a permit pending the outcome of the appeal. The City Council, upon review, may affirm, reverse or modify the decision rendered by the Development Review Board based upon the same standards of review specified for the DRB in the Wilsonville Code. N/A

Section 4.630.10. Display of Permit; Inspection.

The Tree Removal Permit grantee shall conspicuously display the permit on-site. The permit grantee shall display the permit continuously while trees are being removed or replaced or while activities authorized under the permit are performed. The permit grantee shall allow City representatives to enter and inspect the premises at any reasonable time, and failure to allow inspection shall constitute a violation of this subchapter. **N/A**

Section 4.630.20. Variance for Hardship.

Any person may apply for a variance of this subchapter as provided for in Section 4.196 of this Chapter. N/A

Section 4.630.30. Severability.

If any part of this ordinance is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that part shall be severable and the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected. **N/A**

Section 4.640.00. Violation; Enforcement.

- (.01) The cutting, damaging, or removal of any individual tree without a permit as required by this ordinance constitutes a violation punishable as a separate infraction under WC 1.013. In addition, each violation of a condition or a violation of any requirement of this Chapter shall constitute a separate infraction. N/A
- (.02) Retroactive Permit. A person who removes a tree without obtaining a Type A or Type B permit may apply retroactively for a permit. In addition to all application requirements of this Chapter, the person must be able to demonstrate compliance with all requirements of this subchapter, in addition to paying a triple permit fee and a penalty per tree in an amount established by resolution of City Council. Mitigation requirements of this subchapter apply to all retroactive permits. N/A
- (.03) Nuisance Abatement. Removal of a tree in violation of this Chapter is a nuisance and may be abated as provided in Sections 6.230 to 6.244, 6.250, and 6.260 of the Wilsonville Code. **N/A**
- (.04) Withholding Certificate of Occupancy. The City Building Official has the authority to issue a stop-work order, withhold approval of a final plat, or withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy, permits or inspections until the provisions of this Chapter, including any conditions attached to a Tree Removal Permit, have been fully met. N/A
- (.05) Fines. Fines for a violation shall be imposed according to WC 1.012. N/A
- (.06) *Mitigation.* The City shall require the property owner to replace illegally removed or damaged trees. The City may also require a combination of payment and tree replacement. **N/A**
 - A. The City shall notify the property owner in writing that a violation has occurred and mitigation is required. Within 30 days of the date of mailing of the notice, the property owner shall provide a mitigation plan to the City. The plan shall provide for replacement of a tree of similar species and size taking into account the suitability of the site and nursery stock availability.
 - B. Replacement will be on an inch-for-inch basis computed by adding the total diameter measured at d.b.h. in inches of the illegally removed or damaged trees. The City may use any reasonable means to estimate the tree loss if destruction of the illegally removed or damaged trees prevents exact measurement. All replaced trees must be a minimum two-inch caliper. If the mitigation requirements cannot be completed on the property, the City may require completion at another approved location. Alternatively, the City may require payment into the City Tree Fund of the value of the removed tree as established by the Planning Department.

Section 4.640.10. Alternative Enforcement.

- (.01) In the event that a person commits more than one violation of WC 4.600.30 to WC 4.630.00, the following alternative sentence may be imposed: **N/A**
 - A. If a person has gained money or property through the commission of an offense under this section, then upon conviction thereof, the court, in lieu of imposing a fine, may sentence the person to pay an amount, fixed by the court, not to exceed double the amount of the gain from the commission of the offense.

- B. "Gain" is defined as the amount of money or value of property derived from the commission of the violation, less the amount of money or value of property seized by or surrendered to the City. "Value" shall be the greater of the market value or replacement cost as determined by a licensed professional in the tree, nursery, or landscape field.
- C. Any fines collected by the City under this section shall accrue to the City Tree Fund.

Section 4.640.20. Responsibility for Enforcement.

Compliance with this Chapter shall be enforced by the City Attorney, the City Attorney's designee, and Clackamas County or Washington County law enforcement officers.

Reports and Other Documents

Correspondence showing coordination with franchise garbage hauler. – Correspondence was determined to not be required during the Pre-Application meeting. On site trash receptacles will be managed by the Charbonneau Homeowners Associate with no garbage hauler pickup required for the site.

Outdoor Lighting – Lighting will not be installed at the park site.

Traffic Report – A traffic report was determined to no be required during the Pre-Application meeting.

Soils and Drainage Report – The proposed impervious surface will be under 5000 square feet. A soils and drainage report was determined to not be required during Pre-Application meeting.

Boundary Survey- A boundary survey is included in the submittal.

Property Owners – A list of property owners within 250 feet of the project property is included.

SITEWORKS PLAN - GENERAL NOTES

1. NO RESTROOMS ARE PROPOSED IN THIS PROJECT.

2. NO LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROPOSED IN THIS PROJECT.

3. NO UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROPOSED IN THIS PROJECT.

4. NO RIGHT-OF-WAY IMPROVEMNETS ARE PROPOSED IN THIS PROJECT.

5. NO TREES ARE PROPOSED IN THIS PROJECT.

6. NO IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROPOSED WITHIN THE ROOT ZONE OF EXISTING STREET TREES.

7. EXISTING IRRIGATION TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMODATE SITE IMPROVEMENTS.

LEGEND - SITE PLAN

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	NOTES
4 4	CONCRETE WALKWAY	NATURAL GREY/BROOM FINISH
	EXISTING LAWN	REPAIR AND RE-SEED DISTURBED EXISTING LAWN
	BOCCE COURT	PERVIOUS SYNTHETIC TURF SURFACE WITH WOOD CURBING
	EXISTING STREET TREES	PROVIDE TREE PROTECTION PER CITY OF WILSONVILLE CODE
∞	EXISTING HEDGES	10' HEIGHT - PROTECT IN PLACE
	BENCHES	COLUMBIA CASCADE - GREENWAY SERIES
	PICNIC TABLES	COLUMBIA CASCADE - PARKWAY SERIES
	SHELTERS	AMERICAN LANDSCAPE STRUCTURES (ALMOND VINYL SHEATHING & CHARCOAL ROOF SHINGLES) - RECTANGULAR (SIZE PER PLAN)
0	ACCESS POST	UNIVERSAL DESIGN ELEMENT
	SCOREBOARD POST	
0	BASKETBALL BACKSTOP	ADJUSTABLE IN GROUND
°	DOG PARK FENCING	42" HEIGHT WOOD FENCING WITH POWDERCOATED MESH INSERT
	GRAVEL FILTER STRIP	
	EXISTING WATER EASEMENT	

MATERIAL AREA CALCULATIONS	
EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACE	3,612 SF
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE	4,420 SF
PERVIOUS SURFACE & PLANTING	83,765 SF

SITE TOTAL AREA

91,797 SF



CONTEXT MAP



1 BOCCE COURT - TURF SURFACE

City of Wilsonville
Exhibit B2 DB23-0001



ARCHITECTURE
URBAN DESIGN + PLANNING
INTERIOR DESIGN

PORTLAND|OAKLAND SERADESIGN.COM



TH GREEN PARK

ER CLIENT HERE ER ADDRESS HERE

Ш И

REVISIONS

CHECKED BY: DJ
ISSUE DATE: 05/02/2023
PROJECT NO: 2101036

SITEWORK PLAN
LS101



BENCH - COLUMBIA CASCADE GREENWAY SERIES

NTS

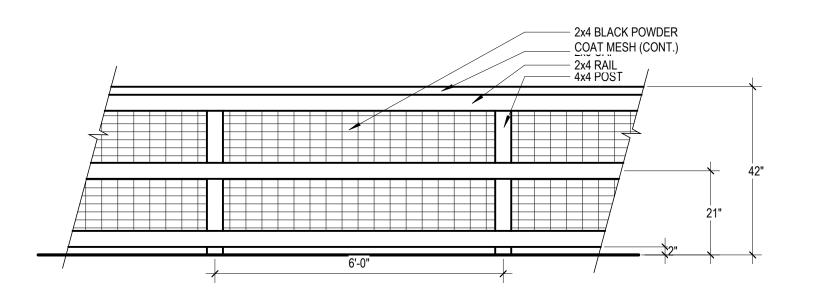


PICNIC TABLE - COLUMBIA CASCADE PARKWAY SERIES

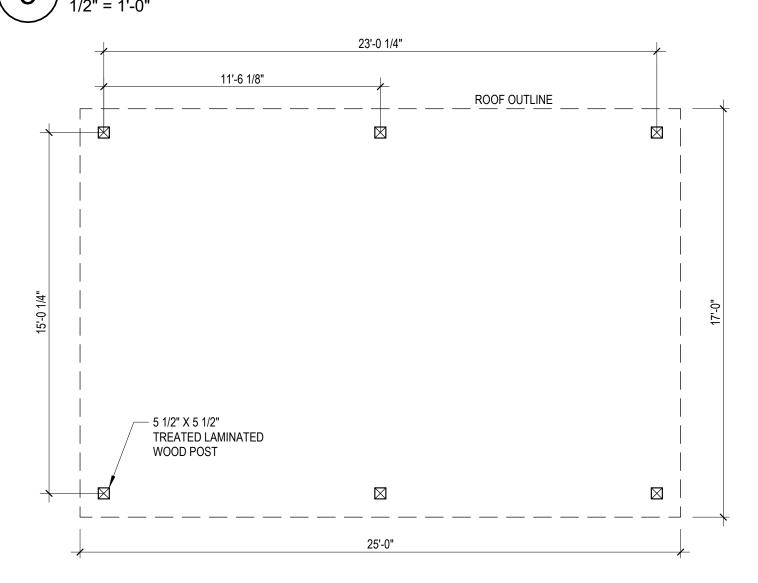


SHELTER - AMERICAN LANDSCAPE STRUCTURES

NTS

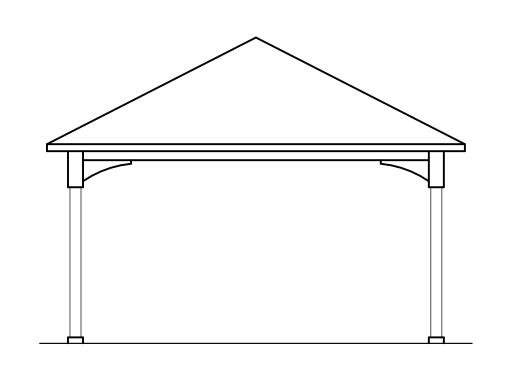


5 DOG PARK FENCE - ELEVATION



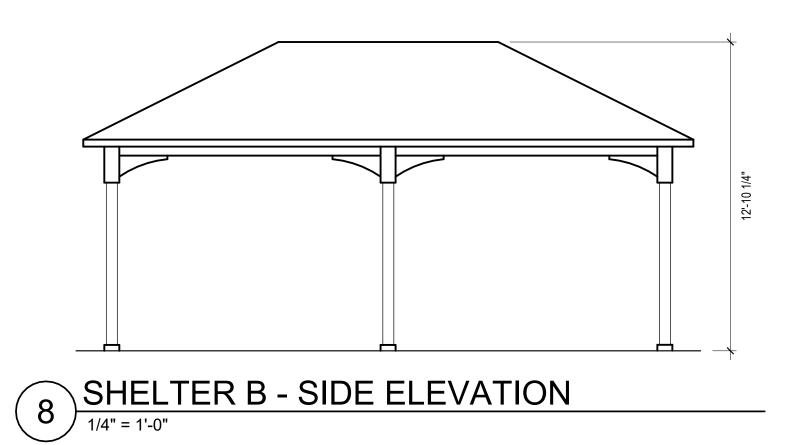
6 SHELTER B - LAYOUT PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"



7 SHELTER B - FRONT ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



LAWN GRAVEL FILTER STRIP PAVEMENT

SLOPE

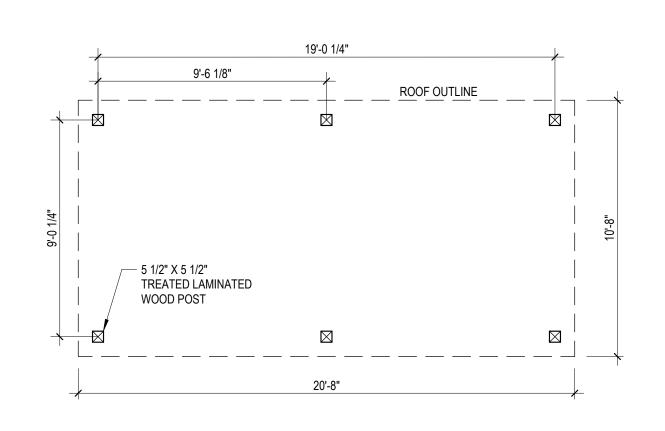
METAL EDGE

FILTER FABRIC

1/4" CLEAN CRUSHED GRAVEL

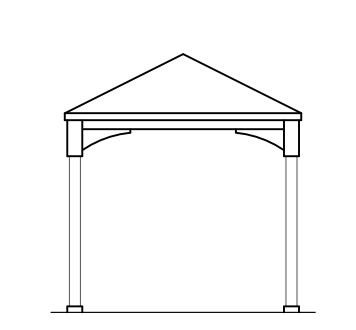
1 GRAVEL FILTER STRIP

3/4" = 1'-0"



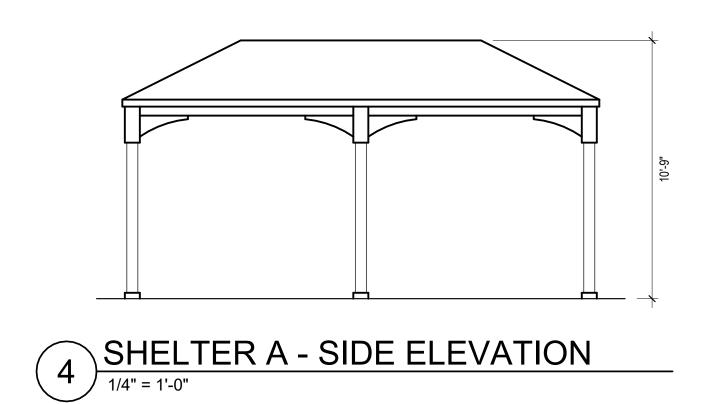
2 SHELTER A - LAYOUT PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"



3 SHELTER A - FRONT ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



SERA

ARCHITECTURE

URBAN DESIGN + PLANNING
INTERIOR DESIGN

PORTLAND|OAKLAND SERADESIGN.COM

PRELIMINARY RUCTOR

EDITH GREEN PARK
ENTER CLIENT HERE

REVISIONS

HECKED BY: DJ SSUE DATE: 05/02/2023 ROJECT NO: 2101036

SITEWORK DETAILS



Item 3.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD MEETING AUGUST 14, 2023 6:30 PM

Board Member Communications:

3. Results of the July 24, 2023 DRB Panel B meeting

City of Wilsonville

Development Review Board Panel B Meeting Meeting Results

DATE: JULY 24, 2023

LOCATION: 29799 SW TOWN CENTER LOOP EAST, WILSONVILLE, OR

TIME START: 6:30 P.M. TIME END: 7:54 P.M.

ATTENDANCE LOG

BOARD MEMBERS	STAFF
Rachelle Barrett	Daniel Pauly
John Andrews	Miranda Bateschell
Justin Brown	Amanda Guile-Hinman
Megan Chuinard	Stephanie Davidson
Alice Galloway	Amy Pepper
	Zach Weigel
	Georgia McAlister
	Kimberly Rybold
	Shelley White

AGENDA RESULTS

AGENDA	ACTIONS
CITIZENS' INPUT	None.
CONSENT AGENDA	
1. Approval of April 24, 2023 Minutes	Unanimously approved as presented.
PUBLIC HEARING	
 Resolution No. 418. Wilsonville Town Center Mixed-Use Multifamily Development. The applicant is requesting approval of a Stage 1 Preliminary Plan, Stage 2 Final Plan, Site Design Review, Type C Tree Removal Plan, Master Sign Plan and Waivers for redevelopment of an existing restaurant with a five-story, 114-unit mixed-use apartment building with 3,707 SF ground floor commercial space, parking and associated improvements located at 29690 SW Town Center Loop W. Case Files: DB23-0003 Wilsonville Town Center Mixed-Use Multifamily Development STG123-0001 Stage 1 Preliminary Plan STG223-0002 Stage 2 Final Plan SDR23-0002 Site Design Review TPLN23-0001 Type C Tree Removal Plan SIGN23-0003 Master Sign Plan WAIV23-0001 Waivers 	2. Unanimously adopted Resolution No. 418 with Exhibits A3, B4, B5, B6, D8, and D9 added to the Staff report. Output Description:
BOARD MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS	No Comments.
 Results of the June 12 May 8, 2023 DRB Panel A Meeting Results of the June 12, 2023 DRB Panel A Meeting 	

5. Results of the July 10, 2023 DRB Panel A Meeting		
6. Recent City Council Action Minutes		
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS		

Item 4.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW BOARD MEETING AUGUST 14, 2023 6:30 PM

Board Member Communications:

4. Recent City Council Action Minutes

City Council Meeting Action Minutes July 17, 2023

COUNCILORS PRESENT

Mayor Fitzgerald Council President Akervall - Excused Councilor Linville Councilor Berry Councilor Dunwell - Excused

STAFF PRESENT

Amanda Guile-Hinman, City Attorney Andrew Barrett, Capital Projects Eng. Manager Bill Evans, Communications & Marketing Manager Bryan Cosgrove, City Manager
Dwight Brashear, Transit Director
Jeanna Troha, Assistant City Manager
Kimberly Veliz, City Recorder
Kris Ammerman, Parks and Recreation Director
Matt Lorenzen, Economic Development Manager
Ronak Sameer-Asita, Administrative Intern
Zach Weigel, Capital Projects Engineering Manager
Zoe Mombert, Assistant to the City Manager

AGENDA ITEM	ACTIONS
WORK SESSION	START: 5:01 p.m.
A. Park SDC Methodology Analysis	Staff continued discussion with Council about progress on work to re-calculate Parks System Development Charge (SDC).
B. Town Center Urban Renewal Feasibility Study	Staff shared an update on the progress of the ongoing Urban Renewal Feasibility Study. Council agreed with staff's recommendation to pursue a May 2024 advisory vote.
URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY	
URA Consent Agenda A. URA Resolution No. 336 A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville Urban Renewal Agency Authorizing The City Manager To Execute Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Amendment No. 2 To The Progressive Design-Build Agreement For The Boeckman Road Corridor Project With Tapani Sundt A Joint Venture. B. Minutes of the June 19, 2023 Urban Renewal Agency Meeting.	The URA Consent Agenda was approved 3-0.
URA New Business A. None.	
URA Public Hearing A. None.	

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DECLUAD MEETING	item 4
REGULAR MEETING	
Mayor's Business A. Civics Academy Graduation	Certificates were awarded to the graduates of the Civics Academy, Class of 2023.
Communications A. Historical Society Community Enhancement Program Photo Digitization Project Report	Susan Schenk on behalf of the Wilsonville Historical Society shared details of the Society's recent project funded by a Wilsonville-Metro Community Enhancement grant to organize and digitize its archive of historical photos.
Mayor's Business Continued B. Boards/Commission Appointments/Reappointments	<u>Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee</u> Appointment of David Siha to the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee for a term beginning 7/17/2023 to 12/31/2023. Passed 3-0.
C. Upcoming Meetings	Upcoming meetings were announced by the Mayor as well as the regional meetings she attended on behalf of the City.
Consent Agenda	The Consent Agenda was approved 3-0.
A. Resolution No. 3021 A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville Authorizing The City Manager To Execute Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Amendment No. 2 To The Progressive Design-Build Agreement For The Boeckman Road Corridor Project With Tapani Sundt A Joint Venture.	
B. Resolution No. 3068 A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville Authorizing The City Manager To Execute A Professional Services Agreement With Mayer Reed To Provide Landscape Architecture, Civil Engineering And Planning Services For The Frog Pond West Neighborhood Park Project (Capital Improvement Project #9175).	
C. Resolution No. 3075 A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville Authorizing The Purchase Of One Utility Inspection Van From Cues, Inc.	

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D. Basalutian No. 2077	Item 4.
D. Resolution No. 3077 A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville Authorizing The City Manager To Enter Into And Execute The Intergovernmental Agreement With Clackamas County For The Regional Advanced Transportation Controller And Signal Optimization Project.	
E. Minutes of the June 19, 2023 City Council Meeting.	
New Business	
A. None.	
Continuing Business	
A. Ordinance No. 880 An Ordinance Of The City Of Wilsonville Adopting An Updated Transit Master Plan As A Sub-Element Of The Transportation System Plan, Replacing All Prior Transit Master Plans, And Repealing Ordinance No. 805 And Ordinance No. 828.	Ordinance No. 880 was adopted on second reading by a vote of 3-0.
Public Hearing A. None.	
<u>City Manager's Business</u>	Council was reminded that he Community Party in the Park on August 24, 2023.
<u>Legal Business</u>	The City Attorney updated Council on the implementation of the new camping regulations.
ADJOURN	8:15 p.m.