



LAND USE APPLICATION FORM

Type I (OCMC 17.50.030.A)

- ☐ Compatibility Review
- ☐ Lot Line Adjustment
- ☐ Non-Conforming Use Review
- ☐ Natural Resource (NROD) Verification
- ☐ Site Plan and Design Review

Type II (OCMC 17.50.030.B)

- ☐ Extension
- ☐ Detailed Development Review
- ☐ Geotechnical Hazards
- ☐ Minor Partition (<4 lots)
- ☐ Minor Site Plan & Design Review
- ☐ Non-Conforming Use Review
- ☐ Site Plan and Design Review
- ☐ Subdivision (4+ lots)
- ☐ Minor Variance
- ☒ Natural Resource (NROD) Review

Type III / IV (OCMC 17.50.030.C)

- ☐ Annexation
- ☐ Code Interpretation / Similar Use
- ☐ Concept Development Plan
- ☐ Conditional Use
- ☐ Comprehensive Plan Amendment (Text/Map)
- ☐ Detailed Development Plan
- ☐ Historic Review
- ☐ Municipal Code Amendment
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Zone Change

File Number(s): GEO 19-00002 Geologic Hazards Review

Proposed Land Use or Activity: Parking lot circulation with paved truck turn-around access road
and layout shall remain the same.

Project Name: Forest Edge Apartments Number of Lots Proposed (If Applicable): 1

Physical Address of Site: 14155 Beaver Creek Road, Oregon City, OR 97045

Clackamas County Map and Tax Lot Number(s): 3-2E-04C-00807

Applicant(s):

Applicant(s) Signature: 

Applicant(s) Name Printed: BRIAN LEE Date: 11/12/19

Mailing Address: 4500 Kruse Way #250, Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Phone: 503.597.3222 Fax: _____ Email: BRIANL@PACEENGRS.COM

Property Owner(s):

Property Owner(s) Signature: 

Property Owner(s) Name Printed: RJL Holdings LLC Date: 11-12-19

Mailing Address: 14155 Beaver Creek Road, Oregon City, OR 97045

Phone: 949.278.5670 Fax: _____ Email: JAMISONLUTHER@GMAIL.COM

Representative(s):

Representative(s) Signature: 

Representative (s) Name Printed: Mr. Brian Lee, PE Date: 11/12/19

Mailing Address: 4500 Kruse Way, Suite 250, Lake Oswego, OR 97035

Phone: 503.597.3222 Fax: _____ Email: BRIANL@PACEENGRS.COM










All signatures represented must have the full legal capacity and hereby authorize the filing of this application and certify that the information and exhibits herewith are correct and indicate the parties willingness to comply with all code requirements.



Natural Resource Overlay Review Application Checklist

1. ☒ **A Completed Application Form with All Property Owner Signatures** (P)
2. ☒ **Narrative** (P)
A complete and detailed narrative description of the proposed development and an explanation addressing all applicable approval criteria. A template is provided at the Pre-Application Conference.
3. ☒ **Site Plan Drawings** (P)
 - A. For the entire subject property (NROD and non-NROD areas):
 1. The NROD district boundary. This may be scaled in relation to property lines from the NROD Map;
 2. 100 year floodplain and floodway boundary (if determined by FEMA);
 3. Creeks and other waterbodies;
 4. Any wetlands, with the boundary of the wetland that will be adjacent to the proposed development determined in a wetlands delineation report prepared by a professional wetland specialist and following the Oregon Division of State Lands wetlands delineation procedures;
 5. Topography shown by contour lines of 2 or 1 foot intervals for slopes less than 15% and by 10 foot intervals for slopes 15% or greater;
 6. Existing improvements such as structures, utility lines, fences, driveways, parking areas, etc.
 7. Extent of the required Vegetated Corridor required by [Table 17.49.110](#).
 - B. Within the NROD area of the subject property:
 1. The distribution outline of shrubs and ground covers, with a list of most abundant species;
 2. Trees 6 inches or greater in diameter, identified by species. When trees are located in clusters they may be described by the approximate number of trees, the diameter range, and a listing of dominant species;
 3. An outline of the disturbance area that identifies the vegetation that will be removed. All trees to be removed with a diameter of 6 inches or greater shall be specifically identified as to number, trunk diameters and species;
 4. If grading will occur within the NROD, a grading plan showing the proposed alteration of the ground at 2 foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than 15% and at 5 foot vertical contours of slopes 15% or greater.
4. ☒ **Construction Management Plan** (P)
A construction management plan including:
 1. Location of site access and egress that construction equipment will use;
 2. Equipment and material staging and stockpile areas;
 3. Erosion control measures that conform to City of Oregon City erosion control standards;
 4. Measures to protect trees and other vegetation located outside the disturbance area.
5. ☒ **Mitigation Site Plan** (P) **Mitigation site plan is included in the Site Plan with Mitigation*
A mitigation site plan demonstrating compliance with Section 17.49.180 or 17.49.190, including:
 1. Dams, weirs or other in-water features;
 2. Distribution, species composition, and percent cover of ground covers to be planted or seeded;
 3. Distribution, species composition, size, and spacing of shrubs to be planted;
 4. Location, species and size of each tree to be planted;

5. Stormwater management features, such as retention, infiltration, detention, discharges and outfalls;
6. Water bodies or wetlands to be created, including depth;
7. Water sources to be used for irrigation of plantings or for a water source for a proposed wetland.

6.  **Mitigation Plan Report** *(P)*
A mitigation plan report that accompanies the above mitigation site plan is also required. The report shall be prepared by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry. The mitigation plan report shall, at a minimum, discuss:
 1. Written responses to each applicable Mitigation Standard 17.49.180 or 17.49.190 indicating how the proposed development complies with the mitigation standards;
 2. The resources and functional values to be restored, created, or enhanced;
 3. Documentation of coordination with appropriate local, regional, state and federal regulatory/resource agencies such as the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE);
 4. Construction timetables;
 5. Monitoring and Maintenance practices pursuant to Section 17.49.230 (F) and a contingency plan for undertaking remedial actions that might be needed to correct unsuccessful mitigation actions during the first 5 years of the mitigation area establishment.
7.  **Recommended: Neighborhood Association Meeting** *(P)*
 - ☐ A sign-in sheet of meeting attendees
 - ☐ A summary of issues discussed
 - ☐ A letter from the neighborhood association or CIC indicating that a neighborhood meeting was held.
 - ☐ If the applicant held a separately noticed meeting, the applicant shall submit a copy of the meeting flyer, a sign in sheet of attendees and a summary of issues discussed.
8.  **Pre-Application Conference Summary Sheet** *(P)*
9.  **Additional Information or Reports** *(P)* [Provided with previous applications](#)
If Required in Pre-Application Conference.
10.  **A Current Preliminary Title Report or Trio for the Subject Property(ies)** *(P)*
[Provided with previous applications](#)
11.  **Mailing Labels for Owners within 300 Feet of the Subject Site or Fee for City-Provided Labels** *(P)*
The names and addresses of property owners within 300 feet of the site from a title company.
12.  **Copies** *(P)*
Two (2) copies of all information, reports, and drawings (full-sized and 8.5" by 11") pertaining to this application.
13.  **Electronic Version of All Application Materials** *(P)*
14.  **All Required Application Fees** *(P)*

(P) = Contact the Planning Division at (503) 722.3789 with any questions regarding this item.

(DS) = Contact the Development Services Division at (503) 657.0891 with any questions regarding this item.

Incomplete applications will not be processed.

Responses to Oregon City Muni-Code

Section 17.49 Natural Resources Overlay District

Oregon City Municipal Code

Chapter 17.49 Natural Resources Overlay District

17.49.10 - Purpose.

The Natural Resource Overlay District designation provides a framework for protection of Metro Titles 3 and 13 lands, and Statewide Planning Goal 5 resources within Oregon City. The Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) implements the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan Natural Resource Goals and Policies, as well as Federal Clean Water Act requirements for shading of streams and reduction of water temperatures, and the recommendations of the Metro ESEE Analysis. It is intended to resolve conflicts between development and conservation of habitat, stream corridors, wetlands, and floodplains identified in the City's maps. The NROD contributes to the following functional values:

- A. Protect and restore streams and riparian areas for their ecologic functions and as an open space amenity for the community.
- B. Protect floodplains and wetlands, and restore them for improved hydrology, flood protection, aquifer recharge, and habitat functions.
- C. Protect upland habitats, and enhance connections between upland and riparian habitat.
- D. Maintain and enhance water quality and control erosion and sedimentation through the revegetation of disturbed sites and by placing limits on construction, impervious surfaces, and pollutant discharges.
- E. Conserve scenic, recreational, and educational values of significant natural resources.

The NROD ecological functions listed above are planned for integration with existing neighborhoods, new residential and commercial developments. The long-term goal of the NROD is to restore and enhance stream corridors, wetlands, and forests to more natural vegetated conditions, recognizing that existing homes and other existing uses will continue in the district. This chapter does not regulate the development within the identified water resource. Separate permits from the Division of State Lands and the Army Corp of Engineers may be required for work within a stream or wetland.

PACE Response:

This Type II Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) Site Plan Review Application is for the paved fire truck access road being proposed within the lower campus of the existing Forest Edge Apartments in the exact same location as approved in the original land use decision. The length of the fire truck access road is approximately 250 feet. It should be noted that a road previously existed within the approximate footprint location of this proposed paved fire truck access road several years ago until it was removed between 2006 through 2008 (based on OCWebMaps aerial photos). Since it was removed, the construction of this paved fire truck access road is considered new areas of ground disturbance within the NROD that is not considered an exemption that is listed in a Type I NROD application. A Type I NROD application has been previously submitted in October 2019 for the exemptions within the NROD (dewatering wells, parking lot asphalt pavement repair, and stormwater utility system repair/replace). The paved fire truck access road shall be used a truck turn-around and access road, and is not intended for public use for the tenants of these apartment dwellings.

17.49.015 – Natural Resources Committee

The applicant is encouraged to contact the Oregon City Natural Resources Committee for input and advice on ways to further the purpose of the Natural Resources Overlay District, whether or not a development application is proposed within the Natural Resources Overlay District. Any advice given by the Natural Resources Committee is non-binding on the applicant and the Natural Resources Committee, and shall not relieve an applicant from compliance with this Chapter.

PACE Response:

The applicant has been in communication with Oregon City in regards to the requirements of this project.

17.49.020 - NROD identifying documents.

A. The NROD protects as one connected system the habitats and associated functions of the streams, riparian corridors, wetlands and the regulated upland habitats found in Oregon City. These habitats and functions are described in the following documents upon which the NROD is based:

1. The 1999 Oregon City Local Wetland Inventory.
2. The Oregon City Water Quality Resource Area Map (Ord. 99-1013).
3. 2004 Oregon City slope data and mapping (LIDAR).
4. Metro Regionally Significant Habitat Map (Aerial Photos taken 2002).
5. National Wetland Inventory (published 1992).
6. Beaver Creek Road Concept Plan (adopted September 2008).
7. Park Place Concept Plan (adopted April 2008).
8. South End Concept Plan (Adopted April 2014).

The NROD provisions apply only to properties within the NROD as shown on the NROD Map, as amended. The intent of these regulations is to provide applicants the ability to choose a clear and objective review process or a discretionary review process. The NROD provisions do not affect existing uses and development, or the normal maintenance of existing structures, driveways/parking areas, public facilities, farmland and landscaped areas. New public facilities such as recreation trails, planned road and utility line crossings and stormwater facilities, are allowed within the overlay district under prescribed conditions as described in OCMC 17.49.090. In addition, provisions to allow a limited portion of the NROD to be developed on existing lots of record that are entirely or mostly covered by the NROD ("highly constrained") are described in OCMC 17.49.120.

PACE Response:

A portion of the site has been designated as NROD based on OC Web Maps. Please see OCWebMaps NROD overlay on the site plan with mitigation.

17.49.30 - Map as reference.

1. This chapter applies to all development within the Natural Resources Overlay District as shown on the NROD Map, which is a regulatory boundary mapped ten feet beyond the required vegetated corridor width specified in OCMC 17.49.110. The mapped NROD boundary is based on a GIS-supported application of the adopted documents, plans and maps listed in OCMC 17.49.020A.1.—17.19.020A.8., however the adopted map may not indicate the true location of protected features.

2. Notwithstanding changing field conditions or updated mapping approved by the City (and

processed as a Type I Verification per OCMC 17.49.255), the applicant may choose to either accept the adopted NROD boundary or provide a verifiable delineation of the true location of the natural resource feature pursuant to the Type I or Type II procedure in accordance with this chapter.

3. The NROD boundary shall be shown on all development permit applications
4. The official NROD map can only be amended by the City Commission.
5. Verification of the map shall be processed pursuant to OCMC 17.49.250.

PACE Response:

The applicant has shown the NROD map obtained from OCWebMaps on the site plan with mitigation.

17.49.035 - Addition of wetlands to map following adoption.

The NROD boundary shall be expanded to include a wetland identified during the course of a development permit review if it is within or partially within the mapped NROD boundary and meets the State of Oregon's definition of a "Locally Significant Wetland". In such cases, the entire wetland and its required vegetated corridor as defined in Table 17.49.110 shall be regulated pursuant to the standards of this chapter. The amended NROD boundary may be relied upon by the Community Development Director for the purposes of subsequent development review.

PACE Response:

Currently, there are no wetlands identified near the proposed paved fire truck access road.

17.49.040 - NROD permit and review process.

An NROD permit is required for those uses regulated under OCMC 17.49.090, Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions. An NROD permit shall be processed under the Type II development permit procedure, unless an adjustment of standards pursuant to OCMC 17.49.200 is requested or the application is being processed in conjunction with a concurrent application or action requiring a Type III or Type IV development permit.

PACE Response:

This is a type II NROD Site Plan Review for the paved fire truck access road.

17.49.050 - Emergencies.

The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to work necessary to protect, repair, maintain, or replace existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements in response to emergencies. After the emergency has passed, any disturbed native vegetation areas shall be replanted with similar vegetation found in the Oregon City Native Plant List pursuant to the mitigation standards of OCMC 17.49.180. For purposes of this section emergency shall mean any man-made or natural event or circumstance causing or threatening loss of life, injury to person or property, and includes, but is not limited to fire, explosion, flood, severe weather, drought, earthquake, volcanic activity, spills or releases of oil or hazardous material, contamination, utility or transportation disruptions, and disease.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved road is not work that results in any of the described emergencies in the above paragraph.

17.49.060 - Consistency and relationship to other regulations.

- A. Where the provisions of the NROD are less restrictive or conflict with comparable provisions of the OCMC, other City requirements, regional, state or federal law, the provisions that provides the greater protection of the resource shall govern.
- B. Compliance with Federal and State Requirements.
 - 1. If the proposed development requires the approval of any other governmental agency, such as the Division of State Lands or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the applicant shall make an application for such approval prior to or simultaneously with the submittal of its development application to the City. The planning division shall coordinate City approvals with those of other agencies to the extent necessary and feasible. Any permit issued by the City pursuant to this chapter shall not become valid until other agency approvals have been obtained or those agencies indicate that such approvals are not required.
 - 2. The requirements of this chapter apply only to areas within the NROD and to locally significant wetlands that may be added to the boundary during the course of development review pursuant to OCMC 17.49.035. If, in the course of a development review, evidence suggests that a property outside the NROD may contain a wetland or other protected water resource, the provisions of this chapter shall not be applied to that development review. However, the omission shall not excuse the applicant from satisfying any state and federal wetland requirements which are otherwise applicable. Those requirements apply in addition to, and apart from the requirements of the City's comprehensive plan and this code.

PACE Response:

The proposed development does not require the approval of other agencies such as DSL or USACOE.

17.49.70 - Prohibited uses.

The following development and activities are not allowed within the NROD:

- A. Any new gardens, lawns, structures, development, other than those allowed outright (exempted) by the NROD or that is part of a regulated use that is approved under prescribed conditions. Note: Gardens and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to continue but cannot expand

further into the overlay district.

- B. New lots that would have their buildable areas for new development within the NROD are prohibited.
- C. The dumping of materials of any kind is prohibited except for placement of fill as provided in subsection D. below. The outside storage of materials of any kind is prohibited unless they existed before the overlay district was applied to a subject property. Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ORS 466.005) are also prohibited.
- D. Grading, the placement of fill in amounts greater than ten cubic yards, or any other activity that results in the removal of more than ten percent of the existing native vegetation on any lot within the NROD is prohibited, unless part of an approved development activity.

PACE Response:

Note that a road previously existing within the exact same footprint location of the proposed paved fire truck access road. This road was removed between the years of 2006-2008. This application is a new application within the NROD since the old road was removed. A new mitigation plan is also being proposed for the disturbance in the NROD.

17.49.80 - Uses allowed outright (exempted).

The following uses are allowed within the NROD and do not require the issuance of an NROD permit:

- A. Stream, wetland, riparian, and upland restoration or enhancement projects as authorized by the City.

PACE Response:

Restoration of any of the above items are not being proposed for this development.

- B. Farming practices as defined in ORS 215.203 and farm uses, excluding buildings and structures, as defined in ORS 215.203.

PACE Response:

Farming practices as discussed above are not being proposed for this development.

- C. Utility service using a single utility pole.

PACE Response:

Utility service as discussed above are not being proposed for this development.

- D. Boundary and topographic surveys leaving no cut scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants listed in the Oregon City Native Plant List.

PACE Response:

Boundary and topographic surveys such as those discussed above are not being proposed for this development.

- E. Soil tests, borings, test pits, monitor well installations, and other minor excavations necessary for geotechnical, geological or environmental investigation, provided that disturbed areas are restored to pre-existing conditions as approved by the Community Development Director.

PACE Response:

Geotechnical services are not being proposed for this development. Geotechnical engineer has reviewed the mitigation plan and does not have any concerns.

- F. Trails meeting all of the following:
 - 1. Construction shall take place between May 1 and October 30 with hand held equipment;
 - 2. Widths shall not exceed forty-eight inches and trail grade shall not exceed twenty percent;
 - 3. Construction shall leave no scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants;
 - 4. Located no closer than twenty-five feet to a wetland or the top of banks of a perennial stream, or no closer than ten feet of an intermittent stream;
 - 5. No impervious surfaces; and
 - 6. No native trees greater than one-inch in diameter may be removed or cut, unless replaced with an equal number of native trees of at least two-inch diameter and planted within ten feet of the trail.

PACE Response:

Trails are not being proposed for this development.

- G. Land divisions provided they meet the following standards, and indicate the following on the final plat:
1. Lots shall have their building sites (or buildable areas) entirely located at least five feet from the NROD boundary shown on the City's adopted NROD map. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "building site" means an area of at least 3,500 square feet with minimum dimensions of forty feet wide by forty feet deep;
 2. All public and private utilities (including water lines, sewer lines or drain fields, and stormwater disposal facilities) are located outside the NROD;
 3. Impervious streets, driveways and parking areas shall be located at least ten feet from the NROD; and
 4. The NROD portions of all lots are protected by:
 - a. A conservation easement; or
 - b. A lot or tract created and dedicated solely for unimproved open space or conservation purposes.

PACE Response:

Land divisions are not being proposed for this development.

- H. Site Plan and Design Review applications where all new construction is located outside of the NROD boundary shown on the City's adopted NROD map, and the NROD area is protected by a conservation easement approved in form by the City.

PACE Response:

Most of the proposed paved road is located within the NROD.

- I. Routine repair and maintenance of existing structures, roadways, driveways and utilities.

PACE Response:

Routine repair and maintenance of existing structures (existing asphalt pavement repair and stormwater system) is being proposed within this site through a different Type I Exemption application.

- J. Replacement, additions, alterations and rehabilitation of existing structures, roadways, utilities, etc., where the ground level impervious surface area is not increased.

PACE Response:

Replacement and rehabilitation of the existing asphalt pavement and existing stormwater system is being proposed within this site through a different Type I Exemption application.

- K. Measures approved by the City of Oregon City to remove or abate nuisances or hazardous conditions.
1. L. Tree Removal. The Community Development Director may permit the removal of any tree determined to be a dead, hazardous, or diseased tree as defined in OCMC 17.04. Any

tree that is removed in accordance with this Section (L) shall be replaced with a new tree of at least ½-inch caliper or at least six foot overall height. An exception to this requirement may be granted if the applicant demonstrates that a replacement tree has already been planted in anticipation of tree removal, or if the existing site conditions otherwise preclude tree replacement (due to existing dense canopy coverage or other ecological reasons).

2. The replacement tree(s) shall be located in the general vicinity of the removed tree(s), somewhere within NROD on the property. The replacement tree(s) shall be identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland). The property owner shall ensure that the replacement tree(s) survives at least two years beyond the date of its planting.

PACE Response:

Removal of invasive species within the mitigation plan area is being required by Oregon City.

- M. Planting of native vegetation and the removal of non-native, invasive vegetation (as identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry), and removal of refuse and fill, provided that:
1. All work is done using hand-held equipment;
 2. No existing native vegetation is disturbed or removed; and
 3. All work occurs outside of wetlands and the top-of-bank of streams.

PACE Response:

An environmental professional has recommended the removal of invasive species within the mitigation plan area and the replanting of 50 trees and 249 shrubs as part of the mitigation plan. The mitigation plan is further discussed in the Mitigation Plan report.

- N. Activities in which no more than one hundred square feet of ground surface is disturbed outside of the bankfull stage of water bodies and where the disturbed area is restored to the pre-construction conditions, notwithstanding that disturbed areas that are predominantly covered with invasive species shall be required to remove the invasive species from the disturbance area and plant trees and native plants pursuant to this Chapter.

PACE Response:

Activities, such as those discussed above or near areas such as discussed as above, are not being proposed for this development.

O. New fences meeting all of the following:

1. No taller than three and a half feet and of split rail or similar open design.;
2. Two feet width on both sides of fence shall be planted or seeded with native grasses, shrubs, herbs, or trees to cover any bare ground;
3. Six inches of clearance from ground level;
4. Fence posts shall be placed outside the top-of-bank of streams and outside of delineated wetlands.

PACE Response:

New fences are not being proposed for this development.

- P. Gardens, fences and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to be maintained but cannot expand further into the overlay district.

PACE Response:

Gardens, fences and lawns within the NROD are not being proposed for this development.

17.49.090 - Uses allowed under prescribed conditions.

The following uses within the NROD are subject to the applicable standards listed in OCMC 17.49.100 through 17.49.190 pursuant to a Type II process:

- A. Alteration to existing structures within the NROD when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.130.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved road is not an alteration to an existing structure within the NROD.

- B. A residence on a highly constrained vacant lot of record that has less than three thousand square feet of buildable area, with minimum dimensions of fifty feet by fifty feet, remaining outside the NROD portion of the property, subject to the maximum disturbance allowance prescribed in OCMC 17.49.120.A.

PACE Response:

A residence, such as the one described in the previous paragraph, is not being proposed for this development.

- C. A land division that would create a new lot for an existing residence currently within the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.160.

PACE Response:

A land division is not being proposed for this development.

- D. Land divisions when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to the applicable standards of OCMC 17.49.160.

PACE Response:

A land division is not being proposed for this development.

- E. Trails/pedestrian paths when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.170 (for trails) or OCMC 17.49.150 (for paved pedestrian paths).

PACE Response:

Trails/pedestrian paths are not being proposed for this development.

- F. New roadways, bridges/creek crossings, utilities or alterations to such facilities when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved road is a new fire truck access road that is not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080. This section standard has been met.

- G. Roads, bridges/creek crossings Subject to OCMC 17.49.150.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved road is a new fire truck access road that is not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080. This section standard has been met.

- H. Utility lines subject to OCMC 17.49.140.

PACE Response:

Utility lines are not being proposed for this development.

- I. Stormwater detention or pre-treatment facilities subject to OCMC 17.49.155.

PACE Response:

Stormwater detention or pre-treatment facilities are not being proposed for this development (roadway).

- J. Institutional, industrial or commercial development on a vacant lot of record situated in an area designated for such use that has more than seventy-five percent of its area covered by the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.120.B.

PACE Response:

Institutional, industrial or commercial development are not being proposed for this development.

- K. City, county and state capital improvement projects, including sanitary sewer, water and storm water facilities, water stations, and parks and recreation projects.

PACE Response:

City, county, and state capital improvement projects are not being proposed for this development.

- L. Non-hazardous tree removal that is not exempted pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.K.

PACE Response:

Non-hazardous tree removal is not being proposed for this development.

- M. Fences that do not meet the standards for exemption pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.O.4.

PACE Response:

Fences are not being proposed for this development.

17.49.100 - General development standards.

The following standards apply to all Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions within the NROD with the exception of rights of ways (subject to OCMC 17.49.150), trails (subject to OCMC 17.49.170), utility lines (subject to OCMC 17.49.140), land divisions (subject to OCMC 17.49.160), and mitigation projects (subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190):

- A. Native trees shall be preserved unless they are located within ten feet of any proposed structures or within five feet of new driveways, or if deemed not wind-safe by a certified arborist. Trees listed on the Oregon City Nuisance Plant List or Prohibited Plant List are exempt from this standard and may be removed. A protective covenant shall be required for any native trees that remain;

PACE Response:

An existing tree is located near STA 23+30 and is within 10 feet of the proposed paved fire truck access road; this tree shall be preserved and protected.

- B. The Community Development Director may allow the landscaping requirements of the base zone, other than landscaping required for parking lots, to be met by preserving, restoring and permanently protecting habitat on development sites in the Natural Resource Overlay District.

PACE Response:

This section does not apply to the proposed development.

- C. All vegetation planted in the NROD shall be native and listed on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry);

PACE Response:

All replanted vegetation within the mitigated plan area shall be native and listed on the OC Native Plant List or as otherwise described above.

- D. Grading is subject to installation of erosion control measures required by the City;

PACE Response:

Erosion control measures shall be installed prior to any grading activity on the site.

- E. The minimum front, street, or garage setbacks of the base zone may be reduced to any distance between the base zone minimum and zero in order to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;

PACE Response:

Minimum setbacks are not required for the proposed paved fire truck access road.

- F. Any maximum required setback in any zone, such as for multi-family, commercial or institutional development, may be increased to any distance between the maximum and the distance necessary to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;

PACE Response:

Maximum required setbacks are not required for the proposed paved fire truck access road.

- G. Fences in compliance with OCMC 17.49.080.N;

PACE Response:

Fences are not being proposed for the proposed development.

- H. Exterior lighting shall be placed or shielded so that they do not shine directly into resource areas;

PACE Response:

Exterior lighting is not being proposed for the proposed development. Some lighting already exists within the site.

- I. If development will occur within the one hundred-year floodplain, the standards of OCMC 17.42 shall be met; and

PACE Response:

The proposed development is not being constructed within the 100-year floodplain.

- J. Mitigation of impacts to the regulated buffer is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

PACE Response:

A mitigation plan is being proposed, see section 17.49.180 and -190 for additional information.

17.49.110 - Width of vegetated corridor.

- A. Calculation of Vegetated Corridor Width within City Limits. The NROD consists of a vegetated corridor measured from the top of bank or edge of a protected habitat or water feature. The minimum required width is the amount of buffer required on each side of a stream, or on all sides of a feature if non-linear. The width of the vegetated corridor necessary to adequately protect the habitat or water feature is specified in Table 17.49.110.

Table
17.49.110

Protected Water Feature Type (see definitions)	Slope Adjacent to Protected Water Feature	Starting Point for Measurements from Water Feature	Width of Vegetated Corridor (see Note 1)
Anadromous fish-bearing streams	Any slope	• Edge of bankfull flow	200 feet
Intermittent streams with slopes less than 25 percent and which drain less than 100 acres	< 25 percent	• Edge of bankfull flow	15 feet
All other protected water features	< 25 percent	• Edge of bankfull flow • Delineated edge of Title 3 wetland	50 feet
	≥25 percent for 150 feet or more (see Note 2)		200 feet
	≥25 percent for less than 150 feet (see Note 2)		Distance from starting point of measurement to top of ravine (break in ≥25 percent slope) (See Note 3) plus 50 feet.

Notes:

- Required width (measured horizontally) of vegetated corridor unless reduced pursuant to the provisions of OCMC 17.49.120.
 - Vegetated corridors in excess of fifty feet apply on steep slopes only in the uphill direction from the protected water feature.
 - Where the protected water feature is confined by a ravine or gully, the top of the ravine is the break in the ≥25 percent slope.
- B. Habitat Areas within City Parks. For habitat and water features identified by Metro as regionally significant which are located within city parks, the NROD Boundary shall correspond to the Metro Regionally Significant Habitat Map.
- C. Habitat Areas outside city limit/within UGB. For habitat and water features identified by Metro as regionally significant which are located outside of the city limits as of the date of adoption of this ordinance, the minimum corridor width from any non-anadromous fish bearing stream or wetland shall be fifty feet.

PACE Response:

The water features that are listed in the table above are not located near the proposed development.

17.49.120 - Maximum disturbance allowance for highly constrained lots of record.

In addition to the General Development Standards of OCMC 17.49.100, the following standards apply to a vacant lot of record that is highly constrained by the NROD, per OCMC 17.49.090.B and 17.49.090.F:

- A. Standard for Residential Development. In the NROD where the underlying zone district is zoned Residential (R-10, R-8, R-6, R-5, R-3.5): the maximum disturbance area allowed for new residential development within the NROD area of the lot is three thousand square feet.
- B. Standard for all developments not located in R-10, R-8, R-6, R-5, and R-3.5. For all other underlying zone districts, the maximum disturbance area allowed for a vacant, constrained lot of record development within the NROD is that square footage which when added to the square footage of the lot lying outside the NROD portion equals twenty-five percent of the total lot area.
 1. Lots that are entirely covered by the NROD will be allowed to develop twenty-five percent of their area.
 2. This can be determined by: (1) Multiplying the total square footage of the lot by .25; or (2) Subtracting from that amount the square footage of the lot that is located outside the NROD. The result is the maximum square footage of disturbance to be allowed in the NROD portion of the lot. If the result is ≤ 0 , no disturbance is permitted and the building shall be located outside of the boundary.
- C. In all areas, the disturbance area of a vacant, highly constrained lot of record within the NROD shall be set back at least fifty feet from the top of bank on Abernethy Creek, Newell Creek, or Livesay Creek or twenty-five feet from the top of bank of any tributary of the aforementioned Creeks, other water body, or from the delineated edge of a wetland located within the NROD area.
- D. If the highly constrained lot of record cannot comply with the above standards, a maximum 1,500 square foot disturbance within the NROD area may be allowed.

PACE Response:

The proposed development is not located within any of the residential zones, and other locations described above.

17.49.130 - Existing development standards.

In addition to the General Development Standards of OCMC 17.49.100, the following standards apply to alterations and additions to existing development within the NROD, except for trails, rights of way, utility lines, land divisions and mitigation projects. As of June 1, 2010, applicants for alterations and additions to existing development that are not exempt pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.J. shall submit a Type II or Type III application pursuant to this section.

Mitigation is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

17.49.140 - Standards for utility lines.

The following standards apply to new utilities, private connections to existing or new utility lines, and upgrades of existing utility lines within the NROD:

- A. The disturbance area for private connections to utility lines shall be no greater than ten feet

- wide;
- B. The disturbance area for the upgrade of existing utility lines shall be no greater than fifteen feet wide;
 - C. New utility lines shall be within the right-of-way, unless reviewed under subsection D.
 - D. New utility lines that cross above or underneath a drainage way, wetland, stream, or ravine within the NROD but outside of a right-of-way shall be processed as a Type III permit pursuant to OCMC 17.49.200, Adjustment from Standards.
 - E. No fill or excavation is allowed within the ordinary high water mark of a stream without the approval of the Division of State Lands and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
 - F. The Division of State Lands must approve any work that requires excavation or fill in a wetland;
 - G. Native trees more than ten inches in diameter shall not be removed unless it is shown that there are no feasible alternatives; and
 - H. Each six to ten-inch diameter native tree cut shall be replaced at a ratio of three trees for each one removed. Each eleven-inch or greater diameter native tree shall be replaced at a ratio of five trees for each removed. The replacement trees shall be a minimum one-half inch diameter and selected from the Oregon City Native Plant List. All trees shall be planted within the NROD on the subject property. Where a utility line is approximately parallel with the stream channel, at least half of the replacement trees shall be planted between the utility line and the stream channel.
 - I. Mitigation is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

PACE Response:

Utility lines are not being proposed within the proposed paved fire truck access road.

17.49.150 - Standards for vehicular or pedestrian paths and roads.

The following standards apply to public rights-of-way and private roads within the NROD, including roads, bridges/stream crossings, driveways and pedestrian paths with impervious surfaces:

- A. Stream crossings shall be limited to the minimum number and width necessary to ensure safe and convenient pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle connectivity, and shall cross the stream at an angle as close to perpendicular to the stream channel as practicable. Bridges shall be used instead of culverts wherever practicable.
- B. Where the right-of-way or private road crosses a stream the crossing shall be by bridge or a bottomless culvert;
- C. No fill or excavation shall occur within the ordinary high water mark of a stream without the approval of the Division of State Lands and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- D. If the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) has jurisdiction over any work that requires excavation or fill in a wetland, required permits or authorization shall be obtained from DSL prior to release of a grading permit;
- E. Any work that will take place within the banks of a stream shall be conducted between June 1 and August 31, or shall be approved by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; and
- F. Mitigation is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

PACE Response:

There are currently no stream crossings that are located near the proposed paved road.

17.49.155 - Standards for stormwater facilities.

Approved facilities that infiltrate stormwater on-site in accordance with Public Works Low-Impact Development standards, including but not limited to; vegetated swales, rain gardens, vegetated filter strips, and vegetated infiltration basins, and their associated piping, may be placed within the NROD boundary pursuant to the following standards:

- A. The forest canopy within the driplines of existing trees shall not be disturbed.
- B. Only vegetation from the Oregon City Native Plant List shall be planted within these facilities.
- C. Mitigation is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.
- D. The storm water facility may encroach up to one-half the distance of the NROD corridor.
- E. The stormwater facility shall not impact more than one thousand square feet of the NROD. Impacts greater than one thousand square feet shall be processed as a Type III application.
- F. The community development director may allow landscaping requirements of the base zone, other than landscaping required for parking lots, to be met by preserving, restoring and permanently protecting habitat on development sites within the Natural Resource Overlay District.
- G. The design of the stormwater facility shall be subject to OCMC 13.12.

PACE Response:

Stormwater facilities are not being proposed within the proposed development.

17.49.160 - Standards for land divisions.

Other than those land divisions exempted by OCMC 17.49.070.G., new residential lots created within the NROD shall conform to the following standards.

- A. For a lot for an existing residence currently within the NROD. This type of lot is allowed within the NROD for a residence that existed before the NROD was applied to a subject property. A new lot for an existing house may be created through a partition or subdivision process when all of the following are met:
 - 1. There is an existing house on the site that is entirely within the NROD area; and
 - 2. The existing house will remain; and
 - 3. The new lot is no larger than required to contain the house, minimum required side setbacks, garage, driveway and a twenty-foot deep rear yard, with the remaining NROD area beyond that point protected by a conservation easement, or by dedicating a conservation tract or public open space.
- B. Protection and ownership of NROD areas in land divisions:
 - 1. New partitions shall delineate the NROD area either as a separate tract or conservation easement that meets the requirements of subsection 2. of this section.
 - 2. Prior to final plat approval, ownership and maintenance of the NROD area shall be identified to distinguish it from the buildable areas of the development site. The NROD area may be identified as any one of the following:
 - a. A tract of private open space held by the homeowners association;
 - b. For residential land divisions, a tract of private open space held by a homeowner's association subject to an easement conveying stormwater and surface water management rights to the City and preventing the owner of the tract from activities and uses inconsistent with the purpose of this document;
 - c. Public open space where the tract has been dedicated to the City or other governmental unit;
 - d. Conservation easement area pursuant to OCMC 17.49.180.G. and approved in form

- by the Community Development Director; or
- e. Any other ownership proposed by the owner and approved by the Community Development Director.
- f. NROD tracts shall be exempt from minimum frontage requirements, dimensional standards of the zoning designation, street frontage requirements, or flag lot standards pursuant to OCMC 16.08.053.

PACE Response:

Land divisions are not being proposed for this development.

17.49.170 - Standards for trails.

All trails that are not exempt pursuant to OCMC 17.49.80.F shall be processed through a Type II or Type III process pursuant to this chapter; and shall provide mitigation, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

PACE Response:

Trails are not being proposed for this development.

17.49.180 - Mitigation standards.

The following standards (or the alternative standards of OCMC 17.49.190) apply to required mitigation:

- A. Mitigation shall occur at a two-to-one ratio of mitigation area to proposed NROD disturbance area. Mitigation of the removal or encroachment of a wetland or stream shall not be part of this chapter and will be reviewed by the Division of State Lands or the Army Corp of Engineers during a separate review process;

PACE Response:

The proposed NROD disturbance area for the proposed paved road is 4,975 SF. For a mitigation plan to occur at a 2:1 ratio (mitigation area:proposed NROD disturbance area), a mitigation plan area of 9,950 SF shall be required. A wetland is not located near the proposed development.

- B. Mitigation shall occur on the site where the disturbance occurs, pursuant to the following:
1. The mitigation required for disturbance associated with a right-of-way or utility in the right-of-way shall be located as close to the impact area as possible within the NROD;
 2. If not possible to locate mitigation on the same site, the mitigation shall occur first on the same stream tributary, secondly in the Abernethy, Newell or Livesay Creek or a tributary thereof, or thirdly as close to the impact area as possible within the NROD; and
 3. An easement that allows access to the mitigation site for monitoring and maintenance shall be provided as part of the mitigation plan.

PACE Response:

The Mitigation Plan area is located northeast of the lower campus of Forest Edge apartments, located relatively close to the disturbance area. This location was recommended by the Geotechnical Engineer in order to reduce to possibility of land movement.

- C. Mitigation shall occur within the NROD area of a site unless it is demonstrated that this is not feasible because of a lack of available and appropriate area. In such cases, the proposed mitigation area shall be contiguous to the existing NROD area so the NROD boundary can be easily extended in the future to include the new resource site.

PACE Response:

The Mitigation Plan area is located within the NROD area.

- D. Invasive and nuisance vegetation shall be removed within the mitigation area;

PACE Response:

Invasive species shall be removed within the mitigation area.

- E. Required Mitigation Planting. An applicant shall meet Mitigation Planting Option 1 or 2 below, whichever option results in more tree plantings, except that where the disturbance area is one acre or more, Mitigation Option 2 shall be required. All trees, shrubs and ground cover shall be selected from the Oregon City Native Plant List.

NOTE: Applications on sites where no trees are present or which are predominantly covered with invasive species shall be required to mitigate the site, remove the invasive species and plant trees and native plants pursuant to Option 2.

PACE Response:

The applicant shall comply with Option 2 for the mitigation plan discussed in the following paragraphs. Mitigation Plan Option 1 has been crossed out (ie. ~~crossed out~~) as this section shall not apply to the proposed development.

~~1. Mitigation Planting Option 1.~~

- ~~a. Planting Quantity. This option requires mitigation planting based on the number and~~

size of trees that are removed from the site pursuant to Table 17.49.180E.1.a.
Table 17.49.180E.1.a.—Required Planting

Size of Tree to be Removed (DBH)	Number of Trees and Shrubs to be Replanted
6 to 12"	2 trees and 3 shrubs
13 to 18"	3 trees and 6 shrubs
19 to 24"	5 trees and 12 shrubs
25 to 30"	7 trees and 18 shrubs
Over 30"	10 trees and 30 shrubs

- b. ~~Plant Size. Replacement trees shall be at least one-half inch in caliper on average, measured at six inches above the ground level for field grown trees or above the soil line for container grown trees. Oak, madrone, ash or alder may be one-gallon size. Conifers shall be a minimum of six feet in height. Shrubs shall be at least one-gallon container size or the equivalent in ball and burlap, and shall be at least twelve inches in height at the time of planting. All other species shall be a minimum of four-inch pots;~~
- c. ~~Plant Spacing. Except for the outer edges of mitigation areas, trees and shrubs shall be planted in a non-linear fashion. Plant spacing for new species shall be measured from the driplines of existing trees when present. Trees shall be planted on average between eight and twelve feet on center, and shrubs shall be planted on average between four and five feet on center, or clustered in single-species groups of no more than four plants, with each cluster planted on average between eight and ten feet on center.~~
- d. ~~Mulching and Irrigation. Mulch new plantings a minimum of three inches in depth and eighteen inches in diameter. Water new plantings one inch per week from June 30th to September 15th, for the three years following planting.~~
- e. ~~Plant Species. Shrubs shall consist of at least two different species. If ten trees or more are planted, no more than one-half of the trees may be of the same genus. Conifers shall be replaced with conifers. Bare ground shall be planted or seeded with native grasses and ground cover species.~~

PACE Response:

Mitigation Planting Option 1 does not apply to the proposed development. See Option 2 in the following paragraphs.

2. Mitigation Planting Option 2.

- a. **Planting Quantity.** In this option, the mitigation requirement is calculated based on the size of the disturbance area within the NROD. Native trees and shrubs are required to be planted at a rate of five trees and twenty-five shrubs per every five hundred square feet of disturbance area (calculated by dividing the number of square feet of disturbance area by five hundred, and then multiplying that result times five trees and twenty-five shrubs, and rounding all fractions to the nearest whole number of trees and shrubs; for example, if there will be three hundred thirty square feet of disturbance area, then three hundred thirty divided by five hundred

equals .66, and .66 times five equals 3.3, so three trees shall be planted, and .66 times twenty-five equals 16.5, so seventeen shrubs shall be planted). Bare ground shall be planted or seeded with native grasses or herbs. Non-native sterile wheat grass may also be planted or seeded, in equal or lesser proportion to the native grasses or herbs

PACE Response:

NROD Disturbed area = 4,975 SF

Required number of trees to be replanted = $(4,975 \text{ SF} / 500) \times 5 = 50$ trees (actual 49.75)

Required number of shrubs to be replanted = $(4,975 \text{ SF} / 500) \times 25 = 249$ shrubs (actual 248.75)

Bare ground shall be planted or seeded.

- b. Plant Size. Plantings may vary in size dependent on whether they are live cuttings, bare root stock or container stock, however, no initial plantings may be shorter than twelve inches in height.

PACE Response:

Plantings may vary in size but no initial plantings shall be shorter than 12-inches in height.

- c. Plant Spacing. Trees shall be planted at average intervals of seven feet on center. Shrubs may be planted in single-species groups of no more than four plants, with clusters planted on average between eight and ten feet on center.

PACE Response:

Spacing for trees are at an average interval of 7 feet on center and spacing for a single-species cluster of 4 shrubs at an average between 8 and 10 feet on center.

- d. Mulching and Irrigation shall be applied in the amounts necessary to ensure eighty percent survival at the end of the required five-year monitoring period.

PACE Response:

Mulching and irrigation are not being proposed for the mitigation plan area due to a recommendation by the geotechnical engineer. The soil within the mitigation plan area does not have much bearing capacity due to the slope stability and previous land movements in the area; watering the area would have negative impacts.

- e. Plant Diversity. Shrubs shall consist of at least three different species. If twenty trees or more are planted, no more than one-third of the trees may be of the same genus.

PACE Response:

Shrubs and trees shall consists of at least 3 different genus each.

- F. An alternative planting plan using native plants may be approved in order to create a new wetland area, if it is part of a wetlands mitigation plan that has been approved by the DSL or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in conjunction with a wetland joint removal/fill permit application.

PACE Response:

An alternative planting plan is not being proposed, mitigation plan option 2 is being proposed.

- G. Monitoring and Maintenance. The mitigation plan shall provide for a five-year monitoring and maintenance plan with annual reports in a form approved by the Community Development Director. Monitoring of the mitigation site is the on-going responsibility of the property owner, assign, or designee, who shall submit said annual report to the Planning Division, documenting plant survival rates of shrubs and trees on the mitigation site. Photographs shall accompany the report that indicate the progress of the mitigation. A minimum of eighty percent survival of trees and shrubs of those species planted is required at the end of the five-year maintenance and monitoring period. Any invasive species shall be removed and plants that die shall be replaced in kind to meet the eighty percent survival requirement. Bare spots and areas of invasive vegetation larger than ten square feet that remain at the end the five-year monitoring period shall be replanted or reseeded with native grasses and/or ground cover species.

PACE Response:

Monitoring and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the owner. The life expectancy of the new plantings for the mitigation plan area should exceed the 80% minimum survival requirement throughout the winter season in Oregon. The owner shall monitor and maintain the same 80% minimum survival rate during the summer or dry seasons for the next 5 years.

- H. Covenant or Conservation Easement. The applicant shall record a restrictive covenant or conservation easement, in a form provided by the City, requiring the owners and assigns of properties subject to this section to comply with the applicable mitigation requirements of this section. Said covenant shall run with the land, and permit the City to complete mitigation work in the event of default by the responsible party. Costs borne by the City for such mitigation shall be borne by the owner.

PACE Response:

The applicant shall record a covenant or conservation easement that is provided by the city for the proposed mitigation plan area.

- I. Financial Guarantee. A financial guarantee for establishment of the mitigation area, in a form approved by the City, shall be submitted before development within the NROD disturbance area commences. The City will release the guarantee at the end of the five-year monitoring period, or before, upon its determination that the mitigation plan has been satisfactorily implemented pursuant to this section.

PACE Response:

A financial guarantee shall be paid for establishment of the mitigation plan area.

17.49.190 - Alternative mitigation standards.

In lieu of the above mitigation standards of OCMC 17.49.180, the following standards may be used. Compliance with these standards shall be demonstrated in a mitigation plan report prepared by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry. At the applicant's expense, the City may require the report to be reviewed by an environmental consultant.

- A. The report shall document the existing condition of the vegetated corridor as one of the following categories:

Good Existing Corridor:	Combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover are eighty percent present, and there is more than fifty percent tree canopy coverage in the vegetated corridor.
Marginal Existing Vegetated Corridor:	Combination of trees, shrubs and groundcover are eighty percent present, and twenty-five to fifty percent canopy coverage in the vegetated corridor.
Degraded Existing Vegetated Corridor:	Less vegetation and canopy coverage than marginal vegetated corridors, and/or greater than ten percent surface coverage of any non-native species.

- B. The proposed mitigation shall occur at a minimum two-to-one ratio of mitigation area to proposed disturbance area;
- C. The proposed mitigation shall result in a significant improvement to Good Existing Condition as determined by a qualified environmental professional;
- D. There shall be no detrimental impact on resources and functional values in the area designated to be left undisturbed;
- E. Where the proposed mitigation includes alteration or replacement of development in a stream channel, wetland, or other water body, there shall be no detrimental impact related to the migration, rearing, feeding or spawning of fish;

- F. Mitigation shall occur on the site of the disturbance to the extent practicable. If the proposed mitigation cannot practically occur on the site of the disturbance, then the applicant shall possess a legal instrument, such as an easement, sufficient to carry out and ensure the success of the mitigation.

PACE Response:

The alternative mitigation standard discussed in section 17.49.190 is not being proposed for this application. The applicant is adhering to comply by mitigation plan option 2.

17.49.200 - Adjustment from standards.

If a regulated NROD use cannot meet one or more of the applicable NROD standards then an adjustment may be issued if all of the following criteria are met. Compliance with these criteria shall be demonstrated by the applicant in a written report prepared by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry. At the applicant's expense, the City may require the report to be reviewed by an environmental consultant. Such requests shall be processed under the Type III development permit procedure. The applicant shall demonstrate:

- A. There are no feasible alternatives for the proposed use or activity to be located outside the NROD area or to be located inside the NROD area and to be designed in a way that will meet all of the applicable NROD development standards;
- B. The proposal has fewer adverse impacts on significant resources and resource functions found in the local NROD area than actions that would meet the applicable environmental development standards;
- C. The proposed use or activity proposes the minimum intrusion into the NROD area that is necessary to meet development objectives;
- D. Fish and wildlife passage will not be impeded;
- E. With the exception of the standard(s) subject to the adjustment request, all other applicable NROD standards can be met; and
- F. The applicant has proposed adequate mitigation to offset the impact of the adjustment.

PACE Response:

An adjustment for the standard discussed in the section about "Mulching and Irrigation" might be required, dependent on the City's views regarding the safety of the slope stability located in that area.

An environmental professional has prepared the Mitigation Plan Report.

17.49.210 - Type II development permit application.

Unless otherwise directed by the NROD standards, proposed development within the NROD shall be processed as a Type II development permit application. All applications shall include the items required for a complete application by OCMC 17.49.220—17.49.230, and 17.50.080 as well as a discussion of how the proposal meets all of the applicable NROD development standards in OCMC 17.49.100—17.49.170.

PACE Response:

This proposal for a paved fire truck access road shall be processed as an NROD Type II development permit application.

17.49.220 - Required site plans.

Site plans showing the following required items shall be part of the application:

A. For the entire subject property (NROD and non-NROD areas):

1. The NROD district boundary. This may be scaled in relation to property lines from the NROD Map;
2. One hundred-year floodplain and floodway boundary (if determined by FEMA);
3. Creeks and other waterbodies;
4. Any wetlands, with the boundary of the wetland that will be adjacent to the proposed development determined in a wetlands delineation report prepared by a professional wetland specialist and following the Oregon Division of State Lands wetlands delineation procedures;
5. Topography shown by contour lines of two or one foot intervals for slopes less than fifteen percent and by ten foot intervals for slopes fifteen percent or greater;
6. Existing improvements such as structures or buildings, utility lines, fences, driveways, parking areas, etc.
7. Extent of the required Vegetated Corridor required by Table 17.49.110.

PACE Response:

The items listed above have been incorporated into the site plan.

B. Within the NROD area of the subject property:

1. The distribution outline of shrubs and ground covers, with a list of most abundant species;
2. Trees six inches or greater in diameter, identified by species. When trees are located in clusters they may be described by the approximate number of trees, the diameter range, and a listing of dominant species;
3. An outline of the disturbance area that identifies the vegetation that will be removed. All trees to be removed with a diameter of six inches or greater shall be specifically identified as to number, trunk diameters and species;
4. If grading will occur within the NROD, a grading plan showing the proposed alteration of the ground at two foot vertical contours in areas of slopes less than fifteen percent and at five foot vertical contours of slopes fifteen percent or greater.

PACE Response:

Compliance of the items listed above shall be regulated in the NROD area.

C. A construction management plan including:

1. Location of site access and egress that construction equipment will use;
2. Equipment and material staging and stockpile areas;
3. Erosion control measures that conform to City of Oregon City erosion control standards;
4. Measures to protect trees and other vegetation located outside the disturbance area.

PACE Response:

The items listed above have been incorporated in the Construction Management Plan.

- D. A mitigation site plan demonstrating compliance with OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190, including:
1. Dams, weirs or other in-water features;
 2. Distribution, species composition, and percent cover of ground covers to be planted or seeded;
 3. Distribution, species composition, size, and spacing of shrubs to be planted;
 4. Location, species and size of each tree to be planted;
 5. Stormwater management features, including retention, infiltration, detention, discharges and outfalls;
 6. Water bodies or wetlands to be created, including depth;
 7. Water sources to be used for irrigation of plantings or for a water source for a proposed wetland.

PACE Response:

The items listed above have been incorporated into the Mitigation Site Plan, unless items above are not applicable.

17.49.230 - Mitigation plan report.

A mitigation plan report that accompanies the above mitigation site plan is also required. The report shall be prepared by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry. The mitigation plan report shall, at a minimum, discuss:

- A. Written responses to each applicable Mitigation Standard in OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190 indicating how the proposed development complies with the mitigation standards;
- B. The resources and functional values to be restored, created, or enhanced through the mitigation plan;
- C. Documentation of coordination with appropriate local, regional, state and federal regulatory/resource agencies such as the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE);
- D. Construction timetables;
- E. Monitoring and Maintenance practices pursuant to OCMC 17.49.230.F and a contingency plan for undertaking remedial actions that might be needed to correct unsuccessful mitigation actions during the first five years of the mitigation area establishment.

PACE Response:

A mitigation plan report was prepared by an environmental professional and the items listed above shall be incorporated in the report.

17.49.240 - Density transfer.

The NROD allocates urban densities to the non-NROD portions of properties located partially within the NROD, generally resulting in a substantial increase in net development potential.

For lots of record that are located within the NROD, density transfer is allowed, subject to the following provisions:

- A. Density may be transferred from the NROD to non-NROD portions of the same property or of contiguous properties within the same development site;

- B. The residential transfer credit shall be as follows: for new residential partitions and subdivisions, one-third of the area of the NROD tract or conservation easement area may be added to the net developable area outside of the tract or conservation easement area within the boundary of the development site in order to calculate the allowable number of lots.
- C. Permitted Modifications to Residential Dimensional Standards. In order to allow for a transfer of density pursuant to subsection B. above, the dimensional standards of the base zone may be modified in order minimize disturbance to the NROD. The permissible reductions are specified in Tables 17.49.240C.—17.49.240D.
- D. The applicant shall demonstrate that the minimum lot size of the underlying zone has been met. The area of the NROD in subsection B. above that is used to transfer density may be included in the calculation of the average minimum lot size.
- E. The applicant may choose to make the adjustments over as many lots as required. Table 17.49.240 A: Lot Size Reductions Allowed for NROD Density Transfers

ZONE	Min. Lot Size (%)	Min. Lot Width	Min. Lot Depth
R-10	5,000 sq. feet	50'	65'
R-8	4,000 sq. feet	45'	60'
R-6	3,500 sq. feet	35'	55'
R-5	3,000 sq. feet	30'	50'
R-3.5	1,800 sq. feet	20'	45'

Table 17.49.240 B: Reduced Dimensional Standards for Detached Single-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
8,000—9,999 square feet	15 feet	20 feet	7/9 feet	15 feet	40%
6,000—7,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/7 feet	15 feet	40%
4,000—5,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	40%
1,800—3,999 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	55%

Table 17.49.240 C: Reduced Dimensional Standards for Single-Family Attached or Two-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
3,500—7,000 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/0* feet	10 feet	40%
1,800—3,499 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/0* feet	10 feet	55%

*0 foot setback is only allowed on single-family attached units

- F. For density transfers on properties zoned Commercial, Institutional, Industrial or Multi-Family,

- the transfer credit ratio is ten thousand square feet per acre of land within the NROD;
- G. The area of land contained in the NROD area may be excluded from the calculations for determining compliance with minimum density requirements of the land division code.
- H. The owner of the transferring property shall execute a covenant that records the transfer of density. The covenant shall be found to meet the requirements of this section and be recorded before building permits are issued; and
- I. All other applicable development standards, including setbacks, building heights, and maximum lot coverage shall continue to apply when a density transfer occurs.

PACE Response:

A density transfer is not being proposed for this development.

17.49.250 - Verification of NROD boundary.

The NROD boundary may have to be verified occasionally to determine the true location of a resource and its functional values on a site. This may be through a site specific environmental survey or a simple site visit in those cases where existing information demonstrates that the NROD significance rating does not apply to a site-specific area. Applications for development on a site located in the NROD area may request a determination that the subject site is not in an NROD area and therefore is not subject to the standards of OCMC 17.49.100. Verifications shall be processed as either a Type I or Type II process.

PACE Response:

An NROD boundary verification is not being proposed, unless the City requires the verification process.

17.49.255 - Type I verification.

- A. Applicants for a determination under this section shall submit a site plan meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.49.220, as applicable.
- B. An applicant may request a Type I Verification determination by the Community Development Director. Such requests may be approved provided that there is evidence substantiating that all the requirements of this chapter relative to the proposed use are satisfied and demonstrates that the property also satisfies the following criteria, as applicable:
 - 1. No soil, vegetation, hydrologic features have been disturbed;
 - 2. No hydrologic features have been changed;
 - 3. There are no man-made drainage features, water marks, swash lines, drift lines present on trees or shrubs, sediment deposits on plants, or any other evidence of sustained inundation.
 - 4. The property does not contain a wetland as identified by the City's Local Wetland Inventory or Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map.
 - 5. There is no evidence of a perennial or intermittent stream system or other protected water feature. This does not include established irrigation ditches currently under active farm use, canals or manmade storm or surface water runoff structures or artificial water collection devices.
 - 6. Evidence of prior land use approvals that conform to the Natural Resource Overlay District, or which conformed to the Water Quality Resources Area Overlay District that was in effect prior to the current adopted NROD (Ord. 99-1013).
 - 7. There is an existing physical barrier between the site and a protected water feature, including:

- a. Streets, driveways, alleys, parking lots or other approved impervious areas wider than fifteen feet and which includes drainage improvements that are connected to the City storm sewer system, as approved by the City.
 - b. Walls, buildings, drainages, culverts, topographic features or other structures which form a physical barrier between the site and the protected water features, as approved by the City.
- C. If the City is not able to clearly determine, through the Type I verification process that the applicable criteria subsection B.1.—B.7 above are met, the verification application shall be denied. An applicant may then opt to apply for a verification through the Type II process defined below.

PACE Response:

A Type I verification is not being proposed for this development.

17.49.260. - Type II verification.

Verifications of the NROD which cannot be determined pursuant to the standards of OCMC 17.49.255 may be processed under the Type II permit procedure.

- A. Applicants for a determination under this section shall submit a site plan meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.49.220 as applicable.
- B. Such requests may be approved provided that there is evidence that demonstrates in an environmental report prepared by one or more qualified professionals with experience and credentials in natural resource areas, including wildlife biology, ecology, hydrology and forestry, that a resource function(s) and/or land feature(s) does not exist on a site-specific area.
- C. Verification to remove a recently developed area from the NROD shall show that all of the following have been met:
 - 1. All approved development in the NROD has been completed;
 - 2. All mitigation required for the approved development, located within the NROD, has been successful; and
 - 3. The previously identified resources and functional values on the developed site no longer exist or have been subject to a significant detrimental impact.

PACE Response:

The items listed above shall be provided or performed for this application for a Type II Site Plan Design Review.

17.49.265 - Corrections to violations.

For correcting violations, the violator shall submit a remediation plan that meets all of the applicable standards of the NROD. The remediation plan shall be prepared by one or more qualified professionals with experience and credentials in natural resource areas, including wildlife biology, ecology, hydrology and forestry. If one or more of these standards cannot be met, then the applicant's remediation plan shall demonstrate that there will be:

- A. No permanent loss of any type of resource or functional value listed in OCMC 17.49.10, as determined by a qualified environmental professional;
- B. A significant improvement of at least one functional value listed in OCMC 17.49.10, as determined by a qualified environmental professional; and
- C. There will be minimal loss of resources and functional values during the remediation action until it is fully established.

PACE Response:

Corrections to any violations shall comply with all of the items listed above.

Responses to Oregon City Muni-Code

Section 17.52 Off-Street Parking and Loading

Oregon City Municipal Code

Chapter 17.52 Off-Street Parking and Loading

17.52.010 - Applicability.

The construction of a new structure or parking lot, or alterations to the size or use of an existing structure, parking lot or property use shall require site plan review approval and compliance with this chapter. This chapter does not apply to single-family attached, detached residential dwellings and duplexes.

PACE Response:

This Type II Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) Site Plan Review Application is for the paved fire truck access road being proposed within the lower campus of the existing Forest Edge Apartments in the exact same location as approved in the original land use decision. The length of the fire truck access road is approximately 250 feet. It should be noted that a road previously existed within the approximate footprint location of this proposed paved fire truck access road several years ago until it was removed between 2006 through 2008 (based on OCWebMaps aerial photos). Since it was removed, the construction of this paved fire truck access road is considered new areas of ground disturbance within the NROD that is not considered an exemption that is listed in a Type I NROD application. A Type I NROD application has been previously submitted in October 2019 for the exemptions within the NROD (dewatering wells, parking lot asphalt pavement repair, and stormwater utility system repair/replace). The paved fire truck access road shall be used a fire truck turn-around and access road, and is not intended for public use for the tenants of these apartment dwellings.

17.52.015 - Planning commission adjustment of parking standards.

- A. Purpose: The purpose of permitting a Planning Commission adjustment to parking standards is to provide for flexibility in modifying parking standards in all zoning districts, without permitting an adjustment that would adversely impact the surrounding or planned neighborhood. Adjustments provide flexibility to those uses which may be extraordinary, unique, or provide greater flexibility for areas that can accommodate a denser development pattern based on existing infrastructure and ability to access the site by means of walking, biking or transit. An adjustment to a minimum parking standard may be approved based on a determination by the Planning Commission that the adjustment is consistent with the purpose of this Code, and the approval criteria can be met.
- B. Procedure: A request for a Planning Commission parking adjustment shall be initiated by a property owner or authorized agent by filing a land use application. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the dimensions and arrangement of the proposed development and parking plan, the extent of the adjustment requested along with findings for each applicable approval criteria. A request for a parking adjustment shall be processed as a Type III application as set forth in Chapter 17.50.
- C. Approval criteria for the adjustment are as follows:
 - 1. Documentation: The applicant shall document that the individual project will require an

amount of parking that is different from that required after all applicable reductions have been taken.

2. Parking analysis for surrounding uses and on-street parking availability: The applicant shall show that there is a continued fifteen percent parking vacancy in the area adjacent to the use during peak parking periods and that the applicant has permission to occupy this area to serve the use pursuant to the procedures set forth by the Community Development Director.
 - a. For the purposes of demonstrating the availability of on street parking as defined in OCMC 17.52.020.B.3., the applicant shall undertake a parking study during time periods specified by the Community Development Director. The time periods shall include those during which the highest parking demand is anticipated by the proposed use. Multiple observations during multiple days shall be required. Distances are to be calculated as traversed by a pedestrian that utilizes sidewalks and legal crosswalks or an alternative manner as accepted by the Community Development Director.
 - b. The onsite parking requirements may be reduced based on the parking vacancy identified in the parking study. The amount of the reduction in onsite parking shall be calculated as follows:
 - i. Vacant on-street parking spaces within three hundred feet of the site will reduce onsite parking requirements by 0.5 parking spaces; and
 - ii. Vacant on-street parking spaces between three hundred and six hundred feet of the site will reduce onsite parking requirements by 0.2 parking spaces.
3. Function and Use of Site: The applicant shall demonstrate that modifying the amount of required parking spaces will not significantly impact the use or function of the site and/or adjacent sites.
4. Compatibility: The proposal is compatible with the character, scale and existing or planned uses of the surrounding neighborhood.
5. Safety: The proposal does not significantly impact the safety of adjacent properties and rights-of-way.
6. Services: The proposal will not create a significant impact to public services, including fire and emergency services.

PACE Response:

Adjustment to parking standards are not being proposed for this development. No changes to the parking lot area are being proposed, repair of the existing asphalt within the lower campus is being proposed in a different application separate from this application, please see Type I NROD application for exemption.

17.52.020 - Number of automobile spaces required.

- A. The number of parking spaces shall comply with the minimum and maximum standards listed in Table 17.52.020. The parking requirements are based on spaces per one thousand square feet net leasable area unless otherwise stated.

Table 17.52.020		
LAND USE	PARKING REQUIREMENTS	
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM

Multifamily Residential	1.00 per unit	2.5 per unit
3-4 Plex Residential	2.00	4
Hotel, Motel	1.0 per guest room	1.25 per guest room
Correctional Institution	1 per 7 beds	1 per 5 beds
Senior housing, including congregate care, residential care and assisted living facilities; nursing homes and other types of group homes	1 per 7 beds	1 per 5 beds
Hospital	2.00	4.00
Preschool Nursery/Kindergarten	2.00	3.00
Elementary/Middle School	1 per classroom	1 per classroom + 1 per administrative employee + 0.25 per seat in
		auditorium/assembly room/stadium
High School, College, Commercial School for Adults	0.20 per # staff and students	0.30 per # staff and students
Auditorium, Meeting Room, Stadium, Religious Assembly Building, movie theater,	.25 per seat	0.5 per seat
Retail Store, Shopping Center, Restaurants	4.10	5.00
Office	2.70	3.33
Medical or Dental Clinic	2.70	3.33
Sports Club, Recreation Facilities	Case Specific	5.40
Storage Warehouse, Freight Terminal	0.30	0.40
Manufacturing, Wholesale Establishment	1.60	1.67
Light Industrial, Industrial Park	1.3	1.60

1. Multiple Uses. In the event several uses occupy a single structure or parcel of land, the total requirements for off-street parking shall be the sum of the requirements of the several uses computed separately.
2. Requirements for types of buildings and uses not specifically listed herein shall be determined by the Community Development Director, based upon the requirements of comparable uses listed.
3. Where calculation in accordance with the above list results in a fractional space, any fraction less than one-half shall be disregarded and any fraction of one-half or more shall require one space.

4. The minimum required parking spaces shall be available for the parking of operable passenger automobiles of residents, customers, patrons and employees only, and shall not be used for storage of vehicles or materials or for the parking of vehicles used in conducting the business or use.
 5. A change in use within an existing habitable building located in the MUD Design District or the Willamette Falls Downtown District is exempt from additional parking requirements. Additions to an existing building and new construction are required to meet the minimum parking requirements for the areas as specified in Table 17.52.020 for the increased square footage.
- B. Parking requirements can be met either onsite, or offsite by meeting one or multiple of the following conditions:
1. Parking may be located on the same site as the associated use which it is supporting.
 2. Mixed Uses. If more than one type of land use occupies a single structure or parcel of land, the total requirements for off-street automobile parking shall be the sum of the requirements for all uses, unless it can be shown that the peak parking demands are actually less (e.g. the uses operate on different days or at different times of the day). In that case, the total requirements shall be reduced accordingly, up to a maximum reduction of fifty percent, as determined by the Community Development Director.
 3. Shared Parking. Required parking facilities for two or more uses, structures, or parcels of land may be satisfied by the same parking facilities used jointly, to the extent that the owners or operators show that the need for parking facilities does not materially overlay (e.g., uses primarily of a daytime versus nighttime nature), that the shared parking facility is within one thousand feet of the potential uses, and provided that the right of joint use is evidenced by a recorded deed, lease, contract, or similar written instrument authorizing the joint use.
 4. On-Street Parking. On-street parking may be counted toward the minimum standards when it is on the street face abutting the subject land use. An on-street parking space shall not obstruct a required clear vision area and it shall not violate any law or street standard. On-street parking for commercial uses shall conform to the following standards:
 - a. Dimensions. The following constitutes one on-street parking space:
 1. Parallel parking: twenty-two feet of uninterrupted and available curb;
 2. Forty-five and/or sixty-degree diagonal parking: Fifteen feet of curb;
 3. Ninety-degree (perpendicular) parking: Twelve feet of curb.
 4. Public Use Required for Credit. On-street parking spaces counted toward meeting the parking requirements of a specific use may not be used exclusively by that use, but shall be available for general public use at all times. Signs or other actions that limit general public use of on-street spaces are prohibited.
- C. Reduction of the Number of the Minimum Automobile Spaces Required. Any combination of the reductions below is permitted unless otherwise noted.
1. Downtown Parking Overlay. The minimum required number of parking stalls is reduced within the Downtown Parking Overlay by fifty percent.
 2. Transit Oriented Development. For projects not located within the Downtown Parking Overlay District, the minimum required number of parking stalls is reduced up to twenty-five percent when:
 - a. In a commercial center (sixty thousand square feet or greater of retail or office use measured cumulatively within a five hundred foot radius) or
 - b. When adjacent to multi-family development with over eighty units or
 - c. Within 1,320 feet of an existing or planned public transit street and within 1,320 feet of the opposite use (commercial center or multi-family development with over eighty units).

3. Tree Preservation. The Community Development Director may grant an adjustment to any standard of this requirement provided that the adjustment preserves a designated heritage tree or grove so that the reduction in the amount of required pavement can help preserve existing healthy trees in an undisturbed, natural condition.
4. Transportation Demand Management. The Community Development Director shall reduce the required number of parking stalls up to twenty-five percent when a parking-traffic study prepared by a traffic engineer demonstrates alternative modes of transportation, including transit, bicycles, and walking, and/or special characteristics of the customer, client, employee or resident population will reduce expected vehicle use and parking space demand for this development, as compared to standard Institute of Transportation Engineers vehicle trip generation rates and further that the transportation demand management program promotes or achieves parking utilization lower than minimum city parking requirements.

A transportation demand management (TDM) program shall be developed to include strategies for reducing vehicle use and parking demand generated by the development and will be measured annually. If, at the annual assessment, the City determines the plan is not successful, the plan may be revised. If the City determines that no good-faith effort has been made to implement the plan, the City may take enforcement actions.

5. The minimum required number of stalls may be reduced by up to ten percent when the subject property is adjacent to an existing or planned fixed public transit route or within one thousand feet of an existing or planned transit stop.

PACE Response:

This application is for the proposed paved fire truck turn around area. No new parking spaces are being proposed. The repair of the existing asphalt for the parking lot is being proposed in a separate application.

17.52.030 - Standards for automobile parking.

- A. Access. Ingress and egress locations on public thoroughfares shall be located in the interests of public traffic safety and meet requirements of OCMC 16.12.035. Groups of more than four parking spaces shall be so located and served by driveways so that their use will require no backing movements or other maneuvering within a street right-of-way other than an alley.
- B. Surfacing. Required off-street parking spaces and access aisles shall have paved surfaces adequately maintained. The use of pervious asphalt/concrete and alternative designs that reduce storm water runoff and improve water quality pursuant to the City's stormwater and low impact development design standards are encouraged.
- C. Drainage. Drainage shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 13.12 and the City public works stormwater and grading design standards.
- D. Dimensional Standards.
 1. Requirements for parking developed at varying angles are according to the table included in this section. A parking space shall not be less than seven feet in height when within a building or structure, and shall have access by an all-weather surface to a street or alley. Parking stalls in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act may vary in size in order to comply with the building division requirements. Up to thirty-five percent of the minimum required parking may be compact, while the remaining required parking stalls are designed to standard dimensions. The Community Development Director may approve alternative dimensions for parking stalls in excess of the minimum requirement which comply with the intent of this

chapter.

2. Alternative parking/plan. Any applicant may propose an alternative parking plan. Such plans are often proposed to address physically constrained or smaller sites, however innovative designs for larger sites may also be considered. In such situations, the Community Development Director may approve an alternative parking lot plan with variations to parking dimensions of this section. The alternative shall be consistent with the intent of this chapter and shall create a safe space for automobiles and pedestrians while providing landscaping to the quantity and quality found within parking lot landscaping requirements.

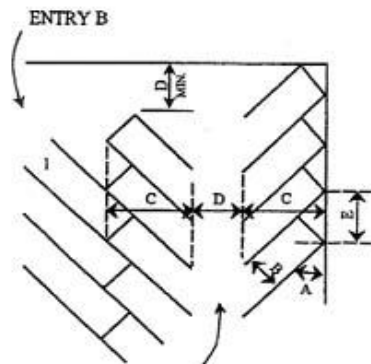
PARKING STANDARD

PARKING ANGLE SPACE DIMENSIONS

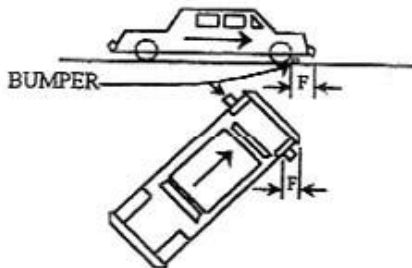
A Parking Angle		B Stall Width	C Stall to Curb	D Aisle Width	E Curb Length	F Overhang
0 degrees		8.5	9.0	12	20	0
30 degrees	Standard Compact	9' 8'	17.3' 14.9'	11' 11'	18' 16'	
45 degrees	Standard Compact	8.5 8.5	19.8' 17.0'	13' 13'	12.7' 11.3'	1.4
60 degrees	Standard Compact	9' 8'	21' 17.9'	18' 16'	10.4' 9.2'	1.7
90 degrees	Standard Compact	9' 8'	19.0' 16.0'	24' 22'	9' 8'	1.5

All dimensions are to the nearest tenth of a foot.

TYPICAL PARKING LAYOUT



NOTE: SPACE 1 CONTINGENT UPON ENTRY B



OVERHANG

NOTE: Overhang dimensions are intended to indicate possible location from parking area edge for location of bumpers.

- E. Carpool and Vanpool Parking. New developments with seventy-five or more parking spaces, excluding projects where seventy-five percent or more of the total floor area is residential , and new hospitals, government offices, group homes, nursing and retirement homes, schools and transit park-and-ride facilities with fifty or more parking spaces, shall identify the spaces available for employee, student and commuter parking and designate at least five percent, but not fewer than two, of those spaces for exclusive carpool and vanpool parking. Carpool and vanpool parking spaces shall be located closer to the main employee, student or commuter entrance than all other employee, student or commuter parking spaces with the exception of ADA accessible parking spaces. The carpool/vanpool spaces shall be clearly marked "Reserved - Carpool/Vanpool Only."

PACE Response:

The proposed paved access road does not propose any parking areas. The access road is not intended for public use, it is specifically for fire truck turn around access for the lower campus.

17.52.040 - Bicycle parking standards.

- A. Purpose-Applicability. To encourage bicycle transportation to help reduce principal reliance on the automobile, and to ensure bicycle safety and security, bicycle parking shall be provided in conjunction with all uses other than exclusively residential use with less than five dwellings onsite (excluding cluster housing).
- B. Number of Bicycle Spaces Required. For any use not specifically mentioned in Table A, the bicycle parking requirements shall be the same as the use which, as determined by the Community Development Director, is most similar to the use not specifically mentioned. Calculation of the number of bicycle parking spaces required shall be determined in the manner established in OCMC 17.52.020 for determining automobile parking space requirements. Modifications to bicycle parking requirements may be made through the site plan and design, conditional use, or master plan review process.

TABLE A Required Bicycle Parking Spaces*

Where two options for a requirement are provided, the option resulting in more bicycle parking applies. Where a calculation results in a fraction, the result is rounded up to the nearest whole number.

USE	MINIMUM BICYCLE PARKING	MINIMUM BICYCLE PARKING - COVERED - The following percentage of bicycle parking is required to be covered
Multi-family (five or more units)	1 per 10 units (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Correctional institution	1 per 15 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)
Nursing home or care facility	1 per 30 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)

Hospital	1 per 20 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)
Park-and-ride lot	1 per 5 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Transit center	1 per 5 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Parks and open space	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	0%
Public parking lots	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Automobile parking structures	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 4)	80% (minimum of 2)
Religious institutions, movie theater, auditorium or meeting room	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)
Libraries, museums	1 per 5 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)
Preschool, nursery, kindergarten	2 per classroom	50% (minimum of 1)
	(minimum of 2)	
Elementary	4 per classroom (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Junior high and High school	2 per classroom (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 2)
College, business/commercial schools	2 per classroom (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Swimming pools, gymnasiums, ball courts	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	30% (minimum of 1)
Retail stores and shopping centers	1 per 20 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 2)
Retail stores handling exclusively bulky merchandise such as automobile, boat or trailer sales or rental	1 per 40 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	0%

Bank, office	1 per 20 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Medical and dental clinic	1 per 20 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	50% (minimum of 1)
Eating and drinking establishment	1 per 20 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	0%
Gasoline service station	1 per 10 auto spaces (minimum of 2)	0%

* Covered bicycle parking is not required for developments with two or fewer parking stalls.

C. Design Standards.

1. Bicycle parking facilities shall be in the form of a lockable enclosure onsite, secure room in a building onsite, a covered or uncovered rack onsite, or within the adjacent right-of-way.
2. Bicycle parking areas shall be clearly marked or visible from on-site buildings or the street. If a bicycle parking area is not plainly visible from the street or main building entrance, a sign shall be posted indicating the location of the bicycle parking area. Indoor bicycle parking areas shall not require stairs to access the space. If sites have more than one building, bicycle parking shall be distributed as appropriate to serve all buildings.
3. All bicycle racks shall be designed so that:
 - a. The bicycle frame is supported horizontally at two or more places.
 - b. The frame and at least one wheel of the bicycle can be locked to the rack with a standard U-type lock.
 - c. The user is not required to lift the bicycle onto the bicycle rack.
 - d. Each bicycle parking space is accessible without moving another bicycle.
 - e. It is a minimum of thirty inches tall and eighteen inches wide between the two points of contact.
 - f. Provides an area of six feet by two feet per bicycle.
 - g. All bicycle racks and lockers shall be securely anchored to the ground or to a structure.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved access road is not proposing any bicycle parking facilities.

17.52.60 - Parking lot landscaping.

Purpose. The purpose of this code section includes the following:

1. To enhance and soften the appearance of parking lots;
2. To limit the visual impact of parking lots from sidewalks, streets and particularly from residential areas;
3. To shade and cool parking areas;
4. To reduce air and water pollution;
5. To reduce storm water impacts and improve water quality; and
6. To establish parking lots that are more inviting to pedestrians and bicyclists.

A. Applicability. Unless otherwise specified, construction of new parking lots and alterations of existing

parking lots shall comply with parking lot landscaping standards. Parking lot landscaping requirements within this section do not apply to parking structures or parking garages, except landscaping as required in OCMC 17.62.

B. Development Standards.

1. The landscaping shall be located in defined landscaped areas that are uniformly distributed throughout the parking or loading area.
2. All areas in a parking lot not used for parking, maneuvering, or circulation shall be landscaped.
3. Parking lot trees shall be a mix of deciduous shade trees and coniferous trees. The trees shall be evenly distributed throughout the parking lot as both interior and perimeter landscaping.
4. Required landscaping trees shall be of a minimum two-inch minimum caliper size (though it may not be standard for some tree types to be distinguished by caliper), planted according to American Nurseryman Standards, and selected from the Oregon City Street Tree List or approved by an arborist;
5. At maturity, all of the landscaped area shall be planted in ground cover plants, which includes grasses. Mulch (as a ground cover) shall only be allowed underneath plants at full growth and within two feet of the base of a tree and is not a substitute for ground cover.
6. Landscaped areas shall include irrigation systems unless an alternate plan is submitted, and approved by the Community Development Director, that can demonstrate adequate maintenance;
7. All landscaping shall be installed according to accepted planting procedures, according to American Nurseryman Standards.

C. Perimeter Parking Lot Landscaping and Parking Lot Entryway/Right-of-Way Screening. Parking lots shall include a five-foot wide landscaped buffer where the parking lot abuts the right-of-way and/or adjoining properties. In order to provide connectivity between non-single-family sites, the Community Development Director may approve an interruption in the perimeter parking lot landscaping for a single driveway where the parking lot abuts property designated as multi-family, commercial or industrial. Shared driveways and parking aisles that straddle a lot line do not need to meet perimeter landscaping requirements.

1. The perimeter parking lot are[a] shall include:
 - a. Trees spaced a maximum of thirty feet apart (minimum of one tree on either side of the entryway is required). When the parking lot is adjacent to a public right-of-way, the parking lot trees shall be offset from the street trees;
 - b. An evergreen hedge screen of thirty to forty-two inches high or shrubs spaced no more than four feet apart on average. The hedge/shrubs shall be parallel to and not nearer than two feet from the right-of-way line. The required screening shall be designed to allow for free access to the site and sidewalk by pedestrians. Visual breaks, no more than five feet in width, shall be provided every thirty feet within evergreen hedges abutting public right-of-ways.

D. Parking Area/Building Buffer. Except for parking lots with fewer than five parking stalls, parking areas shall be separated from the exterior wall of a structure, exclusive of pedestrian entranceways or loading areas, by one of the following:

1. Minimum five-foot wide landscaped planter strip (excluding areas for pedestrian connection) meeting the standards for perimeter parking lot area landscaping; or;
2. Minimum seven foot sidewalks with shade trees spaced a maximum of thirty feet apart in three-foot by five-foot tree wells.

E. Interior Parking Lot Landscaping. Surface parking lots with more than five parking stalls shall include at least forty-five square feet of interior parking lot landscaping per parking stall to improve the water quality, reduce storm water runoff, and provide pavement shade. Pedestrian walkways or any impervious surface in the landscaped areas are not to be counted in the percentage. Fractions

shall be rounded up when calculating the required number of plantings. Interior parking lot landscaping shall include:

- a. A minimum of one tree per four parking spaces.
- b. A minimum of 1.5 shrubs per parking space.
- c. No more than eight contiguous parking spaces shall be created without providing an interior landscape strip between them. Landscape strips shall be provided between rows of parking shall be a minimum of six feet in width and a minimum of ten feet in length.

F. Alternative landscaping plan.

Any applicant may propose an alternative landscaping plan. Such plans are often proposed to address physically constrained or smaller sites, however innovative designs for larger sites may also be considered. Alternative plans may include the use of low impact development techniques and minimized landscaping requirements. In such situations, the Community Development Director may approve variations to the landscaping standards of OCMC 17.52.060 in accordance with A and/or B below.

1. General Review Standard. The alternative shall meet the standards in OCMC 17.62.015-Modifications that will better meet design review requirements.
2. Credit for Pervious/Low Impact Development. The Community Development Director may count up to fifty percent of the square footage of any pervious hardscaped landscape material within a parking lot that is designed and approved pursuant to the City's adopted stormwater and low impact development design standards toward minimum landscaping requirements for the site. (This includes porous pavement detention, open celled block pavers, porous asphalt, porous concrete pavement, porous turf, porous gravel, etc.).

PACE Response:

Parking is not being proposed in this application, therefore parking lot landscaping is not required.

17.52.80 - Maintenance.

The owner, tenant and their agent, if any, shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance of the site including but not limited to the off-street parking and loading spaces, bicycle parking and all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse and debris.

All plant growth in interior landscaped areas shall be controlled by pruning, trimming, or otherwise so that:

- a. It will not interfere with the maintenance or repair of any public utility;
- b. It will not restrict pedestrian or vehicular access; and
- c. It will not constitute a traffic hazard due to reduced visibility.

PACE Response:

Maintenance of the proposed paved access road shall be the responsibility of the owner.

17.52.090 - Loading areas.

A. Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to provide adequate loading areas for commercial, office, retail and industrial uses that do not interfere with the operation of adjacent streets.

B. Applicability.

OCMC 17.52.090 applies to uses that are expected to have service or delivery truck visits with a

forty-foot or longer wheelbase, at a frequency of one or more vehicles per week. The City Engineer and decision maker shall determine through site plan and design review the number, size, and location of required loading areas, if any.

C. Standards.

1. The off-street loading space shall be large enough to accommodate the largest vehicle that is expected to serve the use without obstructing vehicles or pedestrian traffic on adjacent streets and driveways. Applicants are advised to provide complete and accurate information about the potential need for loading spaces because the City Engineer or decision maker may restrict the use of other public right-of-way to ensure efficient loading areas and reduce interference with other uses.
2. Where parking areas are prohibited between a building and the street, loading areas or drive isles are also prohibited.
3. The City Engineer and decision maker, through site plan and design review, may approve a loading area adjacent to or within a street right-of-way when all of the following loading and unloading operations conditions are met:
 - a. Short in duration (i.e., less than one hour);
 - b. Infrequent (less than three operations daily between 5:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. or all operations between 12:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. at a location that is not adjacent to a residential zone);
 - c. Does not obstruct traffic during peak traffic hours;
 - d. Does not interfere with emergency response services; and
 - e. Is acceptable to the applicable roadway authority.

PACE Response:

Loading areas are not being proposed. The proposed paved access road is not intended for public use, but specifically for fire truck turn around.

Responses to Oregon City Muni-Code

Section 17.62 Site Plan and Design Review

Oregon City Municipal Code

Chapter 17.62 Site Plan and Design Review

17.62.010 - Purpose.

The purposes of site plan and design review are to: encourage site planning in advance of construction; protect lives and property from potential adverse impacts of development; consider natural or man-made hazards which may impose limitations on development; conserve the city's natural beauty and visual character and minimize adverse impacts of development on the natural environment as much as is reasonably practicable; assure that development is supported with necessary public facilities and services; ensure that structures and other improvements are properly related to their sites and to surrounding sites and structure; and implement the city's comprehensive plan and land use regulations with respect to development standards and policies.

PACE Response:

This Type II Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) Site Plan Review Application is for the paved fire truck access road being proposed within the lower campus of the existing Forest Edge Apartments in the exact same location as approved in the original land use decision. The length of the fire truck access road is approximately 250 feet. It should be noted that a road previously existed within the approximate footprint location of this proposed paved fire truck access road several years ago until it was removed between 2006 through 2008 (based on OCWebMaps aerial photos). Since it was removed, the construction of this paved fire truck access road is considered new areas of ground disturbance within the NROD that is not considered an exemption that is listed in a Type I NROD application. A Type I NROD application has been previously submitted in October 2019 for the exemptions within the NROD (dewatering wells, parking lot asphalt pavement repair, and stormwater utility system repair/replace). The paved fire truck access road shall be used a fire truck turn-around and access road, and is not intended for public use for the tenants of these apartment dwellings.

17.62.15 - Modifications that will better meet design review requirements.

The review body shall consider modification of certain site related development standards of this Chapter specified below. These modifications may be approved as part of a Type II design review process.

A. Applicability.

1. This process shall apply to modifications to:
 - a. Landscaping in OCMC 17.62.050.A;
 - b. Vehicular Connections to Adjoining Properties in OCMC 17.62.050.B.2;
 - c. On-site pedestrian circulation in OCMC 17.62.050.C;
 - d. Utility Undergrounding Requirements in OCMC 16.12.095.G;
 - e. Building location in OCMC 17.62.055.D;
 - f. Building Details in OCMC 17.62.050.B.9.055.I;

- g. Windows in OCMC 17.62.050.B.10.055.JParking Lot Landscaping in OCMC 17.52.060.
- 2. Modifications that are denied through Type II design review may be requested as a variance through the Variance process pursuant to OCMC 17.60.020 or Master Plan Adjustment pursuant to OCMC 17.65.070 as applicable.
- 3. Rather than a modification, applicants may choose to apply for a Variance through the Variance process pursuant to OCMC 17.60.020 or Master Plan Adjustment pursuant to OCMC 17.65.070 as applicable.
- B. The review body may approve requested modifications if it finds that the applicant has shown that the following approval criteria are met:
 - 1. The modification will result in a development that better meets the applicable design guidelines; and
 - 2. The modification meets the intent of the standard. On balance, the proposal will be consistent with the purpose of the standard for which a modification is requested.

PACE Response:

No modifications of the items listed in this section are being proposed.

17.62.030 - When required.

Site plan and design review shall be required for all development of real property in all zones except the low and medium density residential districts, unless otherwise provided for by this title or as a condition of approval of a permit. Site plan and design review shall also apply to all conditional uses, cluster housing developments, multi-family uses, and non-residential uses in all zones. Site Plan and Design Review does not apply to activities occurring within the right-of-way except for communication facilities pursuant to OCMC 17.80.

Site plan and design review is required for a change in use between the uses in Table 17.62.030:

Table 17.62.030

Existing Use	Proposed Use
Residential	Nonresidential use, including but not limited to: commercial, office, industrial, retail, or institutional
Single-family or duplex	3 or more dwellings

Site plan and design review shall not alter the type and category of uses permitted in the underlying zoning districts.

PACE Response:

No modifications of the items listed in this section are being proposed.

17.62.35 - Minor site plan and design review.

This section provides for a Minor Site Plan and Design Review process. Minor Site Plan review is a Type I or Type II decision, as described in OCMC 17.62.035.A., subject to administrative proceedings described in OCMC 17.50 and may be utilized as the appropriate review process only when authorized by the Community Development Director. The purpose of this type of review is to expedite design review standards for uses and activities that require only a minimal amount of review, typical of minor modifications and/or changes to existing uses or buildings.

A. Type I Minor Site Plan and Design Review.

1. Applicability. Type I applications involve no discretion and are typically processed concurrently with a building permit application. The Type I process is not applicable for:
 - a. Any activity which is included with or initiates actions that require Type II-IV review.
 - b. Any increase in square footage of a conditional or nonconforming use (excluding nonconforming structures).
 - c. Any proposal in which nonconforming upgrades are required under OCMC 17.58.
 - d. Any proposal in which modifications are proposed under OCMC 17.62.015.
2. The following projects may be processed as a Type I application:
 - a. Addition of up to two hundred square feet to a commercial, institutional, or multifamily structure in which no increases are required to off-street parking. This includes a new ancillary structure, addition to an existing structure, or new interior space (excluding new drive thru). Increases of more than two hundred square feet in a twelve-month period shall be processed as Type II.
 - b. Addition of up to one thousand square feet to an industrial use in which no increases are required to off-street parking. This includes a new ancillary structure, addition to an existing structure, or new interior space (excluding ancillary retail and office). Increases of more than one thousand square feet in a twelve-month period shall be processed as Type II.
 - c. Temporary structures, excluding mobile vendors.
 - d. Removal, replacement or addition of awnings, or architectural projections to existing structures.
 - e. Addition, modification, or relocation of refuse enclosure.
 - f. Changes to amount, location, or design of bicycle parking.
 - g. Installation of mechanical equipment.
 - h. Repaving of previously approved parking lots with no change to striping.
 - i. Replacement of exterior building materials.
 - j. Addition of windows and doors, relocation of windows and doors in which transparency levels remain unchanged, or removal of windows and doors provided minimum transparency requirements are still met.
 - k. Addition or alteration of parapets or rooflines.
 - l. Modification of building entrances.
 - m. Addition to or alteration of a legal nonconforming single or two-family dwelling.
 - n. Change to parking lot circulation or layout, excluding driveway modifications.
 - o. Removal or relocation of vehicle parking stalls provided total parking remains between approved minimum and maximum with no new reductions other than through the downtown parking district.
 - p. Adoption of shared parking agreements.
 - q. Changes to landscaping that do not require stormwater quality and quantity treatment under OCMC 13.12.
 - r. New or changes to existing pedestrian accessways, walkways or plazas.
 - s. Installation of or alterations to ADA accessibility site elements.
 - t. Modification or installation of a fence, hedge, or wall, or addition of a fence, hedge or wall.
 - u. Addition of or alterations to outdoor lighting.
 - v. Demolition of any structure or portion of a structure
 - w. Tree removal
 - x. Type I Master Plan Amendments under OCMC 17.65.080.
 - y. Mobile food carts in one location for five hours or less as identified in OCMC 17.54.115

- z. 3-4 plex, duplex, single-family attached dwellings, single-family detached residential unit, internal conversions, live/work dwelling and accessory dwelling unit.
- aa. Placement of a single manufactured home within an existing space or lot in a manufactured home park.
- 3. Submittal Requirements. A Type I application shall include:
 - a. A narrative describing the project.
 - b. Site plan drawings showing existing conditions/uses and proposed conditions/uses.
 - c. Architectural drawings, including building elevations and envelopes, if architectural work is proposed.
 - d. A completed application form.
 - e. Any other information determined necessary by the Community Development Director.

PACE Response:

The items listed above are not applicable to the proposed paved access road; a Type I application is not required.

- B. Type II Minor Site Plan and Design Review.
 - 1. Type II Minor Site Plan and Design Review applies to the following uses and activities unless those uses and activities qualify for Type I review per OCMC 17.62.035.A.:
 - a. Modification of an office, commercial, industrial, institutional, public or multi-family structure that does not increase the interior usable space (for example covered walkways or entryways, addition of unoccupied features such as clock tower, etc.).
 - b. Modification to parking lot layout and landscaping, or the addition of up to five parking spaces.
 - c. A maximum addition of up to one thousand square feet to a commercial, office, institutional, public, multi-family, or industrial building provided that the addition is not more than thirty-five percent of the original building square footage.
 - d. Mobile food carts in OCMC 17.54.115.
 - e. Other land uses and activities may be added if the Community Development Director makes written findings that the activity/use will not increase off-site impacts and is consistent with the type and/or scale of activities/uses listed above.
 - 2. Application. The application for the Type II Minor Site Plan and Design Review shall contain the following elements:
 - a. The submittal requirements of OCMC 17.50.
 - b. A narrative explaining all aspects of the proposal in detail and addressing each of the applicable criteria listed in OCMC 17.62.
 - c. Site plan drawings showing existing conditions/uses and proposed conditions/uses.
 - d. Architectural drawings, including building elevations and envelopes, if architectural work is proposed.
 - e. Additional submittal material may be required by the Community Development Director on a case-by-case basis.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved access road requires an NROD Type II Site Plan Design Review. The application shall contain all of the listed items above, except for architectural drawings because architectural work is not being proposed.

17.62.40 – Items required.

A complete application for Site Plan and Design Review shall be submitted. Except as otherwise in subsection I of this section, the application shall include the following:

- A. A site plan or plans, to scale, containing the following:
 - 1. Vicinity information showing streets and access points, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, transit stops and utility locations;
 - 2. The site size, dimensions, and zoning, including dimensions and gross area of each lot or parcel and tax lot and assessor map designations for the proposed site and immediately adjoining properties;
 - 3. Contour lines at two foot contour intervals for grades zero to ten percent, and five-foot intervals for grades over ten percent;
 - 4. The location of natural hazard areas on and within one hundred feet of the boundaries of the site, including:
 - a. Areas indicated on floodplain maps as being within the one-hundred-year floodplain,
 - b. Unstable slopes, as defined in OCMC 17.44.020,
 - c. Areas identified on the seismic conditions map in the comprehensive plan as subject to earthquake and seismic conditions;
 - 5. The location of natural resource areas on and within one hundred feet of the boundaries of the site, including fish and wildlife habitat, existing trees (six inches or greater in caliper measured four feet above ground level), wetlands, streams, natural areas, wooded areas, areas of significant trees or vegetation, and areas designated as being within the natural resources overlay district;
 - 6. The location of inventoried historic or cultural resources on and within one hundred feet of the boundaries of the site;
 - 7. The location, dimensions, and setback distances of all existing permanent structures, improvements and utilities on or within twenty five feet of the site, and the current or proposed uses of the structures;
 - 8. The location, dimensions, square footage, building orientation and setback distances of proposed structures, improvements and utilities, and the proposed uses of the structures by square footage;
 - 9. The location, dimension and names, as appropriate, of all existing and platted streets, other public ways, sidewalks, bike routes and bikeways, pedestrian/bicycle accessways and other pedestrian and bicycle ways, transit street and facilities, neighborhood activity centers, and easements on and within two hundred fifty feet of the boundaries of the site;
 - 10. The location, dimension and names, as appropriate, of all proposed streets, other public ways, sidewalks, bike routes and bikeways, pedestrian/bicycle accessways and other pedestrian and bicycle ways, transit streets and facilities, neighborhood activity centers, and easements on and within two hundred feet of the boundaries of the site;
 - 11. All parking, circulation, loading and servicing areas, including the locations of all carpool, vanpool and bicycle parking spaces as required in OCMC 17.52;
 - 12. Site access points for automobiles, pedestrians, bicycles and transit;
 - 13. On-site pedestrian and bicycle circulation;
 - 14. Outdoor common areas proposed as open space;
 - 15. Total impervious surface created (including buildings and hard ground surfaces);
 - 16. The proposed location, dimensions and materials of fences and walls.

PACE Response:

The items listed above have been included in the site plan.

- B. A landscaping plan, drawn to scale, showing the location and types of existing trees (six inches or greater in caliper measured four feet above ground level) and vegetation proposed to be removed and to be retained on the site, the location and design of landscaped areas, the varieties, sizes and spacings of trees and plant materials to be planted on the site, other pertinent landscape features, and irrigation systems required to maintain plant materials.

PACE Response:

A landscaping plan is not being proposed. The mitigation plan, which shows the proposed replanting of 50 trees and 249 shrubs, have been included in the site plan.

- C. Architectural drawings or sketches, drawn to scale and showing floor plans, elevations accurately reflected to grade, and exterior materials of all proposed structures and other improvements as they will appear on completion of construction. The name of the adjacent street shall be identified on each applicable building elevation.

PACE Response:

Architectural plans are not required for the proposed paved access road.

- D. An electronic materials board clearly depicting all building materials with specifications as to type, color and texture of exterior materials of proposed structures.

PACE Response:

There are no building materials required for this development.

- E. An erosion/sedimentation control plan, in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 17.47 and the Public Works Erosion and Sediment Control Standards, and a drainage plan developed in accordance with city drainage master plan requirements, OCMC 13.12 and the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards. The drainage plan shall identify the location of drainage patterns and drainage courses on and within one hundred feet of the boundaries of the site. Where development is proposed within an identified hazard area, these plans shall reflect concerns identified in the hydrological/geological/geotechnical development impact statement.

PACE Response:

An erosion/sedimentation control plan has been provided, see Construction Management Plan.

- F. An exterior lighting plan, drawn to scale, showing type, height, and area of illumination.

PACE Response:

An exterior light plan exists for the site and new lights are not being proposed.

- G. Archeological Monitoring Recommendation. For all projects that will involve ground disturbance, the applicant shall provide:
1. A letter or email from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Archaeological Division indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or demonstrate that the applicant had notified the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office and that the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant; and
 2. A letter or email from the applicable tribal cultural resource representative of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or demonstrate that the applicant had notified the applicable tribal cultural resource representative and that the applicable tribal cultural resource representative had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant.

If, after forty-five days' notice from the applicant, the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office or the applicable tribal cultural resource representative fails to provide comment, the City will not require the letter or email as part of the completeness review. For the purpose of this section, ground disturbance is defined as the movement of native soils.

- H. Such special studies or reports as the Community Development Director may require to obtain information to ensure that the proposed development does not adversely affect the surrounding community or identified natural resource areas or create hazardous conditions for persons or improvements on the site. The Community Development Director shall require an applicant to submit one or more development impact evaluations as may be necessary to establish that the City's traffic safety or capacity standards, natural resource, including geologic hazard and flood plain overlay districts, will be satisfied.
- I. The Community Development Director may waive the submission of information for specific requirements of this section or may require information in addition to that required by a specific provision of this section, as follows:
1. The Community Development Director may waive the submission of information for a specific requirement upon determination either that specific information is not necessary to evaluate the application properly, or that a specific approval standard is not applicable to the application. If submission of information is waived, the Community Development Director shall, in the decision, identify the waived requirements, explain the reasons for the waiver, and state that the waiver may be challenged on appeal and may be denied by a subsequent review authority. If the matter is forwarded to the Planning Commission for initial review, the information required by this paragraph shall be included in the staff report;
 2. The Community Development Director may require information in addition to that required by a specific provision of this section upon determination that the information is

needed to evaluate the application properly and that the need can be justified on the basis of a special or unforeseen circumstance as necessary to comply with the applicable standards. If additional information is required, the Community Development Director shall, in the decision, explain the reasons for requiring the additional information.

- J. One full-sized copy of all architectural and site plans.

PACE Response:

Ground disturbance, as defined in this section, is the movement of native soils. No ground disturbance is being proposed for the proposed paved access road because this road was previously constructed within the same footprint location. Note that the road was removed somewhere between 2006 and 2008. The existing fill within the access road footprint will most likely be removed and new fill will replace the existing fill. There is no proposed movement of native soils and therefore, archeological monitoring is not required.

17.62.50 - General Standards

All development shall comply with the following standards:

- A. Landscaping.
1. Existing native vegetation is encouraged to be retained to the maximum extent practicable. All plants listed on the Oregon City Nuisance Plant List shall be removed from the site prior to issuance of a final occupancy permit for the building.
 2. Except as allowed elsewhere in Title 16 or 17 of this Code, all areas to be credited towards landscaping shall be installed with growing plant materials.
 3. Pursuant to OCMC 17.49, landscaping requirements within the Natural Resource Overlay District, other than landscaping required for parking lots, may be met by preserving, restoring and permanently protecting native vegetation and habitat on development sites.
 4. A landscaping plan shall be prepared by a registered landscape architect for new or revised landscaped areas and parking lots. Landscape architect approval is not required for tree removal and/or installation if the species are chosen from an approved street tree list. A certified landscape designer, arborist, or nurseryman shall be acceptable in lieu of a landscape architect for projects with less than five hundred square feet of landscaping. All landscape plans shall include a mix of vertical (trees and shrubs) and horizontal elements (grass, groundcover, etc.) that within three years will cover one hundred percent of the landscape area. Plant species listed on the Oregon City Nuisance Plant list are prohibited and native species are encouraged. No mulch, bark chips, or similar materials shall be allowed at the time of landscape installation except under the canopy of shrubs and within two feet of the base of trees.
 5. Landscaping shall be visible from public thoroughfares to the extent practicable.
 6. The landscaping in parking areas shall not obstruct lines of sight for safe traffic operation and shall comply with all requirements of OCMC 10.32, Traffic Sight Obstructions.

PACE Response:

A mitigation plan within the NROD is required based on a 2:1 ratio (mitigation plan area:NROD disturbed area). Based on Mitigation Plan Option 2 discussed in section 17.49, the replanting of 50 trees and 249 shrubs are being required. The landscaping for the mitigation plan has been prepared by a licensed arborist and the mitigation plan report has been prepared by an environmental professional.

B. Vehicular Access and Connectivity.

1. Parking areas shall be located behind the building façade that is closest to the street, below buildings, or on one or both sides of buildings.
2. Existing or future connections to adjacent sites through the use of vehicular and pedestrian access easements which provide connection from the right-of-way to the adjoining property shall be provided.
3. Parcels larger than three acres shall provide streets as required in OCMC 16.12.
4. Parking garage entries shall not be more than half of the streetscape.

PACE Response:

New parking areas are not being proposed for this development. There is existing parking that is located on the site, but no changes for the existing parking is being proposed. This development consists of a paved access road that is not intended for public use, only for fire truck turn-around and access road.

C. A well-marked, continuous and protected on-site pedestrian circulation system meeting the following standards shall be provided:

1. Pathways between all building entrances and the street are required. Pathways between the street and buildings fronting on the street shall be direct and not cross a drive aisle. Exceptions may be allowed by the director where steep slopes, a physically constrained site, or protected natural resources prevent a direct connection or where an indirect route would enhance the design and/or use of a common open space.
2. The pedestrian circulation system shall connect all main entrances, parking areas, bicycle parking, recreational areas, common outdoor areas, and any pedestrian amenities on the site. For buildings fronting on the street, the sidewalk may be used to meet this standard.
3. The pedestrian circulation system shall connect the principal building entrance to those of buildings on adjacent sites, except within industrial zoning designations.
4. Elevated external stairways or walkways shall not extend beyond the building facade except for external stairways or walkways located in, or facing interior courtyard areas that are not visible from the street or a public access easement. This standard does not apply to sky-bridges or sky-ways.
- 5e. On-site pedestrian walkways shall be hard surfaced, well drained and at least five feet wide. Surface material shall contrast visually to adjoining surfaces. When bordering parking spaces other than spaces for parallel parking, pedestrian walkways shall be a minimum of seven feet in width unless curb stops are provided. When the pedestrian circulation system is parallel and adjacent to an auto travel lane, the walkway shall be raised or separated from the auto travel lane by a raised curb, bollards, landscaping or other physical barrier. If a raised walkway is used, the ends of the raised portions shall be equipped with curb ramps for each direction of travel. Pedestrian walkways that cross drive isles or other vehicular circulation areas shall utilize a change in textual material or height to alert the driver of the pedestrian crossing area.

PACE Response:

On-site pedestrian circulation systems are not required for the proposed paved access road because the development is not intended for public use.

- D. All development shall maintain continuous compliance with applicable federal, state, and City standards.

PACE Response:

Compliance with federal, state, and city standards shall be observed.

- E. Adequate public water and sanitary sewer facilities sufficient to serve the proposed or permitted level of development shall be provided pursuant to OCMC 16.12. The applicant shall demonstrate that adequate facilities and services are presently available or can be made available concurrent with development. Service providers shall be presumed correct in the evidence, which they submit. All facilities shall be designated to City standards as set out in the City's facility master plans and public works design standards. A development may be required to modify or replace existing offsite systems if necessary to provide adequate public facilities. The City may require over sizing of facilities where necessary to meet standards in the City's facility master plan or to allow for the orderly and efficient provision of public facilities and services. Where over sizing is required, the developer may request reimbursement from the City for over sizing based on the City's reimbursement policy and fund availability, or provide for recovery of costs from intervening properties as they develop.

PACE Response:

The proposed development is a paved access road that will be primarily used for fire truck turn-around and access. New water and/or sanitary sewer facilities are not being proposed.

- F. If a transit agency, upon review of an application for an industrial, institutional, retail or office development, recommends that a bus stop, bus turnout lane, bus shelter, accessible bus landing pad, lighting, or transit stop connection be constructed, or that an easement or dedication be provided for one of these uses, consistent with an agency adopted or approved plan at the time of development, the review authority shall require such improvement, using designs supportive of transit use. Improvements at a major transit stop may include intersection or mid-block traffic management improvements to allow for crossings at major transit stops, as identified in the City's Transportation System Plan.

PACE Response:

The items discussed in the previous paragraph are not being proposed for this development.

- G. Screening of Mechanical Equipment:

1. Rooftop mechanical equipment, including HVAC equipment and utility equipment that serves the structure, shall be screened from view from the adjacent street. Screening shall be accomplished through the use of parapet walls or a sight-obscuring enclosure around the equipment constructed of one of the primary materials used on the primary facades of the structure, and that is an integral part of the building's architectural design. The

parapet or screen shall completely surround the rooftop mechanical equipment to an elevation equal to or greater than the highest portion of the rooftop mechanical equipment being screened. In the event such parapet wall does not fully screen all rooftop equipment, then the rooftop equipment shall be enclosed by a screen constructed of one of the primary materials used on the primary facade of the building so as to achieve complete screening.

2. Wall-mounted mechanical equipment shall not be placed on the front facade of a building or on a facade that faces a right-of-way. Wall-mounted mechanical equipment, including air conditioning or HVAC equipment and groups of multiple utility meters, that extends six inches or more from the outer building wall shall be screened from view from streets; from residential, public, and institutional properties; and from public areas of the site or adjacent sites through the use of (a) sight-obscuring enclosures constructed of one of the primary materials used on the primary facade of the structure, (b) sight-obscuring fences, or (c) trees or shrubs that block at least eighty percent of the equipment from view or (d) painting the units to match the building. Wall-mounted mechanical equipment that extends six inches or less from the outer building wall shall be designed to blend in with the color and architectural design of the subject building. Vents which extend six inches or less from the outer building wall shall exempt from this standard if painted.
3. Ground-mounted above-grade mechanical equipment shall be screened by ornamental fences, screening enclosures, trees, or shrubs that block at least eighty percent of the view.
4. This section shall not apply to the installation of solar energy panels, photovoltaic equipment or wind power generating equipment.

PACE Response:

Mechanical equipment is not being proposed for this development, therefore screening is not required.

H. Building Materials.

1. Prohibited Materials. The following materials shall be prohibited in visible locations from the right-of-way or a public access easement unless an exception is granted by the Community Development Director based on the integration of the material into the overall design of the structure.
 - i. Vinyl or plywood siding (including T-111 or similar plywood).
 - ii. Glass block or highly tinted, reflected, translucent or mirrored glass (except stained glass) as more than ten percent of the building facade.
 - iii. Corrugated fiberglass.
 - iv. Chain link fencing (except for temporary purposes such as a construction site, gates for a refuse enclosure, stormwater facilities, or when located on properties within the General Industrial District).
 - v. Crushed colored rock/crushed tumbled glass.
 - vi. Non-corrugated and highly reflective sheet metal.
 - vii. Tarps, except for the protection of outside storage.
2. Special Material Standards. The following materials are allowed if they comply with the requirements found below:
 - i. Concrete Block. When used for the front façade of any building, concrete blocks shall be split, rock- or ground-faced and shall not be the prominent material of the

elevation. Plain concrete block or plain concrete may be used as foundation material if the foundation material is not revealed more than three feet above the finished grade level adjacent to the foundation wall.

- ii. Metal Siding. Metal siding shall have visible corner moldings and trim and incorporate masonry or other similar durable/permanent material near the ground level (first two feet above ground level) except when used for a temporary structure.
- iii. Exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS) and similar troweled finishes shall be trimmed in wood, masonry, or other approved materials and shall be sheltered from extreme weather by roof overhangs or other methods.
- iv. Building surfaces shall be maintained in a clean condition and painted surfaces shall be maintained to prevent or repair peeling, blistered or cracking paint.
- v. Membrane or fabric covered storage areas are permitted as temporary structures, excluding the use of tarps.
- vi. Vinyl or powder coated chain link fencing is permitted for City-owned stormwater management facilities, reservoirs, and other public works facilities such as pump stations, maintenance yards, and storage yards not located within the General Industrial District.

PACE Response:

Building materials is not being proposed for this development.

I Temporary Structures. Temporary structures are permitted pursuant to the following standards:

1. Structures up to two hundred square feet:
 - i. Shall not be on a property for more than three consecutive days; and
 - ii. Shall not be on a property more than six times per year; and
 - iii. Shall comply with the minimum dimensional standards of the zoning designation; and Shall be sited so as to leave the minimum number of parking spaces for the primary uses as required by OCMC 17.52 or as otherwise specified in a land use approval;
 - iv. Shall not disturb ingress or egress to the site; and
 - v. Shall be exempt from all sections of s OCMC 12.08, 16.12, 17.52 and 17.62 except subsections 17.62.050.I and J.
2. Temporary structures larger than two hundred square feet may be permitted up to 2 times per year; and:
 - i. Structures larger than two hundred square feet up to eight hundred square feet:
 - a. Shall not be on a property for more than thirty consecutive days;
 - b. Shall comply with the minimum dimensional standards of the zoning designation;
 - c. Shall be sited so as to leave the minimum number of parking spaces for the primary uses as required by OCMC 17.52 or as otherwise specified in a land use approval;
 - d. Shall not disturb ingress or egress to the site; and
 - e. Shall be exempt from all sections of OCMC 12.08, 16.12, 17.52 and 17.62 except subsections 17.62.050.I and J.
 - ii. Structures larger than eight hundred square feet:
 - a. Shall not be on a property for more than seven consecutive days;

- b. Shall comply with the minimum dimensional standards of the zoning designation;
 - c. Shall be sited so as to leave the minimum number of parking spaces for the primary uses as required by OCMC 17.52 or as otherwise specified in a land use approval;
 - d. Shall not disturb ingress or egress to the site; and
 - e. Shall be exempt from all sections of OCMC 12.08, 16.12, 17.52 and 17.62 except subsections 17.62.050.I and J.
3. Government owned properties are exempt from all sections of OCMC 12.08, 16.12, 17.52 and 17.62 except subsections 17.62.050.H and I and the dimensional standards of the zoning designation.

PACE Response:

The proposed paved access road is not a temporary structure.

J. Development shall comply with requirements of the following Oregon City Municipal Code chapters, as applicable, including but not limited to:

- 1. 12.04 Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places
- 2. 12.08 Public and Street Trees
- 3. 13.04 Water Service System
- 4. 13.08 Sewer Regulations
- 5. 13.12 Stormwater Management
- 6. 16.12 Minimum Improvements and Design Standards for Development
- 7. 17.20 Residential Design Standards for ADU's, Cluster Housing, Internal Conversions, Live/Work Units, and Manufactured Home Parks
- 8. 17.40 Historic Overlay District
- 9. 17.41 Tree Protection Standards
- 10. 17.42 Flood Management Overlay District
- 11. 17.44 Geologic Hazards
- 12. 17.47 Erosion and Sediment Control
- 13. 17.48 Willamette River Greenway
- 14. 17.49 Natural Resource Overlay District
- 15. 17.50 Administration and Procedures
- 16. 17.52 Off-Street Parking and Loading
- 17. 17.54 Supplemental Zoning Regulations and Exceptions
- 18. 17.58 Lawful Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots
- 19. 17.65 Master Plans and Planned Unit Development

PACE Response:

Majority, if not all, of the sections above does not apply to the proposed development.

- 17.62.55 –Institutional, office, multi-family, retail, and commercial building standards.
- A. Purpose. The primary objective of the regulations contained in this section is to provide a range of design choices that promote creative, functional, and cohesive development that is compatible

with surrounding areas. Buildings approved in compliance with these standards are intended to serve multiple tenants over the life of the building, and are not intended for a one-time occupant. The standards encourage people to spend time in the area, which also provides safety through informal surveillance. Finally, this section is intended to promote the design of an urban environment that is built to human scale by creating buildings and streets that are attractive to pedestrians, create a sense of enclosure, provide activity and interest at the intersection of the public and private spaces, while also accommodating vehicular movement.

- B. Applicability. This section applies to institutional, office, multi-family, retail and commercial buildings except accessory structures less than one thousand square feet and temporary structures.
- C. Conflicts. With the exception of standards for building orientation and building front setbacks, in the event of a conflict between a design standard in this section and a standard or requirement contained in the underlying zoning district, the standard in the zoning district shall prevail.
- D. Siting of Structures. On sites with one hundred feet or more of frontage at least sixty percent of the site frontage width shall be occupied by buildings placed within five feet of the property line. For sites with less than one hundred feet of street frontage, at least fifty percent of the site frontage width shall be occupied by buildings placed within five feet of the property. Multi-family developments shall be placed no farther than twenty feet from the front property line. This section does not apply to properties with less than forty feet of frontage.

A larger front yard setback may be approved through site plan and design review if the setback area incorporates at least one element from the following list for every five feet of increased setback requested:

1. Tables, benches or other approved seating area.
2. Cobbled, patterned or paved stone or enhanced concrete.
3. Pedestrian scale lighting.
4. Sculpture/public art.
5. Fountains/Water feature.
6. At least twenty square feet of landscaping or planter boxes for each tenant facade fronting on the activity area.
7. Outdoor café.
8. Enhanced landscaping or additional landscaping.
9. Other elements, as approved by the Community Development Director, that can meet the intent of this section.

- E. Building Orientation. All buildings along the street frontage shall face the front most architecturally significant facade toward the street and have a functional primary entrance facing the street. Primary building entrances shall be clearly defined and recessed or framed by a sheltering element such as an awning, arcade or portico in order to provide shelter from the summer sun and winter weather.

- F. Entryways. Entrances shall include a doorway and a minimum of four of the following elements:
 1. Display windows; Recesses or projections; Peaked roof or raised parapet over the door; Canopy of at least five feet in depth; Porch; Distinct materials; Architectural details such as tile work and moldings; Pedestrian amenities such as benches, planters or planter boxes; Landscape treatments integrating arbors, low walls, trellis work; or Similar elements. . Trellises, canopies and fabric awnings may project up to five feet into front setbacks and public rights-of-way, provided that the base is not less than eight feet at the lowest point and no higher than ten feet above the sidewalk.

- G. Corner Lots.

For buildings located at the corner of intersections, the primary entrance of the building shall be located at the corner of the building or within twenty-five feet of the corner of the building. Additionally, one of

the following treatments shall be required:

1. Incorporate prominent architectural elements, such as increased building height or massing, cupola, turrets, or pitched roof, at the corner of the building or within twenty-five feet of the corner of the building.
2. Chamfer the corner of the building (i.e. cut the corner at a forty-five degree angle and a minimum of ten feet from the corner) and incorporate extended weather protection (arcade or awning), special paving materials, street furnishings, or plantings in the chamfered area.
3. Standards 1 and 2 above do not apply to multi-family buildings or multi-family portions of residential mixed-use buildings.

H.. Variation in Massing. For street facing facades greater than 120 feet in length a modulation is required which extends through all floors. Decks and roof overhangs may encroach up to three feet per side into the modulation. The modulation shall meet one of the following dimensional requirements:

1. A minimum depth of two percent of the length of the façade and a minimum width of thirty percent of the length of the façade; or
2. A minimum depth of four percent of the length of the façade and a minimum width of twenty percent of the length of the façade.

I. Building Design Elements.

1. All front and side facades shall provide a design element or architectural feature that add interest and detail such that there are no blank walls of thirty feet in length or more, measured horizontally. Features that can meet this requirement include:
 - a. Change in building material or texture;
 - b. Window or door;
 - c. Balcony; or
 - d. Pillar or post
2. Street facing facades shall include additional design features. For every thirty feet of façade length, three of the following elements are required:
 - a. Decorative materials on more than ten percent of the total wall area (e.g., brick or stonework, shingles, wainscoting, ornamentation, and similar features);
 - b. Decorative cornice and/or roof line (e.g., for flat roofs);
 - c. Roof gable;
 - d. Recessed entry;
 - e. Covered canopy entry;
 - f. Cupola or tower;
 - g. Dormer;
 - h. Balcony;
 - i. Pillars or posts;
 - j. Repeating pattern of building materials;
 - k. A change in plane of at least two feet in width and six inches in depth;
 - l. Bay or oriel window; or
 - m. An alternative feature providing visual relief and detail as approved by the Community Development Director
3. Building Detail Variation. Architectural features shall be varied on different buildings within the same development. At least two of the required features on each street-facing elevation shall be distinct from the street-facing elevations of other buildings within the same development.

J. Windows.

1. The minimum windows requirements are set forth in Table 17.62.055.J. Windows are

measured in lineal fashion between 3.5 feet and six feet from the ground. For example, a one hundred foot long building elevation would be required to have at least sixty feet (sixty percent of one hundred feet) of windows in length between the height of 3.5 feet and six feet from the ground.

Table 17.62.055.J Minimum Windows				
Use	Ground Floor: Front and Street Facing Facades	Upper floor(s): Front and Street Facing Facades	Ground Floor: Side(s) Facades	Upper Floor(s): Side(s) Facades
Non-Multi-Family (or Portions of Buildings Thereof)	60%	10%	30%	10%
Multi-Family (or Portions of Buildings Thereof)	15%	15%	10%	10%

2. Reflective, glazed, mirrored or tinted glass is limited to ten percent of the lineal footage of windows on the street facing facade. Highly reflective or glare-producing glass with a reflective factor of one-quarter or greater is prohibited on all building facades. Any glazing materials shall have a maximum fifteen percent outside visual light reflectivity value. No exception shall be made for reflective glass styles that appear transparent when internally illuminated.
 3. Side walls that face walkways may include false windows and door openings only when actual doors and windows are not feasible because of the nature of the use of the interior use of the building. False windows located within twenty feet of a right-of-way shall be utilized as display windows with a minimum display depth of thirty-six inches.
 4. Multi-family windows shall incorporate window trim at least four inches in width when surrounded by horizontal or vertical lap siding.
- K . Roof Treatments. The maximum length of any continuous roofline on a street-facing façade shall be seventy-five feet without a cross gable or change in height of at least two feet.
- L. Drive-through facilities shall:
1. Be located at the side or rear of the building.
 2. Be designed to maximize queue storage on site.
- M. Special development standards along transit streets.
1. Purpose. This section is intended to provide direct and convenient pedestrian access to retail, office and institutional buildings from public sidewalks and transit facilities and to promote pedestrian and transit travel to commercial and institutional facilities.
 2. Applicability. Except as otherwise provide in this section, the requirements of this section shall apply to the construction of new retail, office and institutional buildings which front on a transit street.
 3. Development Standards.
 - a. All buildings shall have at least one main building entrance oriented towards the transit street. A main building entrance is oriented toward a transit street if it is directly located on the transit street, or if it is linked to the transit street by an on-site pedestrian walkway that does not cross off-street parking or maneuvering areas.
 - i. If the site has frontage on more than one transit street, or on a transit street and a street intersecting a transit street, the building shall provide one main building entrance oriented to the transit street or to the corner where the two streets intersect.
 - ii. For building facades over three hundred feet in length on a transit street, two or

more main building entrances shall be provided as appropriate and oriented towards the transit street.

- b. In the event a requirement of this section conflicts with other requirements in Title 17, the requirements of this section shall control.
- 4. Exemptions. The following permitted uses are exempted from meeting the requirements of subsection 3. of this section:
 - a. Heavy equipment sales;
 - b. Motor vehicle service stations, including convenience stores associated therewith; or
 - c. Solid waste transfer stations.

PACE Response:

The proposed development consists of a paved access road and the items in this section does not apply.

17.62.56 - Additional standards for large retail establishments.

Retail building(s) occupying more than ten thousand gross square feet of floor area

shall contribute to the establishment or enhancement of community and public spaces by providing at least two of the following:

- A. Patio/seating area;
- B. Pedestrian plaza with benches;
- C. Transportation center;
- D. Window shopping walkway;
- E. Outdoor playground area;
- F. Kiosk area, water feature;
- G. Clock tower; or
- H. Other such deliberately shaped area and/or a focal feature or amenity that, in the judgment of the appropriate decision maker, adequately enhances such community and public spaces. Any such areas shall have direct access to the public sidewalk network and such features shall not be constructed of materials that are inferior to the principle materials of the building and landscape.

PACE Response:

The proposed development is not a large retail establishment, this section does not apply.

17.62.57 - Multifamily Usable Open Space Requirements

- A. Intent. Creating areas of usable open space that are easily accessed by residents provides focal points for community recreation and interaction and adds to the overall quality of life for residents. Given the environmental and recreational benefits of common open space, it should be integrated purposefully into the overall design of a development and not merely be residual areas left over after buildings and parking lots are sited.
- B. Open Space Required. All new multi-family developments in all zones shall provide usable open space.
 - 1. In residential zones, each development shall provide a minimum of one hundred square feet of open space per dwelling unit.
 - 2. In non-residential, commercial and mixed-use zones, each development shall provide a

minimum of fifty square feet of open space per dwelling unit.

3. Required setback areas shall not count toward the open space requirement unless setback areas are incorporated into spaces that meet all other requirements of this section.
4. Required open space areas may be counted towards both the open space requirements and the minimum landscaping requirements in OCMC 17.62.050.A, if the spaces meet the requirements of both sections.

C. Usable Open Space Types.

1. Common open spaces shall be accessible to all residents of the development and include landscaped courtyards, decks, gardens with pathways, children's play areas, common rooftop decks and terraces, and other multipurpose recreational or green spaces. Common open spaces may be used to meet one hundred percent of the usable open space requirement. Design standards:
 - a. Minimum dimensions for common open space shall be twelve feet with a minimum size of two hundred square feet for developments with twenty units or less, and twenty feet with a minimum size of four hundred square feet for developments with twenty-one or more units.
 - b. Common open space shall feature a mix of natural and recreational amenities to make the area more functional and enjoyable for a range of users. Sites with twenty units or less shall provide a minimum of two of the following amenities, and sites with twenty-one units or more shall provide a minimum of three of the following amenities and an additional amenity for every twenty units over forty, rounded up.
 1. Landscaping areas.
 2. Community gardening areas.
 3. Large trees expected to reach over eighteen inches dbh at maturity.
 4. Seating.
 5. Pedestrian-scaled lighting.
 6. Hard-surfaced pedestrian paths in addition to those required for internal pedestrian circulation.
 7. Paved courtyard or plaza.
 8. Gazebos or other decorative shelters.
 9. Play structures for children.
 10. Sports courts.
 11. An alternative amenity as approved by the Community Development Director.
 - c. Common open space shall be separated from ground level windows, streets, service areas and parking lots with landscaping, low-level fencing, and/or other treatments as approved by the City that enhance safety and privacy for both the common open space and dwelling units.
 - d. Common open space shall be accessible from the dwelling units and, as appropriate, from public streets and sidewalks. The space shall be oriented to encourage activity from local residents.
2. Private open space that is not open to all residents includes balconies, patios, and other outdoor multi-purpose recreational or green spaces. It may be used to meet up to fifty percent of the usable open space requirement.
 - a. Minimum dimensions for private open space shall be five feet with a minimum size of forty square feet.
3. Indoor recreational space may be used to meet up to twenty-five percent of the usable open space requirement provided the space is:

- a. Accessible to all dwelling units. Designed for and includes equipment for a recreational use (e.g., exercise, group functions, etc.).

PACE Response:

The proposed paved access road is not intended for public use, it is specifically for fire truck turn around access.

17.62.059 - Cluster housing.

All cluster housing shall comply with the standards in Chapter 17.20.020 in addition to the standards in this chapter.

PACE Response:

Cluster housing is not being proposed.

17.62.065 - Outdoor lighting.

- A. Purpose. The general purpose of this section is to require outdoor lighting that is adequate for safety and convenience; in scale with the activity to be illuminated and its surroundings; directed to the surface or activity to be illuminated; and designed to clearly render people and objects and contribute to a pleasant nighttime environment. Additional specific purposes are to:
 - 1. Provide safety and personal security as well as convenience and utility in areas of public use or traverse, for uses where there is outdoor public activity during hours of darkness;
 - 2. Control glare and excessive brightness to improve visual performance, allow better visibility with relatively less light, and protect residents from nuisance and discomfort;
 - 3. Control trespass light onto neighboring properties to protect inhabitants from the consequences of stray light shining in inhabitants' eyes or onto neighboring properties;
 - 4. Result in cost and energy savings to establishments by carefully directing light at the surface area or activity to be illuminated, using only the amount of light necessary; and
 - 5. Control light pollution to minimize the negative effects of misdirected light and recapture views to the night sky.
 - 6. Encourage energy efficient lighting with new technologies such as Light Emitting Diodes (LED) or similar to reduce ongoing electrical demand and operating costs.
- B. Applicability.
 - 1. General.
 - a. All exterior lighting for any type of commercial, mixed-use, industrial, or multi-family development shall comply with the standards of this section, unless excepted in subsection B.3.
 - b. The City Engineer or Public Works Director shall have the authority to enforce these regulations on private property if any outdoor illumination is determined to present an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare.
 - 2. Lighting Plan Requirement. All commercial, industrial, mixed-use, cottage housing and multi-family developments shall submit a proposed exterior lighting plan. The plan shall be submitted concurrently with the site plan. The exterior lighting plan shall include plans and specifications for streetlights, parking lot lights, and exterior building lights. The specifications shall include details of the pole, fixture height and design, lamp type, wattage, and spacing of lights.

3. Excepted Lighting. The following types of lighting are excepted from the requirements of this section.
 - a. Residential lighting for single-family attached and detached homes, and duplexes
 - b. Public street and right-of-way lighting.
 - c. Temporary decorative seasonal lighting provided that individual lamps have a light output of sixty watts or less.
 - d. Temporary lighting for emergency or nighttime work and construction.
 - e. Temporary lighting for theatrical, television, and performance areas, or for special public events.
 - f. Lighting for a special district, street, or building that, according to an adopted municipal plan or ordinance, is determined to require special lighting aesthetics as part of its physical character.
 - g. Lighting required and regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- C. Design and Illumination Standards.
 1. Outdoor lighting, if provided, shall be provided in a manner that enhances security, is appropriate for the use, avoids adverse impacts on surrounding properties, and the night sky through appropriate shielding as defined in this section. Glare shall not cause illumination on other properties in excess of a measurement of 0.5 footcandles of light as measured at the property line.
 2. Lighting shall be provided in parking lots and vehicular circulation areas.
 3. Lighting shall be provided in pedestrian walkways, pedestrian plazas, and pedestrian circulation areas.
 4. Lighting shall be provided at all building entrances.
 5. With the exception of pedestrian scale lighting, all light sources shall be concealed or shielded with a full cut-off style fixture in order to minimize the potential for glare and unnecessary diffusion on adjacent property.
 6. The maximum height of any lighting pole serving a multi-family residential use shall be twenty feet. The maximum height serving any other type of use shall be twenty-five feet, except in parking lots larger than five acres, the maximum height shall be thirty-five feet if the pole is located at least one hundred feet from any residential use.
 7. Floodlights shall not be utilized to light all or any portion of a building facade between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 8. Lighting on outdoor canopies shall be fully recessed into the canopy and shall not protrude downward beyond the ceiling of the canopy.
 9. All outdoor light not necessary for security purposes shall be reduced, activated by motion sensor detectors, or turned off during non-operating hours.
 10. Light fixtures used to illuminate flags, statues, or any other objects mounted on a pole, pedestal, or platform shall use a narrow cone beam of light that will not extend beyond the illuminated object.
 11. For upward-directed architectural, landscape, and decorative lighting, direct light emissions shall not be visible above the building roofline.
 12. No flickering or flashing lights shall be permitted, except for temporary decorative seasonal lighting.
 13. Lighting for outdoor recreational uses such as ball fields, playing fields, tennis courts, and similar uses, are allowed a light post height up to eighty feet in height.
 14. Main building entrances shall be well lighted and visible from any transit street. The minimum lighting level for building entries fronting on a transit street shall be three foot-candles.

PACE Response:

Proposed lighting is not required for the proposed paved access road.

17.62.85 - Refuse and recycling standards for commercial, industrial, office, institutional, and multi-family developments.

The purpose and intent of these provisions is to provide an efficient, safe and convenient refuse and recycling enclosure for the public as well as the local collection firm. All new development, change in property use, expansions or exterior alterations to uses, other than single-family or duplex residences, single-family attached dwellings, 3-4 plexes, internal conversions, or accessory dwelling units (ADUs), shall include a refuse and recycling enclosure. The area(s) shall be:

- A. Fully enclosed and visually screened;
- B. Located in a manner easily and safely accessible by collection vehicles;
- C. Located in a manner so as not to hinder travel lanes, walkways, streets or adjacent properties;
- D. On a level, hard surface designed to discharge surface water runoff and avoid ponding;
- E. Maintained by the property owner;
- F. Used only for purposes of storing solid waste and recyclable materials;
- G. Designed in accordance with applicable sections of the Oregon City Municipal Code (including OCMC 8.20—Solid Waste Collection and Disposal) and city adopted policies.

Enclosures are encouraged to be sized appropriately to meet the needs of current and future tenants and designed with sturdy materials which are compatible to the primary structure(s).

PACE Response:

Refuse and recycling is not required for the proposed paved access road.

17.62.090 – Implementation.

- A. Applications for site plan and design review shall be reviewed in the manner provided in OCMC 16.12 and 17.50. The Building Official may issue a certificate of occupancy only after the improvements required by Site Plan and Design Review approval have been completed, or a schedule for completion and a bond or other financial guarantee have been accepted by the City.
- B. In performing Site Plan and Design Review, the review authority shall consider the effect of additional financial burdens imposed by such review on the cost and availability of needed housing types. Consideration of such factors shall not prevent the imposition of conditions of approval found necessary to meet the requirements of this section. The cost of such conditions of approval shall not unduly increase the cost of housing beyond the minimum necessary to achieve the provisions of this title, nor shall such cost prevent the construction of needed housing types.
- C. The Site Plan and Design Review provisions of this chapter shall not be applied to reduce the density or height of an application for a development project that reserves at least seventy-five percent of the gross floor area for housing where the proposed density or height is at or below what is allowed in the base zone, except in the following situations:
 - 1. Where the reduction in density is required for development subject to historic overlay provision in OCMC 17.40; or
 - 2. Where the reduction in density is necessary to resolve a health, safety or habitability issue, or to comply with the Natural Resource Overlay District regulations of OCMC 17.49, the Geologic Hazard Overlay District regulations of OCMC 17.44, or the Floodplain Management Overlay District regulations of OCMC 17.42 or steep slope regulations.

From: [Jennifer Glueck](#)
To: [Christina Robertson-Gardiner](#)
Cc: [Brian Lee](#)
Subject: RE: Type I NROD
Date: Monday, December 9, 2019 11:56:25 AM
Attachments: [image005.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Hi Christina,

Thanks for the clarification regarding the Type I and Type II for the Forest Edge Apartments mitigation application over our phone conversation today. We are still keeping the Type I NROD Exemption NROD 19-00011 application open for the 9 dewatering wells that are located within impervious areas. There is a total of 14 dewatering wells that we had originally put under the Type I application. Five of those dewatering wells, DW-2, DW-9, DW-10, DW-11, and DW-12, are located in landscaped areas and you have requested that we mitigate for those areas along with areas of the stormwater system outside the impervious pavement footprint. Last week we sent you a Memo describing those areas and the intent was to transfer those areas to the Type II application (for the access road mitigation) NROD 19-00012.

Thanks,



Jennifer L. Glueck, EI | Project Designer
4500 Kruse Way, Suite 250 | Lake Oswego, OR 97035
p. 503.597.3222 | f. 503.597.7655
www.paceengrs.com

Our Lake Oswego office has moved! Please note our new location.

From: Brian Lee
Sent: Monday, December 09, 2019 10:20 AM
To: Jennifer Glueck <Jenniferg@paceengrs.com>
Subject: FW: Type I NROD

See below:



Brian D. Lee, PE, LEED AP | Senior Project Manager
4500 Kruse Way, Suite 250 | Lake Oswego, OR 97035
p. 503.597.3222 | f. 503.597.7655
www.paceengrs.com

Our Lake Oswego office has moved! Please note our new location.

From: Christina Robertson-Gardiner <crobertson@orccity.org>

Sent: Friday, December 6, 2019 2:21 PM

To: Brian Lee <brianl@paceengrs.com>

Subject: Type I NROD

Can send me an email to the file indicating you transferred the contents of the Type I NROD exemption NROD 19-00011 to the just recently noticed Type II NROD 19-00012 I will use this email to formally close the Type I file.

Thanks



Christina Robertson-Gardiner AICP

Senior Planner

crobertson@orccity.org

City of Oregon City

Community Development Division

PO Box 3040

698 Warner Parrott Rd.

Oregon City, Oregon 97045

503-496-1564 Direct phone

503-722-3789 City phone

503-722-3880 fax

Website: www.orccity.org | [Recorder Page](#)

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