CITY OF ELLensburg
Revised Draft 1 Land Development Code Update - January, 2013
ARTICLE SUMMARY

ARTICLE 5 Project Design

NOTE: Revisions have altered some of the section numbering below and will be identified with both the November 2012 summary numbering and with the revised January 2013 numbering in italics. The Revision has addressed comments received to date on Draft 1 in a track changes format and includes some specific changes, however the summary content of the revised Articles remains the same. The Revised Draft 1 document is available on the City’s Web page www.ci.ellensburg.wa.us

NOTE: Initial legal review has raised legal questions relating to these new project design standards and the basis for imposing them without some direct relationship to the impacts from that specific individual project. Staff is currently obtaining a second legal review from the City’s upcoming 2013 insurance carrier land use attorney to determine if such issues can be addressed. Most jurisdictions in the state impose some basic desired design requirements on new development in order to ensure the community develops in a manner that supports the community’s vision for growth, so staff is trying to determine how best to accomplish that.

Addresses new individual project site and building design for primarily new commercial and multi-family developments and infill.

Also provides new standards for specific types of housing, including single family.

15.50.020 Creates 3 Levels of Improvement for additions, remodels and new site improvements based on extent of the work
   • Level I improvements within 3 year period impacting the exterior appearance by up to 50%
     - Only the proposed work must meet new standards
   • Level II improvements within 3 year period increasing building footprint between 50 and 100%
     - New Site Planning and Design standards must be complied with
     - New Building Design standards must be complied with except architectural scale and material standards do not have to be met for unchanged building areas where no work performed
     - Off-street parking, signage, landscaping, and fences, walls & hedges standards must be complied with if related to the improvements
   • Level III improvements within 3 year period increasing building footprint more than 100%
     - Must comply with all applicable standards.
15.50.030 Establishes a DEPARTURE provision for standards
- Alternative design may be considered if it meets the purpose of the standards and guidelines
- Requires review and recommendation by Landmarks and Design at public meeting
- Decision is Director decision (Type II permit process with appeal to hearing examiner)

NOTE: Initial legal review has raised questions regarding these departures for alternative design proposals. The concern is on what basis or by what criteria are those departures to be granted or denied through an administrative decision. In addition to seeking a second legal review of this concept, staff believes that this can be tightened up with development of more specific criteria and is working with the consultant in that regard.

15.51.010 thru 15.51.130 15.50.140
Establishes new Site Orientation Standards
- Creates New Street Frontage Types
  - Storefront Streets
    - Buildings at edge of sidewalk or with pedestrian-oriented setback space
    - Non-residential uses only on first floor street frontages
    - Parking to rear, below, or above store fronts. Limited option for up to 60 feet of frontage parking. No parking lots at street corners.
    - No vehicular access from street or maximum of 1 if have to have it
    - Entry faces sidewalk
    - Entry weather protection at least 8 feet above sidewalk and can project 6 feet over sidewalk
    - Window transparency of minimum 70% of first floor frontage
      - Between 30 inches and 8 feet above grade
      - Display windows OK for up to 50% if at least 16 inches deep
      - Departures can decrease transparency by 50% with no less than 35% between 30 inches and 8 feet
    - Ground floor and façade of at least 15 feet
  - Secondary Streets
    - Buildings at edge of sidewalk OR 10-foot setback
    - Covered entry weather protection up to 6 feet into setback
    - No ground floor use restrictions
    - At least 1 building entry visible from sidewalk
    - Entry weather protection at least 3 feet deep
    - Parking to side or rear with no more than 50% of street frontage
    - Transparent window area along at least 15% of façade. Departures available
    - Landscaping all areas between sidewalk and building, except walkways, porches, decks or other pedestrian-oriented space
  - Secondary Streets 2
- **Locations as shown on map** OR all I-L, I-H and P-R zone sites
- **Same as Secondary Streets** except no frontage parking restrictions

  - **Landscaped Streets**
    - Locations as shown on map OR all residential zone sites
    - Modest front yard setbacks - 15 foot minimum or zone minimum
    - No ground floor frontage use restrictions
    - At least 1 building entry visible from sidewalk
    - Entry weather protection at least 3 feet deep
    - Transparent window area along at least 15% of façade.
    - Departures available
    - Landscaping all areas between the sidewalk and the building except walkways, porches, decks or other pedestrian-oriented space
    - Parking to side or rear with no more than 50% of street frontage

  - **Gateway Streets**
    - Modest front yard setbacks - 15 foot minimum or zone minimum
    - No ground floor frontage use restrictions
    - At least one building entry visible from sidewalk
    - Entry weather protection along at least 15% of façade.
    - Departures available
    - Transparent window area along at least 15% of façade.
    - Departures available
    - Landscaping all areas between the sidewalk and the building except walkways, porches, decks and other pedestrian-oriented space.
    - Parking to side or rear only. Drive-thru lane between sidewalk and building prohibited.

15.52.010
thru 15.52.090 15.52.080
Establishes new **Site Planning & Design Elements** for layout of buildings, open spaces, circulation, and large site development

- **Side/rear yard design**
  - Multi-family with solar access only from side or rear requires 15-foot side or rear yard setback
  - Balconies or rooftop decks within 15 feet of side property line require opaque guard rails
  - All new development and Level II and III improvements must use one or more design option along side and rear property line
    - Landscaping Type A 10 feet deep on side and rear
    - Landscaping Type B and C 10 feet deep along side and rear if visual separation desired
    - Shared pathway along property line with landscaping
    - Shared internal drive along property line
    - Tall privacy fence or hedge (8 feet)

- **Open space** for all non-residential outside of I-H that is more than 1 acre in size
  - Pedestrian-oriented space at least 1% net project area PLUS 1% gross non-residential building floor area, less structured parking.
  - Storage buildings exempt.
- Must be publicly accessible for outdoor activity and include visual amenities
- Can be a sidewalk area widened beyond minimum
- Must be physically and visually accessible from adjacent street or pedestrian route
- Paved walking surface - concrete or other approved type
- Pedestrian-scaled lighting less than 14 feet tall
- 3 feet of seating area or 1 seat per 60 sq.ft. open space
- Visually interesting landscaping
- Encouraged: water feature, drinking fountain, consideration of sun angle, movable seating, weather protection
- Prohibited: asphalt or gravel pavement unless part of continuous path, chain link fence, unscreened blank walls, dumpsters or service areas

- **Open space for multifamily** - all multi-family including portions of mixed use developments
  - Equal to at least 10% of building living space
  - 100% may be common open space available to all residents such as courtyards, front porches, patios, play areas, gardens, etc.
  - Up to 50% may be private or common balconies
  - In mixed use buildings up to 50% may be common indoor recreation areas or shared roof decks available to all residents
  - Up to 25% may be pea patch
  - Includes landscaped courtyards, decks, front porches, gardens, play area, multi-purpose recreational areas and green spaces
    - Required yard setback areas do not count toward open space unless they are part of the open space and meet all open space requirements
    - Must be large enough to be functional for leisure or recreation - at least 15 feet wide except for front porches
    - Must be visible from some dwelling units and near pedestrian activity
    - Must feature paths, landscaping, seating, lighting and other pedestrian amenities
    - Low walls and hedges encouraged to delineate public versus semi-public spaces
    - Must be separated from ground floor windows, automobile circulation and service areas by landscaping or low fencing
    - Should be oriented to receive sunlight
    - Shared front porches qualify if at least 8 feet on all sides and accessible to all residents
    - Private balconies and decks qualify if at least 35 sq.ft. and no dimension less than 4 feet wide and meets ADA standards
    - Indoor recreational areas must meet ADA standards, be visible by an entrance, lobby or high traffic corridor and be designed to serve recreational functions and not just leftover space
    - Shared rooftop decks must be ADA accessible to all dwelling units, provide amenities such as seating or landscaping, feature hard surfaces, and be safe
    - Pea Patches must be located to receive at least 6 hours sunlight on summer day, have access to irrigation, have at least 1 foot

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tillable soil, may be shared or private common open space, must have a management plan, planting beds must be raised at least 6 inches above ground level and have walkways at least 2 feet wide.

- **Internal pedestrian access and design** to improve pedestrian environment
  - All building must have clear pedestrian access to sidewalk, street frontage, and to connecting businesses and building on the same site
  - Parking lots greater than 150 feet long, must have a paved walkway or sidewalk at least 6 feet wide.
  - Must have a walkway for every 3 parking aisles or walkways that are separated by no more than 150 feet, separated from vehicular parking and traffic by contrasting or raised paving material. Speed bumps do not meet this requirement. Trees and pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be used for walkways and other pedestrian areas in parking lot

- **Internal walkways**
  - Pathways in mixed-use or retail building 100 feet or longer not adjacent to street must be at least 12 feet wide and include:
    - Street trees average of every 30 feet in grates
    - Planting strips may be used between vehicle access or parking areas and the pathway
    - Pedestrian scaled lighting may substitute for street trees
    - All other interior pathways must be sufficient to accommodate number of expected users

- **Pedestrian crossings**
  - required when walkway crosses a paved area accessible to vehicles
  - sidewalk/walkway pattern/material must continue across driveway

- **Internal vehicle circulation**
  - All development must provide safe and convenient network of vehicular circulation connecting to surrounding road network and provides for future extension to adjacent parcels if applicable
  - Sites larger than 2 acres and deeper than 150 feet
  - Multi-family and non-residential must comply block design and connectivity standards
  - Interior network must be designed to connect to abutting developed land or future newly developed or redeveloped land

- **Service and mechanical areas**
  - Requires a designated spot that minimizes negative impacts
  - Must be paved with concrete
  - If visible then must be enclosed and screened and sides and rear landscaped

- **Utility and electrical apparatus**
  - Minimize visibility to public and screen with vegetation or architecture if visible

- **Rooftop mechanical**
  - Must be screened and/or colored

- **Lighting**
  - Draft contains an updated version of old Code. City has adopted new Outdoor Lighting Code and a decision should be made which way to go.

- **Parking lot design**
  - If new parking lot or associated with Level III Improvement and
adjacent to street must use one of following buffer options
- 5 foot planting bed that incorporates a low wall (3 feet tall) - planting bed on street/sidewalk side and a Type C landscaping
- Elevated planter minimum 5 feet wide and 2 to 3 feet tall with 12 inch ledges for seating
- At least 10 feet of Type C landscaping
- IF located along side property line then
  ▪ 6 to 8 foot screen fence with at least 5 feet of Type A, B or C landscaping in front of fence - breaks may be installed for access
  ▪ Properties fronting on Storefront Streets or that have shared parking agreement are exempt.

- **Special features and amenities**
  - Durable pedestrian furniture where required
  - Streetscape amenities must be integrated into sidewalks for new development or Level III improvements along all Storefront and Secondary Streets.
  - Level I and II improvements or if sidewalk recently newly installed or upgraded by city are exempt.
  - Each 100 cumulative lineal feet of Storefront Street frontage must use at least 2 amenities
  - Secondary Streets must use at least 1 amenity
  - Amenities include seating, trash receptacles, planting beds, special pattern pavement or tree grates, bicycle racks, info kiosk, decorative clock, approved artwork, special lighting

15.53.010
thru 15.53.060 15.53.070
Establishes new **Building Design standards**

- **Architectural character**
  - Historic districts and Landmark Register properties subject to Landmarks and Design review for all development projects
  - No franchise architecture is allowed

- **Architectural scale** - Building Articulation
  - **Storefront Streets or if meet definition of ‘storefront’** must use at least two articulation features at least every 40 feet (pattern of small storefronts). Exempt if less than 60 feet wide. Window or entry pattern of small storefronts 
    ▪ Weather protection features that pattern small storefronts
    ▪ Change in roofline
    ▪ Use of vertical piers to reinforce storefront pattern
    ▪ Change in building method or siding style
  - **Other non-residential /mixed use buildings** must include at least 3 features along all facades with public entry at intervals at least every 60 feet. I-H and I-L zone buildings for manufacturing, storage or service uses generally not visible from street are exempt
    ▪ Vertical building modulation at least 2 feet deep and 4 feet wide when combined with change in siding material or roofline modulation. Otherwise vertical modulation must be at least 10 feet deep
    ▪ Horizontal modulation (step back of upper level) at least 5 feet

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and used consistently or at least along 75% of façade
- Repeating distinctive window pattern
- Providing covered entry or weather protection for each articulation interval
- Use of vertical piers to reinforce storefront pattern. Piers must project at least 2 inches from façade and run from ground to roofline
- Change roofline
- Change materials and/or color in building plane
- Provide lighting fixtures, trellis, tree or other landscape feature within each interval

- Multi-family (includes mixed use buildings) must include at least 3 features at intervals no more than 30 feet along all street facades, common open space and common parking areas
  - Repeating distinctive window patterns
  - Providing vertical building modulation or horizontal modulation
  - Change roofline
  - Articulate the building’s top, middle and bottom

- Roofline/cornice design options
  - if visible from public street, open space or public parking. I-H and I-L zone buildings exempt. Must meet 1 of the following
    - Roofline modulation provisions
    - Provide a decorative cornice projecting at least 6 inches and extending along at least 75% of façade
    - Combination of the above

- Roofline modulation must be varied by emphasizing dormers, chimneys, stepped roofs, gables
- Maximum façade width
  - 120 feet if facing streets or parking lot. I-H is exempt. Exceptions for buildings greater than 120 feet in width which must incorporate modulation or articulation to break up the scale of the façade. Must use one of several optional methods.

- Building elements and details
  - All non-residential and mixed use buildings except I-H and I-L
  - Toolbox of façade detail elements
  - All new buildings and additions associated with Level II and III improvements must use at least one detail element from each of 3 categories
    - window and/or entry treatment
    - building elements and façade details
    - building materials and other faced elements

- High visibility street corner buildings
  - Designates certain high visibility street corners on a map
  - Buildings located there must provide at least 1 of the listed optional elements such as corner pedestrian entry, or bay window or turret, or clock or bell tower, or balconies, or unique art work or façade materials

- Window design
  - Must recess or project windows above ground floor at least 2 inches from façade and use window trim at least 4 inches wide with contrasting color

- Year of construction plaque
  - All new commercial and mixed use buildings must note year of
construction on a plaque attached to the building

- **Building Material standards** for all non-residential and mixed-use buildings except I-L and I-H
  - **Metal siding** may be used if incorporated with other permitted materials and
    - features visible corner molding and trim and does not extend lower than 2 feet above grade with masonry or other material between the siding and the ground plane
    - metal siding must be factory finished with a matt or no-reflective surface
    - prohibited in the Downtown Historic District
  - **Concrete block** may be used if incorporated with other permitted materials and if
    - If used for primary façade the building must incorporate a combination of textures and or colors
    - May comprise no more than 50% of a façade facing a public right-of-way or open space
  - **Stucco or troweled finishes** must
    - Be trimmed with wood, masonry or other material and sheltered from extreme weather
    - Limited to no more than 50% of the façade facing public ROW or open space
    - Should not extend below 2 feet above ground plane and be separated by concrete or masonry, etc.
  - **Prohibited materials**
    - Mirrored glass beyond 10% of façade
    - T-111 siding, etc.
    - Chain link fencing except temporary or for parks
    - Fiberglass sheeting
    - Back-lit vinyl awnings used as signs

- **Blank Wall Treatment standards**.
  - Ground floor wall or portion over 6 ft tall with horizontal length of 15 or more feet and no transparent window or door OR any ground floor wall or portion of wall 400 sq.ft. or larger with no transparent window or door
  - Prohibited on public street or pedestrian pathway
  - Must treat them by:
    - Display window at least 16 inches deep
    - Landscaped planting bed at least 5 ft wide or raised bed at least 2 feet high and 3 feet wide in front of wall with plantings that obscure at least 60% of wall within 3 years
    - Vertical trellis with vines or plants
    - Mural as approved by Director *(NOTE: In historic downtown?)*
    - Special building detailing adding visual interest at pedestrian scale

- **Firewalls** along property lines are exempt but if visible to public must include horizontal and vertical banding or design for visual interest

- **Voluntary Energy Efficiency Building Design standards**
  - Residential - Northwest ENERGY STAR Homes Certification Requirements for Single Family Homes or Multifamily Homes
  - Commercial and mixed use - ENERGY STAR rating by achieving at least
75 using EPA Energy Target Finder tool
- Solar Reflectivity Index for flat roofs minimum of 78 and for sloped roofs minimum 29

15.54.010
- 15.54.060 Establishes new Housing Type Standards
  - Apply to new residential developments
  - Single Family Design Standards
    - Maintain "eyes on the street" - de-emphasize garages and driveways along street and provide usable yard space
    - Entries and Façade transparency
      - Pedestrian access from sidewalk to entry for new homes
      - New houses provide covered entry - minimum of 4 ft by 6 ft. May project 6 feet into front yard
      - At least 15% façade includes transparent windows or doors
    - Garage placement and design
      - Lots abutting alley - garage or off-street parking encouraged from alley
      - Garage face no more than 50% of ground-level façade facing street
      - Setback 25 feet from front property line
  - Driveway standards
    - New driveway off street permitted if:
      - Only 1 driveway per dwelling unit
      - If lot is 50 feet or wider the driveway may be up to 20 feet wide
      - If lot less than 50 feet wide the driveway may be up to 12 feet wide
      - Tandem parking allowed for two-car garages for single family and duplexes
      - Also see Public Works Development Standards for driveways
    - Minimum useable open space All new single-family must provide at least 10% lot area as contiguous open space
      - Must not be within the front yard setback
      - Must be at least 15 feet on all sides
      - Driveways do not count as usable open space
      - Single family additions cannot make existing usable open space non-conforming
  - Energy efficiency single family and accessory buildings subject to energy efficiency standards
  - Duplex and 3-plex design standards
    - Design similar to single with visible entry and windows facing street
    - Driveway and garage visibility minimized
    - Must comply with single family design standards EXCEPT
      - May include 20 foot wide shared driveway or two 12 foot driveways on opposite sides of lot
      - Tandem parking for two-car garages OK for duplex NOT OK for triplex
      - Separate covered entry for each unit (new buildings only)
      - New Corner lot duplex must place pedestrian entries on each street frontage
      - Duplexes and 3-plex must use modulated roof forms
  - Accessory Dwelling Unit design standards (ADU)
Apply to all ADUs
- Only allowed on single family lots of record
- Prohibited on lots of record with single family structures that have been converted to multi-family use (e.g. Units A and B or 1 and 2)
- Only 1 ADU allowed per lot if all conditions are met
  - ADU entrance subordinate to primary dwelling unit entrance (less visible from street)
  - Must provide pedestrian walkway from street/alley to ADU
  - Stairway access to 2nd story ADU must be internal or not visible from street
  - ADU limited to maximum of 2 bedrooms
  - ADU limited to maximum of 300 square feet floor area excluding stairways or garage
  - 1 additional off-street parking space required for ADU
  - ADU must be screened from neighboring properties by 6 to 8 foot fence where necessary
  - ADU must have proper street numbering visible from street

Attached ADU additional standards
- May not exceed lesser of 40% of floor area of primary dwelling unit or 1,000 square feet
  - may increase in certain conditions
- ADU additions to existing homes must be architecturally consistent
  - exterior finish same or visually matching
  - roof pitch similar
  - trim same type, size and location
  - windows must match in proportion and orientation unless building code conflict
  - front façade of principal unit shall not be significantly altered unless whole structure being remodeled

Detached ADU (DADU) additional standards
- may not exceed lesser of 40% of primary unit floor area or 800 square feet in in R-S zone or 1,000 square feet if within R-L, R-M, R-O, C-C, CC-II and P-R
- may be separate free standing structures to side or rear of primary unit or placed next to or on top of garage
- subject to building placement standards for garages
- site coverage for DADU and primary structure cannot exceed 40% of rear yard area
- must be minimum 15 feet between existing dwellings and the DADU except if DADU built on top of or adjacent to garage
- maximum width of ADU including any projecting building elements is 75% of lot width

Cottage Housing design standards
- Clusters of small detached dwelling units around common open space
- May be condominiums or fee-simple lots
- Density Bonus - each cottage counted as ½ a dwelling unit for density calculations

Dimensional standards
- Maximum floor area 1,200 square feet
- Maximum floor area/ground or main floor 800 square feet
- Minimum common space 400 square feet per cottage
- Minimum private open space 200 square feet per cottage
- Maximum height 25 feet and all roof above 18 ft pitched no less than 6:12
- Maximum height accessory structure 18 feet
- Setbacks per ECC 15.32.030
- Minimum distance between structures including accessory structures  10 feet
- Minimum parking per cottage  1.5 spaces

- Units per cluster
  - Minimum of 4 cottages and maximum of 12 cottages
  - OK to have more than 1 cluster per development site

- Windows on street
  - Transparent windows/doors on at least 15% of façade facing street or common open space. Departure available.

- Parking and driveway location and design
  - Parking must be located on same property as development.
  - If lot abuts alley, the garage or off-street parking is encouraged to use alley.
  - Must be located to side or rear of cottage clusters and not between street and cottages.
  - Parking prohibited in front and interior setback areas.
  - Parking a vehicular areas must be screened from street and adjacent residential by landscaping or architectural screens.
    - If adjacent to street at least 10 feet Type C landscaping between sidewalk and parking area.
    - If adjacent to residential uses, at least 5 feet of Type A, B or C landscaping.
  - Parking must be in clusters not more than 5 adjoining uncovered spaces except if adjacent to alley. Departures available.
  - Garage may be attached to individual cottage if all other standards met and footprint of ground floor, including garage, not more than 1,000 square feet.
  - Garage must be located away from common open spaces.
  - No more than one driveway per cottage cluster except where clusters front on more than 1 street.

- Common open space requirements
  - Must abut at least 50% of the cottages.
  - Must have cottages abutting on at least 2 sides.
  - Cottages must be oriented around and have main entry from common open space.
  - Cottages must be within 60 walking distance feet from common open space.
  - Open space shall include at least 1 courtyard, plaza, garden, or other central open space, with access to all units and with minimum dimensions of 15 feet by 20 feet.

- Required private open space
  - Private usable open space with no dimension less than 10 feet must be provided adjacent to each dwelling unit. It should also be oriented to common open space.

- Porches
  - Cottage façade facing common open space or common pathway must feature a roofed porch at least 80 square feet with no side less than 8 feet.
  - Covered entry and visual interest: any cottage facing public street must provide:
    - A covered entry feature minimum of 6 feet by 6 feet visible to street.
    - At least 10 feet of landscaped open space between residence and street.
    - At least 2 architectural details (Departures available)
      - Decorative lighting
      - Decorative trim
      - Special door
      - Trellis or decorative building elements, and/or
      - Bay window

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- **Character and diversity**
  - Cottage cluster and accessory buildings must be designed with same architectural style
  - Such as:
    - Similar building/roof form and pitch
    - Similar siding
    - Similar porch
    - Similar window trim
  - Within a cluster diversity may include
    - Alternating porch style (maybe roof form)
    - Alternating siding details or roof gable
    - Different siding color
- **Energy efficiency** - cottage and accessory structures subject to energy efficiency standards

- **Townhouse design standards**
  - **Entries**
    - If front on street each townhouse must have individual ground-related entry accessible from street.
    - Enclosed rear yards backing onto street is prohibited
    - If alley or other rear vehicular access, new buildings must emphasize pedestrian entrances rather than private garages by providing BOTH
      - Enhanced entry with trellis, small porch, architectural features providing cover and a transitional space between outside and inside of building
      - Planted area in front of pedestrian entry at least 20 square feet with no side less than 4 feet and provide combination shrubs or groundcover and street tree
    - Planting strip with no side less than 4 feet required adjacent to primary entry of all units including townhouses located to rear of lots off alley or private internal drive
  - **Garages and driveways**
    - If lot abuts alley the garage or off-street parking should access alley
    - For Lots without alley must have a shared driveway
    - Garages facing public street prohibited
    - Internal drive aisle standards
      - Must meet minimum fire code widths
      - Minimum building separation is 25 feet
      - Upper level building may not project over drive aisles more than 3 feet
  - **Open space**
    - At least equal to 10% of building living space, not counting auto storage area
    - One or more methods
      - Usable open space adjacent and accessible to dwelling units no smaller than 12 feet on all sides and configured for human activity (outdoor eating, gardening, play, etc)
      - Meets common open space required by ECC 15.52.030(E)(1)
      - Balconies, decks and/or front porches
      - Pea patch
  - **Building Design**
    - Articulation same as for multifamily except intervals no wider than width of units
    - Repetition with variety via one or more of
      - Reversed elevation of 2 out of 4 dwellings
      - Different building elevations for external townhouse units by changing roofline, articulation, windows, or modulation patterns
Adding a different dwelling design or different scales
- Energy efficiency - townhouses are subject to energy efficiency standards

15.55.010 thru 15.55.070 Establishes revised **Off-Street Parking Standards**
- Based on current parking standards but have been moved from Public Works Development Standard to Land Development Code
- Continues to base off-street parking on several categories of similar uses
  - Residential/Lodging - examples
    - Single family, duplex and townhouse 2 spaces per unit and tandem parking OK
    - ADU 1 space
    - Apartment studio unit 1.2 per unit
      One bedroom 1.5 per unit
      Two bedroom + 1.0 per bedroom
    - Cottage housing 1.5 per cottage (chart is incorrect)
  - General Retail and Service - examples
    - Offices, retail shops, clinic 1 per 300 sq.ft. gross floor area
    - Food and Beverage 1 per 200 sq.ft. gross floor area
    - Places Assembly 1 per 1,500 sq ft up to 20,000 sq ft
  - Public and Quasi Public - examples
    - Hospital 1.5 for each 5 beds
    - Elementary and junior high 1 per classroom plus 1 per 50 students
    - High school, college 1 per classroom plus 1 per 10 students
    - Government office 1 per 350 sq.ft
- No off-street parking for any uses in C-C zone. *A change from current code that requires off-street parking for residential uses in C-C zone.*
- No reduced parking for CC-II zone. *A change from current code that gives 50% break for commercial parking in CC-II zone*)1 per 600 sq. ft
- More detailed language for bicycle parking
- More detailed loading space requirements
- **ALLOWS ON-STREET PARKING IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY TO BE COUNTED TOWARDS THE OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENT FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL USES.**

**NOTE:** Initial legal review of this draft has recommended that the off-street parking standards be removed from the Land Development Code and be kept in the Public Works Development Standards and has questioned how that on-street parking credit would be applied in the real world where property lines do not line up with off-street parking spaces and some buildings house multiple separate businesses. This on-street parking credit is something totally new for the City and should be discussed.

15.56.010 - 15.56.220 Establishes revised **Sign Standards**
- Based on current sign standards but have also blended in some suggestions from Landmarks and Design Commission 2009 review and has re-organized it for ease of reading

**NOTE:** Initial legal review of the draft has indicated that 'A'-Frame signs on public rights-of-way should be reviewed and permitted by the Public Works Department thru a right-of-way use permit process. Currently Community
Development administers these types of signs, as well as outdoor patios on the sidewalks.

Landmarks and Design Commission continues to favor its proposed sign code amendments over these proposed new changes to the Sign Code.

15.57.010 - 15.57.060 Establishes revised Landscaping Standards
- Creates more specific minimum planting sizes
- Creates 5 new Landscaping Types
  - **Type A** provides a full screen and visual barrier. Typically between residential and non-residential uses
    - Mix of evergreen trees and shrubs generally in a landscaped strip
    - 70 to 90% evergreen
    - Greater of 1 tree per 100 square feet or 1 tree per 10 lineal feet
    - Evergreen shrubs 1 per 20 square feet
    - Groundcover
    - Completely screen 80% of unwanted view within 3 years of planting and fully screen within 6 years
  - **Type B** is a filtered screen serving as a visual separator. Typically between differing residential developments
    - Mix of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs in a landscaped strip
    - 50% deciduous and 305 evergreen trees
    - Greater of 1 tree per 200 square feet or 1 tree per 20 lineal feet
    - Shrubs at 1 per 20 square feet
    - Groundcover
    - Meet desired screening within 3 years
  - **Type C** is a see-through screen that provides partial visual separation for parking lots and building elevations. Usually along street frontages or between multifamily developments
    - Primarily deciduous trees extending beyond landscaped area
    - At least 70% deciduous
    - 1 tree per 250 sq. ft. or 1 tree per 25 lineal feet
    - Shrubs at 1 per 20 sq. ft.
    - Groundcover
    - Maintain trees and shrubs to maximize pedestrian visibility (between 3 and 8 feet)
    - Meet purpose of screening within 3 years
  - **Type D** is an enhanced woodland that functions as a buffer between intensities of uses and utilizing existing trees and vegetation with supplements. Minimum of 20 feet wide.
  - **Type E** refers to all other landscaped areas that are not a Type A-D such as flower beds, or perennial beds adjacent to lawn areas. At least 3 feet wide with 1 shrub every 3 lineal feet and groundcover over rest of landscaped area

**NOTE:** Initial review of this draft has raised questions as to why we need 5 landscaping Types. Staff is working with the consultant to make landscaping a simpler requirement to understand and apply to individual projects.

- Installation and maintenance
  - Must be installed within 6 months of issuance of certificate of occupancy but may defer installation up to 6 months with bonding
  - Must be maintained

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- Must be irrigated

15.58 Outdoor Lighting added here