

Code Update Packet #172

Effective Date: March 1, 2016

Contact: Shannon Buono: 503-823-7662

Substantive Changes: **Automatic Changes to Specified Dollar Thresholds**

- Automatic adjustment for inflation required by Code Section 33.700.075, Automatic Changes to Specified Dollar Thresholds.

Contents

Chapter	Remove Pages	Insert Pages	Changed because of
110	37-38	37-38	Typo
258	9-12	9-12	Dollar threshold update
266	1-2, 25-26, 31-32	1-2, 25-26, 31-32	Typo
440	7-8	7-8	Dollar threshold update
445	13-14	13-14	Typo
510	27-28, 37-40, 53-54	27-28, 37-40, 53-54	Dollar threshold update
515	33-34	33-34	Dollar threshold update
560	1-2	1-2	Dollar threshold update
565	7-8	7-8	Dollar threshold update
610	All	All	Typos; chapter reformat
611	All	All	Typos; chapter reformat
825	1-4	1-4	Dollar threshold update
846	5-6	5-6	Dollar threshold update

F. Detached mechanical equipment. Detached mechanical equipment includes items such as heat pumps, air conditioners, emergency generators, radon mitigation components, and water pumps. Generally, detached mechanical equipment will not be attached to a building but may have components such as ventilation or electrical systems attached to the primary structure. The following standards apply to detached mechanical equipment:

1. Height. The maximum height allowed for all detached mechanical equipment is 20 feet.
2. Setbacks. Except as follows, detached mechanical equipment is subject to required buildings setbacks. Detached mechanical equipment is allowed in side or rear building setbacks if all of the following are met:
 - a. The equipment is no more than 5 feet high; and
 - b. The equipment is screened from adjoining lots by walls, fences or vegetation. Screening must comply with the L3 or F2 standards of Chapter 33.248, Landscaping and Screening.

33.110.253 Additional Standards for Garages

A. Purpose. These standards:

- Together with the window and main entrance standards, ensure that there is a physical and visual connection between the living area of the residence and the street;
- Ensure that the location and amount of the living area of the residence, as seen from the street, is more prominent than the garage;
- Prevent garages from obscuring the main entrance from the street and ensure that the main entrance for pedestrians, rather than automobiles, is the prominent entrance;
- Provide for a more pleasant pedestrian environment by preventing garages and vehicle areas from dominating the views of the neighborhood from the sidewalk; and
- Enhance public safety by preventing garages from blocking views of the street from inside the residence.

B. Additional Regulations. The regulations of this Section apply in addition to those of 33.110.250, Accessory Structures.

C. Existing detached garages.

1. Rebuilding. A detached garage that is nonconforming due to its location in a setback, may be rebuilt on the footprint of the existing foundation, if the garage was originally constructed legally. In this case, the rebuilt garage may be no more than 15 feet high, and the garage walls may be no more than 10 feet high, excluding the portion of the wall within a gable. Decks are not allowed on the roof of the garage. The rebuilt garage is not required to comply with other standards of this chapter.

2. Additions. An addition may be made to an existing detached garage that is nonconforming due to its location in a setback as follows:
 - a. The expanded garage complies with all other standards of this chapter; or
 - b. The combined size of the existing foundation and the addition is no larger than 12 feet wide by 20 feet deep. In this case, the garage may be no more than 15 feet high, and the walls of the addition may be no more than 10 feet high, excluding the portion of the wall within a gable. Decks are not allowed on the roof of the garage. The expanded garage is not required to comply with other standards of this chapter.

D. Length of street-facing garage wall.

1. Where these regulations apply. Unless exempted by Paragraph E.2, below, the regulations of this subsection apply to garages accessory to houses, attached houses, manufactured homes, and duplexes in the R10 through R2.5 zones.
2. Exemptions.
 - a. Garages that are accessory to development on flag lots, or development on lots which slope up or down from the street with an average slope of 20 percent or more are exempt from the standards of this subsection.
 - b. Garages in subdivisions and PUDs that received Preliminary Plan approval between September 9, 1990, and September 9, 1995, are exempt from the standards of this subsection.
 - c. On corner lots, only one street-facing garage wall must meet the standards of this subsection.
3. Standards.
 - a. The length of the garage wall facing the street may be up to 50 percent of the length of the street-facing building facade. See Figure 110-11. For duplexes, this standard applies to the total length of the street-facing facades. For all other lots and structures, the standards apply to the street-facing facade of each unit.
 - b. Where the street-facing facade is less than 22 feet long, an attached garage is not allowed as part of that facade.
4. Exception. Where the building is not being built on a new narrow lot, the garage wall facing the street may exceed the standards listed in Paragraph D.3 above if D.4.a and either D.4.b or c. are met. See Figure 110-12.
 - a. The garage wall facing the street is no more than 12 feet long; and
 - b. There is interior living area above the garage. The living area must be set back no more than 4 feet from the street-facing garage wall; or
 - c. There is a covered balcony above the garage that is at least the same length as the street facing garage wall, at least 6 feet deep, and accessible from the interior living area of the dwelling unit.

1. Nonconforming development with a new nonconforming use or new non-conforming residential density. When there is a change to a different non-conforming use, or a change from a nonconforming nonresidential use to a non-conforming residential density, the following nonconforming development must be brought into compliance with the development standards that apply to the site (base, overlay, plan district, special use):
 - a. Landscaping and trees required for the following areas:
 - Exterior display, storage, and work activity areas;
 - Setbacks for surface parking and exterior development areas;
 - Interior parking lot landscaping;
 - Existing building setbacks;
 - Minimum landscaped areas other than described above; and
 - Tree density standards of Chapter 11.50 for the site.
 - b. Pedestrian circulation systems, as set out in the pedestrian standards that apply to the site;
 - c. Bicycle parking by upgrading existing bicycle parking and providing additional spaces in order to comply with 33.266.220;
 - d. Screening; and
 - e. Paving of surface parking and exterior storage and display areas.
 - f. Exception: Where landscaping in the following areas was conforming after March 16, 2001, and before July 8, 2005, it is exempt from the requirements of D.1.a, above, for the following:
 - (1) Landscaped setbacks for surface parking and exterior development areas;
 - (2) Interior parking lot landscaping; and
 - (3) Landscaping in existing building setbacks.
 - (4) This exception expires December 31, 2015.
2. Nonconforming development with an existing nonconforming use, allowed use, limited use, or conditional use. Nonconforming development associated with an existing nonconforming use, an allowed use, a limited use, or a conditional use, must meet the requirements stated below. When alterations are made that are over the threshold of Subparagraph D.2.a., below, the site must be brought into conformance with the development standards listed in Subparagraph D.2.b. The value of the alterations is based on the entire project, not individual building permits.
 - a. Thresholds triggering compliance. The standards of Subparagraph D.2.b., below, must be met when the value of the proposed alterations on the site, as determined by BDS, is more than \$155,900. The following alterations and improvements do not count toward the threshold:

- (1) Alterations required by approved fire/life safety agreements;
 - (2) Alterations related to the removal of existing architectural barriers, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, or as specified in Section 1113 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code;
 - (3) Alterations required by Chapter 24.85, Interim Seismic Design Requirements for Existing Buildings;
 - (4) Improvements to on-site stormwater management facilities in conformance with Chapter 17.38, Drainage and Water Quality, and the Stormwater Management Manual; and
 - (5) Improvements made to sites in order to comply with Chapter 21.35, Wellfield Protection Program, requirements.
 - (6) Energy efficiency or renewable energy improvements that meet the Public Purpose Administrator incentive criteria whether or not the project applies for and receives the incentive.
- b. Standards which must be met. Development not complying with the development standards listed below must be brought into conformance or receive an adjustment.
- (1) Landscaping and trees required for the following areas:
 - Exterior display, storage, and work activity areas;
 - Setbacks for surface parking and exterior development areas;
 - Interior parking lot landscaping;
 - Existing building setbacks;
 - Minimum landscaped areas other than described above; and
 - Tree density standards of Chapter 11.50 for the site.
 - (2) Pedestrian circulation systems, as set out in the pedestrian standards that apply to the site;
 - (3) Bicycle parking by upgrading existing racks and providing additional spaces in order to comply with 33.266.220, Bicycle Parking. Sites that do not have accessory surface parking or are inside the Central City Core Area or Lloyd District, as shown on Map 510-8, are not required to meet this standard for long-term bicycle parking, but are required to meet this standard for short-term bicycle parking;
 - (4) Screening; and
 - (5) Required paving of surface parking and exterior storage and display areas.
 - (6) Exception: Where landscaping in the following areas was conforming after March 16, 2001, and before July 8, 2005, it is exempt from the requirements of D.2.b.1, above, for the following:
 - Landscaped setbacks for surface parking and exterior development areas;
 - Interior parking lot landscaping; and

- Landscaping in existing building setbacks.
 - This exception expires December 31, 2015.
- c. Area of required improvements.
- (1) Generally. Except as provided in D.2.c(2), below, required improvements must be made for the entire site.
 - (2) Exception for sites with ground leases. Required improvements may be limited to a smaller area if there is a ground lease for the portion of the site where the alterations are proposed. If all of the following are met, the area of the ground lease will be considered as a separate site for purposes of required improvements. The applicant must meet the following:
 - The signed ground lease – or excerpts from the lease document – must be submitted to BDS. The portions of the lease must include the following:
 - The term of the lease. There must be at least one year remaining on the ground lease; and
 - A legal description of the boundaries of the lease.
 - The boundaries of the ground lease must be shown on the site plan submitted with the building permit application;
 - The area of the lease must include all existing and any proposed development that is required for, or is used exclusively by, uses within the area of the lease; and
 - Screening is not required along the boundaries of ground leases that are interior to the site.
- d. Timing and cost of required improvements. The applicant may choose one of the following options for making the required improvements:
- (1) Option 1. Under Option 1, required improvements must be made as part of the alteration that triggers the required improvements. However, the cost of required improvements is limited to 10 percent of the value of the proposed alterations. It is the responsibility of the applicant to document the value of the required improvements. When all required improvements are not being made, the applicant may choose which of the improvements listed in Subparagraph D.2.b to make. If improvements to nonconforming development are also required by regulations in a plan district or overlay zone, those improvements must be made before those listed in Subparagraph D.2.b.
 - (2) Option 2. Under Option 2, the required improvements may be made over several years, based on the compliance period identified in Table 258-1. However, by the end of the compliance period, the site must be brought fully into compliance with the standards listed in Subparagraph D.2.b. When this option is chosen, the following applies:
 - Before a building permit is issued, the applicant must submit the following to BDS:

- Application. An application, including a Nonconforming Development Assessment, which identifies in writing and on a site plan, all development that does not meet the standards listed in subparagraph D.2.b.
- Covenant. The City-approved covenant, which is available in the Development Services Center, is required. The covenant identifies development on the site that does not meet the standards listed in subparagraph D.2.b, and requires the owner to bring that development fully into compliance with this Title. The covenant also specifies the date by which the owner will bring the nonconforming development into full compliance. The date must be within the compliance periods set out in Table 258-1. The covenant must be recorded as specified in Subsection 33.700.060.B.
- The nonconforming development identified in the Nonconforming Development Assessment must be brought into full conformance with the requirements of this Title that are in effect on the date when the permit application is submitted. The compliance period begins when a building permit is issued for alterations to the site of more than \$155,900. The compliance periods are based on the size of the site. The compliance periods are identified in Table 258-1.
- By the end of the compliance period, the applicant or owner must request that the site be certified by BDS as in compliance with the standards listed in Subparagraph D.2.b. on the date when the permit application was submitted. A permit documenting full conformance with these standards is required and must receive final inspection approval prior to BDS certification.
- If certification is requested by the end of the compliance period and BDS certifies the site as in compliance, a two-year grace period begins. The grace period begins at the end of the compliance period, even if BDS certifies the site before the end of the compliance period. During the grace period, no upgrades to nonconforming development are required.
- If certification is not requested, or if the site is not fully in conformance by the end of the compliance period, no additional building permits will be issued until the site is certified.
- If the regulations referred to by Subparagraph D.2.b, or in D.2.b itself, are amended after the Nonconforming Development Assessment is received by BDS, and those amendments result in development on the site that was not addressed by the Assessment becoming nonconforming, the applicant must, at the end of the grace period, address the new nonconforming development using Option 1 or Option 2. If the applicant chooses Option 2, a separate Nonconforming Development Assessment, covenant, and compliance period will be required for the new nonconforming development.

33.266 Parking And Loading

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33.266.010 Introduction

This chapter establishes the standards for the amount, location, and development of motor vehicle parking, standards for bicycle parking, and standards for on-site loading areas. Other titles of the City Code may regulate other aspects of parking and loading.

Motor Vehicle Parking

33.266.100 General Regulations

- A. Where the regulations apply.** The regulations of this chapter apply to all parking areas in all zones, whether required by this code or put in for the convenience of property owners or users. Parking areas include those accessory to a use, part of a Commercial Parking use, or for a park and ride facility in the Community Services use category.
- B. Occupancy.** All required parking areas must be completed and landscaped prior to occupancy of any structure except as provided in Chapter 33.248, Landscaping and Screening.
- C. Calculations of amounts of required and allowed parking.**
 1. The number of parking spaces is computed based on the primary uses on the site except as stated in Paragraph C.3., below. When there are two or more separate primary uses on a site, the required or allowed parking for the site is the sum of the required or allowed parking for the individual primary uses. For joint use parking, see Paragraph 33.266.110.B., below.

2. When more than 20 percent of the net building area on a site is in an accessory use, the required or allowed parking is calculated separately for the accessory use. An example would be a 40,000 square foot building with a 30,000 square foot warehouse and a 10,000 square foot accessory office area. The required or allowed parking would be computed separately for the office and warehouse uses.
 3. If the maximum number of spaces allowed is less than or equal to the minimum number required, then the maximum number is automatically increased to one more than the minimum.
 4. If the maximum number of spaces allowed is less than one, then the maximum number is automatically increased to one.
- D. Use of required parking spaces.** Required parking spaces must be available for the use of residents, customers, or employees of the use. Fees may be charged for the use of required parking spaces. Required parking spaces may not be assigned in any way to a use on another site, except for joint parking situations. See 33.266.110.B. Also, required parking spaces may not be used for the parking of equipment or storage of goods or inoperable vehicles.
- E. Proximity of parking to use.** Required parking spaces for residential uses must be located on the site of the use or within a shared court parking tract owned in common by all the owners of the properties that will use the tract. On-street parking within a private street-tract other than a shared court does not count towards this requirement. Required parking spaces for nonresidential uses must be located on the site of the use or in parking areas whose closest point is within 500 feet of the site.
- F. Stacked parking.** Stacked or valet parking is allowed if an attendant is present to move vehicles. If stacked parking is used for required parking spaces, some form of guarantee must be filed with the City ensuring that an attendant will always be present when the lot is in operation. The requirements for minimum or maximum spaces and all parking area development standards continue to apply for stacked parking. See also 33.266.140.
- G. Portland Bureau of Transportation review.** The Portland Bureau of Transportation reviews the layout of parking areas for compliance with the curb cut and access restrictions of Section 17.28.110, Driveways – Permits and Conditions.

33.266.110 Minimum Required Parking Spaces

- A. Purpose.** The purpose of required parking spaces is to provide enough on-site parking to accommodate the majority of traffic generated by the range of uses which might locate at the site over time. Sites that are located in close proximity to transit, have good street connectivity, and good pedestrian facilities may need little or no off-street parking. Multi-dwelling development that includes a large number of units may require some parking to support existing and future uses in the area and serve residents and guests, especially those with disabilities. Parking requirements should be balanced with an active pedestrian network to minimize pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle conflicts as much as possible. Transit-supportive plazas and bicycle parking may be substituted for some required parking on a site to encourage transit use and bicycling by employees and visitors to the site. The required parking numbers correspond to broad use categories, not specific uses, in response to this long term emphasis. Provision of carpool parking, and locating it close to the building entrance, will encourage carpool use.

33.266.220 Bicycle Parking Standards

A. Short-term bicycle parking.

1. Purpose. Short-term bicycle parking encourages shoppers, customers, messengers, and other visitors to use bicycles by providing a convenient and readily accessible place to park bicycles. Short-term bicycle parking should serve the main entrance of a building and should be visible to pedestrians and bicyclists.
2. Standards. Required short-term bicycle parking must meet the following standards:
 - a. Short-term bicycle parking must be provided in lockers or racks that meet the standards of Subsection 33.266.220.C.
 - b. Location. Short-term bicycle parking must be:
 - (1) Outside a building;
 - (2) At the same grade as the sidewalk or at a location that can be reached by an accessible route; and
 - (3) Within the following distances of the main entrance:
 - Building with one main entrance. For a building with one main entrance, the bicycle parking must be within 50 feet of the main entrance to the building as measured along the most direct pedestrian access route. See Figure 266-8;
 - Building with more than one main entrance. For a building with more than one main entrance, the bicycle parking must be along all façades with a main entrance, and within 50 feet of at least one main entrance on each façade that has a main entrance, as measured along the most direct pedestrian access route. See Figure 266-9;
 - Sites with more than one primary building. For sites that have more than one primary building, but are not an institutional campus, the bicycle parking must be within 50 feet of a main entrance as measured along the most direct pedestrian access route, and must be distributed to serve all primary buildings. See Figure 266-10;
 - Institutional Campus. On an institutional campus with more than one building or main entrance, the bicycle parking must be either:
 - Within 50 feet of a main entrance as measured along the most direct pedestrian access route; or
 - If the short-term bicycle parking is more than 50 feet from a main entrance, it must be in a common bicycle parking location along a pedestrian access route.
 - c. Bicycle Parking Fund.
 - (1) This option may be used only if it is not possible to provide all of the required short-term bicycle parking on site in a way that complies with all of the standards in A.2.b. This option may not be used if:
 - There are surface parking areas, plazas, exterior courtyards, or other open areas on the site, other than required landscaping;

- Those open areas are large enough, separately or in combination, to accommodate all required short-term bicycle parking; and
 - The open areas meet the locational requirements of A.2.b.
- (2) Fund use and administration. The Bicycle Parking Fund is collected and administered by the Portland Bureau of Transportation. The funds collected will be used to install bicycle parking and associated improvements in the right-of-way.
- (3) This option may not be used if any required short-term bicycle parking is provided on site.

Table 266-6			
Minimum Required Bicycle Parking Spaces			
Use Categories	Specific Uses	Long-term Spaces	Short-term Spaces
Residential Categories			
Household Living	Multi-dwelling	1.5 per 1 unit in Central City plan district; 1.1 per 1 unit outside Central City plan district	2, or 1 per 20 units
Group Living		2, or 1 per 20 residents	None
	Dormitory	1 per 8 residents	None
Commercial Categories			
Retail Sales And Service		2, or 1 per 12,000 sq. ft. of net building area	2, or 1 per 5,000 sq. ft. of net building area
	Temporary Lodging	2, or 1 per 20 rentable rooms	2, or 1 per 20 rentable rooms
Office		2, or 1 per 10,000 sq. ft. of net building area	2, or 1 per 40,000 sq. ft. of net building area
Commercial Parking		10, or 1 per 20 auto spaces	None
Commercial Outdoor Recreation		10, or 1 per 20 auto spaces	None
Major Event Entertainment		10, or 1 per 40 seats or per CU review	None
Industrial Categories			
Manufacturing And Production		2, or 1 per 15,000 sq. ft. of net building area	None
Warehouse And Freight Movement		2, or 1 per 40,000 sq. ft. of net building area	None

B. Long-term bicycle parking.

1. Purpose. Long-term bicycle parking provides employees, students, residents, commuters and others who generally stay at a site for several hours, a secure and weather-protected place to park bicycles. Although long-term parking does not have to be provided on-site, the intent of these standards is to allow bicycle parking to be within a reasonable distance in order to encourage bicycle use.
2. Standards. Required long-term bicycle parking must meet the following standards:
 - a. Long-term bicycle parking must be provided in racks or lockers that meet the standards of Subsection 33.266.220.C;
 - b. Location. Long-term bicycle parking must be located on the site or in an area where the closest point is within 300 feet of the site;
 - c. Covered Spaces. At least 50 percent of required long-term bicycle parking must be covered and meet the standards of Paragraph 33.266.220.C.5, Covered Bicycle Parking; and
 - d. Security. To provide security, long-term bicycle parking must be in at least one of the following locations:
 - (1) In a locked room;
 - (2) In an area that is enclosed by a fence with a locked gate. The fence must be either 8 feet high, or be floor-to-ceiling;
 - (3) Within view of an attendant or security guard;
 - (4) Within 100 feet of an attendant or security guard;
 - (5) In an area that is monitored by a security camera; or
 - (6) In an area that is visible from employee work areas.

C. Standards for all bicycle parking.

1. Purpose. These standards ensure that required bicycle parking is designed so that bicycles may be securely locked without undue inconvenience and will be reasonably safeguarded from intentional or accidental damage.
2. Bicycle lockers. Where required bicycle parking is provided in lockers, the lockers must be securely anchored.
3. Bicycle racks. The Portland Bureau of Transportation maintains a handbook of racks and siting guidelines that meet the standards of this paragraph. Required bicycle parking may be provided in floor, wall, or ceiling racks. Where required bicycle parking is provided in racks, the racks must meet the following standards:
 - a. The bicycle frame and one wheel can be locked to the rack with a high security, U-shaped shackle lock if both wheels are left on the bicycle;
 - b. A space 2 feet by 6 feet must be provided for each required bicycle parking space, so that a bicycle six feet long can be securely held with its frame supported so that the bicycle cannot be pushed or fall in a manner that will damage the wheels or components. See Figure 266-11; and

- c. The rack must be securely anchored.
4. Parking and maneuvering areas.
 - a. Each required bicycle parking space must be accessible without moving another bicycle;
 - b. There must be an aisle at least 5 feet wide behind all required bicycle parking to allow room for bicycle maneuvering. Where the bicycle parking is adjacent to a sidewalk, the maneuvering area may extend into the right-of-way; and
 - c. The area devoted to bicycle parking must be hard surfaced.
5. Covered bicycle parking. Covered bicycle parking, as required by this section, can be provided inside buildings, under roof overhangs or awnings, in bicycle lockers, or within or under other structures. Where required covered bicycle parking is not within a building or locker, the cover must be:
 - a. Permanent;
 - b. Designed to protect the bicycle from rainfall; and
 - c. At least 7 feet above the floor or ground.
6. Signs.
 - a. Light rail stations and transit centers. If required bicycle parking is not visible from the light rail station or transit center, a sign must be posted at the station or center indicating the location of the parking.
 - b. Other uses. For uses other than light rail stations and transit centers, if required bicycle parking is not visible from the street or main building entrance, a sign must be posted at the main building entrance indicating the location of the parking.
7. Use of required parking spaces.
 - a. Required short-term bicycle parking spaces must be available for shoppers, customers, messengers, and other visitors to the site.
 - b. Required long-term bicycle parking spaces must be available for employees, students, residents, commuters, and others who stay at the site for several hours.

Loading

33.266.310 Loading Standards

- A. Purpose.** A minimum number of loading spaces are required to ensure adequate areas for loading for larger uses and developments. These regulations ensure that the appearance of loading areas will be consistent with that of parking areas. The regulations ensure that access to and from loading facilities will not have a negative effect on the traffic safety or other transportation functions of the abutting right-of-way.
- B. Where these regulations apply.** The regulations of this section apply to all required and non-required loading areas.

- C. Native plants.** All landscaping must comply with the native plant requirement of the Willamette Greenway Plan.
- D. Exception for sites with an existing nonconforming use, allowed use, limited use, or conditional use.** The regulations of this subsection apply to sites with an existing nonconforming use, an allowed use, a limited use, or a conditional use. When alterations are made to a site that does not meet the standards of this section, and the alterations are over the threshold of Paragraph D.1, below, the site must be brought into conformance with the development standards listed in Subsections A, B, and C, above. The value of the alterations is based on the entire project, not individual building permits. The cost of the upgrades required by this chapter may be counted toward the cost of upgrades required by Subsection 33.258.070.D. However, the upgrades required by this chapter must be completed first.
 - 1. **Thresholds triggering compliance.** The standards of Subsections A, B, and C must be met when the value of the proposed alterations on the site, as determined by BDS, is more than \$155,900. Alterations and improvements stated in 33.258.070.D.2.a do not count toward the threshold.
 - 2. **Area of required improvements.** Except as provided in 33.258.070.D.2.c(2), Exception for Sites With Ground Leases, required improvements must be made to the entire site.
 - 3. **Timing and cost of required improvements.** The timing and cost of the required improvements is specified in 33.258.070.D.2.d. However, where 33.258.070.D.2.d refers to the standards listed in Subparagraph 33.258.070.D.2.b, the standards of Subsections A, B, and C, above, are also included.

33.440.240 Public Recreational Trails

- A. Purpose.** Public recreational trails provide public access to and along both sides of the Willamette River. Public recreational trails are one of the tools used to comply with the public access requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and the Willamette Greenway Plan.
- B. Public recreational trail requirements.** All sites with a public recreational trail symbol shown on the Official Zoning Maps must comply with the requirements of Chapter 33.272, Public Recreational Trails, provide and install the official Greenway Trail signs as required by the Parks Bureau, and meet the trail design guidelines contained in the Willamette Greenway Plan.
- C. Recreational trails in the River Natural and River Water Quality zones.** Recreational trails must be designed to minimize disturbances on the natural environment of the River Natural and River Water Quality zoned lands.

33.440.250 Public Viewpoints

- A. Purpose.** Public viewpoints provide stopping places along the Greenway trail and the Willamette River where the public can view and enjoy the natural, scenic, recreational, and economic qualities of the Greenway. Public viewpoints are one of the tools used to comply with the public access requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and the Willamette Greenway Plan.

- B. Viewpoint requirements.** All sites designated with a viewpoint symbol on the Willamette Greenway Plan are required to provide a public viewpoint. The viewpoint must meet the viewpoint design guidelines contained in the Willamette Greenway Plan. In addition, the viewpoint must comply with the Use of Trail, Hours of Use, Trespass, and Trail Maintenance and Liability sections of Chapter 33.272, Public Recreational Trails. In order to qualify for the maintenance and liability provisions, the viewpoint must be located along the physically continuous trail segment.

33.440.260 View Corridors

- A. Purpose.** View corridors provide visual access and connections to the river for neighborhoods and business districts who might otherwise be visually cut-off from the river. View corridors are generally extensions of existing public rights-of-way through to the river. View corridors are one tool used to comply with the public access requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and the Willamette Greenway Plan.
- B. Provision of corridors.** All view corridors identified in the Willamette Greenway Plan must meet the view corridor design guidelines contained in the Willamette Greenway Plan.

33.440.270 Nonconforming Uses and Development

Nonconforming uses and development in the greenway zones are subject to the regulations and reviews of Chapter 33.258, Nonconforming Situations. The additional regulations stated below apply to development within or riverward of the greenway setback that is not river-dependent or river-related.

- A.** The development may continue.
- B.** The development may be changed to an allowed river-dependent or river-related development by right.
- C.** The development may be changed to another nonconforming development if within a building. If it is outdoors, it may not be changed to another nonconforming development.
- D.** The development may be expanded, but not within or riverward of the greenway setback.

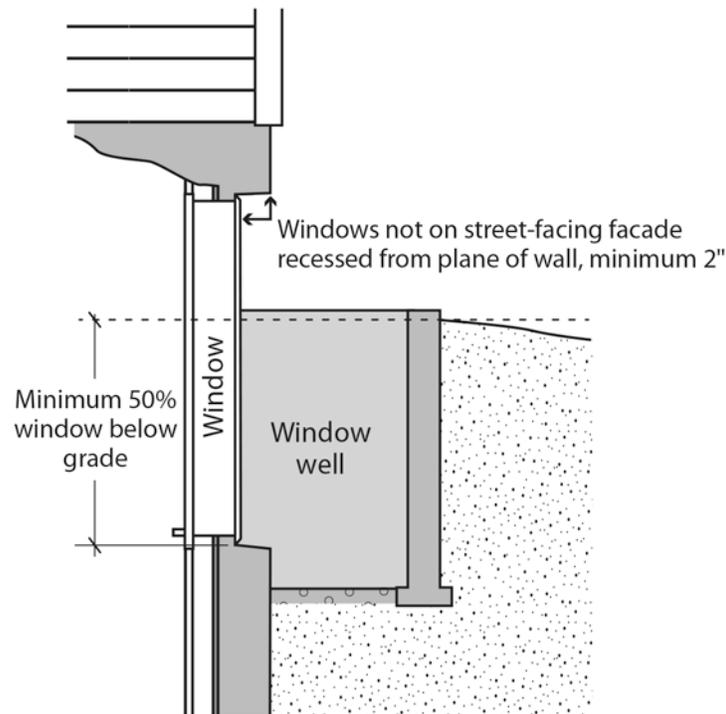
Greenway Review

33.440.300 Purpose

Greenway review ensures that all proposed changes to a site are consistent with the Willamette Greenway Plan, the Willamette Greenway design guidelines and, where applicable, the water quality element of Title 3 of Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. The purpose of greenway review is to ensure that:

- Development will not have a detrimental impact on the use and functioning of the river and abutting lands;
- Development will conserve, enhance and maintain the scenic qualities and natural habitat of lands along the river;
- Development will conserve the water surface of the river by limiting structures and fills riverward of the greenway setback;

Figure 445-1
Basement Windows Replacement



9. Rooftop mechanical equipment, other than radio frequency transmission facilities, added to an existing building if the following are met. For vents, the applicant may choose to meet either the standards of this paragraph or those of paragraph B.10, Vents.
 - a. The area where the equipment will be installed must have a pitch of 1/12 or less;
 - b. No more than 8 mechanical units are allowed, including both proposed and existing units;
 - c. The proposed mechanical equipment must be set back at least 4 feet from the edge of the roof for every 1 foot of height of the equipment above the roof surface or top of parapet; and
 - d. The proposed equipment must have a matte finish or be painted to match the roof.
10. Vents. On all residential structures in the RF through R1 zones and residential structures with up to three dwelling units on other zones, vents that meet all of the following:
 - a. Wall vents. Vents installed on walls must meet the following. The regulations and measurements include elements associated with the vent, such as pipes and covers. The vent must:

- (1) Be on a non-street facing facade;
 - (2) Project no more than 12 inches from the wall;
 - (3) Be no more than 1 square foot in area, where the area is width times height. The cumulative area of all proposed vents may be up to 2 square feet;
 - (4) Be at least 1 foot away from architectural features such as windows, doors, window and door trim, cornices and other ornamental features, except when located at or below finish first floor framing; and
 - (5) Be painted to match the adjacent surface.
- b. Rooftop vents. Vents installed on roofs must meet the following. The regulations and measurements include elements associated with the vent, such as pipes and covers. The vent must:
- (1) Be on a flat roof;
 - (2) Not be more than 30 inches high and no larger than 18 inches in width, depth, or diameter;
 - (3) Set back from the perimeters of the building at least 4 feet for every 1 foot of height; and
 - (4) Painted to match the adjacent surface.
11. Solar energy systems that meet the following requirements. When solar energy systems are proposed as part of a project that includes elements subject to historic resource review, the solar energy systems is not exempt:
- a. On a flat roof, the horizontal portion of a mansard roof, or roofs surrounded by a parapet that is at least 12 inches higher than the highest part of the roof surface. The solar energy system must be mounted flush or on racks, with the system or rack extending no more than 5 feet above the top of the highest point of the roof. Solar energy systems must also be screened from the street by:
 - (1) An existing parapet along the street-facing facade that is as tall as the tallest part of the solar energy system, or
 - (2) Setting the solar energy system back from the roof edges facing the street 4 feet for each foot of solar energy system height.
 - b. On a pitched roof. Solar energy systems may be on a pitched roof facing a rear lot line or on a pitched roof surface facing within 45 degrees of the rear lot line. See Figure 445-2. The system must be mounted flush, with the plane of the system parallel with the roof surface, with the system no more than 12 inches from the surface of the roof at any point, and set back 3 feet from the roof edge and ridgeline. See Figure 445-3.

- (1) The proposed site will help to alleviate an area's identified projected future open space deficiency. This determination is based on such things as proximity to parks, proximity to people living or working in the Central City plan district, and how the site relates to the Central City Plan's park and open space system (covered in Policy 8 of the plan);
- (2) The proposed improvements on the open space site are consistent with the design guidelines for the area; and
- (3) The Parks Bureau approves of the site.

F. Height standard for housing on specified sites in the West End subarea. In the area shown on Map 510-14, building heights 175 feet higher than shown on Map 510-3 are allowed if all the floor area constructed above the limits shown on Map 510-3 is used exclusively for housing.

G. South Waterfront height opportunity area.

1. Purpose. In the core of the South Waterfront Subdistrict, additional building heights may be appropriate to support the goals of the South Waterfront Plan. The regulations of this subsection are intended to:
 - Support the growth of a Science & Technology Quarter in the Central City;
 - Provide diverse housing opportunities;
 - Support the density goals of the subdistrict while ensuring quality design;
 - Create additional opportunities for visual access through the subdistrict;
 - Promote the development of slender towers with an east-west orientation;
 - Develop an exceptional and varied skyline enhancing the district's setting against the Tualatin Hills to the west and the Cascade range to the east;
 - Establish and maintain a pedestrian environment with access to sunlight;
 - Contribute to the district's urban variety, adding visual interest at the pedestrian level and from vantage points outside of the district;
 - Create an urban form that is visually permeable; and
 - Continue to maintain all protected public views and view corridors, on the east and west side of the Willamette River, as identified in adopted plans.
2. Additional building height may be requested as a modification through design review as follows:
 - a. The site must be in the height opportunity area shown on Map 510-16;
 - b. The maximum height that may be approved is 325 feet, including projections, roof top mechanical equipment, and any other structures that project above the roof of the building;
 - c. One of the following must be met:
 - (1) The average floor-to-floor height in the building is at least 16 feet and floors of the building above 75 feet are 25,000 square feet in area or less; or

- (2) Floors of the building above 75 feet are 10,000 square feet in area or less;
- (3) Adjustments to the standards of this subparagraph are prohibited; however, modifications through design review may be requested as follows:
 - A modification to the 25,000 square foot limitation in G.2.c(1) may be requested;
 - A modification to the 10,000 square foot limitation in G.2.c(2) may be requested if the north-south dimension of the building above 75 feet is 112 feet or less. The north-south dimension is measured as specified in 33.510.252.A.3.e. However, modifications to allow floors larger than 12,500 square feet are prohibited;
- d. The portion of the proposed building that is greater than 250 feet in height must be at least 200 feet from the portion of any other existing or approved building that is greater than 250 feet in height, and that used the provisions of this subsection to achieve additional height. Approved buildings are those with an unexpired design review approval. Adjustments to this standard are prohibited; however, modifications to the 200 foot minimum distance requirement may be requested through design review. In reviewing such a request, the review body will consider the results of the South Waterfront Public Views and Visual Permeability Assessment for the proposal;
- e. Where a block is less than 80,000 square feet in area, only one building on the block may use the provisions of this subsection. Where a block is at least 80,000 square feet in area but less than 120,000, only two buildings on the block may use the provisions of this subsection. Where a block is at least 120,000, only three buildings on the block may use the provisions of this subsection.

Applications for land divisions of sites that include a building that has used the provisions of this subsection must show how the land division will not move the site out of conformance with this subsection.
- f. The applicant must contribute \$10.80 to the South Waterfront Public Open Space Fund (SWPOSF) for every square foot of floor area over 250 feet in height. The contribution to the SWPOSF must be made before the building permit is issued for the building. Contributions to the fund used to earn bonus floor area under 33.510.210.C.18, Open space fund bonus option, do not count towards meeting this requirement. Adjustments to this standard are prohibited.
- g. The applicant must request advice from the Design Commission as described in 33.730.050.F. The design advice request must be submitted before the request for a pre-application conference. In providing their advice to the applicant, the Design Commission will consider protection and enhancement of public views from both the east and west, as identified in adopted plans; development of a diverse, varied and visually interesting skyline; and creation of a district that is visually permeable. These factors will be considered at different scales, including the site of the proposal, the site and adjacent blocks, and the subdistrict as a whole.

- a. The applicant must submit with the development application a letter from the Portland Development Commission (PDC) certifying that at least 30 percent of new dwelling units in the proposed development will be affordable to those earning no more than 150 percent of the area median family income;
 - b. The property owner must execute a covenant with the City that complies with the requirements of 33.700.060. This covenant must ensure that:
 - (1) Rental units used for this bonus will remain affordable to those earning no more than 150 percent of the area median family income for at least 60 years after an occupancy permit is issued; and
 - (2) Units for sale used for this bonus will be initially sold at a price that is affordable to those earning no more than 150 percent of area median family income.
 - c. Residential portions of mixed-use projects using this bonus must be completed and receive an occupancy permit in advance of or at the same time as an occupancy permit for any nonresidential portion of the project.
14. Small development site option. In the West End subarea, developments on small development sites receive floor area bonuses. To qualify for this bonus, the development site must be 15,000 square feet or less. The development site is all of the lots, lots of record, and plots proposed for the development, including accessory uses. Lots, lots of record, and plots that are under the same ownership, and that are vacant or used for surface parking, and that abut those proposed for the development are included in the development site.

The amount of the bonus varies with the size of the development site, as follows:

- a. Where the development site is up to 5,000 square feet, the FAR is increased by 1.5;
 - b. Where the development site is larger than 5,000 square feet and up to 10,000 square feet, the FAR is increased by 1.0;
 - c. Where the development site is larger than 10,000 square feet and up to 15,000 square feet, the FAR is increased by 0.5.
15. Affordable Housing Replacement Fund bonus option. Contributors to the Affordable Housing Replacement Fund (AHRF) receive floor area bonuses. For each \$22.10 contributed to the AHRF, one square foot of bonus floor area is earned, up to a maximum of two square feet per square foot of site area. To qualify for this bonus, the following requirements must be met:
- a. The applicant must submit with the development application a letter from the Portland Development Commission (PDC) documenting the amount that has been contributed to the AHRF;
 - b. The bonus floor area may be used only in the Central City plan district.

- c. The Affordable Housing Replacement Fund is to be collected and administered by the Portland Development Commission (PDC). The funds collected may be used only within the Central City plan district, either for acquisition, rehabilitation, remodeling or construction of housing affordable to those households earning no more than 60 percent of area median income.
16. Below-grade parking bonus option. In the West End subarea, where parking on the site is located below grade, a bonus of two additional square feet of floor area is earned for each square foot of below-grade parking. To qualify for this bonus, the following requirements must be met:
 - a. Except as allowed by Subparagraph C.15.c., all parking on the site must be below grade. This includes both commercial and accessory parking;
 - b. Where accessory parking is off-site, it must be below grade; and
 - c. One parking space per 5,000 square feet of site area may be on the ground floor of the building if both the parking spaces and any vehicles parked there are completely screened from all adjacent rights-of-way. These spaces do not qualify for bonus floor area.
17. Open Space bonus option. In the South Waterfront Subdistrict, proposals that provide open space that may be used by the public will receive bonus floor area. For each square foot of open space provided, a bonus of one square foot of additional floor area is earned. Open space that will earn bonus floor area under 33.510.210.C.9, South Waterfront Willamette River Greenway bonus option, may not be used to earn additional floor area under this bonus. To qualify for this bonus, the following requirements must be met:
 - a. Size and dimensions. The open space must include at least 2,500 square feet of contiguous area;
 - b. Ownership and use. One of the following must be met:
 - (1) The open space must be dedicated to the City; or
 - (2) A public access easement must be provided that allows for public access to and use of all the open space;
 - c. Maintenance. The property owner must execute a covenant with the City that ensures the installation, preservation, maintenance, and replacement, if necessary, of the open space features, and that meets the requirements of 33.700.060, Covenants with the City;
 - d. Parks approval. The applicant must submit with the application for land use review a letter from Portland Parks and Recreation stating that the open space features meet the requirements of the bureau, and that the space is acceptable to the bureau; and
 - e. The bonus floor area may be used only in the South Waterfront Subdistrict.

18. Open space fund bonus option. Contributors to the South Waterfront Public Open Space Fund (SWPOSF) receive floor area bonuses. For each \$22.10 contributed to the SWPOSF, one square foot of bonus floor area is earned. To qualify for this bonus, the following requirements must be met:
 - a. The applicant must submit with the application for land use review a letter from Portland Parks and Recreation documenting the amount that has been contributed to the SWPOSF;
 - b. The bonus floor area may be used only in the South Waterfront Subdistrict; and
 - c. The SWPOSF is to be collected and administered by Portland Parks and Recreation. The funds collected may be used only within the South Waterfront Subdistrict of the Central City plan district, either for acquisition, improvement, or maintenance of public open space or for bank restoration or improvement projects along the Willamette River.
 19. Efficient family size unit housing bonus option. In the North Pearl Subarea shown on Map 510-1, new development that is designed for family housing receives bonus floor area. Adjustments and modifications to these standards are prohibited.
 - a. Number of units. The proposal must include at least 20 efficient family size units.
 - b. Size and bonus. The bonus earned varies with the size of the unit, as follows:
 - (1) Units with three bedrooms that have no more than 1,200 square feet of floor area earn an additional 3 square feet of floor area for each square foot of area in the unit.
 - (2) Units with two bedrooms that have no more than 1,000 square feet of floor area earn an additional 2 square feet of floor area for each square foot of area in the unit.
 - c. Outdoor play area. The proposal must include an outdoor play area that is at least 1,400 square feet in area and is designed so that a 25-foot x 25-foot square will fit entirely within it. No portion of this area may be shared with any vehicle area. Outdoor play areas may be sited within plazas, courtyards, rooftop gardens, or similar open area features and may contain play equipment, sports courts, hard or soft surface areas, or other features that accommodate or facilitate play.
 - d. Indoor common rooms. The proposal must include at least 400 square feet of indoor occupiable common space that is provided in one or more rooms that are not used for mechanical equipment or storage. These rooms must be accessible to all residents and each room must be at least 200 square feet in area.
- D. General bonus heights.** Bonus height is also earned at certain locations in addition to the bonus floor area achieved through the bonus options. Bonus height is in addition to the maximum heights of Map 510-3. Qualifying areas, shown on Map 510-3, are located such that increased height will not violate established view corridors, the preservation of the character of historical districts, the protection of public open spaces from shadow, and the

preservation of the City's visual focus on important buildings (such as the Union Station Clock Tower).

The height bonus allowed is based on the floor area bonuses and transfers listed in Paragraph D.1., below. The amount of bonus height awarded is specified in Paragraphs D.2. and D.3., below.

1. The height bonus allowed is based on the following:
 - a. The floor area bonus options of Subsection 33.510.210.C., above;
 - b. The transfer of floor area from sites occupied by SROs, as allowed by Subsection 33.510.200.E; and
 - c. The transfer of floor area from sites of Historic Landmarks, as allowed by the regulations of the base zones.
2. In areas qualifying for a height bonus, on sites up to 40,000 square feet in area, the amount of bonus height awarded is based on the following schedule:
 - a. For achieving a bonus floor area ratio of at least 1 to 1, but less than 2 to 1, a height bonus of 15 feet is earned.
 - b. For achieving a bonus floor area ratio of at least 2 to 1, but less than 3 to 1, a height bonus of 30 feet is earned.
 - c. For achieving a bonus floor area ratio of 3 to 1, a height bonus of 45 feet is earned.
3. In areas qualifying for a height bonus, on sites larger than 40,000 square feet in area, the amount of bonus height awarded is based on the following schedule. The height bonus is applied only to the building where the bonus floor area is achieved or transferred, not to the entire site:
 - a. For achieving bonus floor area of at least 40,000 square feet, but less than 80,000 square feet, a height bonus of 15 feet is earned.
 - b. For achieving bonus floor area of at least 80,000 square feet, but less than 120,000 square feet, a height bonus of 30 feet is earned.
 - c. For achieving bonus floor area of 120,000 square feet or more, a height bonus of 45 feet is earned.

E. Bonus height option for housing.

1. Generally. In the bonus height areas, building heights may be allowed to be greater than shown on Map 510-3 if the bonus height is for housing. Although this subsection allows the review body to approve bonus height, the review body may also require reconfiguration of the building, including reducing its height, and may approve all, some or none of the bonus height requested, based on application of the criteria in E.4, below.
2. Standard. The maximum height bonus that may be allowed is 75 feet.

- (2) The area must be at least 25 feet deep, measured from the street-facing facade;
 - (3) The area may be designed to accommodate a single tenant or multiple tenants. In either case, the area must meet the standard of the Accessibility Chapter of the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code. This code is administered by BDS; and
4. The street-facing facade must include windows and doors.

33.510.253 Greenway Overlay Zone in South Waterfront Subdistrict

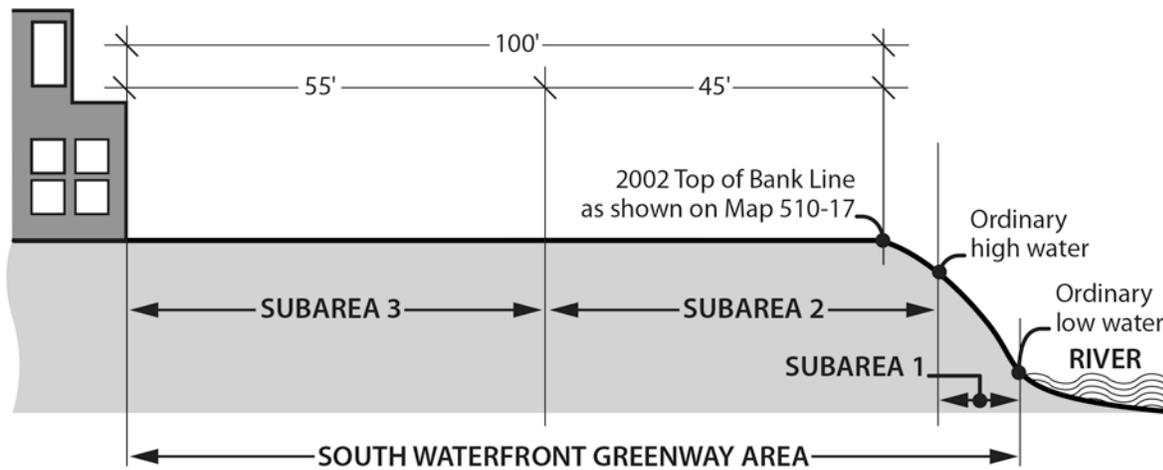
A. Purpose. The regulations of this section:

1. Protect, conserve, enhance, and maintain the natural, scenic, historical, economic, and recreational qualities of lands along the Willamette River within the South Waterfront Subdistrict of the Central City plan district;
2. Increase public access to and along the Willamette River for the purpose of increasing recreational and transportation opportunities;
3. Support the development of the South Waterfront Subdistrict as a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood within the Central City plan district;
4. Ensure a clean and healthy river for fish, wildlife, and people;
5. Embrace the river as Portland's front yard;
6. Enhance stormwater management in the South Waterfront Subdistrict;
7. Respond to the federal Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act; and
8. Implement the Willamette Greenway Plan and State law.

B. Relationship to other regulations. Development within the Greenway Overlay Zone in the South Waterfront Subdistrict is also subject to other regulations of the Portland City Code. Development within the Greenway Overlay Zone may also be subject to the regulations and review procedures of state and federal agencies including the Oregon division of State Lands, the National Marine fisheries Service, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

C. Where these regulations apply. The regulations of this section apply to sites within the South Waterfront Subdistrict where any portion of the site is in the Greenway Overlay Zone, shown on the Official Zoning Map.

Figure 510-2
South Waterfront Greenway Area and Subareas



Greenway Area = from ordinary low water to 100' from 2002 Top of Bank Line as shown on Map 510-17

Subarea 1 = from ordinary low water to ordinary high water

Subarea 2 = from ordinary high water to 45' in from 2002 Top of Bank Line as shown on Map 510-17

Subarea 3 = from 45' in from top of bank to 100' in from 2002 Top of Bank Line as shown on Map 510-17

D. Required South Waterfront Greenway improvements. Adjustments and modifications to this subsection are prohibited.

1. Required landscaping.

- a. When development on the site, or alterations to structures, the site, or rights-of-way are made, and BDS determines that the value of the proposed alterations on the site is more than \$155,900, the site must be brought into conformance with the landscape requirements of Paragraph E.5.f. that apply to subareas 2 and 3 of the South Waterfront Greenway Area. The value of the alterations is based on the entire project, not individual building permits. It is the responsibility of the applicant to document the value of the required improvements.

The following alterations and improvements do not count toward the dollar threshold of this subsection:

- (1) Alterations required by approved fire/life safety agreements;
- (2) Alterations related to the removal of existing architectural barriers, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, or as specified in Section 1113 of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code;
- (3) Alterations required by Chapter 24.85, Interim Seismic Design Requirements for Existing Buildings;

11. Water quality monitoring facilities may be up to 100 square feet in area.
12. In Employment and Industrial zones, new lots completely within the environmental protection zone are exempt from minimum lot size and shape requirements of Chapter 33.614 and chapter 33.615. All other new lots must meet the minimum size and shape requirements of Chapter 33.614 and Chapter 33.615, outside of land zoned environmental protection.
13. Location and design of any trail or recreation facilities must conform to standards of the Columbia South Shore plan district. All new trail easements must be in the outer 25 feet of the environmental zone, except as necessary to connect to existing easements or trails on adjacent sites.
14. Construction of the trail or recreation facilities cannot result in the removal of trees that are 6 or more inches in diameter, with the exception that trees listed on the Nuisance Plants List may be removed. The trail or recreation facility cannot be located within wetlands subject to state or federal regulations.
15. Staging areas for slough and drainageway maintenance may have up to 5,000 square feet of gravel, paving, structures, or other ground-disturbing uses or activities exclusive of an access road. Access roads within an environmental zone may be up to 300 feet in length.
16. Water levels in the slough will be maintained at an elevation of between 5 and 10 feet mean sea level in order to preserve wetlands that are protected by an Environmental zone. An exception to this standard is for maintenance or emergency situations when a lower level is necessary.
17. Nonconforming situations
 - a. Required improvements.
 - (1) Paved areas in Environmental Overlay Zones. When the value of proposed alterations on the site, as determined by BDS, is more than \$155,900, paved areas that do not meet plan district regulations must be removed from environmental zoned areas. The value of the alterations is based on the entire project, not individual building permits.
 - (2) Unpaved exterior areas. When development is proposed or alterations are made to a site, unpaved exterior improvements must comply fully with development standards.
 - (3) The cost of meeting the standards of B.17.a(1) and (2), above, may be counted toward the cost of upgrades required by Subsection 33.258.070.D. However, the requirements of B.17.a(1) and (2) must be met first.
 - b. Area of required improvements. Except as provided in 33.258.070.D.2.c(2), Exception for Sites With Ground Leases, required improvements must be made to the entire site.
 - c. Timing and cost of required improvements. The timing and cost of the required improvements is specified in 33.258.070.D.2.d. However, where

33.258.070.D.2.d refers to the standards listed in subparagraph
33.258.070.D.2.b, the standards of B.17.a(1) and (2), above, are also included.

- d. Removal of existing bridges, utilities, or public improvements is not required.
18. Land divisions. The following standards apply to land divisions where at least half of the site is within an environmental zone:
- a. In residential zones, at least 40 percent of the land division site not in streets must be devoted to open areas;
 - b. In nonresidential zones, at least 20 percent of the land division site not in streets must be devoted to open areas; and
 - c. In all zones, at least half of the open area must be in common ownership.

33.515.280 Columbia South Shore Environmental Review

- A. Purpose of the review.** Environmental review of uses and development in the Environmental zones is intended to provide adequate protection for the identified natural resources. The review provides for flexibility and reasonable development opportunities when development is sensitive to the special environmental concerns of the site. Within the plan district, the applicant should be aware that if an archaeological resource exists on an area to be removed from environmental zones, the protection measures of 33.515.262 still apply.
- B. Modifying Environmental Zone boundaries.** Environmental zone boundaries may be modified by the City as the result of and concurrent with approving development in a natural resource area. The boundaries may be modified for either of the two situations stated below. All other requests for boundary changes are processed as a change of an overlay zone, as stated in Chapter 33.855, Zoning Map Amendments.
 - 1. Creation of new resource areas. The environmental protection zone will be expanded as part of the environmental review to include areas identified for mitigation.
 - 2. Loss of existing resource areas. The environmental zone may be removed from an existing natural resource zoned environmental conservation where approved development will eliminate the natural resource. The zoning designation will not be removed until after all required mitigation measures have been completed.
- C. Procedures.** All required reviews are processed through a Type II procedure.
- D. Approval criteria.**
 - 1. Fill or destruction of a natural resource in an environmental conservation zone will be approved if the review body finds that:
 - a. All resource values listed in Figure 2-3 of the Natural Resources Protection Plan for the Columbia South Shore being altered or destroyed will be replaced through mitigation. If the mitigation site is within a protected resource, values that already exist do not count towards mitigation;

33.560 North Cully Plan District

560

Sections:

- 33.560.010 Purpose
- 33.560.020 Where the Regulations Apply
- 33.560.030 Procedures
- 33.560.040 Submittal Requirements
- 33.560.050 Approval Criteria
- 33.560.060 Amendments to an Approved Development Plan

Map 560-1 North Cully Plan District

33.560.010 Purpose

The regulations of the North Cully Plan District are intended to ensure compatible redevelopment of certain large parcels as set forth in the Cully Neighborhood Plan. These parcels are developed with gravel pits, a number of smaller, older single family dwellings and trailer parks with redevelopment probable in the next two decades. Properties should be developed in a cohesive pattern in order to encourage compatible development with the neighborhood to the south. North Cully Development review is a master plan review which will ensure compatibility and cohesive design.

33.560.020 Where the Regulations Apply

The regulations for North Cully Development review apply to development within the North Cully Plan District. The boundaries are shown on Map 560-1 at the end of this chapter and on the official zoning map. New construction, building additions and land divisions within the Plan District are regulated by this chapter. Sites under 5 acres and improvements with a value less than \$213,450 and modifications to existing single family dwellings and trailer park facilities are exempt from review.

33.560.030 Procedures

Requests for a North Cully Development review are processed through a Type III procedure.

33.560.040 Submittal Requirements

All North Cully Development review applications must comply with 33.730.060, Application Requirements, and the following:

- A. General statement.** Applications must include a narrative which describes the development plans for the duration of the development plan and an explanation of how the proposed plan meets the Cully Neighborhood Plan.
- B. Boundaries of the use.** All application submittals must show the current boundaries and possible future boundaries of the development for the duration of the development plan. The boundaries must show all the adjacent properties owned or under the control of the applicant.

- C. Uses and functions.** All applications must include a description of present and proposed uses.
- D. Site plan.** All applications must include a site plan, showing the existing and proposed temporary and permanent buildings and other structures, the pedestrian and vehicular circulation system, parking areas, open spaces, and other improvements required by the zoning regulations. All development plans must show the paved areas, landscaping, physical constraints including soil or geologic instability or anomalies. Conceptual plans for possible future uses will be included when possible, but will require an amendment to the approved plan if the location of facilities is changed or not included in the approval decision.
- E. Urban services.** All application submittals must show the location and size of urban services. Urban services include but are not limited to: water, stormwater, sewers, streets, fire hydrants and private utilities. Applicants should work with the affected service agency to resolve service concerns prior to application. Utilities should be underground wherever possible.
- F. Land divisions.** All application submittals must show how land divisions will not fragment the site or cause piecemeal development. A separate land division application will be required. Land divisions will not be approved prior to the North Cully Development review. A concurrent land division application is encouraged.
- G. Other reviews.** If other reviews are required, the North Cully Development review master plan must include information on any other discretionary reviews. If requested as part of the plan approval, all applicable criteria must be met.
- H. Area south of NE Killingsworth.** Excavation or mining and filling of sites located south of NE Killingsworth will terminate by December 2002. If excavation or filling activities are proposed to continue past this date, the site will be subject to North Cully Development review.

33.560.050 Approval Criteria

All North Cully Development review applications must meet the following approval criteria.

- A.** The applicable goals and objectives of the adopted neighborhood plan will be met.
- B.** The boundaries of the North Cully Development review application coincide with one of the subareas as shown in the adopted Cully Neighborhood Plan or adequate rationale is provided for any deviation.
- C.** The uses proposed are allowed in the base zone and overlay zones.
- D.** Public services for water supply, streets, police and fire protection are capable of serving the proposed development and sanitary waste disposal, stormwater disposal systems, streets and traffic circulation meet the requirements of Title 17.
- E.** The development plan shows a completely developed site which is compatible with the surrounding area. In a phased development, the code requirements will be met at each phase in development.

B. Where and when mailed public notice is required. Proposals that were part of a land use review are exempt from the requirement of this subsection. Mailed public notice is required in the IG2 zone:

1. When the proposed development will add more than 10,000 square feet of gross building area to the site; or
2. When the value of the proposed development will exceed \$566,200.

C. Requirements. The requirements for mailed public notice are:

1. The applicant must send a letter to the neighborhood associations and district neighborhood coalitions of the site or adjacent to the site, by registered or certified mail. The letter must contain, at a minimum, contact information for the applicant, the date, time and location that the project will be presented at a public meeting and a description of the proposed development, including the purpose of the project, total project square footage and project valuation. The letter must be sent at least 14 days before the public meeting where the project will be presented.
2. Copies of letters required by this section, and registered or certified mail receipts, must be submitted with the application for building or zoning permit.

33.565.320 Posted Public Notice Requirements for Land Use Reviews

Posting of notice on the site is required for Type III land use reviews. The requirements for posting notices in Section 33.730.080 apply to sites in the plan district zoned IG2; however, the number and location on the site, specified in Subsection 33.730.080.A, are superseded by the requirements of this section.

A. Outdoor notices. Posted notices must be placed at the following outdoor locations:

1. At each of the two main crosswalks in the arrivals roadway area; and
2. At each of the two pedestrian bridges to the P1 parking garage.

B. Indoor notices. Posted notices must be placed at the following locations inside the terminal building and must be visible to passengers and others in the building:

1. On the second floor of the terminal at each of the two main escalators;
2. On the second floor at each of the two circulation throats; and
3. On the first floor of the terminal at each of the two main escalators.

C. Roadway notice. One posted notice must be placed along a roadway within 800 feet of the proposed structure or development activity. If the nearest roadway is more than 800 feet from the proposed structure or development activity, the notice must be placed at the intersection closest to the proposed structure or development activity.

Environmental Overlay Zones

33.565.500 Purpose

The environmental regulations in the Portland International Airport plan district work in conjunction with the standards of Chapter 33.430 to:

- Protect inventoried significant natural resources and their functional values specific to the plan district, as identified in the Comprehensive Plan;
- Address activities required to manage Port facilities, drainageways and wildlife on and around the airfield for public and avian safety;
- Address resource mitigation and enhancement opportunities consistent with managing wildlife and vegetation on and around the airfield for public safety; and
- Encourage coordination between City, county, regional, state, and federal agencies concerned with airport safety and natural resources.
- Protect inventoried significant archaeological resources where those resources overlap with an environmental protection zone or environmental conservation zone.

33.565.510 Relationship to Other Environmental Regulations

The regulations of Sections 33.565.510 through 33.565.620 either supplement or supersede the regulations of Chapter 33.430. Whenever a provision of this plan district conflicts with Chapter 33.430, the plan district provision supersedes.

The following sections supersede or supplement the regulations of Chapter 33.430:

- Exemptions in Section 33.565.540 supplement exemptions in section 33.430.080;
- Standards in Section 33.565.550 supplement or supersede standards in Sections 33.430.140 through .190;
- When wildlife hazard management is proposed and an environmental review is required the procedure type specified in Subsection 33.565.560.A supersedes the procedure type specified in Section 33.430.230;
- When wildlife hazard management is proposed and an environmental review is required the requirements of Subsection 33.565.560.B supersede the requirements of Subsection 33.430.240.B;
- When wildlife hazard management is proposed and an environmental review is required the approval criteria of Subsection 33.565.560.C supersede the approval criteria of Subsections 33.430.250.E through .F;
- The environmental Plan Check notice and review procedures of Sections 33.565.600 through .620 supersede the notice and review procedures of Sections 33.430.410 through .430.

This chapter contains only the City's environmental regulations. Activities that the City regulates through this chapter may also be regulated by other agencies. City approval does not imply approval by other agencies.

33.565.520 Where and When These Regulations Apply

The regulations of Sections 33.565.510 through 33.565.620 apply to all environmental zones in the Portland International Airport plan district. The boundaries of this plan district and the subdistricts are shown on Map 565-1. Unless exempted by section 33.565.540, the regulations of Sections 33.565.500 through 33.565.620 apply to the activities listed below. Items not specifically addressed in these sections must comply with the regulations of Chapter 33.430.

33.610 Lots in RF Through R5 Zones

610

Sections:

- 33.610.010 Purpose
- 33.610.020 Where These Regulations Apply
- 33.610.100 Density Standards
- 33.610.200 Lot Dimension Regulations
- 33.610.300 Through Lots
- 33.610.400 Flag Lots
- 33.610.500 Split Zoned Lots

33.610.010 Purpose

This chapter contains the density and lot dimension requirements for approval of a Preliminary Plan for a land division in the RF through R5 zones. These requirements ensure that lots are consistent with the desired character of each zone while allowing lots to vary in size and shape provided the planned intensity of each zone is respected. This chapter works in conjunction with other chapters of this Title to ensure that land divisions create lots that can support appropriate uses and development.

33.610.020 Where These Regulations Apply

The regulations of this chapter apply to land divisions in the RF through R5 zones.

33.610.100 Density Standards

- A. Purpose.** Density standards match housing density with the availability of services and with the carrying capacity of the land in order to promote efficient use of land, and maximize the benefits to the public from investment in infrastructure and services. These standards promote development opportunities for housing and promote urban densities in less developed areas. Maximum densities ensure that the number of lots created does not exceed the intensity planned for the area, given the base zone, overlay zone, and plan district regulations. Minimum densities ensure that enough dwelling units can be developed to accommodate the projected need for housing.
- B. Generally.** The method used to calculate density depends on whether a street is created as part of the land division. As used in this chapter, creation of a street means a full street on the site, creating the first stage of a partial width street on the site, or extending an existing street onto the site. It does not include additional stages of a partial width street, or dedicating right-of-way to widen an existing right-of-way.
- C. No street created.** Where no street will be created as part of the land division, the following maximum and minimum density standards apply. Adjustments to this subsection are prohibited:

1. Maximum density. Maximum density is based on the zone and the size of the site. The following formula is used to determine the maximum number of lots allowed on the site:
Square footage of site;
÷ Maximum density from Table 610-1;
= Maximum number of lots allowed.
 2. Minimum density. Minimum density is based on the zone and size of the site, and whether there are physical constraints. The following formula is used to determine the minimum number of lots required on the site. Exceptions to minimum density are allowed under the provisions of Subsection 33.610.100.E:
Square footage of site;
- Square footage of site within an environmental overlay zone, potential landslide hazard area, or special flood hazard area;
x 0.80;
÷ Maximum density from Table 610-1;
= Minimum number of lots required.
- D. Street created.** Where a street will be created as part of the land division, the following maximum and minimum density standards apply. Adjustments to this subsection are prohibited:
1. Maximum density. Maximum density is based on the zone, the size of the site and whether a street is being created. The following formula is used to determine the maximum number of lots allowed on the site:
Square footage of site;
x 0.85;
÷ Maximum density from Table 610-1;
= Maximum number of lots allowed.
 2. Minimum density. Minimum density is based on the zone, the size of the site, whether there are physical constraints, and whether a street is being created. The following formula is used to determine the minimum number of lots required on the site. Exceptions to minimum density are allowed under the provisions of Subsection 33.610.100.E:
Square footage of site
- Square footage of site within an environmental overlay zone, potential landslide hazard area, or special flood hazard area;
x 0.68
÷ Maximum density from Table 610-1
= Minimum number of lots required.
- E. Exceptions to minimum density.** Exceptions to minimum density standards are allowed in the following situations. Adjustments to this subsection are prohibited:
1. If the minimum required density is equal to the maximum allowed density, then the minimum is automatically reduced by one;

2. If the minimum required density is larger than the maximum allowed density, then the minimum density is automatically reduced to one less than the maximum;
3. The portion of the site that has a conditional use or Conditional Use Master Plan is not included in the site for calculations of minimum density.

Table 610-1 Maximum Density Standards					
	RF	R20	R10	R7	R5
Maximum Density	1 unit per 87,120 sq. ft.	1 unit per 20,000 sq. ft.	1 unit per 10,000 sq. ft.	1 unit per 7,000 sq. ft.	1 unit per 5,000 sq. ft.

33.610.200 Lot Dimension Regulations

Lots in the RF through R5 zones must meet the lot dimension regulations of this section.

A. Purpose. The lot dimension regulations ensure that:

- Each lot has enough room for a reasonably-sized house and garage;
- Lots are of a size and shape that development on each lot can meet the development standards of the zoning code;
- Lots are not so large that they seem to be able to be further divided to exceed the maximum allowed density of the site in the future;
- Each lot has room for at least a small, private outdoor area;
- Lots are compatible with existing lots;
- Lots are wide enough to allow development to orient toward the street;
- Lots don't narrow to an unbuildable width close to the street
- Each lot has adequate access from the street;
- Each lot has access for utilities and services; and
- Lots are not landlocked.

Table 610-2 Lot Dimension Standards					
	RF	R20	R10	R7	R5
Minimum Lot Area	52,000 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.	6,000 sq. ft.	4,200 sq. ft.	3,000 sq. ft.
Maximum Lot Area	151,000 sq. ft.	34,500 sq. ft.	17,000 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.	8,500 sq. ft.
Minimum Lot Width	60 ft.[1]	60 ft.[1]	50 ft.[1]	40 ft.[1]	36 ft.[1]
Minimum Front Lot Line	30 ft.	30 ft.	30 ft.	30 ft.	30 ft.
Minimum Lot Depth	60 ft.	60 ft.	60 ft.	55 ft.	50 ft.

Notes:

[1] See 33.930.100.A for how lot width is measured.

- B. Minimum lot area.** Each lot must meet the minimum lot area standard stated in Table 610-2. Lots that do not meet the minimum lot area standard may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments are prohibited.
- C. Maximum lot area.** Lots larger than the maximum lot area standards stated in Table 610-2 are not allowed. Lots with a conditional use or Conditional Use Master Plan are exempt from this standard.

- D. Minimum lot width.** Each lot must meet one of the following regulations. Lots that do not meet these regulations may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments to the regulations are prohibited.
1. Each lot must meet the minimum lot width standard stated in Table 610-2; or
 2. Minimum lot width may be reduced below the dimensions stated in Table 610-2, if all of the following are met:
 - a. On balance, the proposed lots will have dimensions that are consistent with the purpose of the Lot Dimension Regulations;
 - b. The minimum width for lots that will be developed with detached houses may not be reduced below 25 feet;
 - c. If the lot abuts a public alley, then vehicle access must be from the alley. This requirement will be imposed as a condition of approval of the land division;
 - d. Lots must be configured so that development on the site will be able to meet the garage limitation standard of Subsection 33.110.253.D at the time of development;
 - e. Lots that will be developed with attached houses must be configured so that 60 percent of the area between the front lot line and the front building line can be landscaped at the time of development; and
 - f. In areas where parking is not required by this Title, lots may be proposed that will not accommodate on-site vehicle access and parking. Such lots do not have to meet the requirements of subparagraphs 2.c and d. As a condition of approval of the land division, the property owner must execute a covenant with the city. The covenant must:
 - (1) State that the owner will develop the property without parking, and that a driveway for access to on-site parking may not be created in the future, unless it is in conformance with regulations in effect at the time;
 - (2) Meet the requirements of Section 33.700.060, Covenants with the City; and
 - (3) Be attached to, and recorded with the deed for the new lot.
- E. Minimum front lot line.** Each lot must have a front lot line that meets the minimum front lot line standard stated in Table 610-2. Lots that are created under the provisions of Paragraph D.2 above, may reduce the front lot line to equal the width of the lot. Lots that do not meet the minimum front lot line standard may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments to this standard are prohibited.
- F. Minimum lot depth.** Each lot must meet the minimum lot depth standard stated in Table 610-2. Lots that do not meet the minimum lot depth standard may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments to this standard are prohibited.

33.610.300 Through Lots

- A. Purpose.** This standard ensures that lots are configured in a way that development can be oriented toward streets to increase the safety and enjoyment of pedestrians and bicyclists. The standard also ensures that development does not “turn its back” on a collector or major city traffic street.
- B. Standard.** Through lots are allowed only where both front lot lines are on local service streets. The minimum front lot line and minimum width standards apply to one frontage of the through lot.

33.610.400 Flag Lots

The following regulations apply to flag lots in the RF through R5 zones:

- A. Purpose.** These regulations allow the creation of flag lots in limited circumstances. The limitations minimize the negative impacts of flag lots and additional driveways on an area while allowing land to be divided when other options are not achievable.
- B. When a flag lot is allowed.** A flag lot is allowed only when the following are met:
 - 1. One of the following are met:
 - a. An existing dwelling unit or attached garage on the site is located so that it precludes a land division that meets the minimum lot width standard of Paragraph 33.610.200.D.1. The dwelling unit and attached garage must have been on the site for at least five years; or
 - b. The site has dimensions that preclude a land division that meets the minimum lot width standard of Paragraph 33.610.200.D.1;
 - 2. Up to three lots are proposed, only one of which is a flag lot; and
 - 3. Minimum density requirements for the site will be met.
- C. Flag lot access pole.** The pole portion of the flag lot must meet the following standards. Adjustments are prohibited:
 - 1. The pole must connect to a street;
 - 2. The pole must be at least 12 feet wide for its entire length; and
 - 3. The pole must be part of the flag lot and must be under the same ownership as the flag portion.
- D. Minimum lot area.** Only the area of the flag portion is included when calculating the minimum lot area. The area of the pole portion of the lot is not included.
- E. Minimum lot dimensions.**
 - 1. Flag lots are exempt from the minimum front lot line standard.
 - 2. The minimum lot width and minimum lot depth required for each flag lot is 40 feet.

3. For the purposes of this subsection width and depth are measured at the midpoints of the opposite lot lines of the flag portion of the lot. All other lot dimension standards must be met.

F. Vehicle access. Where it is practical, vehicle access must be shared between the flag lot and the lots between the flag portion of the lot and the street. Factors that may be considered include the location of existing garages, driveways, and curb cuts, stormwater management needs, and tree preservation. Access easements may be used.

33.610.500 Split Zoned Lots

A. Purpose. This standard ensures that lots do not have more than one zone. Lots that are split by more than one zone present practical problems related to the applicability of use and development standards.

B. Standard. On sites with more than one base zone, each lot must be entirely within one zone. The creation of lots that are in more than one zone is not allowed.

(Added by: Ord. Nos. 175965 and 176333, effective 7/1/02. Amended by: Ord. No. 177422, effective 6/7/03; Ord. No. 177701, effective 8/30/03; Ord. No. 178657, effective 9/3/04; Ord. No. 179994, effective 4/22/06; Ord. No. 182429, effective 1/16/09; Ord. No. 184235, effective 11/26/10.)

33.611 Lots in the R2.5 Zone

611

Sections:

- 33.611.010 Purpose
- 33.611.020 Where These Regulations Apply
- 33.611.100 Density Standards
- 33.611.200 Lot Dimension Regulations
- 33.611.300 Through Lots
- 33.611.400 Flag Lots
- 33.611.500 Split Zoned Lots

33.611.010 Purpose

This chapter contains the density and lot dimension requirements for approval of a Preliminary Plan for a land division in the R2.5 zone. These requirements ensure that lots are consistent with the desired character of the zone while allowing lots to vary in size and shape provided the planned intensity of the zone is respected. This chapter works in conjunction with other chapters of this Title to ensure that land divisions create lots that can support appropriate structures in accordance with the planned intensity of the R2.5 zone.

33.611.020 Where These Regulations Apply

The regulations of this chapter apply to land divisions in the R2.5 zone.

33.611.100 Density Standards

- A. Purpose.** Density standards match housing density with the availability of public services and with the carrying capacity of the land in order to promote efficient use of land, and maximize the return on public investments in infrastructure and services. These standards promote development opportunities for housing and promote urban densities in less developed areas. Maximum densities ensure that the number of lots created does not exceed the intensity planned for the area, given applicable base zone, overlay zone, and plan district regulations. Minimum densities ensure that enough dwelling units can be developed to accommodate the projected need for housing.
- B. Generally.** The method used to calculate density depends on whether a street is created as part of the land division. As used in this chapter, creation of a street means a full street on the site, creating the first stage of a partial width street on the site, or extending an existing street onto the site. It does not include additional stages of a partial width street, or dedicating right-of-way to widen an existing right-of-way.
- C. No street created.** Where no street will be created as part of the land division, the following maximum and minimum density standards apply. Adjustments to this subsection are prohibited.

1. Maximum density. Maximum density is based on the zone and the size of the site. The following formula is used to determine the maximum number of lots allowed on the site:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Square footage of site;} \\ & \quad \div 2,500; \\ & \quad = \text{Maximum number of lots allowed.} \end{aligned}$$

2. Minimum density. Minimum density is based on the zone and the size of the site and whether there are physical constraints. The following formula is used to determine the minimum number of lots required on the site. Exceptions to minimum density are allowed under the provisions of 33.611.100.E:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Square footage of site;} \\ & \quad - \text{Square footage of site within an environmental overlay zone, landslide hazard} \\ & \quad \quad \text{area, or special flood hazard area;} \\ & \quad \quad \times 0.80; \\ & \quad \quad \div 5,000; \\ & \quad = \text{Minimum number of lots required.} \end{aligned}$$

- D. Street created.** Where a street will be created as part of the land division, the following maximum and minimum density standards apply. Adjustments to this subsection are prohibited.

1. Maximum density. Maximum density is based on the zone, the size of the site and whether a street is being created. The following formula is used to determine the maximum number of lots allowed on the site:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Square footage of site;} \\ & \quad \times 0.85; \\ & \quad \div 2,500; \\ & \quad = \text{Maximum number of lots allowed.} \end{aligned}$$

2. Minimum density. Minimum density is based on the zone, the size of the site, whether there are physical constraints and whether a street is being created. The following formula is used to determine the minimum number of lots required on the site. Exceptions to minimum density are allowed under the provisions of 33.611.100.E:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Square footage of site} \\ & \quad - \text{Square footage of site within an environmental overlay zone, landslide hazard} \\ & \quad \quad \text{area, or special flood hazard area;} \\ & \quad \quad \times 0.68 \\ & \quad \quad \div 5,000; \\ & \quad = \text{Minimum number of lots required.} \end{aligned}$$

- E. Exceptions to minimum density.** Exceptions to minimum density standards are allowed in the following situations:

1. If minimum density is equal to maximum density, then the minimum is automatically reduced by one;

2. If minimum density is larger than maximum density then the minimum is reduced to one less than the maximum;
3. The portion of the site that has a conditional use or Conditional Use Master Plan is not included in the site for calculations of minimum density.

33.611.200 Lot Dimension Regulations

Lots in the R2.5 zone must meet the lot dimension regulations of this section. Lots that do not meet these regulations may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments to the regulations are prohibited.

A. Purpose. The lot dimension regulations ensure that:

- Each lot has enough room for a reasonably-sized attached or detached house;
- Lots are of a size and shape that development on each lot can meet the development standards of the R2.5 zone;
- Lots are not so large that they seem to be able to be further divided to exceed the maximum allowed density of the site in the future;
- Each lot has room for at least a small, private outdoor area;
- Lots are wide enough to allow development to orient toward the street;
- Each lot has access for utilities and services;
- Lots are not landlocked;
- Lots don't narrow to an unworkable width close to the street; and
- Lots are compatible with existing lots while also considering the purpose of this chapter;

B. Minimum lot area. Each lot must be at least 1,600 square feet in area.

C. Minimum lot width. Each lot must meet one of the following regulations. Lots that do not meet these regulations may be requested through Planned Development Review. Adjustments to the regulations are prohibited.

1. Each lot must be at least 36 feet wide; or
2. Minimum lot width may be reduced below 36 feet, if all of the following are met:
 - a. On balance, the proposed lots will have dimensions that are consistent with the purpose of this section;
 - b. The minimum width for lots that will be developed with detached houses may not be reduced below 25 feet;
 - c. If the lot abuts a public alley, then vehicle access must be from the alley. This requirement will be imposed as a condition of approval of the land division;
 - d. Lots must be configured so that development on the site will be able to meet the garage limitation standard of Subsection 33.110.253.D, at the time of development;
 - e. Lots that will be developed with attached houses must be configured so that 60 percent of the area between the front lot line and the front building line can be landscaped at the time of development; and

- f. In areas where parking is not required by this Title, lots may be proposed that will not accommodate onsite vehicle access and parking. Such lots do not have to meet the requirements of subparagraphs 2.c and d. As a condition of approval of the land division, the property owner must execute a covenant with the city. The covenant must:
 - (1) State that the owner will develop the property without parking, and that a driveway for access to on-site parking may not be created in the future, unless it is in conformance with regulations in effect at the time;
 - (2) Meet the requirements of Section 33.700.060, Covenants with the City; and
 - (3) Be attached to, and recorded with the deed for the new lot.
- D. **Minimum front lot line.** Each lot must have a front lot line that is at least 30 feet long. Lots that are created under the provisions of Paragraph .C.2. above, may reduce the front lot line to equal the width of the lot.
- E. **Minimum lot depth.** Each lot must be at least 40 feet deep.

33.611.300 Through Lots

- A. **Purpose.** This standard ensures that lots are configured in a way that development can be oriented toward streets, including local, collector and traffic streets, to increase the safety and enjoyment of pedestrians and bicyclists. The standard also ensures that development does not turn its back on a collector or traffic street.
- B. **Standard.** Through lots are allowed only where both front lot lines are on local service streets. The minimum front lot line and minimum width standards apply to one frontage of the through lot.

33.611.400 Flag Lots

The following regulations apply to flag lots in the R2.5 zones:

- A. **Purpose.** These regulations allow the creation of flag lots in limited circumstances. The limitations minimize the negative impacts of flag lots and additional driveways on an area while allowing land to be divided when other options are not achievable.
- B. **When a flag lot is allowed.** A flag lot is allowed only when the following are met:
 - 1. One of the following are met:
 - a. An existing dwelling unit or attached garage on the site is located so that it precludes a land division that meets the minimum lot width standard of Paragraph 33.611.200.C.1. The dwelling unit and attached garage must have been on the site for at least five years; or
 - b. The site has a width of less than 50 feet if two lots are proposed and a width of less than 75 feet if three lots are proposed.
 - 2. Up to three lots are proposed, only one of which is a flag lot; and
 - 3. Minimum density requirements for the site will be met.

- C. Flag lot access pole.** The pole portion of the flag lot must meet the following standards. Adjustments are prohibited:
 - 1. The pole must connect to a street;
 - 2. The pole must be at least 12 feet wide for its entire length; and
 - 3. The pole must be part of the flag lot and must be under the same ownership as the flag portion.
- D. Minimum lot area.** Only the area of the flag portion is included when calculating the minimum lot area. The area of the pole portion of the lot is not included.
- E. Lot dimensions.**
 - 1. Flag lots are exempt from the minimum front lot line standard.
 - 2. The minimum lot width and minimum lot depth required for each flag lot is 40 feet.
 - 3. For the purposes of this subsection, width and depth are measured at the midpoints of the opposite lot lines of the flag portion of the lot. All other lot dimension standards must be met.
- F. Vehicle access.** Where it is practical, vehicle access must be shared between the flag lot and the lots between the flag portion of the lot and the street. Factors that may be considered include the location of existing garages, driveways, and curb cuts, stormwater management needs, and tree preservation. Access easements may be used.

33.611.500 Split Zoned Lots

- A. Purpose.** This standard ensures that lots do not have more than one zone. Lots that are split by more than one zone present practical problems related to the applicability of use and development standards.
- B. Standard.** On sites with more than one base zone, each lot must be entirely within one zone. The creation of lots that are in more than one zone is not allowed.

(Added by: Ord. Nos. 175965 and 176333, effective 7/1/02. Amended by: Ord. No. 177701, effective 8/30/03; Ord. No. 178172, effective 3/5/04; Ord. No. 178657, effective 9/3/04; Ord. No. 182429, effective 1/16/09; Ord. No. 184235, effective 11/26/10.)

33.825 Design Review

825

Sections:

- 33.825.010 Purpose
- 33.825.025 Review Procedures
- 33.825.035 Factors Reviewed During Design Review
- 33.825.040 Modifications That Will Better Meet Design Review Requirements
- 33.825.055 Approval Criteria
- 33.825.065 Design Guidelines
- 33.825.075 Relationship to Other Regulations

Map 825-1 Area Where Models of Proposals Are Required

Map 825-2 Albina Community Plan Area

Map 825-3 Outer Southeast Community Plan Area

Map 825-4 Southwest Community Plan Area

33.825.010 Purpose

Design review ensures that development conserves and enhances the recognized special design values of a site or area. Design review is used to ensure the conservation, enhancement, and continued vitality of the identified scenic, architectural, and cultural values of each design district or area and to promote quality development near transit facilities. Design review ensures that certain types of infill development will be compatible with the neighborhood and enhance the area. Design review is also used in certain cases to review public and private projects to ensure that they are of a high design quality.

33.825.025 Review Procedures

This section lists procedures for design review for proposals in design overlay zones. These procedures also apply where design review is required by the regulations of a plan district or overlay zone, or as a condition of approval of a quasi-judicial decision.

The procedures stated in this section supersede procedural and threshold statements in the City's adopted design guidelines documents.

- A. Procedures for design review.** Procedures for design review vary with the type of proposal being reviewed and the design district in which the site is located. Design review in some design districts requires an additional procedural step, the Neighborhood Contact requirement, as set out in Section 33.700.025, Neighborhood Contact. Some proposals in the Central City plan district must provide a model of the approved proposal, as set out in Paragraph A.4. When determining procedure type for exterior alterations based on project valuation, the dollar amount refers to the value of the exterior changes and any new floor area only. It does not include interior or subgrade alterations.

1. Proposals subject to design review are reviewed according to the procedure type listed in Table 825-1. When a proposal is subject to more than one procedure type, the higher procedure type applies. For example, a proposal located in the Central City Plan District may not exceed the dollar threshold for a Type II procedure, but because

it is also in the Downtown Design District and it exceeds the square footage threshold for a Type II procedure, the proposal would be subject to a Type III procedure.

Table 825-1 Procedure Type for Design Review Proposals			
Design Districts	Proposal	Threshold	Procedure
Downtown Design District	New floor area	> 1,000 s.f.	Type III
		≤ 1,000 s.f.	Type II
	Exterior alteration	Value >\$437,750	Type III
		Value ≤ \$437,750	Type II
River District Design District	New floor area or Exterior alteration in CX or OS zone	>1,000 s.f. <u>and</u> value >\$437,750	Type III
		≤ 1,000 s.f. <u>or</u> value ≤ \$437,750	Type II
Gateway Design District	Development proposals	Value >\$2,188,650 or included in a Gateway Master Plan Review	Type III
		Value ≤ \$2,188,650 and not part of Gateway Master Plan Review	Type II
Marquam Hill Design District	Development proposals	In design overlay zones	Type II
Sellwood-Moreland Design District			
Terwilliger Parkway Design District	Proposals that are visible from Terwilliger Boulevard	Non single-dwelling development	Type III
		Single-dwelling development	Type II
Central Eastside	Development proposals	Value >\$2,188,650	Type III
Goose Hollow			
Lloyd District			
Macadam		Value ≤ \$2,188,650	Type II
River District			
South Waterfront			
Community Plans			
Albina Community Plan area, including Lower Albina	Development proposals	In design overlay zones	Type II
Outer Southeast Community Plan area, excluding Gateway Design District			
Southwest Community Plan Area, excluding Macadam & Terwilliger Design Districts			

Table 825-1 Procedure Type for Design Review Proposals			
Plan Districts	Proposal	Threshold	Procedure
Central City Plan District, excluding Lower Albina	Development proposals	In design overlay zones and value >\$2,188,650	Type III
Northwest Plan District		In design overlay zones and value ≤ \$2,188,650	Type II
South Auditorium Plan District			
Albina Plan District	Development proposals	In design overlay zones	Type II
Hollywood Plan District			
North Interstate Plan District			
St. Johns Plan District			
Overlay Zones			
“a” Alternative Density overlay	Additional density in R3, R2, R1 zone	Using bonus density provisions in 33.405.050	Type III
	Using other provisions in 33.405	Not subject to 33.405.050	Type II
“d” Design overlay	Development proposals	Not identified as Type Ix or Type II procedure elsewhere in this table	Type III
“j” Main Street Node overlay	Development proposals	In design overlay zones	Type II
“m” Main Street Corridor overlay			
Base Zones			
All zones	Signs	In design overlay zones	Type II
	Exterior mechanical equipment		
	New or replacement awnings		
C, E, I, RX zones	Facade alteration	≤ 500 square feet in design overlay zones	Type II
RF - R2.5 zones	Subject to section 33.110.213, Additional Development Standards	Requests to modify standards	Type II
IR zone site with an approved Impact Mitigation Plan (IMP)	Proposals that are identified in IMP	IMP design guidelines are qualitative	Type II
	Proposals that are identified in IMP	IMP design guidelines are objective or quantitative	Type Ix

- Minor changes to an approved design review prior to issuance of final permit approval. Minor changes to an approved design review that was originally processed through a Type III procedure are reviewed through a Type II procedure when all of the following are met. Alterations to a structure after the final building permit approval are exempt from this regulation:

- a. The original design review has not expired;
 - b. The building permit for the project has not received final approval;
 - c. The change will not modify any condition of approval. Changes to an approved exhibit are allowed; and
 - d. The cumulative value of the changes will not result in an increase or decrease in the original project value by more than 15 percent.
3. Phased design plans.
- a. For multi-phased projects. Applicants may submit design plans for multi-phased projects, provided the application includes adequate information to allow review of the immediate and later phases of the project, including anticipated timelines.
 - b. Benefits of a phased design plan. Development in conformance with an approved phased design plan does not have to go through a separate design review for each phase.
 - c. Procedure. A phased design plan application is reviewed using the same procedure and with the same guidelines as a design review for a specific development.
4. Models of proposals in the Central City plan district. For proposals located in the area of the Central City plan district shown on Map 825-1, a three dimensional cardboard model of the proposal is required with an application for Design Review. This requirement applies only to new developments or changes in the bulk of existing buildings. The scale of the model must be 1 inch equals 50 feet.

Before a building permit is issued, a three dimensional wooden model of the proposal as approved must be submitted to be placed in the City's downtown model. The scale of the model must be 1 inch equals 50 feet. The model requirements will be waived if the application does not involve a change in the bulk of buildings on a site for which the City possesses an accurate wooden model.

B. Neighborhood Contact. The following proposals are subject to the Neighborhood Contact requirement, as specified in Section 33.700.025, Neighborhood Contact, if they are in the a, Alternative Design Density Overlay Zone, in the Albina Community Plan Area shown on Map 825-2, or in the Outer Southeast Community Plan Area shown on Map 825-3:

1. Proposals that create more than three new dwelling units. Dwelling units are created:
 - a. As part of new development;
 - b. By adding net building area to existing development that increases the number of dwelling units;
 - c. By conversion of existing net building area from non-residential to residential uses; and
 - d. By increasing the number of units within existing net building area already in residential use, for example, by converting a duplex to a triplex;

- c. Proposals in the IR zone where the site is not covered by an Impact Mitigation Plan or Conditional Use Master Plan.
2. For Historic Landmarks, including those in Historic Districts or Conservation Districts, when proposals are not exempt from review as specified in Subsection 33.445.140.B, the review procedure is determined by Table 846-1, below:

Table 846-1			
Procedure Types for proposals affecting Historic Landmarks			
Proposal	Zone	Threshold	Procedure
Alterations of a landmark-designated interior public space	All	Project value > \$437,750	Type III
		Project value ≤ \$437,750	Type II
Mechanical equipment	All	Exterior	Type Ix
Awnings	All	New or replacement	Type Ix
Signs	C, E, I, RX	Sign area < 150 sq. ft.	Type Ix
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	C, E, I, RX	Affected facade area < 500 sq. ft.	Type Ix
Historic restoration	RF-RH		Type I
Any other non-exempt exterior alteration or historic restoration proposal	All	Project value > \$437,750	Type III
		Project value ≤ \$437,750	Type II

3. For Conservation Landmarks, including those in Historic Districts or Conservation Districts, when proposals are not exempt from review as specified in Subsection 33.445.230.B, the review procedure is determined by Table 846-2, below:

Table 846-2			
Procedure Types for proposals affecting Conservation Landmarks			
Proposal	Zone	Threshold	Procedure
Signs	C, E, I, RX	Sign area < 150 sq. ft.	Type Ix
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	C, E, I, RX	Affected facade area < 500 sq. ft.	Type Ix
Historic restoration	RF-RH		Type I
Any other non-exempt exterior alteration or historic restoration proposal	All		Type II

4. For Historic Districts, excluding Historic or Conservation Landmarks, when proposals are not exempt from review as specified in Subsection 33.445.320.B, the review procedure is determined by Table 846-3, below:

Table 846-3			
Review procedures for proposals within Historic Districts			
Proposal	Zone	Threshold	Review Type
New structure	All	Project value > \$437,750	Type III
		Project value ≤ \$437,750	Type II
New accessory structure	RF-RH		Type I
Signs	C, E, I, RX	Sign area < 150 sq. ft.	Type IX
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	C, E, I, RX	Affected facade area < 500 sq. ft.	Type IX
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	RF-RH	Affected facade area < 150 sq. ft.	Type I
Historic restoration	RF-RH		Type I
Any other non-exempt exterior alteration or historic restoration proposal	All	Project value > \$437,750	Type III
		Project value ≤ \$437,750	Type II

5. For Conservation Districts, excluding Historic or Conservation Landmarks, when proposals are not exempt from review as specified in Subsection 33.445.420.B, the review procedure is determined by Table 846-4, below:

Table 846-4			
Review procedures for proposals within Conservation Districts			
Proposal	Zone	Threshold	Review Type
New structure	All		Type II
New accessory structure	RF-RH		Type I
Signs	C, E, I, RX	Sign area < 150 sq. ft.	Type IX
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	C, E, I, RX	Affected facade area < 500 sq. ft.	Type IX
Alteration to the exterior of a structure	RF-RH	Affected facade area < 150 sq. ft.	Type I
Historic restoration	RF-RH		Type I
Any other non-exempt exterior alteration or historic restoration proposal	All		Type II