

CITY OF KEIZER MISSION STATEMENT

KEEP CITY GOVERNMENT COSTS AND SERVICES TO A MINIMUM BY PROVIDING CITY SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY IN A COORDINATED, EFFICIENT AND LEAST COST FASHION

A G E N D A
KEIZER CITY COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE SESSION

Monday, June 4, 2007

6:15 p.m.

Keizer City Hall

Keizer, Oregon 97303

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. DISCUSSION

- a. Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e) – *To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions.***

4. ADJOURN

The Oregon Public Meeting Law authorizes governing bodies to meet in executive session in certain limited situations. An executive session is defined as any meeting or part of a meeting of a governing body which is closed to certain persons for deliberations on certain matters as defined by ORS 192.660. These sessions are closed to the public. The media may attend the session, unless the Oregon State Statutes specifically prohibits media attendance. The governing body is not allowed to take any final action or make any final decisions during the executive sessions. Any final action or decision must be made after returning or at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

CITY OF KEIZER MISSION STATEMENT
*KEEP CITY GOVERNMENT COSTS AND SERVICES TO A MINIMUM BY PROVIDING CITY SERVICES TO THE
COMMUNITY IN A COORDINATED, EFFICIENT, AND LEAST COST FASHION*

AGENDA

KEIZER CITY COUNCIL

REGULAR SESSION

Monday, June 4, 2007

7:00 p.m.

**Robert L. Simon Council Chambers
Keizer, Oregon**

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. FLAG SALUTE

4. PUBLIC TESTIMONY

This time is provided for citizens to address the Council on any matters other than those on the agenda scheduled for public hearing.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

a. Sushi Town Liquor License Application

6. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

a. Storm Water Utility Presentation – FCS Group

b. ORDINANCE – Amending Keizer Development Code (Residential Setbacks, Through Street Revisions, and Fence Amendment)

c. Preliminary Choice of Library Services Consultant

7. CONSENT CALENDAR

a. RESOLUTION – Establishing Bikeways Committee (Amendment to Membership)

b. Approval of May 16, 2007 Special Session Minutes

c. Approval of May 21, 2007 Regular Session Minutes

8. COMMITTTEE REPORTS

- a. Volunteer of the Quarter Award
- Second Quarter 2007 – Tesdale Family – Valley Mailing

9. OTHER BUSINESS

This time is provided to allow the Mayor, City Council members, or staff an opportunity to bring new or old matters before the Council that are not on tonight's agenda.

- a. New Business or Old Business Issues

10. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

To inform the Council of significant written communications.

11. AGENDA INPUT

June 11, 2007

5:30 p.m. City Council Work Session

- Tour of Outdoor Building at 12423 River Road NE, Gervais

June 18, 2007

6:30 p.m. Urban Renewal Agency Meeting

- 2007-2008 Urban Renewal Agency Budget Public Hearing

7:00 p.m. City Council Regular Session

- 2007-2008 City of Keizer Budget Public Hearing
- Storm Water Utility Fee Public Hearing

July 2, 2007

7:00 p.m. City Council Regular Session

12. ADJOURNMENT

CITY COUNCIL MEETING: June 4, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: CHRIS C. EPPLEY
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: TRACY L. DAVIS, MMC
CITY RECORDER**

**SUBJECT: SUSHI TOWN LIQUOR LICENSE
LIMITED ON-PREMISES SALES**

BACKGROUND:

On May 16, 2007 Bumjin Lee submitted an application for a Limited On-Premises Sales liquor license for Sushi Town located at 3854 River Road N Keizer, Oregon.

As required by Keizer Ordinance 95-318, a public hearing was scheduled; notice was published and mailed to all property owners within 200 feet of the proposed establishment. No responses have been received as of the writing of this report.

A request was sent to the Keizer Police Department to conduct a background check on the applicants. The Department's response is attached to this report. In addition, the Keizer Planning Department finds the location of the establishment to be properly zoned and has no additional comment on the application.

The applicant has been invited to attend the meeting to answer any questions the Council may have.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the public hearing be opened to allow testimony from the applicant or other interested individuals and upon completion, the hearing be closed.

It is further recommended the Council consider recommending approval for this license based upon the report of the Keizer Police Department. Upon conclusion of deliberation and the vote, the recommendation will be forwarded to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to be considered in their final review.



Keizer Police Department

Phone: (503) 390-3713 • Fax: (503) 390-8295
930 Chemawa Rd. N.E. • P.O. Box 21000 • Keizer, OR 97307-1000

City Council Meeting of _____

Agenda Item No. _____

To: Mayor and City Council

Thru: Chris Eppley, City Manager

From: Marc Adams, Chief of Police
Rita Powers, Police Support Supervisor *es*

Subject: Liquor License Application for:
Sushi Town

Issue: Shall the City Council approve the liquor license application of Sushi Town located at 3854 River Rd. N., Keizer, Oregon 97303.

Background

No record of calls for police services was located for this address within the past year.

The applicant, Bum Jin Lee has no Oregon Criminal History Record.

Thus, the background investigation did not reveal any information to be in conflict with Keizer City Ordinance 95-318.

Recommendation

The Keizer Police Department recommends approval of the liquor license for Sushi Town, 3854 River Rd. N., Keizer, Oregon 97303

CITY RECEIPT # 26699



OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Application is being made for:

LICENSE TYPES

- ☐ Full On-Premises Sales (\$402.60/yr)
☐ Commercial Establishment
☐ Caterer
☐ Passenger Carrier
☐ Other Public Location
☐ Private Club
☒ Limited On-Premises Sales (\$202.60/yr)
☐ Off-Premises Sales (\$100/yr)
☐ with Fuel Pumps
☐ Brewery Public House (\$252.60)
☐ Winery (\$250/yr)
☐ Other: _____

ACTIONS

- ☐ Change Ownership
☒ New Outlet
☐ Greater Privilege
☐ Additional Privilege
☐ Other _____

Applying as:

- ☒ Individuals ☐ Limited Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ Limited Liability Company

FOR CITY AND COUNTY USE ONLY

The city council or county commission:

(name of city or county)

recommends that this license be:

Granted ☐ Denied ☐

By: _____ (signature) (date)

Name: _____

Title: _____

OLCC USE ONLY

Application Rec'd by: _____

Date: _____

90-day authority: ☐ Yes ☐ No

1. Applicant(s): [See SECTION 1 of the Guide]

① BUMJIN LEE ③ _____

② _____ ④ _____

2. Trade Name (dba): Sushi Town

3. Business Location: 3854 River Rd N Keizer Marion OR 971303
(number, street, rural route) (city) (county) (state) (ZIP code)

4. Business Mailing Address: Same as above.
(PO box, number, street, rural route) (city) (state) (ZIP code)

5. Business Numbers: 503-393-5118
(phone) (fax)

6. Is the business at this location currently licensed by OLCC? ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. If yes to whom: _____ Type of License: _____

8. Former Business Name: None

9. Will you have a manager? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name: _____
(manager must fill out an individual history form)

10. What is the local governing body where your business is located? Keizer
(name of city or county)

11. Contact person for this application: BUMJIN LEE 503-290-6037
(name) (phone number(s))
2001 SE STARK ST PORTLAND 503-232-4954
(address) (fax number) (e-mail address)

I understand that if my answers are not true and complete, the OLCC may deny my license application.

Applicant(s) Signature(s) and Date:

① [Signature] Date 5-11-07 ③ _____ Date _____
② _____ Date _____ ④ _____ Date _____

1-800-452-OLCC (6522)
www.olcc.state.or.us

OREGON LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION
BUSINESS INFORMATION



Please Print or Type

Applicant Name: BUMTIN LEE Phone: 503-290-6037
503-393-5118
Trade Name (dba): Sushi TOWN
Business Location Address: 3854 River Rd. N
City: Keizer ZIP Code: 97303

DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION

Business Hours:

Sunday 4:30P to 10:00P
Monday 11:30A to 10:00PM
Tuesday 11:30A to 10:00PM
Wednesday 11:30A to 10:00PM
Thursday 11:30A to 10:00PM
Friday 11:30A to 10:00PM
Saturday 11:30A to 10:00PM

Outdoor Area Hours:

Sunday _____ to _____
Monday _____ to _____
Tuesday _____ to _____
Wednesday _____ to _____
Thursday _____ to _____
Friday _____ to _____
Saturday _____ to _____

The outdoor area is used for:

☐ Food service Hours: _____ to _____
☐ Alcohol service Hours: _____ to _____
☐ Enclosed, how _____

The exterior area is adequately viewed and/or supervised by Service Permittees.

(Investigator's Initials)

Seasonal Variations: ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, explain: _____

ENTERTAINMENT

Check all that apply:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Live Music | ☐ Karaoke |
| ☐ Recorded Music | ☐ Coin-operated Games |
| ☐ DJ Music | ☐ Video Lottery Machines |
| ☐ Dancing | ☐ Social Gaming |
| ☐ Nude Entertainers | ☐ Pool Tables |
| | ☐ Other: _____ |

DAYS & HOURS OF LIVE OR DJ MUSIC

Sunday _____ to _____
Monday _____ to _____
Tuesday _____ to _____
Wednesday _____ to _____
Thursday _____ to _____
Friday _____ to _____
Saturday _____ to _____

SEATING COUNT

Restaurant: 5545 Outdoor: _____
Lounge: _____ Other (explain): _____
Banquet: _____ Total Seating: 5545

OLCC USE ONLY

Investigator Verified Seating: _____(Y) _____(N)

Investigator Initials: _____

Date: _____

I understand if my answers are not true and complete, the OLCC may deny my license application.

Applicant Signature: [Signature] Date: 5-11-07

1-800-452-OLCC (6522)

www.olcc.state.or.us

(rev. 04/03)

CITY COUNCIL MEETING:_____

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER:_____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: CHRIS EPPLEY
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: ROB KISSLER
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

SUBJECT: STORM WATER UTILITY PRESENTATION

DATE: MAY 31, 2007

BACKGROUND:

The Storm Water Utility is a new utility managed by the Public Works Department to meet the Federal Clean Water Act administered by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The City of Keizer has been identified as a Phase II City by DEQ and is required to establish a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and apply for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge stormwater into the Willamette, Claggett Creek and Labish Creek. City Council passed a resolution adopting the SWMP in March 2004 which outlined the program to meet the NPDES permit for the next five plan years. City Staff received the DEQ approved NPDES permit on March 12, 2007. The permit requires implementation of the SWMP within 180 days.

The Storm Water Task Force Committee (SWTFC) has been reconvened to assist City Council in establishing the appropriate fee structure to meet permit requirements over the next five years. Funding for this program will consist of street fund dollars transferred to the storm water fund and a new utility fee established to conduct all requirements of the NPDES PH II permit. The SWTFC recommends to the City Council by motion adopt the following:

- 1) 3000 square feet of impervious surface will be established as one Equivalent Service Unit (ESU).
- 2) Any single family residence including duplexes will be set at 1 ESU, any other properties will be individually measured and the impervious square foot surface divided by ESU to determine the appropriate ESU rate.
- 3) Establish the ESU rate at \$2.40 per month.

The SWTFC also recommend that staff continue to refine the data available and establish the appropriate ESU rate for the next several years. The City's Budget Committee has reviewed and approved the Storm Utility Fund.

Attachments;

City's Consultant FCS Group Storm Utility Presentation
Multi Family and Commercial property cost comparisons

FISCAL IMPACT:

City staff per the recommendation of the SWTFC has continued to refine the residential, multi family and commercial data to establish the appropriate ESU rate. Current data indicates the ESU rate should be established at \$2.70 per 3000 square feet to provide the appropriate funding for the Storm Water Utility.

RECOMMENDATION:

Council direct staff to schedule a Public Hearing on establishment of the Storm Water Utility and fee structure June 18, 2007.

Property	Type	Impervious Area	Total Area	ESU'S	Monthly Fee	
Keizer Village	Comm.	210,295	227,146	70.10	\$	168.24
Bi Mart	Comm.	112,440	117,128	37.48	\$	89.95
Schucks	Comm.	25,448	30,000	8.48	\$	20.36
Triple Tree Apts.	Mult.	74,417	105,649	24.81	\$	59.53
1247/1277 Clearview	Mult.	44,772	52,737	14.92	\$	35.82

Property	Type	Impervious Area	Total Area	ESU'S	Monthly Fee	
Keizer Village	Comm.	210,295	227,146	70.10	\$	189.27
Bi Mart	Comm.	112,440	117,128	37.48	\$	101.20
Schucks	Comm.	25,448	30,000	8.48	\$	22.90
Triple Tree Apts.	Mult.	74,417	105,649	24.81	\$	66.98
1247/1277 Clearview	Mult.	44,772	52,737	14.92	\$	40.29

Preliminary Financial Findings

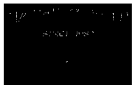


FCS GROUP

Solutions-Oriented Consulting

Background

- The recently defined Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) is designed to meet federal (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or NPDES) regulations
- The SWMP identifies control measures, best management practices (BMPs), and strategies for operating and maintaining sumps (UICs).
- The Program is currently largely unfunded



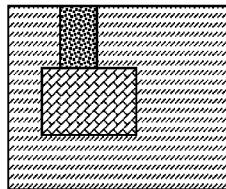
The Utility Rate Concept

- Stand-alone entity within City government (usually an enterprise fund)
- Financially self-sufficient
- Revenues reliable; dedicated for stormwater
- Revenues can secure debt
- Equitable cost recovery through rates
- Accountable to public (reporting requirements)
- May “free up” tax dollars for other uses



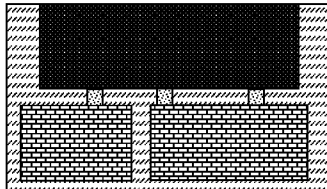
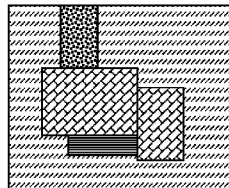
Recommended Rate Structure

- \$X.XX per Equivalent Service Unit (ESU)
- One ESU = the average amount of impervious surface area on a developed single family residential parcel (usually 2,200 - 3,500 sq ft)
 - *SFRs: One ESU each*
 - *Non-SFRs: impervious area / ESU value = # of ESUs*



SFR #1
2,500 sq ft of
impervious =
1 ESU

SFR #2
3,700 sq ft of
impervious =
1 ESU



**Non-SFR
(other)**
60,000 sq ft
impervious /
3,000 sq ft =
20 ESUs

Key Assumptions / Information

- Typical home has 3,000 square feet of impervious surface [supported by City staff measurements]
- Provision for rate credits: 50% maximum credit, with 15% of ESUs eligible → 7.5% reduction in ESU total
- Resulting Customer Base

Customer Class	Impervious Square Feet	Number of ESUs
Residential		10,102.0
Commercial		4,056.6
Public Property and Schools		804.3
Roadways		5,639.8
Multiples		3,512.8
less: Credits	7.5% of ESU total	(1,808.7)
Total Equivalent Service Units (ESUs)		22,307

Initial Financial Analysis

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Operating Expenses						
Total Proposed Operating Activities	\$ 420,500	\$ 433,115	\$ 446,108	\$ 459,492	\$ 473,276	\$ 487,475
Administrative Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumping Fees	30,000	30,900	31,827	32,782	33,765	34,778
Contingency	21,025	21,656	22,305	22,975	23,664	24,374
Vactor Purchase (7-yr lease)	<u>46,913</u>	<u>46,913</u>	<u>46,913</u>	<u>46,913</u>	<u>46,913</u>	<u>46,913</u>
Subtotal:	\$ 518,438	\$ 532,584	\$ 547,154	\$ 562,161	\$ 577,619	\$ 593,540
Operating Fund Contribution	\$ 51,844	\$ 1,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Funding						
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rate Funded Capital	162,843	185,658	191,227	196,964	202,873	208,959
Gross Revenue Requirement	\$ 733,125	\$ 719,656	\$ 738,381	\$ 759,125	\$ 780,492	\$ 802,499
less: Nonrate Revenues	<u>11,037</u>	<u>12,302</u>	<u>13,701</u>	<u>14,973</u>	<u>16,070</u>	<u>16,974</u>
Net Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 722,088	\$ 707,354	\$ 724,680	\$ 744,152	\$ 764,421	\$ 785,525
Resulting Monthly Rate per ESU	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.70
<i>Annual % Increase Required</i>		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<i>Cumulative % Increase</i>		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Comparative Stormwater Rates

Monthly Residential Stormwater Bill

City	Monthly Bill
Portland	\$ 16.33
Eugene	8.69
Springfield	8.63
Milwaukie	8.55
Tigard	8.00
Lake Oswego	7.67
Cottage Grove	6.11
Beaverton	6.00
Corvallis	4.98
Oregon City	4.00
Tualatin	4.00
West Linn	3.94
Wilsonville	3.72
Philomath	1.50

CITY COUNCIL MEETING: June 4, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

THROUGH: CHRISTOPHER C. EPPLEY, CITY MANAGER

FROM: E. SHANNON JOHNSON, CITY ATTORNEY

**SUBJECT: *ORDINANCE AMENDING KEIZER DEVELOPMENT CODE
(RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS, THROUGH STREET REVISIONS,
AND FENCE AMENDMENT)***

This matter came before the Council for public hearing on May 21, 2007. Following the close of the public hearing, the Council directed our office to prepare an appropriate Ordinance adopting the proposed changes. Such Ordinance is attached for your review.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached Ordinance.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

ESJ/tmh
attachments

1 BILL NO. ____

A BILL

ORDINANCE NO.

2007-_____

FOR

AN ORDINANCE

8 AMENDING KEIZER DEVELOPMENT CODE
9 REGARDING SECTION 1.2 (DEFINITIONS), SECTION
10 2.103 (LIMITED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RL)),
11 SECTION 2.104 (MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
12 (RM)), SECTION 2.105 (HIGH DENSITY
13 RESIDENTIAL (RH)), SECTION 2.106 (RESIDENTIAL
14 COMMERCIAL (RC)), SECTION 2.107 (MIXED USE
15 (MU)), SECTION 2.310 (DEVELOPMENT
16 STANDARDS FOR LAND DIVISIONS), AND
17 SECTION 2.312 (YARD AND LOT STANDARDS);
18 AMENDING ORDINANCE 98-389

19
20
21 WHEREAS, the Keizer Planning Commission has recommended to the Keizer
22 City Council amendments to the Keizer Development Code (Ordinance No. 98-389); and

23 WHEREAS, the City Council has held a hearing on this matter and considered the
24 testimony given and the recommendation of the Keizer Planning Commission; and

25 WHEREAS, the Keizer City Council has determined that it is necessary and
26 appropriate to amend the Keizer Development Code as set forth herein; and

27 WHEREAS, the Keizer City Council has determined that such amendments meet
28 the criteria set forth in state law, the Keizer Comprehensive Plan, and the Keizer
29 Development Code;

1 NOW, THEREFORE,

2 The City of Keizer ordains as follows:

3 Section 1. FINDINGS. The City of Keizer adopts the Findings set forth in
4 Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

5 Section 2. AMENDMENT TO THE KEIZER DEVELOPMENT CODE. The
6 Keizer Development Code (Ordinance No. 98-389) is hereby amended by the adoption
7 of the changes to Section 1.2 (Definitions), Section 2.103 (Limited Density Residential
8 (RL)), Section 2.104 (Medium Density Residential (RM)), Section 2.105 (High Density
9 Residential (RH)), Section 2.106 (Residential Commercial (RC)), Section 2.107 (Mixed
10 Use (MU)), Section 2.310 (Development Standards for Land Divisions), and Section
11 2.312 (Yard and Lot Standards) as set forth in Exhibit "B" attached hereto, and by this
12 reference incorporated herein.

13 Section 3. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause,
14 phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, or
15 is denied acknowledgment by any court or board of competent jurisdiction, including,
16 but not limited to the Land Use Board of Appeals, the Land Conservation and
17 Development Commission and the Department of Land Conservation and Development,
18 then such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and
19 such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

1 Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days
2 after its passage.

3 PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

5 SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

Mayor

City Recorder

EXHIBIT “A”

Findings regarding the adoption of amendments to the Keizer Development Code (Section 2.103, Limited Density Residential; 2.104, Medium Density Residential; 2.105, High Density Residential; 2.106, Residential Commercial; 2.107, Mixed Use; 1.200, add definition of architectural rear, side, and front; Section 2.310, Development Standards for Land Divisions; 1.200, Definitions; 2.312, Yard and Lot Standards)

The review criteria are listed in Section 3.111.04 of the Keizer Development Code.

The City of Keizer finds that:

1. A demonstrated need exists for the product of the proposed amendment - Section 3.111.04.B.

Findings: The proposed revisions to the zone code reflect a demonstrated need. The City Council has recognized that from time to time the City’s Development Code should be updated to avoid having the code become so out of date that it would require a massive and costly comprehensive update. The intent is to identify chapters that can be updated in a manageable format. The proposed revisions will allow for the zone code to be updated so that it is both easier to read and also eliminates identified confusions within the regulations. The existing code in Sections 2.103, 2.104, 2.105, 1.106, and 2.107 are confusing since each does not clearly state the building setbacks, but rather refers to a footnote at the bottom of a table that indicates that the zoning on the adjacent property is used to determine the setbacks. The proposed code revisions would simplify this by clearly stating the side and rear setback requirements. A single story building would require a 14 foot setback; a two story building would require a 20 foot setback; and, the side yard setback would be 10 feet. In an effort to avoid confusion over which property lines might be considered the side or rear property lines a definition of ‘architectural front’, ‘architectural side’, and ‘architectural rear’ will be added to the definition section of the development code. The revision to Sections 1.200 and 2.310 are the result of a recent hearing officer’s decision that expanded the definition of ‘through lot’ to include lots bounded by a private access easement. Upon appeal, the City Council overturned this interpretation. The intent of this revision is to explicitly state in the code that this provision governs only lots bounded by two public streets and is not intended to include a lot that is bounded by a private access easement. The amendment to Section 2.312 is to permit property owners to locate a solid type fence taller than 3 ½ feet within the setback area along the street provided that it is the rear or side yard and provided that it is not closer than 3 feet from the property line along the street. This revision is not intended to include a front yard along a street. This recognizes that front yards play a different role than side or rear yards with regard to spacing separation between

the street and the house, and for allowing a sense of balance in the development pattern of houses along any street. Therefore, the proposed code revision complies with this review criterion.

2. The proposed amendment to the Keizer Development Code complies with statewide land use goals and related administrative rules – Section 3.111.04.C.

FINDINGS: The proposed text amendment complies with the statewide land use planning goals as discussed below.

Goal 1 – Citizen Involvement: The adoption of this ordinance followed notice to interested parties, and a public process of decision making involving a public hearing, deliberation, and ordinance adoption. This is consistent with provision of the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of this planning process as required by this Goal and with implementing administrative rules within Oregon Administrative Rules.

Goal 2 – Land Use Planning: This ordinance amends the Keizer Development Code. The adoption proceeding was conducted in a manner consistent with requirements of the Keizer Comprehensive Plan, Keizer Development Code, and applicable state law. Notice was published in the Keizer Times, and public hearings were conducted before both the planning commission and city council. As such, the proposed revisions to the zone code are consistent with this statewide planning goal and administrative rules.

Goal 3 – Farm Land: The purpose of this goal is to protect lands that are designated for agricultural uses. Within the city limits there is only one zone located in the northwest portion of the city near the city's urban growth boundary that is designated to allow for commercial agricultural uses. The amendments involve the regulations within the boundaries of the city limits of Keizer. The amendments do not impact any properties that are designated to allow for agricultural uses. Therefore the proposed amendments will comply with the Farm Land Goal and with any implementing administrative rules.

Goal 4 – Forest Land: The intent of this goal is to protect lands that are designated for commercial forest uses. There are no lands designated within the city limits to allow for commercial forestry. The amendments to the zone code do not involve any land which is designated as Forest land, nor will it impact the use of any forest lands. Therefore, this Goal and implementing administrative rules are not applicable to the proposed zone code amendments.

Goal 5 – Natural Resources: The intent of the Natural Resources Goal is to protect various natural resources such as wetlands, waterways, big game habitat, etc. The city established a Resource Conservation overlay zone to maintain,

preserve and protect the natural features adjacent to Claggett Creek. Amendments to the zone code regulations will not affect any of the city's natural resources protection regulations or the lawful use of any properties that are within this overlay zone. Therefore, the amendments will be consistent with this goal and with administrative rules designed to implement this goal.

Goal 6 – Air, Water and Land Quality: The intent of this goal is to protect the city's air, water and land qualities. The city provides its residents with city water from groundwater sources. New construction is required to be connected to the established sanitary sewer system reducing the likelihood of groundwater contamination from failing on-site septic systems. The revisions to the city's zone code will not impact the quality of air, water, or land resources and so complies with this goal and with administrative rules that implement this goal.

Goal 7 – Natural Hazards: The purpose of this goal is to protect life and property from hazards resulting from flooding, steep slopes or other natural occurrences. The city has floodplain regulations that govern the placement of structures within identified 100-year floodplains. The revisions to the zone code will neither impact this goal nor any administrative rules.

Goal 8 – Recreation: This goal requires the city to identify and plan for the current and future recreation needs of the residents of the city. There are a number of parks, playgrounds, and other recreational opportunities within the city limits. The proposed amendments will only pertain to building setbacks, definition of through lot, and the placement of fence on private property and will have no impact on the recreational activities or uses within the city. Therefore, this goal and any related rules are not applicable.

Goal 9 – Economic Development: The intent of this goal is to ensure that the city plans for its overall economic vitality. The proposed amendments will only pertain to building setbacks, definition of through lot, and the placement of fence on private property and will have no impact on the economic development activities or uses within the city.

Goal 10 – Housing: This goal requires the city to plan and provide for the housing needs of its residents. The existing code in Sections 2.103, 2.104, 2.105, 1.106, and 2.107 are confusing since each does not clearly state the building setbacks, but rather refers to a footnote at the bottom of a table that indicates that the zoning on the adjacent properties is used to determine these setbacks. The proposed code revisions would simplify this by clearly stating the side and rear setback requirements. A single story building would require a 14 foot setback; a two story building would require a 20 foot setback; and, the side yard setback would be 10 feet. In an effort to avoid confusion over which property lines might be considered the side or rear property lines a definition of 'architectural front', 'architectural side', and 'architectural rear' will be added to the definition section of the development code. The proposed revisions to the

definition of through lot or the revision regarding the placement of fences will have no impact on the ability to develop property with a residential multi-family development and will have no impact on either this goal or on any related rules.

Goal 11- Public Facilities and Services: The intent of this goal is to develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services necessary to serve the residents of Keizer. The city provides its residents with water, sanitary sewer, has an established street system, administrative and police and public safety is also provided by the city. The proposed revisions will not impact any of the city's public facilities and services, and so this goal and any rules are not applicable.

Goal 12 – Transportation: The city has an adopted Transportation System Plan that describes the city's transportation systems. This system includes streets, transit bike, and pedestrian systems. The revision to Sections 1.200 and 2.310 is to explicitly state in the code that the definition of a through lot governs only lots bounded by two public streets and is not intended to include a lot that is bounded by a private access easement. The proposed amendment to multi-family building setbacks or regarding the placement of fences will not impact any of the city's public transportation systems, and so this goal and any rules are not applicable.

Goal 13 – Energy Conservation: This goal seeks to maximize the conservation of energy. All new construction requires compliance for review to applicable energy conservation standards and so this goal and implementing administrative rules is not applicable.

Goal 14 – Urbanization: The intent of this goal to provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use. The city has an adopted Comprehensive Plan and zone code that complies with the goal. The proposed zone code revisions will have no impact on the intent of this goal as it only will involve land that is within the city limits and not the use of land being transitioned from rural to urbanized uses.

Goal 15 – Willamette River: This goal seeks to protect, conserve, maintain the natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, economic and recreational qualities of lands along the Willamette River. While the Willamette River is located along the western flanks of Keizer the proposed text amendments will not impact the Willamette River. The revisions will have no impact on the ability of the city to regulate uses along the river or the Willamette River overlay zone regulations and so this goal is not applicable.

Goal 16 (Estuarine Resources), Goal 17 (Coastal Shorelands), Goal 18 (Beaches and Dunes), and Goal 19 (Ocean Resources) govern areas along the ocean. Since Keizer is not located along the coast these goals are not applicable

In consideration of the above findings, the proposed zone code revisions to Section 2.113 (Industrial Business Park); Section 2.31 (Accessory Structures and Uses); Section 3.204 (Public Notice Requirements) complies with all applicable statewide land use goals and with all applicable administrative rules which implement the relevant goal.

3. The amendment is appropriate as measured by at least one of the following criteria – Section 3.111.04.D:

- a. It corrects identified error(s) in the previous plan.
- b. It represents a logical implementation of the plan.
- c. It is mandated by changes in federal, state, or local law.
- d. It is otherwise deemed by the council to be desirable, appropriate, and proper.

FINDINGS: The proposed amendments to the zone code represent a logical implementation of the Keizer Comprehensive Plan. The amendments will correct several identified grammar errors within the existing zone code and is intended to make a number of clarifications that will make the code easier to read. None of the proposed amendments are mandated by any federal, state, or local laws. The City Council has, by this adoption, determined that the text revisions are desirable, appropriate, and proper. As such, the proposal complies with this criterion.

1.200 DEFINITIONS

1.200.01 General Provisions

- A. General and Specific Terms. The definitions contained in this Section include those that are applicable to the entire ordinance (general), and those terms that are apply to specific Sections (specific). Terms used in specific Sections are identified as follows:

[Adult]Adult Entertainment Business; Section 2.418

[Flood]Floodplain Overlay Zone; Section 2.120

[Greenway] Greenway Management Overlay Zone; Section 2.121

[Historical] Historical Landmark Overlay Zone; Section 2.125

[RV Park] Recreational Vehicle Park; Section 2.412

[Signs]Signs; Section 2.306

- B. Interpretation. When there are two definitions for the same word or phrase, then the definition most applicable for the given situation shall apply. If appropriate, specific terms may be applied to general situations. (5/98)

1.200.02 Grammatical Interpretation.

Words used in the masculine include the feminine, and feminine the masculine. Words used in the present tense include the future, and the singular includes the plural. The word "shall" is mandatory. Where terms or words are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context of their use. The contemporary edition of Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language (principal copyright 1961) shall be considered as providing accepted meanings. (5/98)

1.200.03 Diagrams

Diagrams are provided for terms or phrases in order to provide an illustrative example. (5/98)

1.200.04 Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

Access: The way or means by which pedestrians and vehicles shall have ingress and egress to property. (5/98)

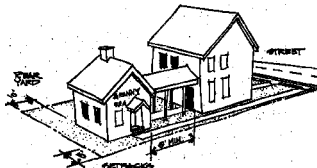


Figure 1 – Accessory Housing

Access Easement:

A narrow, private, limited use roadway, which provides access to a public street for a maximum of four dwelling units that do not have usable public street frontage. (01/02)

Accessory Residential Housing: A, subordinate dwelling unit the use of which is incidental to the main building and is used as dwelling or living quarters. (5/98)

Accessory Structure: A detached, subordinate building or portion of a main building, the use of which is incidental to the main building or use of the land, but does not include dwellings or living quarters. (5/98)

Accessory Structure [Flood]: Sheds or small garages less than 480 square feet in area that are exempt from elevation or flood proofing requirements. (5/98)

Accessory Use: A use incidental and subordinate to the main use of the parcel, lot or building. (5/98)

Adjacent: Near or close, but not necessarily abutting or contiguous. For example, a parcel next to, or across the street from, another parcel shall be considered "adjacent." (5/98)

Administrative Decision: A decision made by applying the existing standards contained in this Ordinance and without a public hearing. (5/98)

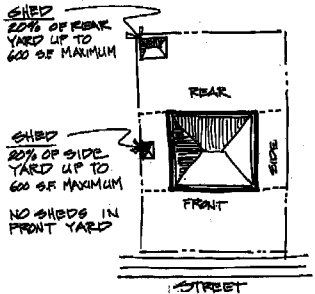


Figure 2 – Accessory Structure

Adult entertainment business [Adult]: A term intended to cover a broad range of activities characterized by live, closed circuit, digital, or reproduced material which has an emphasis on nudity and/or sexual activity. Adult businesses limit their patrons to persons at least 18 years of age. The term "adult entertainment business" also includes the full range of adult motion picture or video theaters and related businesses, such as adult bookstores, adult theaters, adult massage parlors, adult lotion studios, adult arcades, adult cabarets, adult paraphernalia shops, and other establishments which make up a substantial or significant portion of the establishment's activities or merchandise and constitute a continuing course of conduct of exhibiting specified sexual activities and/or nudity in a manner which appeals to a prurient interest. The term "adult entertainment business" also includes other uses similar to the uses mentioned above, presenting material for patrons to view (live, closed circuit, or reproductions), providing massage or lotion studios for the purpose of fondling or other erotic touching of specified anatomical

areas and/or purchase or rent of merchandise which emphasizes nudity and/or specified sexual activity in a manner which appeals to a prurient interest, and limiting entrance to patrons who are over 18 years of age. (5/98)

Alteration [Historical]: A change, addition, or modification to the exterior of a building. (5/98)

Alteration or Altered [Sign]: Any change in the size, shape, method of illumination, position, location, construction, or supporting structure of a sign. A change in sign copy or sign face shall not be considered an alteration. (5/98)

Alteration, Structural: Any change in the exterior dimensions of a building, or, a change which would affect a supporting member of a building, such as a bearing wall, column, beam, or girder. (5/98)

Appeal: A request for a review of a decision authority's action on an application. (5/98)

Applicant: The property owner of record or contract purchaser. (5/98)

Approved: Means approved by the Community Development Director, Hearings Officer, Planning Commission or City Council having the authority to grant such approval. (5/98)

Architectural Front: For the purposes of determining building setbacks for residential single and multi-family buildings as permitted in the RL, RM, RH, RC and MU zones the architectural front of a building is opposite the architectural rear. The architectural front is typically the façade with the main point of entry into the building and may include doorways, stairs, windows, and other architectural features typically found on a front of the residential building. It may be oriented towards a street or towards an internal parking lot.

Architectural Rear: For the purposes of determining building setbacks for residential single and multi-family buildings as permitted in the RL, RM, RH, RC and MU zones the architectural rear of a building is opposite the architectural front, or the façade with the main point of entry into the building. The architectural rear is typically the side of the building that may include such features as porches, patios or other features for use of either individual or multiple units.

Architectural Side: For the purposes of determining building setbacks for residential single and multi-family buildings as permitted in the RL, RM, RH, RC and MU zones the architectural side of a building is perpendicular to both the architectural front and rear. The architectural side is typically the façade without any significant architectural features found on either the front or rear of the building.

Area: The total area circumscribed by the boundaries of a lot or parcel, except that:

1. When the legal instrument creating the property shows the boundary extending into a public street right-of-way, then for purposes of computing the lot or parcel area shall be the street right-of-way line, or if the right-of-way line cannot be determined, a line running parallel to and 30 feet from the center of the traveled portion of the street. (5/98)
2. Private access easements, and the access strips to flag-lots, shall not be included when calculating the area of a lot or parcel. (5/98)

Area [Sign]: The area of a sign shall be the entire area within any type of border, which encloses the outer limits of any writing, representation, emblem, figure, or character. If the sign is enclosed in a frame or cabinet the area is based on the inner dimensions of the frame or cabinet surrounding the sign face. When a sign is on a base material and attached without a frame, such as a wood board or Plexiglas panel, the dimensions of the base material are to be used. The area of a sign having no such perimeter, border, or base material

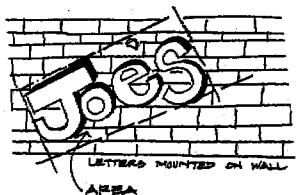


Figure 3 – Sign Area

shall be computed by enclosing the entire area within a parallelogram or a triangle of the smallest size sufficient to cover the entire message of the sign and computing the area of the parallelogram or a triangle. For the purpose of computing the number of signs, all writing included within such a border shall be considered one sign, except for multi-faced signs on a single sign structure, which shall be counted as one sign per structure. The area of multi-faced signs shall be calculated by including only one-half the total area of all sign faces. (5/98)

Area of Special Flood Hazard [Flood]: Land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. (5/98)

Attached Dwellings:

Two or more dwelling units on separate properties that share a common wall for a full story that adjoins enclosed habitable space on each side. Attached dwellings shall be joined along a common wall for no less than one story for a distance of at least 10 feet. (01/02)

Automobile, Recreational Vehicle or Trailer Sales: A lot used for display, sale, or rental of new or used automobiles, recreational vehicles or trailers and where repair work is limited to minor, incidental repairs. (5/98)

Awning [Sign]: A shelter supported entirely from the exterior wall of a building and composed of non-rigid materials, except for the supporting framework. (5/98)

Base Flood Level [Flood]: The flood level having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (100 year flood plain). (5/98)

Basement: That habitable portion of a building between floor and ceiling which is all below, or partly below and partly above, grade, but so located that for all exterior walls the average vertical distance from grade to the floor below is equal to or greater than the vertical distance from grade to ceiling. If such portion of a building is not a basement, then it shall be considered a story. (5/98)

Bed and Breakfast Establishment: A structure designed and occupied as a residence and in which sleeping rooms are provided on a daily or weekly basis with a morning meal provided. (5/98)



Figure 4 – Sign Awning

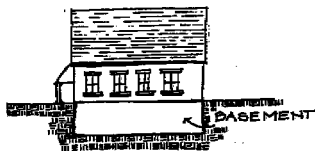


Figure 5 - Basement

Berm: A linear mound of soil. (5/98)

Bicycle Facilities: Improvements which provide for the needs of cyclists, including bicycle paths, bicycle routes and bicycle parking. (5/98)

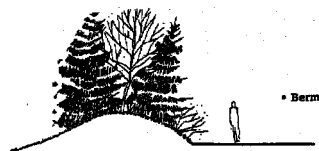


Figure 6 - Berm

Biomass Facility: An electric generating facility that burns wood, agricultural products, other plant or animal waste or material solid waste as fuel to produce steam which is converted to electricity. This definition also includes a gasification, methane fermentation, or alcohol fuel production facility. (5/98)

Block: A parcel of land bounded by 3 or more through streets. (5/98)

Building: A structure having a roof and built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, or property of any kind. Recreational vehicles shall not be considered buildings. (5/98)

Building Coverage: The portion of a lot or parcel covered or occupied by buildings or other structures. (5/98)

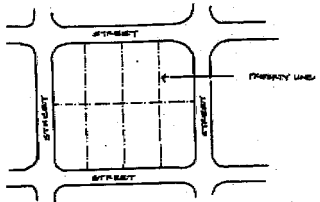


Figure 7 - Block

Building Face [Sign]: The single wall surface of a building facing a given direction. (5/98)

Building Frontage [Sign]: The portion of a building face most closely in alignment with an adjacent right-of-way or fronting a parking lot. A service station may use the longest side of an overhanging canopy for building frontage. (5/98)



Figure 8 – Building Face & Frontage

Building Height: The vertical distance from the average elevation of the finished grade to the highest point of the structure. By definition, building height does not include architectural and building features exempt from height restrictions. (5/98)



Figure 9 – Building Height

Building, Main: A building within which is conducted the principal use of the property. (5/98)

Building Official: An individual empowered by the City to administer and enforce the Uniform Building Code (UBC). (5/98)

Cabana: A stationary structure with two or more walls, used in conjunction with a manufactured home to provide additional living space and meant to be moved with the manufactured home. (5/98)

Canopy Sign [Sign]: A sign hanging from a canopy or eve, at an angle to the adjacent wall. (5/98)

Carpool: A group of two or more commuters, including the driver, who share the ride to and from work or other destinations. (5/98)

Carport: A structure consisting of a roof and supports for covering a parking space and of which not more than one side shall be enclosed by a wall or storage cabinet. (5/98)

Cemetery: Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead, and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including a columbarium, crematory, mausoleum, or mortuary, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery. (5/98)



Figure 10 – Canopy Sign

Change of Use: A change from one type of use of a building or land to another type of use. (5/98)

Change of Use [Greenway]: Making a different use of the land than that which existed on December 6, 1975. It includes a change which requires construction, alterations of the land, water or other areas outside of existing buildings or structures and which substantially alters or affects the land or water. It does not include a change of use of a building or other structure which does not substantially alter or affect the land or water upon which it is situated. The sale of property is not in itself considered to be a change of use. An existing open storage area shall be considered to be the same as a building. Landscaping, construction of driveways, modifications of existing structures, or the construction or placement of such subsidiary structures or facilities as are usual and necessary to the use and enjoyment of existing improvements shall not be considered a change of use. (5/98)

Child Foster Home: Any home maintained by a person who has under the care of the person in such home any child under the age of 18 years not related to the person by blood or marriage and unattended by the parent or guardian for the purpose of providing such child's care, food and lodging. This use must have a current certificate of approval issued by the State of Oregon.(6/99)

Church: See House of Worship. (5/98)

City: The City of Keizer, Oregon. (5/98)

Clinic: A facility operated by a group of physicians, dentists, or other licensed health practitioners on an out-patient basis and not involving overnight housing of patients. (5/98)

Club: An organization, group, or association supported by the members, the purpose of which is to render a service primarily for members and their guests, but shall not include any organization, group, or association the chief activity of which is to render a service customarily carried on as a business for profit. (5/98)

Commission: The Planning Commission of Keizer, Oregon. (5/98)

Common Open Space: An area, feature, building or other facility within a development intended for the use by the residents of the development. (5/98)

Community Building: A publicly owned and operated facility used for meetings, recreation, or education. (5/98)

Comprehensive Plan: The officially adopted City of Keizer Comprehensive Plan, as amended. (5/98)

Conditional Use: A use, which is permitted in a particular zone or elsewhere in this ordinance only after review and approval as a conditional use, including non-conforming" conditional uses. (5/98)

Condominium: A building or group of buildings, broken into separate units with each unit being separately owned, while the parcel on which the building(s) is located is held in a separate ownership. Condominiums are subject to the provisions of ORS 94.004 to 94.480, and 94.991. (5/98)

Conforming: In compliance with the regulations of the Code. (5/98)

Constrained Access Area:

Constrained access area means that portion of an infill street where modifications to the right-of-way or improvement widths have been made to allow access between existing structures or other physical obstructions for the purpose of infill development (see Section 2.316.10). (01/02)

Constrained Access Roadway:

Constrained access roadway refers to a public infill street that is reduced in width to allow access between two or more existing structures or other physical obstructions (see Section 2.316.10). (01/02)

Construct [Sign]: Build, erect, attach, hang, place, suspend, paint in new or different word, affix, or otherwise bring into being. (5/98)

Conveyance [Flood]: Refers to the carrying capacity of all or a part of the flood plain. It reflects the quantity and velocity of flood waters. Conveyance is measured in cubic feet per second (CFS). If the flow is 30,000 CFS at a cross section, this means that 30,000 cubic feet of water pass through the cross section each second. (5/98)

Corner Lot: See "Lot, Corner." (5/98)

Council: The City Council of Keizer, Oregon. (5/98)

Critical Feature [Flood]: An integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised. (5/98)

Cultural Resource Inventory [Historical]: Historical buildings or sites placed on the historical resource inventory. (5/98)

Day Care Facility: An establishment or place, not a part of a public school system, in which are commonly received 3 or more children, not of common parentage, under the age of 14 years, for a period not exceeding 12 hours per day for the purpose of being given board, care, or training apart from their parents or guardians. (5/98)

Decision: The formal act by which the Community Development Director, Hearings Officer, Planning Commission or City Council makes its final disposition of a land use action. (5/98)

Demolish [Historical]: To raze, destroy, dismantle, deface or in any other manner cause partial or total destruction of a landmark or any building within an historic district. (5/98)

Density: The number of dwellings units per gross acre. (5/98)

Develop: To construct or alter a structure; or, to make alterations or improvements to land for the purpose of enhancing its value. (5/98)

Development: Man-made changes to property, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operations. (5/98)

Development [Flood]: Any activity that has the potential to cause erosion or increase the velocity or depth of floodwater. Development may include, but is not limited to, residential and non-residential structures, fill, utilities, transportation facilities, and the storage and stockpiling of buoyant or hazardous materials. (5/98)

Dormitory: A building, under single management, where group sleeping accommodations are provided for in one room or in a series of closely associated rooms and where meals may be provided. (5/98)

Driveway: A private way used by vehicles and pedestrians to gain access from a public access or right-of-way onto a lot or parcel of land. (5/98)

Drop Station: Vehicles or structures of less than a total of 400 square feet maintained on a lot solely to provide shelter for no more than four types of recyclable material (such as paper, tin cans, plastic and bottles) deposited by members of the public and collected at regular intervals for further transfer or processing elsewhere. (5/98)

Duplex: See: "Dwelling, Two-Family (Duplex)." (5/98)

Dwelling Unit: One or more rooms designed for occupancy by one family and not having more than one cooking facility. (5/98)

Dwelling, Multi-Family: A building on a single parcel or lot containing 3 or more dwelling units designed for occupancy by 3 or more families living independently of each other. (5/98)

Dwelling, Single Family Detached: A detached building containing one dwelling unit designed exclusively for occupancy by 1 family. (5/98)

Dwelling, Townhouse: A multi-family structure so designed that each individual dwelling unit is located upon a separate lot or parcel. (5/98)

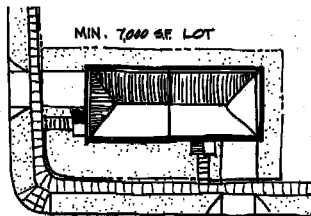


Figure 11 - Duplex

Dwelling, Two-Family (Duplex): A detached building on a single parcel or lot containing 2 dwelling units designed exclusively for occupancy by 2 families living independently of each other. (5/98)

Easement: A grant of right to use an area of land for a specific purpose. (5/98)

Employees: All persons, including proprietors, performing work on a premises. (5/98)

Encroachment [Flood]: Any obstruction in the flood plain which affects flood flows. (5/98)

Existing Mobile/Manufactured Home Park or Manufactured Home Subdivision [Flood]: A parcel (or contiguous parcels)

of land divided into two or more mobile/manufactured home lots for rent or sale for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lot on which the mobile/manufactured home is to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and the construction of streets) is completed before the effective date of this Ordinance. (5/98)

Expansion to an Existing Mobile/Manufactured Home Park or Manufactured Home Subdivision [Flood]: The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the mobile/manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, either final site grading or pouring of concrete pads, or the construction of streets). (5/98)

Family: An individual or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, or legal guardianship, or a group of not more than 5 unrelated individuals, living together as a single housekeeping unit. (5/98)

Family Day Care Provider: A day care provider who regularly provides child care in the family living quarters of the home of the provider. (5/98)

Farming: The use of land for purposes defined in ORS Chapter 215. (5/98)

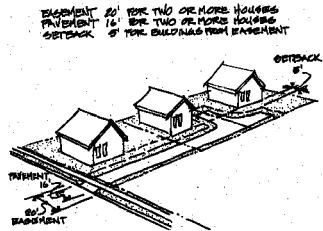


Figure 12 - Easement

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) [Flood]: The federal organization responsible for administering the National Flood Insurance Program. (5/98)

Fence: An unroofed barrier or an unroofed enclosing structure or obstruction constructed of any materials including but not limited to, wire, wood, cement, brick, and plastic. (5/98)

Fence, Sight Obscuring: A fence arranged or constructed to obstruct vision. (5/98)

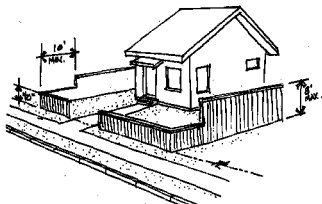


Figure 13 - Fence

Fill [Flood]: The placement of any material on the land for the purposes of increasing its elevation in relation to that which exists. Fill material includes, but is not limited to, the following: soil, rock, concrete, bricks, wood stumps, wood, glass, garbage, plastics, metal, etc. (5/98)

Final Decision: A decision made in accordance with, and pursuant to, the provisions of this ordinance, or decisions made by the Land Use Board of Appeals or the Courts, after the applicable appeal periods have expired. (5/98)

Finish Ground Level [Sign]: The average elevation of the ground (excluding mounds or berms, etc. located only in the immediate area of the sign) adjoining the structure or building upon which the sign is erected, or the curb height of the closest street, whichever is the lowest. (5/98)

Flag Lot: See "Lot, Flag." (5/98)

Flashing Sign [Sign]: A sign any part of which pulsates or blinks on and off, except time and temperature signs and message signs allowed by conditional use. (5/98)

Flood or Flooding [Flood]: A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of usually dry land areas from the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source. (5/98)

Flood Boundary Floodway Map (FBFM) [Flood]: The map portion of the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) issued by the Federal Insurance Agency on which is delineated the Flood Plan, Floodway (and Floodway Fringe), and cross sections (referenced in the text portion of the FIS). (5/98)

Flood Elevation Certificate (FEC) [Flood]: Certification by a professional surveyor or other authorized official indicating the height of the lowest floor of a building. (5/98)

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) [Flood]: The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards (flood plain) and the risk premium zones applicable to the community and is on file with the City of Keizer. (5/98)

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) [Flood]: The official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway map and the water surface elevation of the base flood and is on file with the City of Keizer. (5/98)

Flood Plain [Flood]: Lands within the City that are subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year as identified on the official zoning maps of the City of Keizer. (5/98)

Flood Proofing [Flood]: A combination of structural or non-structural provisions, changes, or adjustments to structures, land or waterways for the reduction or elimination of flood damage to properties, water and sanitary facilities, structures and contents of buildings in a flood hazard area. (5/98)

Floodway [Flood]: The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must remain unobstructed to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot. Once established, nothing can be placed in the floodway that would cause any rise in the base flood elevation. (5/98)

Floodway Fringe [Flood]: The area of the flood plain lying outside of the floodway as delineated on the FBFM where encroachment by development will not increase the flood elevation more than one foot during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. (5/98)

Floor Area: The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of a building, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two buildings, but not including:

1. Attic space providing headroom of less than seven feet;
2. Basement, if the floor above is less than six feet above grade;
3. Uncovered steps or fire escapes;
4. Private garages, carports, or porches;
5. Accessory water towers or cooling towers;
6. Off-street parking or loading spaces. (5/98)

Forest Use: The use of land for the production of trees; the processing of forest products; open space; water sheds; wildlife and fisheries habitat; vegetative soil stabilization; air and water quality maintenance; outdoor recreational activities or related support services; wilderness; or, livestock grazing. (5/98)

Free-Standing Sign [Sign]: A sign supported by one or more uprights, poles or braces placed in or upon the ground, or a sign supported by any structure primarily for the display and support of the sign. (5/98)

Frontage: That portion of a lot or parcel which abuts a public street. (5/98)

Front Lot Line: See "Lot Line, Front" (5/98)

Garage: A building, or portion of a building, used for the storage or parking of a vehicle. (5/98)

Grade: The average elevation of the finished ground at the centers of all walls of a building, except that if a wall is parallel to and within five feet of a sidewalk, the sidewalk elevation opposite the center of the wall shall constitute the ground elevation. (5/98)

Habitable Space: A room or space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage or utility space, and similar areas, are not considered habitable space. (5/98)

Hazardous Material [Flood]: Combustible, flammable, corrosive, explosive, toxic or radioactive substance which is potentially harmful to humans and the environment. (5/98)

Hearings Action: Those actions where opportunity for a public hearing of a land use action is provided by this Ordinance. (5/98)

Hearings Officer: The person(s) so designated by the Council to conduct a quasi-judicial public hearing for certain land use actions. (5/98)

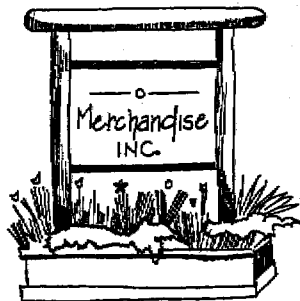


Figure 14 – Free-Standing Sign

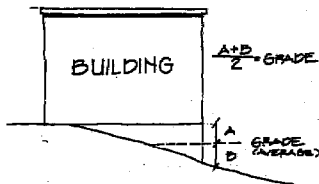


Figure 15 - Grade

Historic District [Historical]: A geographically definable area, the boundaries of which have been adopted by the Council under Section 2.125.04. (5/98)

Home Occupation: A business or professional activity engaged in by a resident of a dwelling unit as a secondary use of the residence, and in conformance with the provisions of the Ordinance. Such term does not include the lease or rental of a dwelling unit, the rental of guest rooms on the same premises, or the operation of a day care facility. (5/98)

Hotel: Any building in which lodging is provided to guests for compensation and in which no provision is made for cooking in individual rooms. (5/98)

House of Worship: A church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other permanently located building primarily used for religious worship. A house of worship may also include accessory buildings for related religious activities and a residence. (5/98)

Incidental Signs [Sign]: A sign which is normally incidental to the allowed use of the property, but can contain any message or content. Such signs can be used for, but are not limited to, nameplate signs, warning or prohibition signs, and directional signs not otherwise allowed. (5/98)

Indirect Illumination [Sign]: A source of illumination directed toward such sign so that the beam of light falls upon the exterior surface of the sign. (5/98)

Infill Development:
Residential infill development is development at densities allowed under existing zoning on vacant, or partially used land. Infill development occurs on lands which may have been by-passed in the urbanization process or which may have a use that could be or has been removed. (01/02)

Infill Development Parcel:

Any parcel that meets the criteria for an infill development parcel specified in Section 2.316.03. (01/02)

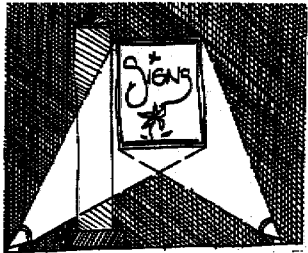


Figure 16 – Indirect Illumination

Infill Street:

An infill street is a public street with a narrow right-of-way specifically designed to allow access to infill development parcels where a standard public street is not necessary or can not be provided given the shape and size of existing parcels. An infill street is intended to allow access to a limited number of dwelling units. (See Section 2.316.06A)

(01/02)

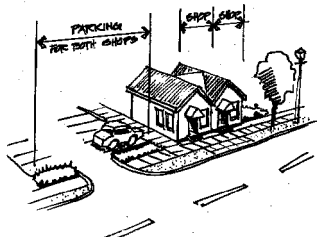


Figure 17 – Integrated Business Center - Small

Integrated Business Center [Sign]: A group of two or more businesses which are planned or designed as a center, and share a common off-street parking area or access, whether or not the businesses, buildings or land are under common ownership. (5/98)

Intensification [Greenway]: Any additions which increase or expand the area or amount of an existing use, or the level of activity. Remodeling of the exterior of a structure not excluded below is an intensification when it will substantially alter the appearance of the structure.

Maintenance and repair usual and necessary for the continuance of an existing use is not an intensification of use.

Reasonable emergency procedures

necessary for the safety or the protection of property are not an intensification of use. Residential use of lands within the Greenway includes the practices and activities customarily related to the use and enjoyment of one's home.

Landscaping, construction of driveways, modification of existing structures, or construction or placement of such subsidiary structures or facilities adjacent to the residence as are usual and necessary to such use and enjoyment shall not be considered an intensification for the purpose of this Goal. Seasonal increases in gravel operations shall not be considered an intensification of use. (5/98)



Figure 18 – Integrated Business Center - Large

Internal Illumination [Sign]: A source of illumination from within a sign. (5/98)

Joint Use Sign [Sign]: When two or more businesses combine part or all of their total allowed sign area into free-standing sign for each common frontage of such business. (5/98)

Junk: The term "junk" regardless of value, includes but is not be limited to, any derelict, neglected, or wrecked motor vehicle or parts thereof, glass, paper, waste tire, waste or discarded material, or any of the following old items: machinery or parts thereof, used fixtures, metal, lumber, or wood. For the purposes of this definition the following meanings apply:

1. "Derelict vehicle" means any used motor vehicle without a valid vehicle license or with an expired license. (5/98)
2. "Neglected Vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is missing its engine or transmission, but has all of its body parts intact, including fenders, hood, trunk, glass, and tires. (5/98)
3. "Fixture" means any item that is designed to be used indoors or otherwise protected from the elements. This includes, but is not limited to upholstered furniture, and heating, plumbing, and electrical fixtures. (5/98)
4. "Waste tire" means a tire that is not longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. (5/98)
5. "Wrecked vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is dismantled, or partially dismantled, or having a broken or missing window or windshield, or lacking a wheel or tire. (5/98)

Junk Yard: The use of more than 200 square feet of the area of any lot for the storage of salvage materials, including scrap metals or other scrap materials, or for the dismantling or "wrecking" of automobiles or other vehicles or machinery, whether or not such uses are conducted as a business for profit or otherwise. (5/98)

Kennel: Any lot or premises on which four or more dogs and/or cats over the age of four months are kept for sale, lease, boarding, or training. (5/98)

Land Division: Any partition or subdivision of a lot or parcel. (5/98)

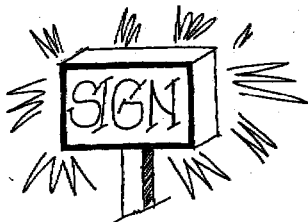


Figure 19 – Internal Illumination



Figure 20 – Joint Use Sign

Land Use Action: An amendment to the City of Keizer Comprehensive Plan or this Ordinance, or a decision on a zone change, variance, conditional use, partitioning or subdivision, or administrative permits, including appeals from any of the foregoing decisions. Issuance of a building permit is not a land use action. (5/98)

Landmark [Historical]: Any site, object, buildings, or structure designated by the Council under the provisions of the Historical Landmark Overlay Zone. (5/98)

Landscaped: Areas primarily devoted to the planting and preservation of trees, shrubs, lawn and other organic ground cover, together with other natural or artificial supplements such as watercourses, ponds, fountains, decorative lighting, benches, arbors, gazebos, bridges, rock or stone arrangements, pathways sculpture, trellises, and screens. (5/98)

Legislative Action: A land use action involving amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, the text of this Ordinance, or an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan map or Zoning map involving more than 5 separate property ownerships. (5/98)

Livestock: Domestic animals of types customarily raised or kept on farms for profit or food. (5/98)

Loading Space: An off-street space or berth on the same lot with a building, or group of buildings, used for the parking of a vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise, materials or passengers. Loading space excludes fire lanes, as they are not considered useable space for loading and unloading. (5/98)

Lot: A unit of land created by a subdivision as defined in ORS 92.010 in compliance with all applicable zoning, subdivision ordinances; or created by deed or land sales contract if there were no applicable zoning, subdivision or partitioning ordinances, exclusive of units of land created solely to establish a separate tax account. Such lots may consist of:

1. Single lot of record;
2. Portion of a lot of record; or
3. Combination of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record. (5/98)

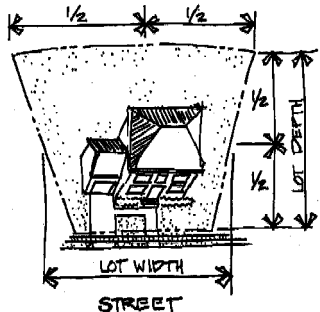


Figure 21 – Lot Width and Depth

Lot Area: The total area of a lot, measured in a horizontal plane within the lot boundary lines, and exclusive of public and private roads and easements of access to other property. For flag-shaped lots, the access strip shall not be included in lot area for the purposes of minimum lot area requirements of this Ordinance. (5/98)

Lot Corner: A lot abutting on two intersecting streets, other than an alley or private access easement, where the angle of intersecting streets is no greater than 135 degrees. (5/98)

Lot Depth: The horizontal distance measured from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the rear lot line. (5/98)

Lot Flag: A lot or parcel of land with access by a relatively narrow strip of land between the major portion of the parcel and the point of public access to the parcel, all of which is in the same ownership. (5/98)

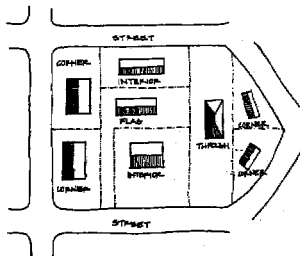


Figure 22 – Lot Types

Lot Frontage: The distance between the two side lot lines measured at the minimum front setback line, parallel to the street line. (5/98)

Lot Interior: A lot other than a corner lot (5/98)

Lot Line, Front:

A lot line abutting a public street, private street, or access easement. In the case of a corner lot, through lot or a lot where vehicular access is provided off an alley and there is no frontage on a public or private street, the front line is based on the structure's orientation and at least two of the following factors:

- Location of the front door;
- Location of the driveway (when accessed off a public or access easement); and/or
- Legal street address.

For flag lots and lots with access from an easement, the Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to designate another line as the front lot line in which case it shall be clearly noted on the final plat. (01/02)

Lot Line, Rear: A property line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of an irregular, triangular or other shaped lot, a line ten (10) feet in length within the lot, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front line. (5/98)

Lot Line, Side: Any property line which is not a front or rear lot line. (5/98)

Lot Line Adjustment: The realignment of a common boundary between two contiguous lots or parcels which does not involve the creation of a new lot or parcel. (5/98)

Lot of Record: A lawfully created lot or parcel established by plat, deed, or contract as duly recorded in Marion County property records. (5/98)

Lot, Through: An interior lot having frontage on two streets. **Lots having their access off a private access easement or adjacent to a private access easement shall not be construed as qualifying as through lots.** (5/98)

Lot Width: The average horizontal distance between the side lot lines, ordinarily measured parallel to the front lot line. (5/98)

Lowest Floor [Flood]: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance. (5/98)

Main Entrance: The principle building entrance intended for the use by the general public, employees or residences. A main entrance door may not be a door that is locked during normal business hours. This entrance is designated the address bearing entrance for the purpose of Emergency Responders. (5/98)

Major Public Improvement [Historical]: The expenditure of public funds or the grant of permission by a public body to undertake change in the physical character of property within a district or on a landmark site, except for the repair or maintenance of existing public improvements. (5/98)

Manufactured Home: A home, a structure with a Department of Housing and Urban Development label certifying that the structure is constructed in accordance with the National Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), as amended August 22, 1981 and constructed after June 15, 1976. (5/98)

Manufactured Home [Flood]: A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For flood plain management purposes, the term "manufactured home" also includes mobile homes. For insurance and floodplain management purposes, the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles. (5/98)

Manufactured Home Park: Any place where four or more manufactured homes are located within 500 feet of one another on property under the same ownership, the

primary purpose of which is to rent or lease space to any person, or, to offer space free in connection with securing the trade or patronage of such person. A person shall not construct a new manufactured home park or add lots to an existing manufactured home park without approval by the Department of Commerce. "Manufactured home park" does not include a lot or lots located within a subdivision being rented or leased for occupancy by no more than one manufactured home per lot if the subdivision was approved pursuant to this Ordinance. (5/98)

Manufactured home park or subdivision [Flood]: A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. (5/98)

Master Plan: A presentation showing the ultimate development lay-out of a parcel or property that is to be developed in successive stages or subdivisions. (5/98)

Mean sea level [Flood]: For purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced. (5/98)

Message Sign [Sign]: A sign which can change its message electronically and is designed to display various messages, including but not limited to signs displaying time and temperature. (5/98)

Multi-faced Sign [Sign]: A sign which has 2 or more identical sign faces, contained in a single sign structure. (5/98)

Multi-family Dwelling [Sign]: A residential structure or complex of structures which include 3 or more separate dwelling units, whether rented or owned by the occupants. (5/98)



Figure 23 – Multi-Faced Sign

Mini-Storage Warehouse: An area or areas located within an enclosed building or structure used only in connection with the storage of personal property. (5/98)

Mobile home [Flood]: A vehicle or structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight feet or more in width, is 32 feet or more in length, is built on a permanent chassis to which running gear is or has been attached, and is designed to be used as a dwelling with or without permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. Such definition does not include any recreational vehicle as defined by this Section. (5/98)

Modular or Prefabricated Home: A dwelling unit whose components are assembled and brought to the site and erected. The dwelling unit is intended and designed to

be placed upon a permanent foundation and substantial construction is needed before it is complete and ready for permanent occupancy. Modular or prefabricated homes are regulated by the Uniform Building Code (UBC). (5/98)

Motel: A building or group of buildings on the same lot containing rooms designed for lodging, with or without cooking facilities, which are available for rent and in which each lodging unit has a separate entrance from the building exterior. The term includes auto courts, tourist courts, tourist homes, and motor lodges. (5/98)

Mural [Sign]: An illustration (with or without words or numbers) which is painted or otherwise applied (without projections) to an outside wall of a structure, or, inside the window of a structure. (5/98)

Neighborhood Activity Center: A use, or combination of uses, which is a common destination or focal point for community activities, including primary and secondary schools, neighborhood parks and playgrounds and shopping centers. (5/98)

Neighborhood Association: An association recognized by the City Council as being a Neighborhood Association in accordance with the Neighborhood Association Ordinance. (5/98)

New Construction: Structures for which construction was initiated on or after the effective date of this Ordinance. (5/98)

New Construction [Flood]: Structure(s) for which the start of construction commenced on or after the original effective date of the Floodplain Overlay Zone. (5/98)

Nonconforming Sign [Sign]: Any sign which lawfully exists prior to the effective date of this chapter but, which due to the requirements adopted herein, no longer complies with the height, area and placement regulations or other provisions of these regulations. (5/98)

Non-Conforming Structure or Use: A lawfully existing structure or use at the time this Ordinance, or any amendments, becomes effective, which does not conform to the requirements of the zone in which it is located. (5/98)

Notification Area: An area bounded by a line, parallel to the boundary of a subject lot. As used in this section "subject lot" includes not only the lot that is the subject of the proceeding for which notice is required, but also includes any contiguous lot in which any applicant or owner of the subject lot has either sole, joint, or common ownership, or an option to purchase, in whatever form. In the event that the application does not apply to the entire lot, the boundary of the notification area shall be measured from the lot line, not the boundary of the portion of the lot. (5/98)

Notification List: A certified list prepared by a Title Company, the Marion County Assessor's Office or the City which includes the names and addresses of all

property owners within the notification area as shown in the County Assessor's records. (5/98)

Nudity or nude [Adult]: Being devoid of an opaque material covering the human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, and female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola and where such opaque material does not simulate the organ covered. (5/98)

Nursing Home: A home, place or institution which operates and maintains facilities providing convalescent and/or nursing care for period exceeding 24 hours. Convalescent care may include, but is not limited to, the procedures commonly employed in the nursing and caring for the aged and includes rest homes and convalescent homes, but does not include a boarding home for the aged, a retirement home, hotel, hospital, or a chiropractic facility licensed under ORS. (5/98)

Obstruction [Flood]: Any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure or matter in, along, across or projecting into any channel, watercourse, or regulatory flood hazard area which may impede, retard or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such water, or that it is placed where the flow of water might carry the same downstream to the damage of life or property. (5/98)

Official Zoning Map: The map which indicates the zones in the City of Keizer. (5/98)

Original Jurisdiction: The authority and responsibility for rendering the first decision in a land use proceeding. (5/98)

Owner: The owner of record of real property as shown on the latest tax rolls or deed records of the county, or a person who is purchasing a parcel or property under written contract. (5/98)

Owner [Sign]: As used in these regulations, "owner" means owner or lessee of the sign. If the owner or lessee of the sign cannot be determined, then "owner" means owner or purchaser of the land on which the sign is placed. (5/98)

Parcel: A unit of land that is created by a partitioning of land. (5/98)

Parking Lot or Area: An open area, building or structure, other than a street or alley, used for the parking of automobiles and other motor vehicles and available for use by persons patronizing a particular building, establishment or area. (5/98)

Parking Space: A designated space in a parking lot or area for the parking of one motor vehicle. (5/98)

Partial Harvesting of Timber [Greenway]: A timber harvest that leaves at least 25 percent of the trees at least 6 inches DBH standing beyond the vegetative fringe. (5/98)

Partition: To divide an area or tract of land into two or three parcels within a calendar year when such area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under single ownership at the beginning of such year. "Partition" does not include:

1. Divisions of land resulting from lien foreclosures, divisions of land resulting from contracts for the sale of real property, and divisions of land resulting from the creation of cemetery lots; or,
2. Any adjustment of a lot line by the relocation of a common boundary where an additional parcel is not created and where the existing parcel reduced in size by the adjustment is not reduced below the minimum lot size established by any applicable zoning ordinance; or,
3. A sale or grant by a person to a public agency or public body for state highway, county road, or other right-of-way purposes provided that such road or right-of-way complies with the applicable comprehensive plan and ORS 215.213 (2)(q) to (s) and 215.283 (2)(p) to (r). (5/98)

Pedestrian Circulation System: Pedestrian connection(s) between building entrance(s) of the proposed development and adjacent street(s), the parking area, and the existing or future development on adjacent properties. (5/98)

Pedestrian Facilities: Improvements which provide for public pedestrian foot traffic including sidewalks, walkways, crosswalks and other improvements, such as lighting or benches, which provide safe, convenient and attractive walking conditions. (5/98)

Pedestrian Scale Lighting: Light standards or placement no greater than 14 feet in height located along walkways. (5/98)

Permit (noun): Any action granting permission to do an act or to engage in activity where such permission is required by this Ordinance. (5/98)

Permitted Use: Those uses permitted in a zone that are allowed without obtaining a conditional use permit. (5/98)

Person: Every natural person, firm, partnership, association, social or fraternal organization, corporation, estate, trust, receiver, syndicate, branch of government, or any other group or combination acting as a unit. (5/98)

Pet: A domestic animal customarily kept, and cared for, by the occupants of a dwelling for personal pleasure, and which are not raised for food, fur, or monetary

gain. Typically, dogs, cats, birds and other small mammals and reptiles, but not including fowl, herd animals, pigs, goats or horses of any type or breed. (5/98)

Place of Public Assembly: Structure or place where 50 or more people gather which the public may enter for such purposes as deliberation, education, worship, shopping, entertainment, amusement, awaiting transportation or similar activity. (5/98)

Plan Map: An officially adopted map of the City, including urban growth boundary, showing land use designations identified in the Comprehensive Plan. (5/98)

Planned Unit Development: A type of development of a site which, as a single project, is based on a design which incorporates all elements of land, structures and uses in conformance with the applicable standards of this Ordinance. (5/98)

Planning Commission: The Planning Commission of Keizer, Oregon. (5/98)

Plat: The final map which is a diagram, drawing, re-plat or other writing containing all the descriptions, locations, specifications, dedications, provisions, and information concerning a subdivision or partition. (5/98)

Portable Sign (Sign): Any sign that is not originally designed to be permanently affixed to a building, structure, or the ground. A sign originally designed, regardless of its current modification, to be moved from place to place. These signs primarily include, but are not limited to, A-frame or sandwich board signs, signs attached to wood or metal frames and designed to be self supporting and movable, and also including trailer reader boards. Portable signs are not to be considered temporary signs as defined and used in this chapter. (5/98)

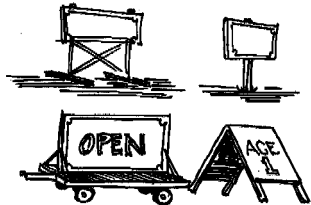


Figure 24 – Portable Signs

Primary Building Façade:

Primary building façade means the side of a building that faces the street and has a main pedestrian entrance from the street. (01/02)

Professional Office: An office occupied by an accountant, architect, attorney-at-law, engineer, surveyor, city or regional planner, insurance agent, real estate broker, landscape architect, or practitioner of the human healing arts, or other professional business similar in type, scale and character. (5/98)

Projecting Signs [Sign]: A sign the face of which is not parallel to the wall on which it is mounted, projecting more than 12 inches from a structure. (5/98)

Public Facilities and Services: Projects, activities, and facilities which are necessary for the public health, safety, and welfare. These may include, but are not limited to, water, gas, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electricity, telephone and wire communication service, and cable television service lines, mains, pumping stations, reservoirs, poles, underground transmission facilities, substations, and related physical facilities which do not include buildings regularly occupied by employees, parking areas, or vehicle, equipment or material storage areas. (5/98)



Quasi-Judicial Review: A decision affecting land use within the City which requires the interpretation and/or amendment of existing standards or maps contained in this Ordinance. (5/98)

Figure 25 – Projecting Sign
This figure is a hand-drawn illustration of a projecting sign, as described in the adjacent text block.

Ramada: A stationary structure having a roof extending over a manufactured home, which may also extend over a patio or parking space and is used principally for protection from the elements. (5/98)

Real Estate Sign [Sign]: A sign for the purpose of rent, lease, sale, etc. of real property, building opportunities, or building space. (5/98)

Rear Lot Line: See "Lot Line, Rear." (5/98)

Recreational Vehicle [RV Park]: A unit, with or without motive power, which is designed for human occupancy and intended to be used for recreational or temporary living purposes. (5/98)

Recreational vehicle includes:

1. **Camping Trailer:** A non-motorized vehicle unit mounted on wheels and constructed with sides that can be collapsed when the unit is towed by another vehicle. (5/98)
2. **Motor Home:** A vehicular unit built on or permanently attached to a motorized vehicle chassis cab or van which is an integral part of the complete vehicle. (5/98)

3. Travel Trailer: A vehicular unit without motive power which has a roof, floor, and sides and is mounted on wheels and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle, but which is not of such size or weight as to require special highway movement permits. (5/98)
4. Truck Camper: A portable unit which has a roof, floor, and sides and is designed to be loaded onto and unloaded out of the bed of a truck or pick-up truck. (5/98)
5. Boat, licensed or unlicensed, including trailer. (5/98)
6. All-terrain vehicle (ATV). (5/98)

Recreational vehicle [Flood]: A "camper," "motor home," "travel trailer," as defined in ORS 801.180, 801-350, and 801-565 that is intended for human occupancy and is equipped with plumbing, sinks, or toilet, and does not meet the definition of a Mobile Home (Flood), of this Section. (5/98)

Recreational Vehicle Park [RV Park]: Any area operated and maintained for the purposes of providing space for overnight use by recreational vehicles. (5/98)

Recreational Vehicle Space [RV Park]: The area under a parked and occupied recreational vehicle. (5/98)

Recycling Depot: A area used for the collection, sorting, and temporary storage of non-putrescible waste and discarded materials which are taken elsewhere to be re-used or recycled. This definition does not include drop stations. (5/98)

Repair: The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance. The word "repair" or "repairs" shall not include structural changes. (5/98)

Residential Facility: A facility licensed by or under the authority of the Department of Human Resources under ORS 443.400 to 443.460 which provides residential care alone or in conjunction with treatment or training or a combination thereof for six to fifteen individuals who need not be related. Staff persons required to meet Department of Human Resources licensing requirements shall not be counted in the number of facility residents, and need not be related to each other or to and resident of the residential facility. (5/98)

Residential Home: A home licensed by or under the authority of the Department of Human Resources under ORS 443.400 to 443.825 which provides residential care alone or in conjunction with treatment or training or a combination thereof for five or fewer individuals who need not be related. Staff persons required to meet Department of Human Resources licensing requirements shall not be counted in the number of facility residents, and need not be related to each other or to any resident of the residential facility. (5/98)

Retail Trade: The process of selling to the consumer for direct consumption and not for resale. (5/98)

Right-of-Way: The full length and width of a public street or way, planned or constructed. (5/98)

Roof Line [Sign]: Either the eaves of the roof or the top of the parapet, at the exterior wall. A "mansard roof" is below the top of a parapet and is considered a wall for sign purposes. (5/98)

Roof Sign [Sign]: A sign or any portion of which is displayed above the highest point of the roof, whether or not such sign also is a wall sign. (5/98)

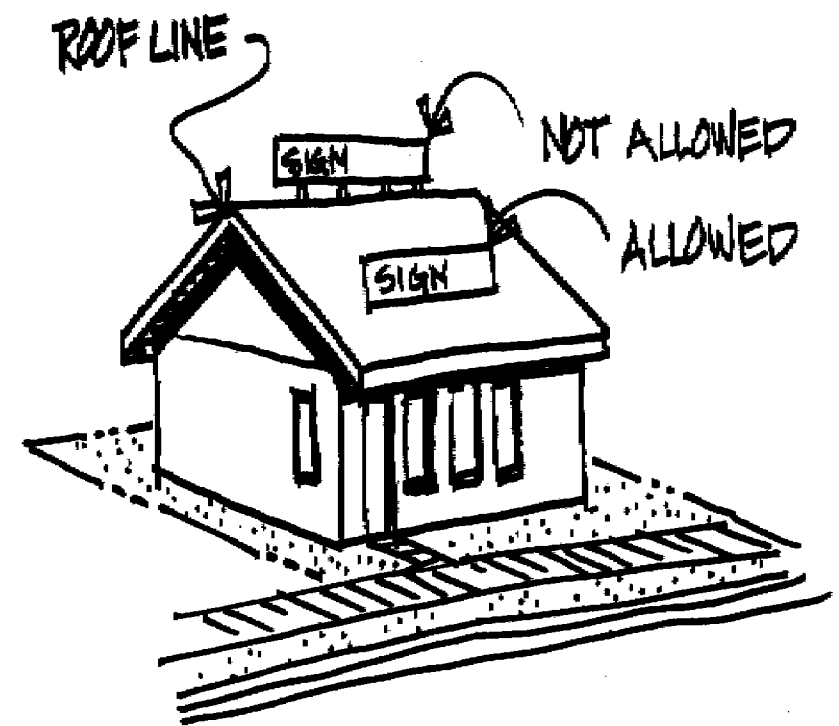


Figure 26 – Roof Line & Roof Sign

Rooming and Boarding House: A residential building or portion thereof with guest rooms, providing lodging, or lodging and meals, for 3 or more persons for compensation. (5/98)

Rotating/Revolving Sign [Sign]: A sign, all or a portion of which, moves in some manner. (5/98)

School, Elementary, Middle School, or High School: An institution, public or parochial, offering instruction in the several branches of learning and study, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Department of Education. (5/98)

School, Trade or Commercial: A building where the instruction is given to pupils for a fee, which fee is the principal reason for the existence of the school. (5/98)

Scrap and Waste Materials Establishment: An business that is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling old or scrap copper; brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, rubber, or debris; waste or junked, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped, or ruined motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts (except wrecking yards), iron, steel, or other old scrap metal or non-metal materials. Scrap and waste materials establishments does not include drop stations, solid waste transfer stations, or recycling depot. (5/98)

Semi-Public Use: A structure or use intended for a public purpose by a non-profit organization. (5/98)

Serial additions, alterations or expansions: Two or more additions, alterations or expansions to the existing building gross floor area and/or impervious surface area within a 3-year time period. (12/03)

Service Station: A site and associated buildings designed for the supplying of motor fuel, oil, lubrication and accessories to motor vehicles, but excluding major repair and overhaul. "Major repair and overhaul", as used in this definition, shall be considered to include such activities at painting, bodywork, steam cleaning, tire recapping, and major engine or transmission overhaul or repair involving the removal of a cylinder head or crankcase. (5/98)

Setback: The distance between a specified lot line and the foundation or exterior wall of a building or structure. (5/98)

Side Lot Line: See "Lot Line, Side." (5/98)

Sign [Sign]: Any writing, including letter, word, or numeral; pictorial presentation, including mural, illustration or decoration; emblem, including device, symbol or trademark; flag, including banner or pennant; or any other device, figure or similar thing which is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any other manner represented on a building or structure or device; and is used to announce, direct attention to, or advertise; and is visible from any public right-of-way. (5/98)

Sign Face [Sign]: Surface of a sign containing the message. The sign face shall be measured as set forth in Section 15.10(2). (5/98)

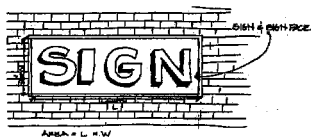


Figure 27 – Sign Face

Sign Height [Sign]: The distance from the finish ground level, to the top of the sign or the highest portion of the sign structure or frame, whichever is greater. (5/98)

Sign Structure [Sign]: The supports, uprights, braces, framework and other structural components of the sign. (5/98)

Site, Development, or Complex: A group of structures or other development that is functionally or conceptually integrated, regardless of the ownership pattern of the development or underlying land. (5/98)

Solid Waste Transfer Station: A fixed or mobile facility, used as an adjunct to collection vehicle(s), resource recovery facility, disposal site between the collection of the waste/solid waste and disposal site, including but not limited to, another vehicle, a concrete slab, pit, building, hopper, railroad gondola or barge. The term does not include a self-propelled compactor type solid waste collection vehicle into which scooters, pick-ups, small packers or other satellite collection vehicles dump collected solid waste for transport to a transfer, disposal, landfill or resource recovery site or facility. (5/98)

Space, Manufactured Home: An area or lot reserved exclusively for the use of a manufactured home occupant. This definition excludes individual lots within a subdivision. (5/98)

Special Permitted Use: A use which is a permitted use in a particular zone subject to compliance with the applicable standards of Section 2.400. (5/98)

Specified sexual activities [Adult]: Real or simulated acts of sexual intercourse, human/animal sexual intercourse, masturbation, sadomasochistic abuse, sodomy or the exhibition of human organs in a simulated state, or the characterization thereof in a printed or visual form, or fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breasts. (5/98)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): The document so entitled, published in 1987 by the Office Management and Budget, and used in this Ordinance to identify land uses. (5/98)

Start of Construction: The actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement. (5/98)

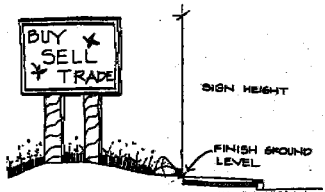


Figure 28 – Sign Height

Start of Construction [Flood]:

1. The first placement or permanent construction of a structure (other than a mobile/manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings or any work beyond the stage of excavation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not used as part of the main structure. (5/98)
2. For a structure (other than a mobile/manufactured home) without a basement or poured footings, the "start of construction" includes the first permanent framing or assembly of the structure or any part thereof on its piling or foundation. (5/98)
3. For mobile/manufactured homes not within a mobile/manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, "start of construction" means affixing of the mobile/manufactured home to its permanent site. For mobile/manufactured homes within mobile/manufactured home parks or manufactured home subdivisions, "start of construction" is the date on which the construction of facilities for servicing the site on which the mobile/manufactured home is to be affixed (including at a minimum, the construction of streets with final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and installation of utilities) is completed. (5/98)

Story: That portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the top-most story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the top-most floor and the ceiling or roof above. Any basement, as defined herein, that is habitable shall be deemed a story for the purpose of administering all fire, life, safety codes including the Uniform Fire Code. (5/98)

Street: The entire width between the boundary lines of every way of travel which provides for ingress and egress for vehicular and pedestrian traffic and the placement of utilities to one or more lots, parcels, areas, or tracts of land. Streets shall follow the locally adopted street designations. A private way created to provide ingress and egress to land in conjunction with the use of such land for forestry, mining, or agricultural purposes is excluded from this definition. (5/98)

1. **Alley:** A narrow street through a block used primarily for access by service vehicles to the back or side of properties fronting on another street. (5/98)
2. **Arterial:** A street of considerable continuity which is used primarily for through traffic and interconnection between major areas of the City. (5/98)

3. **Collector:** A street supplementary to the arterial street system, used partly by through traffic and partly for access to abutting properties. (5/98)
4. **Cul-de-sac (dead-end):** A short street with one end open to traffic and the other terminated by a vehicle turn-around. (5/98)
5. **Half Street:** A portion of the width of a street, usually along the edge of a subdivision, where the remaining portion of the street could be provided in another subdivision of development. (5/98)
6. **Frontage Road, Marginal Access Road:** A service road parallel and adjacent to a major arterial street providing access to abutting properties, but protected from through traffic. (5/98)
7. **Local Street:** A street intended primarily for access to abutting properties, but protected from through traffic. (5/98)
8. **Private Access Easement:** A right-of-way across private property granted by the property owner to owners of one or more lots and allowing vehicles access from a street or roadway to those lots. (5/98)

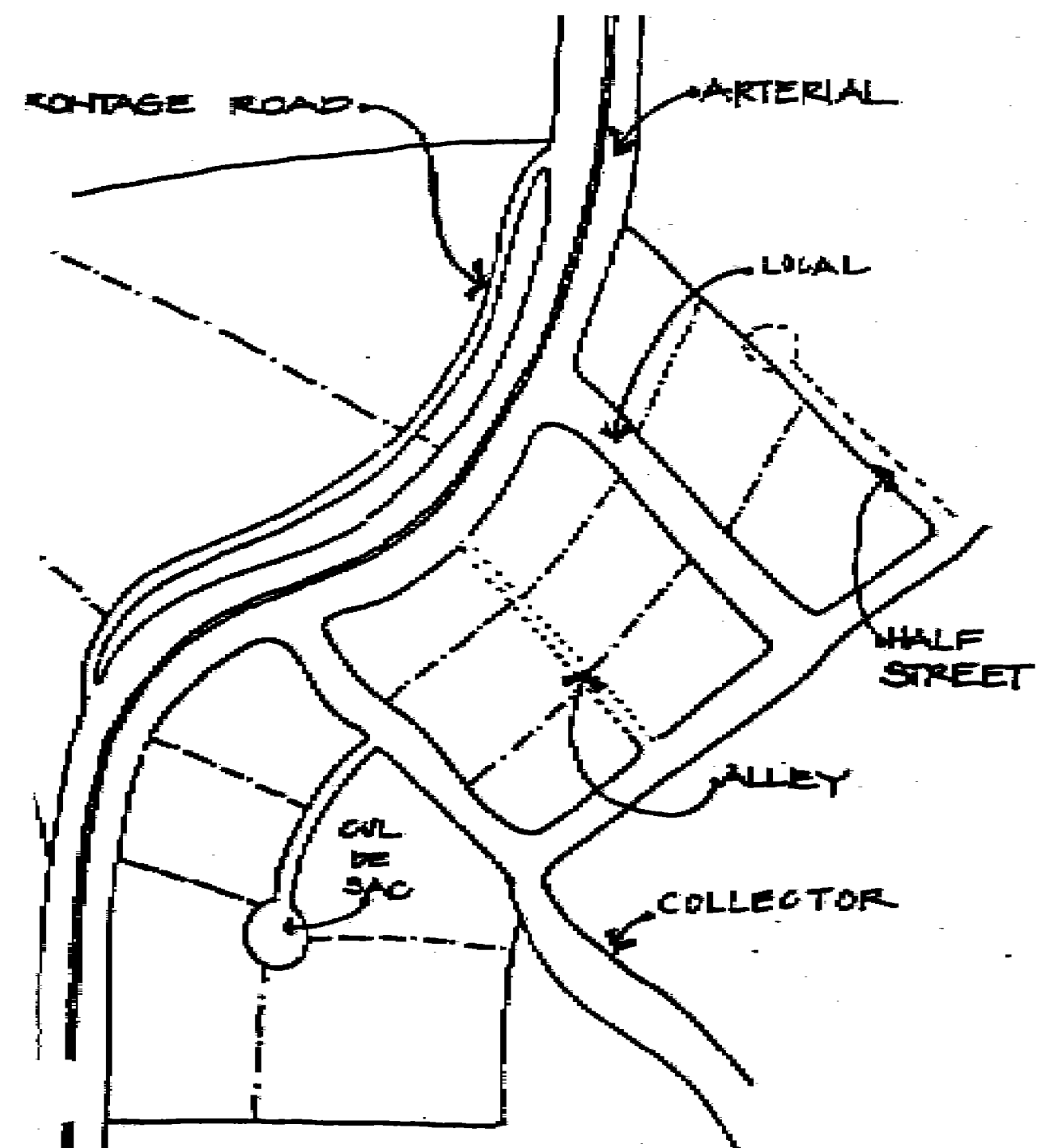


Figure 29 – Street Types

Street Frontage [Sign]: That portion of a property which abuts a paved street right-of-way and measured by the lineal distance of the property adjacent to such right-of-way. (5/98)

Structural Alteration: Any change to the supporting members of a structure, including foundation bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any structural change in the roof or in the exterior walls. (5/98)

Structure: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. (5/98)

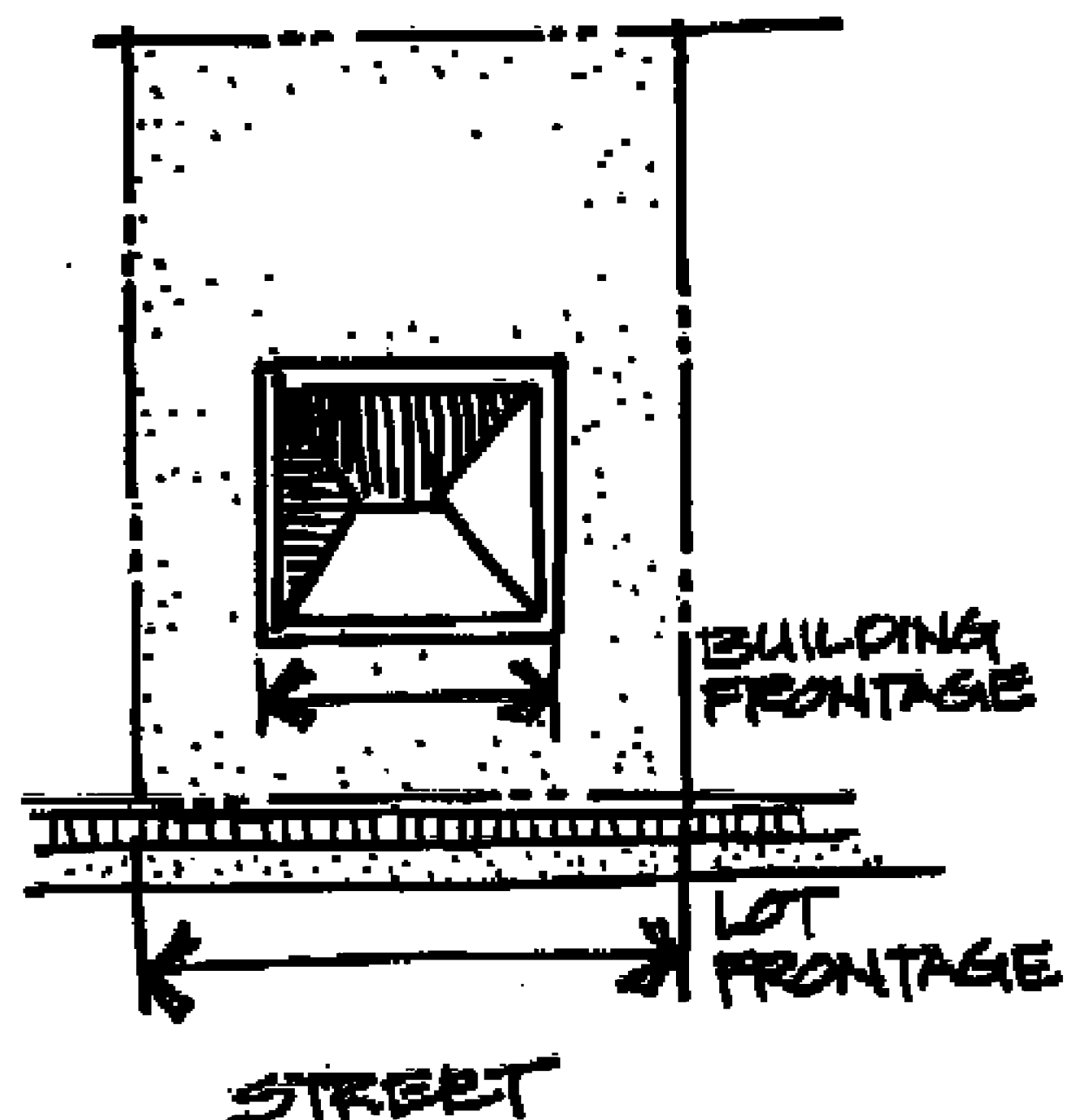


Figure 30 – Street & Building Frontage

Structure [Flood]: Roofed buildings that have two or more walls, and gas or liquid storage tanks that are principally above ground. (5/98)

Subdivide: To divide an area or tract of land into four or more parcels within a calendar year for the purpose of transfer of ownership or building development, whether immediate or future, when such parcel exists as a unit or contiguous units under a single ownership as shown on the tax roll for the year preceding the division of property. (5/98)

Subdivision: All divisions of property which create four or more lots in a single calendar year. (5/98)

Subject Property: The lot or parcel that is the location of the proposed use or structure. (5/98)

Substantial Improvement [Flood]: Any repair, reconstruction, addition, rehabilitation or other improvements of a structure, the cost of which exceeds 50% of the market or assessed value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement:

1. Before the improvement or repair is started; or
2. If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structures. The term does not include:
 - a. Any project to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local building code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
 - b. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or State Inventory of Historic Places, provided, the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an historic structure. (5/98)

Substantial or significant portion [Adult]: More than 10 percent of the total cost of the inventory of merchandise for sale in the establishment, whether at wholesale or retail, or more than 10 percent of the establishment's gross sales per month, whether wholesale or retail, or more than 10 percent of a film or video or live performance. (5/98)

Temporary Business: A business of a temporary nature authorized through a Temporary Business Permit issued by the City of Keizer. (12/03)

Temporary Sign [Sign]: A sign not permanently affixed to a structure on a property. These signs primarily include, but are not limited to, canvas, cloth, or paper banners or posters hung on a building wall or on a permanent pole such as on a free-standing sign support. (5/98)

Temporary Use: A primary, secondary, or accessory use that occurs on a lot for less than 6 months in any calendar year, or a lesser period as prescribed by this Ordinance. (5/98)

Trailer (Travel or Vacation): See Recreational Vehicle. (5/98)

Transit Facilities: Transit related improvements including, but not limited to, bus pullouts, shelters, waiting areas, information and directional signs, benches and lighting. (5/98)

Transit Route: An existing or planned route for public intra-city or intra-urban transit service in the local or regional transit plan. Transit routes do not include temporary routes or routes which are planned to be replaced or relocated in the relevant plan. Transit routes are also referred to as transit streets and transit corridors. (5/98)

Transit Stop: Improvements and facilities at selected points along transit routes for passenger pick-up, drop-off, and waiting. Facilities and improvements may include shelters, benches, pavement, sign structures and other improvements to provide security, protection from the weather and access to nearby services. (5/98)

Transit Street: All streets designated by the adopted Transportation Plan as a major or minor arterial street plus any street used as an existing bus route. (5/98)

Transmission Facility: High voltage power lines and related support structures used to convey electricity from a power generator facility to electric substations along a line or corridor. (5/98)

Transmission Towers: A single structure and related unoccupied buildings transmitting or relaying electronic signals to the surrounding area or along a communication corridor including radio and television transmitters and microwave relay station. (5/98)

Travel Trailer Parks: Recreational Vehicle Park. (5/98)

Urban Growth Boundary: An adopted boundary around the City which defines the area in which the City expects to grow, where public facilities will be extended, and where joint planning responsibilities are exercised with Marion County. (5/98)

Uniform Building Code (UBC): The code of building design and construction standards adopted by the City of Keizer. (5/98)

Use: The purpose for which land or a structure is designed, arranged or intended, or, for which it is occupied or maintained. (5/98)

Utility: See "Public Facilities and Services." (5/98)

Vanpool: A group from 5 to 15 commuters, including the driver, who share the ride to and from work or other destinations on a regularly scheduled basis. (5/98)

Vegetative Fringe [Greenway]: A line generally parallel with the water line at least 30 feet upland from the ordinary high water mark including riparian and other vegetation screening upland development or activity areas from visibility from the water surface in the summer months. (5/98)

Vehicle: For purpose of this Ordinance vehicle shall have the same meaning as the definition in the rules and regulations of the Oregon Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Division. (5/98)

Veterinary Clinic: A facility designed to contain treatment and temporary care facilities for domestic animals, including both pets and farm animals, under the direction of a licensed veterinarian. (5/98)

Vision Clearance Area: A triangular area at the intersection of two streets, or a street and a driveway, two sides of which are lines measured from the corner intersection for a specific distance. The third side of the triangle is a line across the corner of the lot joining the ends of the other two sides. Where the lines at the intersections have rounded corners the lines will be extended in a straight line to a point of intersection. The vision clearance area shall be measured from the face of the curb and extend at right angles the designated distance in both directions along the intersection. Where there is no curb, the vision clearance area shall be measured from the edge of the pavement and extend at right angles for the appropriate distance in both directions along the intersection. (5/98)

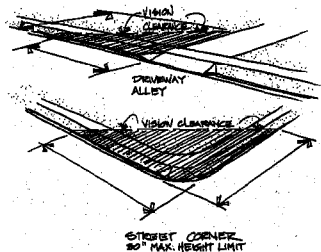


Figure 31 – Vision Clearance Area

Wall Sign [Sign]: A sign attached to, erected against or painted on a wall of a building or structure, with the exposed face of the sign in a plane approximately parallel to the face of said wall and not projecting more than 12 inches. A sign painted on an awning in which the face of the sign is approximately parallel to and within 3.5 feet of the wall shall



Figure 32 – Wall Sign

also be considered a wall sign. (5/98)

Warehouse: A place for the safekeeping of goods and materials for an industrial or commercial enterprise (also see "Mini-Storage Warehouse"). (5/98)

Water-Dependent [Greenway]: A use or activity which can be carried out only on, in or adjacent to water areas because the use requires access to the water body for water-borne transportation, recreation, energy production, or source of water. (5/98)

Water-Related [Greenway]: Uses which are not directly dependent upon access to a water body, but which provide goods or services that are directly associated with water-dependent land or waterway use, and which, if not located adjacent to water, would result in a public loss of quality in the goods or services offered. Except as necessary for water-dependent or water-related uses or facilities, residences, parking lots, spoil and dump sites, roads and highways, restaurants, businesses, factories and trailer parks are not generally considered dependent on or related to water location needs. (5/98)

Watercourse [Flood]: A natural or artificial channel in which a flow of water occurs either continually or intermittently in identified floodplain. (5/98)

Wholesale Trade: The bulk sale of goods for resale to a person other than the direct consumer. (5/98)

Wrecking Yard: Property used for the business of buying, selling or dealing in vehicles and parts for the purpose of wrecking, dismantling, disassembling and offering for sale a used vehicle or components, and is licensed under the laws of the State for that purpose. "Vehicles" include all means of transportation that are registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles. (5/98)

Yard, Front: A yard extending across the full width of the lot, the depth of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the front lot line and a line parallel to the nearest point of the foundation of the main building. (5/98)

Yard, Rear: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the most rear portion of a main building and the rear lot line; but for determining the depth of the required rear yard, it shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the rear lot line; or, if the rear lot line adjoins an alley, then from the centerline of the alley, toward the nearest part of the foundation of the main building. (5/98)

Yard, Side: A yard, between the main building and side lot line, extending from the front yard, or front lot line where no front yard is required, to the rear yard. The width of the required side yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the side lot line toward the nearest part of the foundation of the main building. (5/98)

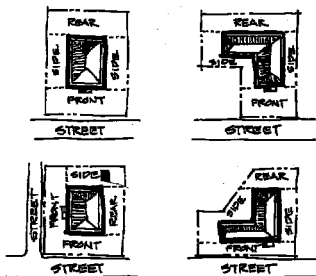


Figure 33 - Yards

Zero Lot Line Wall:

Zero lot line wall means any exposed building wall that is constructed along the lot line as part of a zero lot line development and is visible from the public right-of-way or access easement. This definition includes any building wall that may be part of a zero lot line development and set off the property line but closer to the property line than would normally be required by yard or setback requirements of the zone. (01/02)

Zero Side Yard Dwelling Unit: An attached or detached dwelling unit constructed contiguous to a side lot line. (5/98)



Figure 34 – Zero Side Yard Dwelling Unit

2.103 LIMITED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RL)

2.103.01 Purpose

The RL (LIMITED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL) zone is intended to provide for detached and attached dwellings on a lot or multiple dwellings on a lot at an intermediate density. Other uses compatible with residential development are also appropriate. RL zones are located in areas designated Medium Density Residential, and, Medium and High Density Residential in the Comprehensive Plan and provided with urban services. RL zones will generally abut a collector or arterial street so that traffic is not required to travel through lower density residential neighborhoods. (01/02)

2.103.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance, are permitted in the RL zone:

- A. **Detached single family dwelling** on a lot. (5/98)
- B. **Residential homes** and facilities. (5/98)
- C. **Buildings with two or more dwelling units.** (5/98)
- D. **Combination of permitted attached or detached dwellings** on a lot. (5/98)
- E. **Child day care** service, including family day care provider, for 12 or fewer children. (5/98)
- D. **Public or private utility substation**, but excluding communication towers and electrical substations. (5/98)
- G. **Child foster home** for five or fewer children. (6/99)

2.103.03 Special Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance and special development requirements, are permitted in the RL zone:

- A. **Partitions**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- B. **Subdivision**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- C. **Planned unit development**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.311. (5/98)
- D. **Accessory structures** and uses prescribed in Section 2.203.02. (5/98)

E. The following special uses subject to the applicable standards in Section 2.4:

1. **Shared housing facilities** (Section 2.403). (5/98)
2. **Zero side yard dwelling units** (Section 2.404). (5/98)
3. **Home occupations** (Section 2.407). (5/98)
4. **Residential sales offices** (Section 2.409). (5/98)
5. **Public golf course** (7992) or membership recreation club having golf course (7997) (Section 2.410). (5/98)
6. **House of Worship** (Section 2.423). (5/98)
7. **Boat and RV storage area** (Section 2.411). (5/98)
8. **Manufactured homes** on individual lots (Section 2.402) (5/98)
9. **Recreational vehicle storage space** (Section 2.413). (5/98)
10. **Electrical substations** (Section 2.426). (5/98)
11. **Wireless Telecommunications Facilities (Section 2.427)** (5/98)
12. **Manufactured home parks** (Section 2.405). (5/98)

2.103.04 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted subject to obtaining a conditional use permit:

- A. **Schools** (8211) (Section 2.424). (5/98)
- B. **Public parks, playgrounds, community clubs** including swimming, tennis and similar recreational facilities, and other public and semi-public uses. (5/98)
- C. **Civic, social and fraternal organizations** (864). (5/98)
- D. **Child day-care services** for 13 or more children. (5/98)
- E. **Bed and breakfast establishment** (Section 2.408). (5/98)
- F. **Rooming and boarding houses** (702). (5/98)
- G. **Water supply** (494). (5/98)

- H. **Child foster home** for six, seven or eight children, providing such home:
1. Is properly accredited by the Council on Accreditation on Child and Family Programs;
 2. Be located on a lot of no less than 16,000 square feet;
 3. The lot shall be located on an arterial or major collector street;
 4. Shall be no less than 2,400 square feet in size, excluding attached garages, carports, patios, and all unfinished space;
 5. Shall have setbacks for all structures of no less than 16 feet on each side and 30 feet along the back of the property;
 6. Shall have usable paved off-street parking for no less than 6 vehicles, plus one additional usable off-street paved parking space is to be provided for each foster child that owns or is the principal driver of any vehicle;
 7. At least on half of the lot area (no less than 8,000 square feet) shall consist of open space, grass and landscaping, including landscaping area at least 8 feet wide for permanent visual screening along the sides and back of the property. (which landscaping along sides and back of the property shall be designed for a minimum height of no less than 6 feet after five years) Decks, patios, paved areas, and parking areas, (paved or unpaved) shall not be included when calculating the amount of required open space, grass and landscaping.
 8. Is not located within one-half (1/2) mile of another child foster home of six to eight children, as measured between the closest lot lines of the existing child foster home and the proposed child foster home.

All child foster homes shall meet all applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable building codes.⁽⁶⁹⁹⁾

2.103.05 Dimensional Standards

- A. Minimum Lot Dimension and Height Requirements

DIMENSION	Single Family	Duplex	Multi-Family	Non-Residential
Lot Size	4000 sq. ft. (1)(2)	7000 sq. ft.	10000 sq. ft. (3)	(4)
Average Width	40 feet	50 feet	50 feet	None
Average Depth	70 feet	80 feet	80 feet	None
Maximum Height	35 feet	35 feet	35 feet	(5)

- (1) *Newly created lots or parcels less than 5000 square feet in area shall be limited to zero lot line dwellings (2.404). (5/98)*
- (2) *A single family dwelling attached on one side has a minimum lot area of 3500 square feet, and a single family dwelling attached on both sides has a minimum lot area of 3000 square feet. (5/98)*
- (3) *Multi-family development must comply with the density standard in Section 2.103.06.I. (5/98)*
- (4) *Parcel size shall be adequate to contain all structures within the required yard setbacks. (5/98)*
- (5) *50 Feet - Required setbacks shall increase 1 foot for every foot the height exceeds 35 feet. (5/98)*

B. Minimum Yard Setback Requirements

SETBACKS	Single Family	Duplex	Multi-Family	Non-Residential
Front	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	20 feet
Side	5 feet (1)	5 feet	(3) 10 feet	10 feet
Rear	(2)	(2)	(3) (2)	20 feet
Street-side (4) (3)	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	20 feet
Garage entrance (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)

- (1) *Zero side yard dwelling units are subject to the setback provisions in Section 2.404. (5/98)*
- (2) *The rear yard setback shall be as follows: 14 feet for a 1-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building; 20 feet for a 2-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building. Setbacks are to be measured from the architectural rear of the building regardless of the building's orientation to property lines. (5/98)*

- ~~(3) The setback shall be no less than the minimum rear yard setback of the zone on the adjacent property. In no case shall the setback be less than 10 feet. (5/98)~~
- ~~(4)~~ (3) Setbacks are measured from property lines, not easement lines. However, no structure shall be placed any closer than five feet from the edge of an access easement or 20 feet from the right-of-way of an arterial or collector street. (5/98)
- ~~(5)~~ (4) The garage entrance setback shall be measured from the property line or edge of private access easement to the entrance of the garage. The centerline of the driveway shall be measured if the driveway to the garage entrance is not perpendicular to the property line or private access easement. In no case shall a garage be set back less than the minimum front, side, and rear setbacks. (5/98)

2.103.06 Development Standards

All development in the RL Zone shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance. The following includes referenced items as well as additional development requirements:

- A. **Off Street Parking:** Parking shall be as specified in Section 2.303. (5/98)
- B. **Design Standards** - Unless specifically modified by provisions in this Section, buildings located within the RL zone shall comply with the following standards: (5/98)
1. Single family homes shall comply with the design standards in Section 2.314. (5/98)
 2. Residential structures with four or more attached dwelling units and non-residential structures shall comply with the provisions in Section 2.315 - Development Standards. (5/98)
- C. **Subdivisions and Partitions:** Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.310. (5/98)
- D. **Yards and Lots:** Yards and lots shall conform to the standards of Section 2.312. (5/98)
- E. **Signs:** Signs shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.308. (5/98)
- F. **Accessory Structures:** Accessory structures shall conform to requirements in Section 2.313. (5/98)
- G. **Landscaping:** A minimum of 25% of the property shall be landscaped, including all required yards. Landscaped areas shall be landscaped as provided in Section 2.309. (5/98)

- H. **Lot Coverage:** The maximum coverage allowed for buildings, accessory structures and paved parking shall be 75%^(5/98)
- I. **Density:** Subdivisions and multi-family development within the RL zone shall comply with the following density requirements:
1. For property designated Medium Density in the Comprehensive Plan, the minimum density shall be 6 units per acre; the maximum density shall be 10 units per acre. ^(5/98)
 2. For property designated Medium-High Density in the Comprehensive Plan, the minimum density shall be 8 units per acre; the maximum density shall be 14 units per acre. ^(5/98)

2.104 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RM)

2.104.01 Purpose

The RM (MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL) zone is primarily intended for multiple family development on a parcel, or attached dwellings on separate lots, at medium residential densities. Other uses compatible with residential development are also appropriate. RM zones are located in areas designated Medium and High Density Residential in the Comprehensive Plan. They are suited to locations near commercial areas and along collector and arterial streets where limited access is necessary so that traffic is not required to travel on local streets through lower density residential areas.

(5/98)

2.104.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance, are permitted in the RM zone:

- A. **Detached single family dwelling** on a lot. (5/98)
- B. **Residential homes and facilities.** (5/98)
- C. **Buildings with two or more dwelling units.** (5/98)
- D. **Combination of permitted attached or detached dwellings** on a lot. (5/98)
- E. **Child day care service**, including family day care provider, for 12 or fewer children. (5/98)
- F. **Public or private utility substation**, but excluding communication towers and electrical substations. (5/98)
- G. **Child foster home** for five or fewer children. (6/99)

2.104.03 Special Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance and special development requirements, are permitted in the RM zone:

- A. **Partitions**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- B. **Subdivision**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- C. **Planned unit development**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.311. (5/98)

- D. **Accessory structures** and uses prescribed in Section 2.203.02. (5/98)
- E. The following special uses subject to the applicable standards in Section 2.4:
1. **Shared housing facilities** (Section 2.403). (5/98)
 2. **Zero side yard dwelling units** (Section 2.404). (5/98)
 3. **Home occupations** (Section 2.407). (5/98)
 4. **Bed and breakfast** establishments (Section 2.408). (5/98)
 5. **Residential sales offices** (Section 2.409). (5/98)
 6. **Public golf course** (7992) or membership recreation club having golf course (7997) (Section 2.410). (5/98)
 7. **House of Worship** (Section 2.423). (5/98)
 8. **Boat and RV storage area** (Section 2.411). (5/98)
 9. **Manufactured home parks** (Section 2.405). (5/98)
 10. **Manufactured homes** on individual lots (Section 2.402) (5/98)
 11. **Accessory commercial uses** (Section 2.416). (5/98)
 12. **Recreational vehicle storage space** (Section 2.413). (5/98)
 13. **Electrical substation** (Section 2.426). (5/98)
 14. **Wireless Telecommunications Facilities (Section 2.427)** (5/98)

2.104.04 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted subject to obtaining a conditional use permit:

- A. **Schools** (8211) (Section 2.424). (5/98)
- B. **Public parks, playgrounds, community clubs** including swimming, tennis and similar recreational facilities, and other public and semi-public uses. (5/98)
- C. **Child day care** service for 13 or more children. (5/98)
- D. **Civic, social and fraternal organizations** (864). (5/98)

- E. **Rooming and boarding houses (702).** (5/98)
- F. **Water supply (494).** (5/98)
- G. **Child foster home** for six, seven or eight children, provided such home:
1. Is properly accredited by the Council on Accreditation on Child and Family Programs;
 2. Be located on a lot of no less than 16,000 square feet;
 3. The lot shall be located on an arterial or major collector street;
 4. Shall be no less than 2,400 square feet in size, excluding attached garages, carports, patios, and all unfinished space;
 5. Shall have setbacks for all structures of no less than 16 feet on each side and 30 feet along the back of the property;
 6. Shall have usable paved off-street parking for no less than 6 vehicles, plus one additional usable off-street paved parking space is to be provided for each foster child that owns or is the principal driver of any vehicle;
 7. At least on half of the lot area (no less than 8,000 square feet) shall consist of open space, grass and landscaping, including landscaping area at least 8 feet wide for permanent visual screening along the sides and back of the property. (which landscaping along sides and back of the property shall be designed for a minimum height of no less than 6 feet after five years) Decks, patios, paved areas, and parking areas, (paved or unpaved) shall not be included when calculating the amount of required open space, grass and landscaping.
 8. Is not located within one-half (1/2) mile of another child foster home of six to eight children, as measured between the closest lot lines of the existing child foster home and the proposed child foster home.

All child foster homes shall meet all applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable building codes. (6/99)

2.104.05 Dimensional Standards

A. Minimum Lot Dimension and Height Requirements

DIMENSION	Single Family	Duplex	Multi-Family	Non-Residential
Lot Size	4,000 sq. ft. (1)(2)	6,000 sq. ft.	9,000 sq. ft. (3)	(4)
Average Width	40 feet	50 feet	50 feet	None
Average Depth	70 feet	80 feet	80 feet	None
Maximum Height	35 feet	35 feet	35 feet	(5)

- (1) *Newly created lots or parcels less than 5000 square feet in area shall be limited to zero lot line dwellings (2.404). (5/98)*
- (2) *A single family dwelling attached on one side has a minimum lot area of 3500 square feet, and a single family dwelling attached on both sides has a minimum lot area of 3000 square feet. (5/98)*
- (3) *Multi-family development must comply with the density standard in Section 2.104.06.1. (5/98)*
- (4) *Parcel size shall be adequate to contain all structures within the required yard setbacks. (5/98)*
- (5) *50 Feet - Required setbacks shall increase 1 foot for every foot the height exceeds 35 feet. (5/98)*

B. Minimum Yard Setback Requirements

SETBACKS	Single Family	Duplex	Multi-Family	Non- Residential
Front	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	20 feet
Side	(1)	5 feet	(3) 10 feet	10 feet
Rear	(2)	(2)	(3) (2)	20 feet
Street-side (4) (3)	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	20 feet
Garage entrance (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)	20 feet (5) (4)

- (1) Zero side yard dwelling units are subject to the setback provisions in Section 2.404. (5/98)
- (2) The rear yard setback shall be as follows: 14 feet for a 1-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building; 20 feet for a 2-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building. Setbacks are to be measured from the architectural rear of the building regardless of the building's orientation to exterior property lines. (5/98)
- ~~(3) The setback shall be no less than the minimum rear yard setback of the zone on the adjacent property. In no case shall the setback be less than 10 feet.~~ (5/98)
- ~~(4)~~ (3) Setbacks are measured from property lines, not easement lines. However, no structure shall be placed any closer than five feet from the edge of an access easement or 20 feet from the right-of-way of an arterial or collector street. (5/98)
- ~~(5)~~ (4) The garage entrance setback shall be measured from the property line or edge of private access easement to the entrance of the garage. The centerline of the driveway shall be measured if the driveway to the garage entrance is not perpendicular to the property line or private access easement. In no case shall a garage be set back less than the minimum front, side, and rear setbacks. (5/98)

2.104.06 Development Standards

All development in the RM Zone shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance. The following includes referenced items as well as additional development requirements:

- A. **Off Street Parking:** Parking shall be as specified in Section 2.303. (5/98)
- B. **Design Standards** - Unless specifically modified by provisions in this Section, buildings located within the RM zone shall comply with the following standards: (5/98)
 1. Single family homes shall comply with the design standards in Section 2.314. (5/98)
 2. Residential structures with four or more attached dwelling units and non-residential structures shall comply with the provisions in Section 2.315 - Development Standards. (5/98)
- C. **Subdivisions and Partitions:** Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.310. (5/98)
- D. **Yards and Lots:** Yards and lots shall conform to the standards of Section 2.312. (5/98)
- E. **Signs:** Signs shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.308. (5/98)

- F. **Accessory Structures:** Accessory structures shall conform to requirements in Section 2.313. (5/98)
- G. **Landscaping:** A minimum of 25% of the property shall be landscaped, including all required yards. Landscaped areas shall be landscaped as provided in Section 2.309. (5/98)
- H. **Lot Coverage:** The maximum coverage allowed for buildings, accessory structures and paved parking shall be 75%. (5/98)
- I. **Density:** Subdivisions and multi-family development within the RM zone shall comply with the following density requirements:
 - 1. For property designated Medium Density in the Comprehensive Plan, the minimum density shall be 6 units per acre; the maximum density shall be 10 units per acre. (5/98)
 - 2. For property designated Medium-High Density in the Comprehensive Plan, the minimum density shall be 8 units per acre; the maximum density shall be 22 units per acre. (5/98)

2.105 HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (RH)

2.105.01 Purpose

The RH (HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL) zone is specifically intended for multiple family dwellings on a parcel at high residential densities. Other uses compatible with residential development are also appropriate. RH zones are located in areas designated Medium and High Density Residential in the Comprehensive Plan and will generally have direct access to a collector or arterial street. RH zoned land is also suited to locations adjacent to commercial or industrial uses and is generally buffered from, or not located adjacent to, single-family residential areas. (5/98)

2.105.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in this Zoning Ordinance, are permitted in the RH zone:

- A. **Any combination of dwellings**, attached or detached. (5/98)
- B. **Residential homes** and facilities. (5/98)
- C. **Child day care service**, including family day care provider, for 12 or fewer children. (5/98)
- D. **Public or private utility substation**, but excluding communication towers and electrical substations. (5/98)
- E. **Child foster home for five or fewer children**. (6/99)

2.105.03 Special Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance and special development requirements, are permitted in the RM zone:

- A. **Partitions**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- B. **Subdivision**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- C. **Planned unit development**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.311. (5/98)
- D. **Accessory structures** and uses prescribed in Section 2.203.02. (5/98)
- E. The following special uses subject to the applicable standards in Section 2.4:
 - 1. **Zero side yard dwelling** units (Section 2.404). (5/98)
 - 2. **Home occupations** (Section 2.407). (5/98)
 - 3. **Bed and breakfast** establishments (Section 2.408). (5/98)

4. **Residential sales offices** (Section 2.409). (5/98)
5. **Public golf course** (7992) or membership recreation club having golf course (7997) (Section 2.410). (5/98)
6. **Boat and RV storage area** (Section 2.411). (5/98)
7. **House of Worship** (Section 2.423). (5/98)
8. **Manufactured homes** on individual lots (Section 2.402) (5/98)
9. **Accessory commercial uses** (Section 2.416). (5/98)
10. **Recreational vehicle storage space** (Section 2.413). (5/98)
11. **Electrical substation** (Section 2.426). (5/98)
12. **Wireless Telecommunications Facilities** (Section 2.427) (5/98)

2.105.04 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted subject to obtaining a conditional use permit:

- A. **Schools** (8211) (Section 2.424). (5/98)
- B. **Public parks, playgrounds, community clubs** including swimming, tennis and similar recreational facilities, and other public and semi-public uses. (5/98)
- C. **Child day care service** for 13 or more children. (5/98)
- D. **Civic, social and fraternal organizations** (864). (5/98)
- E. **Rooming and boarding houses** (702). (5/98)
- F. **Water supply** (494). (5/98)
- G. **Child foster home** for six, seven or eight children, providing such home:
 1. Is properly accredited by the Council on Accreditation on Child and Family Programs;
 2. Be located on a lot of no less than 16,000 square feet;

3. The lot shall be located on an arterial or major collector street;
4. Shall be no less than 2,400 square feet in size, excluding attached garages, carports, patios, and all unfinished space;
5. Shall have setbacks for all structures of no less than 16 feet on each side and 30 feet along the back of the property;
6. Shall have usable paved off-street parking for no less than 6 vehicles, plus one additional usable off-street paved parking space is to be provided for each foster child that owns or is the principal driver of any vehicle;
7. At least on half of the lot area (no less than 8,000 square feet) shall consist of open space, grass and landscaping, including landscaping area at least 8 feet wide for permanent visual screening along the sides and back of the property. (which landscaping along sides and back of the property shall be designed for a minimum height of no less than 6 feet after five years) Decks, patios, paved areas, and parking areas, (paved or unpaved) shall not be included when calculating the amount of required open space, grass and landscaping.
8. Is not located within one-half (1/2) mile of another child foster home of six to eight children, as measured between the closest lot lines of the existing child foster home and the proposed child foster home.

All child foster homes shall meet all applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, applicable building codes. (6/99)

2.105.05 Dimensional Standards

A. Minimum Lot Dimension and Height Requirements

DIMENSION	Residential	Non-Residential
Lot Size	6,000 sq. ft. (1)	(2)
Average Width	50 feet	None
Average Depth	80 feet	None
Maximum Height	(3)	(3)

- (1) *Multi-family development must comply with the density standard in Section ~~2.104.05~~ 2.105.06.* (5/98)
- (2) *Parcel size shall be adequate to contain all structures within the required yard setbacks.* (5/98)
- (3) *No limit - Required setbacks shall increase 1 foot for every foot the height exceeds 50 feet.* (5/98)

B. Minimum Yard Setback Requirements

SETBACKS	Residential	Non-Residential
Front	10 feet	20 feet
Side	(4) 10 feet	10 feet
Rear	(1)	20 feet
Street-side (2)	10 feet	20 feet
Garage entrance (3)	20 feet (3)	20 feet (3)

- (1) *The rear yard setback shall be as follows: 14 feet for a story building, and 20 feet for a two story building. Setbacks are to be measured from the architectural rear of the building regardless of the building orientation to the property lines. ~~The setback shall be no less than the minimum rear yard setback of the zone on the adjacent property. In no case shall the setback be less than 10 feet.~~* (5/98)
- (2) *Setbacks are measured from property lines, not easement lines. However, no structure shall be placed any closer than five feet from the edge of an access easement or 20 feet from the right-of-way of an arterial or collector street.* (5/98)
- (3) *The garage entrance setback shall be measured from the property line or edge of private access easement to the entrance of the garage. The centerline of the driveway shall be measured if the driveway to the garage entrance is not perpendicular to the property line or private access easement. In no case shall a garage be set back less than the minimum front, side, and rear setbacks.* (5/98)

2.105.06 Development Standards

All development in the RH Zone shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance. The following includes referenced items as well as additional development requirements:

- A. **Off Street Parking:** Parking shall be as specified in Section 2.303. (5/98)
- B. **Design Standards** - Unless specifically modified by provisions in this Section, buildings located within the RH zone shall comply with the following standards: (5/98)
1. Single family homes shall comply with the design standards in Section 2.314. (5/98)
 2. Residential structures with four or more attached dwelling units and non-residential structures shall comply with the provisions in Section 2.315 - Development Standards. (5/98)
- C. **Subdivisions and Partitions:** Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.310. (5/98)
- D. **Yards and Lots:** Yards and lots shall conform to the standards of Section 2.312. (5/98)
- E. **Signs:** Signs shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.308. (5/98)
- F. **Accessory Structures:** Accessory structures shall conform to requirements in Section 2.313. (5/98)
- G. **Landscaping:** A minimum of 25% of the property shall be landscaped, including all required yards. Landscaped areas shall be landscaped as provided in Section 2.309. (5/98)
- H. **Lot Coverage:** The maximum coverage allowed for buildings, accessory structures and paved parking shall be 75% (5/98)
- I. **Density:** The minimum development density shall be 16 units per acre; there shall be no maximum density. (5/98)

2.106 RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL (RC)

2.106.01 Purpose

The purpose of the Residential Commercial (RC) zone is to provide commercial goods and services specifically designed to serve residential neighborhoods. Suitable businesses include low intensity retail commercial and service activities, and, professional and commercial offices. The Residential Commercial zone is appropriate in those areas designated Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential and Medium-High Density Residential in the Comprehensive Plan. (5/98)

2.106.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in this Zoning Ordinance, are permitted in the RC zone:

- A. **One dwelling per each business use** on the lot or parcel. (5/98)
- B. **Landscape counseling and planning (0781).** (5/98)
- C. **Child day care service.** (5/98)
- D. **Travel agency (4722).** (5/98)
- E. **Retail Trade.** (5/98)
 - 1. **Hardware stores (52).** (5/98)
 - 2. **General merchandise stores (53).** (5/98)
 - 3. **Food stores (54)** provided there is no processing or sale of live animals, AND EXCLUDING freezer and locker meat provisioners. (5/98)
 - 4. **Eating and drinking places (58), BUT EXCLUDING** drive-in or drive-through facilities. The establishment may serve alcohol as a secondary use. (5/98)
 - 5. **News dealers and newsstands (5994).** (5/98)
- F. **Business, Professional and Social Services.** (5/98)
 - 1. **Watch, clock, and jewelry repair (763).** (5/98)
 - 2. **Laundries and dry cleaning (7212, 7215).** (5/98)
 - 3. **Photography studios (7221).** (5/98)

4. **Beauty and barber shops** (7231, 7241) ^(5/98)
5. **Shoe repair** (7251). ^(5/98)
6. **Stenographic services and reproduction services**, not elsewhere classified (SIC 7339). ^(5/98)
7. **Computer and data processing services** (SIC 737). ^(5/98)
8. **Health services** (80) except hospitals (806). ^(5/98)
9. **Legal services** (81) ^(5/98)
10. **Accounting, bookkeeping** (893)
11. **Pet Grooming** ^(6/01)

2.106.03 Special Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance and special development requirements, are permitted in the RC zone:

- A. **Partitions**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. ^(5/98)
- B. The following special uses subject to standards in Section 2.4:
 1. **Bed and breakfast establishments** (Section 2.408). ^(5/98)
 2. **Accessory structures and uses** prescribed in Section 2.203.02. ^(5/98)

2.106.04 Dimensional Standards

- A. Minimum Lot Dimension, Building Dimension and Height Requirements

LOT SIZE	6,000 sq. ft. minimum; 20,000 sq. ft. maximum
AVERAGE WIDTH	50 feet minimum
AVERAGE DEPTH	80 feet minimum
BUILDING AREA	A maximum of 50% of the lot area
BUILDING HEIGHT	35 feet maximum (1)

B. Minimum Yard Setback Requirements

ADJACENT PROPERTY USE

SETBACKS	Single Family or Duplex	Multi-Family	Commercial	Industrial
Front	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Side	(1) 5 feet	(1) 10 feet	(1) 10 feet	(1) 10 feet
Rear	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Street-side	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet
Garage entrance (2)	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet

- (1) ~~The rear yard setback shall be as follows: 14 feet for a one story building and 20 feet for a two story building. The setback shall be no less than the rear yard setback of the zone on the adjacent property.~~ (5/98)
- (2) ~~The garage entrance setback shall be measured from the property line or edge of private access easement to the entrance of the garage. The centerline of the driveway shall be measured if the driveway to the garage entrance is not perpendicular to the property line or private access easement. In no case shall a garage be set back less than the minimum front, side, and rear setbacks.~~ (5/98)

2.106.05 Development Standards

All development in the RC Zone shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance. The following includes referenced items as well as additional development requirements:

- A. **Off Street Parking and Loading.** A minimum of two parking spaces per dwelling unit; plus, the greater of one parking space per 1,000 square feet of building area or 2 spaces. Parking may not be located within any required yard area. There are no loading space requirements. (5/98)
- B. **Design Standards** - Unless specifically modified by provisions in this Section, buildings located within the RC zone shall comply with the following standards: (5/98)
1. Single family homes shall comply with the design standards in Section 2.314. (5/98)

2. Residential structures with four or more attached dwelling units and non-residential structures shall comply with the provisions in Section 2.315 - Development Standards. (5/98)
- C. **Partitions.** Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.310. (5/98)
- D. **Yards and Lots.** Yards and lots shall conform to the standards of Section 2.312. (5/98)
- E. **Signs.** Signs shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.308. (5/98)
- F. **Accessory Structures.** Accessory structures as provided for in Section 2.313. For the purposes of this section, development within the RC zone shall be considered non-residential. (5/98)
- G. **Landscaping:** A minimum of 20% of the property shall be landscaped, including all required yards. Landscaped areas shall be landscaped as provided in Section 2.309. (5/98)
- H. **Lot Coverage:** The maximum coverage allowed for buildings, accessory structures and paved parking shall be 80%. (5/98)
- I. **Yards Adjacent to Residential Uses.** A six foot sight-obscuring fence, wall or hedge shall screen yards adjacent to residentially zoned or used lot. (5/98)
- J. **Hours of operation:** Businesses within the RC zone shall not open for business earlier than 7:00 am and shall close no later than 11:00 PM. (5/98)
- K. **Outdoor storage:** The outdoor storage of materials, equipment or products shall be prohibited. (5/98)
- L. **Architectural:** All buildings shall be designed with a residential architectural character including using only wood or masonry siding, having a pitched roof with shake, shingle, or tile roofing material, having no more than 25% of the total wall area in windows, and having main and trim colors conforming to the allowable colors for main color in the CM zone. (5/98)

2.106.06 RC Zone Location Requirements

- A. RC zoned property shall either be located on a collector or arterial street, or, be within 300 feet of a collector or arterial street. (5/98)
- B. RC zoned property shall not be located adjacent to MU, CM, CG or industrially zoned property. (5/98)

- C. Except at a public street intersection, no RC zoned parcel can be located within 1000 feet of another parcel zoned RC. This requirement does not apply to the partitioning of an RC zoned parcel. ^(5/98)

2.107 MIXED USE (MU)

2.107.01 Purpose

The Mixed Use (MU) zone promotes development that combines commercial and residential uses in a single building or complex. This zone will allow increased development on busier streets without fostering a strip commercial appearance. The zone encourages the formation of neighborhood "nodes" of activity where residential and commercial uses mix in a harmonious manner. This development type will support transit use, provide a buffer between busy streets and residential neighborhoods, and provide new housing opportunities in the City. (5/98)

The emphasis of the nonresidential uses is primarily on locally-oriented retail, service, and office uses. Commercial development will consist primarily of businesses on the ground floor with housing on upper stories. Clusters of residential and commercial uses around landscaping features or parking areas will also occur. Development is intended to be pedestrian-oriented with buildings close to and oriented to the sidewalk. Parking may be shared between residential and commercial uses. (5/98)

The Mixed Use zone is suitable for the Medium Density Residential, Medium-High Density Residential and Mixed Use Comprehensive Plan designations. (5/98)

2.107.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Zoning Ordinance, are permitted in the MU zone:

- A. **One or more buildings with one or more dwelling units** or guest rooms on a lot. (5/98)
- B. **One or more buildings with one or more dwelling units** or guest rooms and one or more other uses allowed in this section on a lot. (5/98)
- C. **Residential homes** and facilities. (5/98)
- D. **Child day care service**, including family day care provider. (5/98)
- E. **Public parks, playgrounds, community clubs** including swimming, tennis and similar recreational facilities, and other public and semi-public uses. (5/98)
- F. **Public or private utility substation**, but excluding electrical substation. (5/98)
- G. **Landscape counseling and planning (078)**. (5/98)

H. **Transportation, Utilities and Communication.** (5/98)

1. **Travel agency** (4722). (5/98)
2. **Communication** (48) BUT EXCLUDING communication services, not elsewhere classified (489). (5/98)
3. **Public utility** structures and buildings. (5/98)

I. **Retail Trade:** The following retail commercial uses are allowed:

1. **General merchandise stores** provided all display is within a building and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (53). (5/98)
2. **Food stores** provided all display is within a building and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (54). (5/98)
3. **Apparel and accessory stores** and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (56). (5/98)
4. **Home furnishing, appliance and equipment stores** provided all display is within a building and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (57). (5/98)
5. **Eating and drinking places** and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (58). (5/98)
6. **Retail, miscellaneous** provided all display is within a building and further provided the gross floor area shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (59) BUT EXCLUDING non-store retailers (596) and fuel and ice dealers (598). (5/98)

J. **Business, Professional and Social Services:** The following business and professional and service oriented uses are allowed:

1. **Finance, insurance and real estate** (60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67). (5/98)
2. **Hotels, motels and lodging** facilities (701). (5/98)
3. **Personal services** (72) BUT EXCLUDING: power laundries, family and commercial (7211), linen supply (7213), dry cleaning plants, except rug cleaning (7216), carpet and upholstery cleaning (7217); and industrial launders (7218). (5/98)

4. **Business services** (73) BUT EXCLUDING disinfecting and exterminating services (7342), building and cleaning services (7349), and equipment rental (735). (5/98)
5. **Watch, clock and jewelry repair** (763). (5/98)
6. **Recreational or athletic clubs**. (5/98)
7. **Health services** (80) BUT EXCLUDING hospitals (806). (5/98)
8. **Legal services** (81). (5/98)
9. **Miscellaneous services** (89). (5/98)
10. **Community or neighborhood clubs**. (5/98)
11. **Parking lots**. (5/98)
12. **Pet Grooming** (6/01)

K. **Public administration** (91 - 97). (5/98)

2.107.03 Special Permitted Uses

The following uses, when developed under the applicable development standards in the Ordinance and special development requirements, are permitted in the MU zone:

- A. **Partitions**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- B. **Subdivision**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.310. (5/98)
- C. **Planned unit development**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.311. (5/98)
- D. **Accessory structures** and uses prescribed in Section 2.203.02. (5/98)
- E. The following special uses subject to the applicable standards in Section 2.4:
 1. **Shared housing facilities** (Section 2.403). (5/98)
 2. **Zero side yard dwelling units** (Section 2.404). (5/98)
 3. **Home occupations** (Section 2.407). (5/98)
 4. **Bed and breakfast establishments** (Section 2.408). (5/98)
 5. **Residential sales offices** (Section 2.409). (5/98)

6. **Public golf course** (SIC 7992) or membership recreation club having golf course (SIC 7997) (Section 2.410). (5/98)
7. **Boat and RV storage area** (Section 2.411). (5/98)
8. **House of Worship** (Section 2.423). (5/98)
9. **Recreational vehicle storage space** (Section 2.413). (5/98)
10. **Electrical substations** (Section 2.426). (5/98)
11. **Wireless Telecommunications Facilities** (Section 2.427). (5/98)
12. **Transit Stations** (Section 2.429). (5/98)

2.107.04 Conditional Uses

The following uses may be permitted subject to obtaining a conditional use permit:

- A. **Craft Industries**, subject to the provisions in Section 2.421. (5/98)

2.107.05 Use Restrictions

No permitted or special permitted use shall in any way involve any of the following:

- A. **Farm Use**. (5/98)
- B. The rendering, processing, or cleaning of animals, fish, seafoods, fowl, poultry, fruits, vegetables, or dairy products for wholesale use. (5/98)
- C. Any outdoor display or storage of merchandise or materials. (5/98)
- D. A limitation of the total floor area for specified uses applies to all of Area C – Keizer Station Center of the Keizer Station Plan. A maximum total floor area of 65,000 square feet shall apply to the uses identified in Sections 2.107.02 (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K). (12/03)

2.107.06 Dimensional Standards

- A. **Minimum Lot Dimension and Height Requirements**

DIMENSION	Single Family	Duplex or Multi-Family	Commercial	Mixed Use
Lot Size	4,000 sq. ft. (1)	6,000 sq. ft. (2)	None (3)	None (3)

Average Width	40 feet	50 feet	None	None
Average Depth	70 feet	80 feet	None	None
Maximum Height	35 feet	50 feet	50 feet	50 feet

- (1) *A single family dwelling attached on one side has a minimum lot area of 3500 square feet, and a single family dwelling attached on both sides has a minimum lot area of 3000 square feet.* ^(5/98)
- (2) *Multi-family development must comply with the density standard in Section ~~2.405.05~~ 2.107.07.1.* ^(5/98)
- (3) *Parcel size shall be adequate to contain all structures within the required yard setbacks ~~and, where applicable, comply with residential density standards in Section 2.106.06.~~* ^(5/98)

B. Minimum Yard Setback Requirements

SETBACKS	Single Family or Duplex	Multi-Family	Commercial	Mixed Use
Front	10 feet	10 feet (1)	10 feet (1)	10 feet (1)
Side	5 feet (2)	(4) <u>10 feet</u>	(4)	(4)
Rear	(3)	(4) <u>(3)</u>	(4)	(4)
Street-side (4)	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet
Garage entrance (5)	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet

- (1) *For all MU zoned property fronting Cherry Avenue south of Manbrin Drive the minimum setback shall be 5 feet and the maximum shall be 10 feet for yards adjacent to Cherry Avenue. The maximum setback shall apply to the primary wall of the building. Indentations in the primary wall, such as alcoves, courtyards, etc. have no maximum setback.* ^(5/98)
- (2) *Zero side yard dwelling units are subject to the setback provisions in Section 2.404.* ^(5/98)
- (3) *The rear yard setback shall be as follows: 14 feet for a 1-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building; 20 feet for a 2-story single family home, duplex, or multi-family building. Setbacks are to be measured from the architectural rear of the building regardless of the building's orientation to the property lines.* ^(5/98)
- (4) *The rear and side yard setbacks adjacent to a residential zone shall be no less than the minimum rear yard setback of the zone on the*

adjacent property. In no case shall the setback be less than 10 feet, except there is no required setback adjacent to a non-residential zone. (5/98)

- (5) *Setbacks are measured from property lines, not easement lines. However, no structure shall be placed any closer than five feet from the edge of an access easement or 20 feet from the right-of-way of an arterial or collector street.* (5/98)
- (6) *The garage entrance setback shall be measured from the property line or edge of private access easement to the entrance of the garage. The centerline of the driveway shall be measured if the driveway to the garage entrance is not perpendicular to the property line or private access easement. In no case shall a garage be set back less than the minimum front, side, and rear setbacks.* (5/98)

2.107.07 Development Standards

All development in the MU Zone shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance. The following includes referenced items as well as additional development requirements:

- A. **Off Street Parking:** Parking shall be as specified in Section 2.303. (5/98)
- B. **Design Standards** - Unless specifically modified by provisions in this Section, buildings located within the MU zone shall comply with the following standards: (5/98)
 - 1. Single family homes shall comply with the design standards in Section 2.314. (5/98)
 - 2. Residential structures with four or more attached dwelling units and non-residential structures shall comply with the provisions in Section 2.315 - Development Standards. (5/98)
 - 3. For MU zoned property fronting Cherry Avenue south of Manbrin Drive; residential use shall occupy no less than 35% and no more than 65% of the building floor area on any property. (5/98)
- C. **Subdivisions and Partitions:** Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.310. (5/98)
- D. **Yards and Lots:** Yards and lots shall conform to the standards of Section 2.312. (5/98)
- E. **Signs:** Signs shall conform to the requirements of Section 2.308. (5/98)
- F. **Accessory Structures:** Accessory structures shall conform to requirements in Section 2.313. (5/98)

- G. **Landscaping:** All required yards shall be landscaped. Landscaped areas shall be landscaped as provided in Section 2.309. The minimum landscaped area requirements shall be as follows: (5/98)

Commercial development:	15%
Mixed commercial and residential development:	20%
Residential development:	25%

- H. **Lot Coverage:** The maximum coverage allowed for buildings, accessory structures and paved parking shall be as follows: (5/98)

Commercial development:	85%
Mixed commercial and residential development:	80%
Residential development:	75%

- I. **Density:**

1. For property zoned MU as identified in the Keizer Station Plan, the minimum density for subdivisions, partitions, multi-family or any residential development shall be a minimum 8 units per acre and a maximum 24 units per acre, except there shall be no minimum residential density requirement for multi-family development within a mixed use building. (12/03)
2. The minimum density for multi-family development shall be 8 units per acre; the maximum density shall be 24 units per acre, except there shall be no minimum residential density requirement for multi-family development within a mixed use building. (5/98)

2.310 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR LAND DIVISIONS

2.310.01 Purpose

To provide for the orderly, safe, efficient and livable development of land within the City of Keizer. (5/98)

2.310.02 Scope

- A. Application. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all subdivisions and partitions within the City of Keizer. (5/98)
- B. Modification. The design standards in this Section may be modified, provided, findings are established which indicate compliance with these standards is infeasible due to parcel shape, terrain, or location of existing structures. (5/98)

2.310.03 Standards for Lots or Parcels, Lot Line Adjustment Required

- A. Minimum lot area. Minimum lot area shall conform to the requirements of the zoning district in which the parcel is located. (5/98)
- B. Lot Line Adjustment. Any adjustment of a lot line between two adjacent parcels in a RS, RH, RM, RH, or RC zone shall require approval of a Lot Line Adjustment in accordance with the standards of Chapter 3.1 and the procedures of Chapter 3.2. (5/98)
- C. Lot width and depth. The depth of a lot or parcel shall not be more than 3 times the width of the parcel, with the following exceptions: (5/98)
 - 1. Individual lots for townhouse units shall not be less than 20 feet in width. Lot depth may vary, but shall be adequate to provide a minimum of 300 square feet with no dimension less than 6 feet of semi-private outdoor living space for each unit. (5/98)
 - 2. Individual lots for single-family attached dwelling units shall be designed so that lot depth is not greater than 3 1/2 times lot width. (5/98)
 - 3. Parcels created for public utility uses or in zones where there is no minimum lot area requirement shall be exempt from width to depth ratio provisions. (5/98)

- D. Access. All lots and parcels created after the effective date of this Ordinance shall provide a minimum frontage, on an existing or proposed public street, equal to the minimum lot width required by the underlying zone. The following exceptions shall apply: (5/98)
1. Residential lots or parcels, including townhouse developments and Planned Unit Developments, may be accessed via an access easement developed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.302.08. (10/02)
 2. Lots or parcels in townhouse developments or Planned Unit Developments may be accessed via public or private streets, in accordance with the following standards: (5/98)
 - a. Internal local streets or drives may be private if allowed in Section 2.302.02F and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.302. (10/02)
 - b. Collector and arterial streets shall be public and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 2.302. Collector or arterial streets may be determined either by design or anticipated traffic volumes. (5/98)
 - c. Local streets that are needed to provide access to adjoining properties shall be public and shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 2.202. (5/98)
 3. Cul-de-sac lots shall have a minimum frontage of 25 feet. (5/98)
 4. Flag lots, as permitted in Subsection 2.310.03, E. (5/98)
- E. Flag Lots. Flag lots shall only be permitted if it is the only reasonable method by which the rear portion of a lot being unusually deep or having an unusual configuration may be accessed and when in compliance with Section 2.302.03.B. If a flag-lot is permitted, the following standards shall be met: (5/98)
1. The access strip shall not be less than 20 feet wide. The access strip shall be improved with a minimum 12 foot wide paved driveway and paved encroachment which meet applicable City standards. (5/98)

2. The access strip shall not be included in the calculation of lot area for purposes of determining compliance with any minimum lot size provision of this Ordinance. (5/98)
- F. Through Lots. Through lots shall be avoided except where essential to provide separation of residential development from major ~~traffic arteries~~ streets, adjacent non-residential activities, or to overcome specific ~~disadvantages~~ development constraints due to ~~of~~ topography ~~and~~ or lot orientation. Through lots shall be no less than 100 feet in depth. Lots having their access off a private access easement or adjacent to a private access easement shall not be construed as qualifying as through lots. Screening or buffering, pursuant to the provision of Section 2.307, may be required by the City during the review of the land division request. (5/98)
- G. Lot Lines. The side lines of lots, as far as practicable, shall run at right angles to the right-of-way line of the street upon which the lots face. The rear lot line shall be no less than 1/2 the dimension of the front lot line. (5/98)
- H. Utility Easements. Utility easements shall be provided on lot areas where necessary to accommodate public utilities. Such easements shall have a minimum total width as specified in Section 2.302.04 of this Code. (5/98)

2.310.04 Additional Design Standards for Subdivisions

- A. Standards for Blocks
 1. General: The length, width, and shape of blocks shall be designed with regard to providing adequate building sites for the use contemplated; consideration of needs for convenient access, circulation, control, and safety of street traffic; and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography. (5/98)
 2. Sizes: Blocks should not exceed 600 feet in length between street lines, except blocks adjacent to arterial streets, or unless the previous adjacent development pattern or topographical conditions justify a variation. The recommended minimum distance between intersections on arterial streets is 1,800 feet. (5/98)
- B. Traffic Circulation. The proposed subdivision shall be laid out to provide safe and, convenient vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian access to nearby residential areas, transit stops, neighborhood

activity centers such as schools and parks, commercial areas, and industrial areas; and to provide safe and convenient traffic circulation. At a minimum, "nearby" is interpreted to mean uses within 1/4 mile which can be reasonably expected to be used by pedestrians, and uses within 1 mile of the subdivision boundary which can reasonably be expected to be accessed by bicyclists. (5/98)

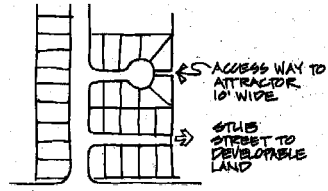


FIGURE 459
3.209.03 Criteria for – Connectivity
Standard Examples

- C. Connectivity. To achieve the objective in B., above, the Director may require the following: (5/98)
1. Stub Streets: Where the potential exists for additional residential development on adjacent property. (5/98)
 2. Pedestrian/Bicycle Accessways: Public accessways to provide a safe and efficient connection from a residential area to nearby residential areas, transit stops, neighborhood activity centers, including schools, parks, shopping centers, other community services and other commercial and industrial areas when such connections are not available by streets and when a pedestrian must go at least one quarter of a mile out of his or her way to make that connection using the street system. (5/98)
- D. Design Standards. Pedestrian/bicycle accessways shall meet the following design standards: (5/98)
1. Minimum dedicated width: 10 feet
 2. Minimum improved width: 10 feet
 3. Maximum length: 250 feet. A clear line of vision for the entire length of the accessway shall be required. (5/98)
 4. Lighting shall be provided illuminating any walkway exceeding 150 feet in length to a level where the system can be used at night. Lighting shall be included in the lighting district(s) established for the subdivision. (5/98)
 5. The accessway shall be designed to prohibit vehicle traffic. (5/98)

2.310.05 Improvement Requirements - Partitions

During the review of partition proposals, the City shall require, as a condition of approval, the following improvements: (5/98)

- A. Private Access. Private driveways serving flag lots, or private streets and access easements, shall be surfaced per the requirements of this Code. (10/02)
- B. Walkways for Private Streets. Sidewalks shall be required in accordance with applicable provisions in Sections 2.302 and 2.316 only if sidewalks currently exist along the connecting street. (10/02)
- C. Street Frontage Improvements. The following improvements shall be required: (5/98)
 - 1. If the street frontage of the subject property is less than or equal to 250 feet, the applicant shall sign a non-remonstrance agreement with the City of Keizer. This agreement shall stipulate that the applicant or future property owner will agree to participate in right-of-way improvements. The agreement may include provisions for the following: street paving, curbing, sidewalks, water lines, storm sewer facilities and sanitary sewer facilities. (5/98)
 - 2. If the street frontage of the subject property exceeds 250 feet, or extends and existing dedicated right-of-way, the applicant shall improve the following: (5/98)
 - a. Public streets upon which the property fronts to public standards, including: surfacing from center line to curb, installation of curbing, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines and other necessary public utilities. (5/98)
 - b. Sidewalks, meeting City standards, along public street frontage. (5/98)
 - c. The installation of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water lines and other utilities necessary to serve lots accessing off of the new street. (5/98)
- D. Completion Requirements. All required improvements shall be completed prior to the issuance of any building permits for the subject property. Alternatively, improvements required under this Section shall be completed or assured through a performance

bond or other instrument acceptable to the City prior to the approval of the final plat of the partition. At the discretion of the Public Works Director, certain improvements may be further postponed through a non-remonstrance agreement, or other performance agreement. (5/98)

2.310.06 Improvement Requirements - Subdivisions

The following improvements shall be required for all subdivisions in the City of Keizer: (5/98)

- A. Frontage Improvements. Street improvements to full City Standards shall be required for all public streets on which a proposed subdivision fronts in accordance with Section 2.302 of this Code. Such improvements shall be designed to match with existing improved surfaces for a reasonable distance beyond the frontage of the property. Additional frontage improvements shall include: sidewalks, curbing, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water lines, other public utilities as necessary, and such other improvements as the City shall determine to be reasonably necessary to serve the development or the immediate neighborhood. (5/98)
- B. Walkways for Private Streets. Sidewalks shall be required in accordance with applicable provisions in Sections 2.302 and 2.316 only if sidewalks currently exist along the connecting street. (10/02)
- C. Project Streets. All public or private streets within the subdivision shall be constructed as required by the provisions of Section 2.302. (5/98)
- D. Monuments. Upon completion of street improvements, centerline monuments shall be established and protected in monument boxes at every street intersection and all points of curvature and points of tangency of street center lines. (5/98)
- E. Bench Marks. Elevation bench marks shall be set at intervals established by the City Engineer. The bench marks shall consist of a brass cap set in a curb or other immovable structure. (5/98)
- F. Surface Drainage and Storm Sewer System. Drainage facilities shall be provided within the subdivision and to connect the subdivision drainage to drainage-ways or to storm sewers outside the subdivision. Design of drainage within the subdivision shall take into account the capacity and grade necessary to maintain unrestricted flow from areas draining through the subdivision and

to allow extension of the system to serve such areas. Drainage shall be designed to avoid impacts on adjacent property. (5/98)

- G. Sanitary Sewers. Sanitary sewer shall be installed to serve the subdivision and to connect the subdivision to existing mains both on and off the property being subdivided. (5/98)

If the required sewer facilities will, without further sewer construction, directly serve property outside the subdivision, the City may recommend to the City Council construction as an assessment project with such arrangement with the subdivider as is equitable to assure financing his share of the construction and to provide for appropriate reimbursements of costs above those directly attributable to the subdivision. (5/98)

The City may require that the subdivider construct sewage lines of a size in excess of that necessary to adequately service the development in question, where such facilities are or will be necessary to serve the entire area within which the development is located when the area is ultimately developed. The City may also require that the construction take place as an assessment project with such arrangement with the subdivider as is desirable to assure his share of the construction. (5/98)

- H. Water System. Water lines with valves and Fire District approved fire hydrants serving the subdivision and connecting the subdivision to the City mains shall be installed and operating prior to start of combustible construction. The design shall take into account provisions for extension beyond the subdivision to adequately grid the City system and to serve the area within which the development is located when the area is ultimately developed. However, the developer will be responsible for water main sizes necessary to meet minimum fire flow requirements per Uniform Fire Code. The City will not expect the developer to pay for the extra pipe material cost of mains exceeding 8 inches in size. (5/98)

- I Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be installed along both sides of each public street and in any pedestrian ways within the subdivision. The City may defer sidewalk construction until the dwellings or structures fronting the sidewalk are constructed. Any required off-site sidewalks (e.g. pedestrian walkways) or sidewalks fronting public property shall not be deferred. (5/98)

- J. Street Lights. The installation of street lights is required at locations and of a type required by City standards. (5/98)

- K. **Street Signs.** The installation of street name signs and traffic control signs is required at locations determined to be appropriate by the city and shall be of a type required by City standards. Each street sign shall display the one hundred block range. Street signs shall be installed prior to obtaining building permits. (5/98)
- L. **Public Works Requirements.** All facility improvements shall conform to the requirements and specifications of the Keizer Department of Public Works. (5/98)
- M. **Curb Cuts.** Curb cuts and driveway installations, excluding common drives, are not required of the subdivider, but if installed, shall be according to the City standards. (5/98)
- N. **Street Trees.** Street tree planting is mandatory where a planting strip is part of the street design. Plantings shall conform to Section 2.302.03(M). (5/98)
- O. **Grading & Fills.** All grading which results in fills in excess of 3 feet located within the identified building envelope on a subdivision lot or parcel must be engineered. (5/98)
- P. **Financial Requirements.** All improvements required under this Section shall be completed to City standards or assured through a performance bond or other instrument acceptable to the City Attorney, prior to the approval of the Final Plat of the subdivision. (5/98)

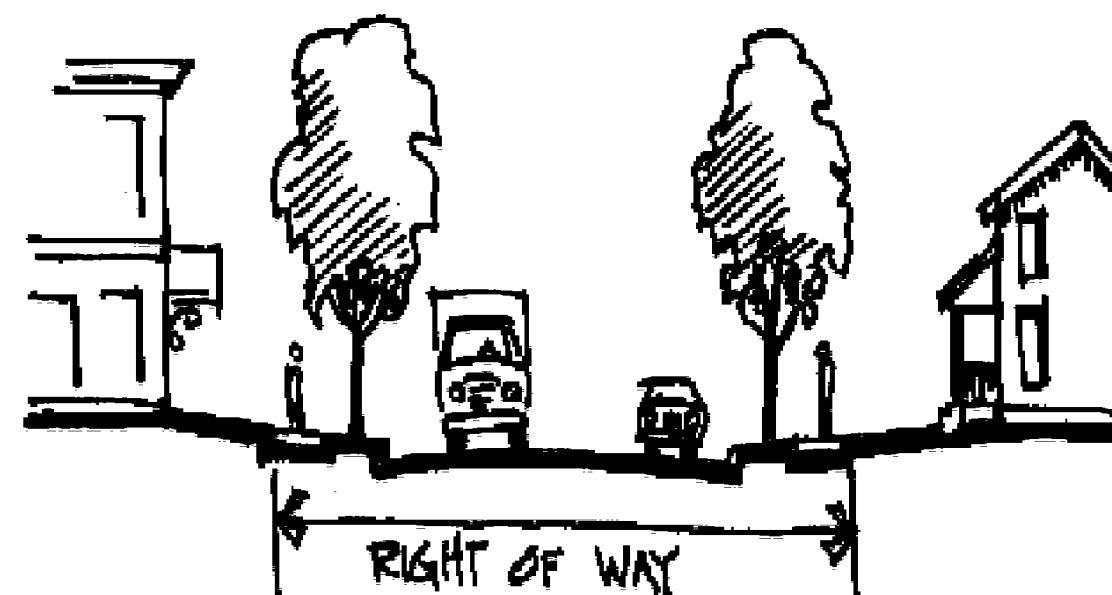


Figure s PAGEREF
_Toc168104 \h – Street Tree
Plantings

2.310.07 Improvement Procedures

In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by a developer for any land division, either as a requirement of these regulations or at his own option, shall conform to the requirements of this Ordinance and improvement standards and specifications adopted by the City, and shall be installed in accordance with the following procedure: (5/98)

- A. **Plan Review.** Improvement work shall not commence until plans have been checked for adequacy and approved by the City. Plans shall be prepared in accordance with requirements of the City. (5/98)

- B. Notification. Improvement work shall not commence until the City has been notified in advance; and, if work has been discontinued for any reason, it shall not be resumed until the City has been notified. (5/98)
- C. Inspection. Improvements shall be constructed under the inspection and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and the Director of Public Works. The City may require changes in typical sections and details in the public interest, if unusual conditions arise during construction to warrant the change. (5/98)
- D. Underground Facilities. All underground utilities, sanitary sewers, and storm drains installed in streets by the developer shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities and sanitary sewers shall be placed to a length eliminating the necessity for disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made. (5/98)
- E. Final Engineering Plans. Upon completion of the public improvements and prior to final acceptance of the improvements by the City, the developer shall provide certified as-built drawings of all public utility improvements to the City. As-built conditions and information shall be reflected on one set of Mylar base as-built drawings. The as-built drawings shall be submitted to the City Engineer by the Developer's engineer. (5/98)

2.312 YARD AND LOT STANDARDS

2.312.01 Lot Coverage, Generally

Specific standards for lot size or area, for lot dimensions, and for lot coverage are set forth in the applicable zone. Where a standard for lot coverage is expressed as a percentage, such standard means the percentage of total lot area covered by buildings and by roofed but unenclosed structures, whether or not attached to buildings. Covered structures less than five feet in height and having less than 20 square feet of gross floor area (such as pet shelters, play houses, etc.) shall not be included in calculating lot coverage. (5/98)

2.312.02 Yards and Yard Area, Generally

- A. Yards Apply Only to One Building. No required yard or other open space or required driveway provided around or for any building or structure for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be considered as providing a yard or open space for any other building, nor shall any yard or other required space on an adjoining lot be considered as providing a yard or open space on the lot whereon the building is to be erected. (5/98)
- B. Yards to be Unobstructed. A "required yard" is the minimum required setback area between a structure or manufactured dwelling and a lot line, whether or not additional open space is actually provided between the structure and the lot line. Every required yard or setback area shall be open and unobstructed by buildings, or structures from the ground to the sky except for those exceptions permitted in this Section. (07/06)

2.312.03 Separation of Lot or Yard Areas

- A. Reduction in Lot Area. Except as provided in 2.312.03.C., no portion of a lot necessary to provide the required area per dwelling unit shall be separated in ownership from the portion of the lot on which the building containing the dwelling units is located. (07/06)
- B. Separation of Required Yards. Except as provided in 2.312.03.C., no required yard or other open space around an existing building shall be separated in ownership from the lot upon which the building is located. (07/06)
- C. Exceptions. In a planned unit development building setbacks and yard areas, open space, and other areas without buildings established pursuant to the standards and the requirements of this Ordinance may be part of a lot containing a dwelling if the area is not common area or other area required to be located within a lot owned by the homeowner's association. (5/98)

2.312.04 Special Street Setbacks

- A. Purpose. The special setbacks in this section are based upon the functional classification of streets and roads as described in the comprehensive plan. The purpose of these special setbacks is to allow for the expansion or improvement of streets and roads in order to safely accommodate vehicular or pedestrian traffic. The special setback shall be measured from the centerline of the street right-of-way are as noted in 2.312.04.D. (07/06)
- B. Setback Requirements. Required yards and setbacks adjacent to a street shall be in addition to the special setbacks required by this Section. These setback distances shall be measured at right angles to the centerline of the established right-of-way. (5/98)
- C. Special Provisions. Except as provided herein structures and paved surfaces shall not be located within the special setbacks specified in 2.312.04.D, below. Any portion of a structure lawfully established within a special street setback prior to adoption of this ordinance shall be considered a nonconforming structure. (5/98)
- D. Special setback requirements: (5/98)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	SPECIAL SETBACK
Major Arterial	36 feet
Minor Arterial	34 feet
Collector	34 feet
Local Street III*	24 feet
Local Street II*	23 feet
Local Street I*	22 feet
Cul-de-Sac	See equivalent Local Street requirement

* See functional classification in Section 2.302.04

2.312.05 No Parking in Front Yard, Yards Adjacent to a Street

Moved to 2.303.04

2.312.06 Front Yard Projections

- A. Building Features. Cornices, eaves, gutters and fire escapes when not prohibited by any other code or ordinance, may project into a required front yard not more than two feet. (07/06)

- B. Architectural Features. Chimneys, flues, belt courses, leaders, sills, pilasters, lintels and ornamental features, window projects and catilevered second story portion of a building may project not more than two feet into a required front yard. (07/06)
- C. Decks and Patios. Uncovered porches and covered but unenclosed porches, or awnings that are not more than one story high may extend ten feet into the front yard setback. (07/06)

2.312.07 Side Yard Projections

- A. Building Features. Cornices, eaves, gutters and fire escapes when not prohibited by any other code or ordinance, may project into a required side yard not more than one-third of the width of the side yard, nor more than four feet in any case. (07/06)
- B. Architectural Features. Chimneys, flues, belt courses, leaders, sills, pilasters, lintels and ornamental features may project not more than one and one-half feet into a required side yard, provided, however, chimneys and flues shall not exceed six feet in width. (5/98)
- C. Decks and Patios. Uncovered decks and patios attached to the main building when measured directly beneath the outside edge of the deck or patio may be extended to the side yard property line when they are three feet or less in height from ground level. (5/98)

2.312.08 Rear Yard Projections

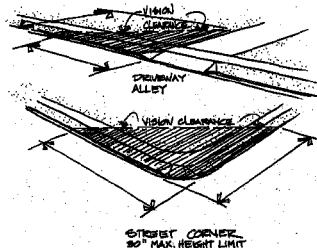
- A. Building Features. A fire escape, outside stairway, cornice, eaves, gutters or other unenclosed, unroofed projections may project not more than 5 feet into a required rear yard. (07/06)
- B. Architectural Features. Chimneys, flues, belt courses, leaders, sills, pilasters, lintels, gutters, other ornamental features, window projection, and catileverd second story portion of the building, may project not more than two feet into a required rear yard, provided, however, chimneys and flues shall not exceed six feet in width. (5/98)
- C. Steps, Porches, Decks and Patios. Planter boxes, steps, decks, patios, uncovered porches, and covered but unenclosed porches including covered patios, which are not more than 30 inches above grade, are exempt from the minimum rear yard depth requirements. These same features that are more than 30 inches above grade may encroach up to a maximum of ten feet into the rear yard setback area. (07/06)

2.312.09 Vision Clearance

A vision clearance area shall be maintained where roadways, including streets, alleys, and private points of access, intersect except where the intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. The vision clearance area shall conform to the following unless it is determined by the Keizer Traffic Engineer that other methods may be more feasible: (07/06)

- A. Generally, A vision clearance area is a triangular area at the intersection of two streets, or a street and a driveway, two sides of which are lines measured from the corner intersection for a specific distance. The third side of the triangle is a line across the corner of the lot joining the ends of the other two sides. Where the lines at the intersections have rounded corners the lines will be extended in a straight line to a point of intersection. The vision clearance area shall be measured from the face of the curb, and extend at right angles the designated distance in both directions along the intersection. Where there is no curb, the vision clearance area shall be measured from the edge of the pavement and extend at right angles for the appropriate distance in both directions along the intersection. (5/98)

- B. Street-Driveway Intersection. A vision clearance area at the intersection of a street and a driveway shall be the triangular area established according to the following procedure: (5/98)



Vision Clearance Areas

1. A line extending ten feet from the intersection along the public street right-of-way; (5/98)
 2. A line extending ten feet from the intersection along the driveway; (5/98)
 3. A third line that creates the triangular vision clearance area by connecting the ends of the lines described in (1) and (2), above. (07/06)
- C. Street-Street Intersections, including intersections with and without major traffic controls, street-access easement, and street-alley intersections. The vision clearance area for street-street intersections without traffic signals or without stop signs on all approach legs shall be computed as above but with legs of 30 feet in each direction. (07/06)
- D. Prohibited Development. A vision clearance area shall contain no planting, fence, wall, structure, or temporary or permanent obstruction exceeding 30 inches in height, measured from the top of the curb or, where no curb exist,

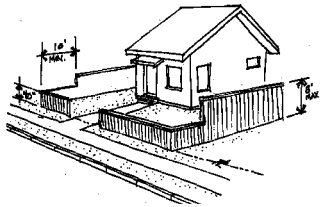
from the established street centerline grade, except that the following may be allowed in the vision clearance area: (07/06)

1. Trees, provided all branches and foliage are removed to a height of seven feet above grade; (5/98)
2. Telephone, power, and cable television poles; and
3. Telephone switch boxes provided they are less than ten inches wide at the widest dimension. (5/98)

2.312.10 Fences, Walls and Hedges

A. Residential, Public and Semi-Public Uses

1. Height, location: Fences, walls and hedges may be located in any required yard or along the edge of any yard, subject to the maintenance of any vision clearance area identified in Section 2.312.09. Fences and walls shall not exceed a height of three and one-half feet within ten feet of any property line adjacent to the street. A sight obscuring fence that is placed in the rear yard or side yard may encroach within this 10 foot setback area but shall be placed no closer than 3 feet to the property line along a street and may exceed the three and one-half feet height restriction. A fence, or wall, may not exceed eight feet in height. A fence or wall over six feet in height will require a building permit. (07/06)



Fence Standards

2. Construction material: Fences or walls constructed of the following materials, including, but not limited to barbed wire, electric fencing, broken glass, wooden pallets, tarps, corrugated metal, and spikes shall generally be prohibited. Agricultural uses may utilize electric and barbed wire fencing. (07/06)
3. An entrance wall or gate to a subdivision, planned unit development or other residential development shall be permitted provided the wall or gate does not exceed six feet in height nor violate provisions of the vision clearance area. (5/98)

B. Commercial and Industrial Uses

1. Height, location: Fences, walls and hedges may be located in any required yard or along the edge of any yard, subject to the maintenance of clear-vision area. A fence or wall may not exceed 12 feet in height. A fence or wall over six feet in height will require a building permit. (07/06)
2. Construction material: A conditional use shall be required for an electrical or barbed wire fence in the CM zone. Electric and barbed wire fencing shall be permitted in the IG and AI zones. Barbed wire fencing shall be angled inward. (07/06)

CITY COUNCIL MEETING: June 4, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

THROUGH: CHRISTOPHER C. EPPLEY, CITY MANAGER

FROM: E. SHANNON JOHNSON, CITY ATTORNEY

SUBJECT: *PRELIMINARY CHOICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES CONSULTANT*

At City Council direction, the City staff has applied for and been granted a Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant to assist paying for a library services consultant to conduct a survey and present options for possible library services. After issuing the request for proposals the City received only one, from Ruth Metz Associates. Parties familiar with the library services consultants indicate that Ruth Metz is an excellent choice and it is likely due to her credentials and proximity in the state that other possible consultants did not submit proposals. The Library Services Task Force is recommending engaging Ruth Metz Associates to conduct the survey and complete the recommended report. I have included a copy of the Ruth Metz proposal with this staff report.

Prior to actually entering into a contract with Ruth Metz Associates, the grant contract requires approval of the selection by the Oregon State Library, which is the "Receiving Agency" under the federal grant process. It is anticipated that the Oregon State Library will approve this choice and at that point the matter will come back before Council for approval of an actual contract.

RECOMMENDATION:

By minute motion, authorize the City Manager to request approval from the Oregon State Library to enter into a consulting contract with Ruth Metz Associates.

Please let me know if you have any questions in this regard. Thank you.

ESJ/tmh

PROPOSAL:
Study of Options for Library Service
City of Keizer, Oregon

Scope of Work

The City leadership wants a qualified and experienced consultant to do a study of options and the associated costs in the context of the demographic and political realities of Keizer. It wants the study to be grounded in statistically reliable data from residents of Keizer. Likewise, stakeholders are to be engaged throughout the process, including the Keizer Library Task Force. Contextual data, both written and anecdotal, should be sought from stakeholders.

Current library conditions and use by Keizer residents should also be an aspect of the study. Library industry best practices should be brought to bear in the study. Options should span traditional through non-traditional service methods. Finally, the study and recommendations should be provided in a report and presentation to the Library Task Force and eventually to the City Council. The roles of key stakeholders should be outlined in the final report: the Oregon State Library, the regional library services system, and local libraries, as applicable.

Work Plan

I propose to conduct the study in three parts: Start-up, Fact-finding and Analysis, and Report and Presentation. In brief, the Start-up involves organizing for the project. The Fact-Find and Analysis Phase includes a community-wide survey, analysis, and report as well as demographic, historical, and political research. It also includes an analysis of library conditions and use against a backdrop of library industry trends. Phase Two produces the product of the options study: a report and presentation to the client and Library Task Force and eventually to the Keizer City Council. The following table provides additional detail about each of the project parts.

1.0	Project Start-up (beginning in mid-June)
1.1	Consultant/Client face-to-face meeting
	affirmation of work plan
	obtain anecdotal background information
	extant reports, studies related to City, Library
	list and prioritize key informants for subsequent interviews
1.2	Consultant/Library Task Force face-to-face meeting
	review work plan and timeline, project milestones, Task Force role
	obtain anecdotal background information
2.0	Phase One: Research and Data Gathering (July-September)
2.1	Community Survey
	Survey developed by Ruth Metz Associates in consultation with client and surveyor Steve Johnson, Eugene, OR
	Survey conducted
	Survey data analyzed and report written
2.2	Stakeholder and key Informant interviews
	Ruth Metz conducts 5-10 interviews of high priority key informants/stakeholders
2.3	Library Conditions and use analysis
	Ruth Metz obtains existing data from Library Director re: the library and use
2.4	Analysis of all data and development of options for Kelzer
	Identification and analysis of option impacts on CCRLS and system libraries
2.5	Knowledge of library industry best practices brought to bear in the analysis of options
3.0	Phase Two: Report, Recommendations, Presentation (October 2007-January 2008)
3.1	Prepare an options report for the Client and Library Task Force
	Include background summary, summary of options, costs, impacts, recommendations
	Include next steps for achieving recommended option(s)
3.2	Participate in a work session with the Library Task Force
	Present and discuss the report
	Present and discuss next steps
3.3	With the Library Task Force, present the report and recommended option to the City Council
3.4	Provide final digital master copy of the report to the Client.

Timeline

I and my associates are available to begin the project in mid-June, provided the City makes a timely decision about a contractor and expedites the contracting process.

Ruth Metz Associates

Consulting services for library leaders

Qualifications

My resume and those of my associates are attached to this proposal. My consulting firm specializes in strategic planning, organizational development, and leadership development. My projects have been needs assessments, feasibility studies, service plans and budgets, and action plans for library jurisdictions throughout Oregon and California. I would be happy to supply you with samples of my work upon your request.

I am a seasoned library practitioner and full-time consultant. I will bring to this project my considerable experience in managing libraries, effective consulting, research and planning, knowledge of library industry trends, and strong communication and interpersonal skills. I am the principal consultant for my firm. I also bring into my consulting projects additional expertise when needed. I work with architects, planners, technologists, lawyers, pollsters, and other experts as projects suggest. In addition to my resume, you may also wish to view my website at www.librarycoach.com.

My proposed work plan includes the services of Dr. Steve Johnson and his surveying firm, the Northwest Survey and Data Service, Eugene, Oregon. Dr. Johnson and I worked together to conduct a survey of the Clatsop and Columbia counties and several sub-regions within the two counties. I have found Dr. Johnson's services to be of high quality and good value. I will work with Dr. Johnson to design a statistically reliable survey of Keizer residents. Mr. Johnson and his staff will conduct the survey, survey analysis, and survey report.

Dr. Johnson, President has worked in survey research for more than 15 years. He has been Johnson the principal investigator or project director for more than 150 surveys, including surveys for: the National Science Foundation; Yale Law School, Stanford University, the University of Oregon, Novartis Pharmaceuticals, the State of Nevada; the State of Oregon; the State of Washington; the Province of Ontario; AARP; the Dreman Foundation, the Northwest Area Foundation; and many local governments and non-profits. Dr. Johnson has also conducted original research on survey methodology and presented at the annual meeting of the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers. Prior to starting NSDS, Dr. Johnson served for five years as the associate director for the University of Oregon Survey Research Laboratory. In addition, Dr. Johnson is a research associate with the private research firm of Decision Research and has published more than 40 peer reviewed papers.

Ruth Metz Associates

Consulting services for library leaders

I will also use the services of associate Thomas Sponsler, Counsel of Beery, Elsner, and Hammond, LLP, Portland, Oregon. Beery, Elsner, and Hammond specialize in providing legal services to local governments. Mr. Sponsler has worked for me on ten projects in Oregon, all relating to the legal options for providing library services. He is without a doubt the foremost expert on library entities in Oregon and an excellent resource.

Cost Proposal

The total cost for this work plan is \$36,000. This includes professional services and expenses. The cost basis for professional services is \$150/hour for my professional services and that of Mr. Sponsler. The survey is expected to cost about \$12,500.

Ruth Metz Associates will be the contractor for all services and will invoice the client monthly. Barring unforeseen circumstances, Ruth Metz Associates will accomplish the project on time and on budget.

References

Please see page 6.

Resumes (following page 6)

Ruth Metz
Thomas Sponsler
Steve Johnson

Reference: Melinda Cervantes, Santa Clara County Librarian

Address: 14600 Winchester Blvd., Los Gatos CA 95032-1817

Telephone: (408) 293-2326

Email: melinda.cervantes@lib.sccgov.org

Description: Evaluation of current library services for the City of Milpitas, CA; study of alternative governance, funding, and service models; comparison of municipal and county-JPA governance models, services, operations, and budgets. Activities included stakeholder and key informant interviews, focus groups, compilation and analysis of data, synthesis into findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Reference: Jim Schepke, Oregon State Librarian

Address: 250 Winter Street NE, Salem, OR 97301-3950

Phone: (503) 378-4367

Email: schepke_jim_b@oslmac.osl.state.or.us

Description: Several individual library studies (2002-2006) involving rural, urban, and suburban counties in Oregon: Jackson County, Malheur County, Wasco County, Josephine County, Clatsop-Columbia County, east Marion County, Lane County. Studies involved determining the feasibility of district formation including needs assessment, service plans, budgets, and funding options. These projects involved stakeholder and key informant interviews, establishing and maintaining relationships with elected officials and library directors and boards, work sessions with management and staff, and producing written documents and public presentations.

Reference: Mary L. Stephens, County Librarian, retired Dec. 2006

Address: 1226 Aspen Place, Davis, CA 95616

Telephone: (530) 756-5228

Email: mary.stephens@sbcglobal.net

Description: Needs assessment, standards development, county facilities master plan, community needs assessment and service plans for the cities of West Sacramento, Davis, and Winters. Process included stakeholder interviews, community focus groups, planning using the Planning for Results model, and the development of service plans and budgets for three community libraries. Subsequent projects included the (1) evaluation of county library central operations and (2) a needs assessment for county librarian recruitment.

RUTH F. METZ

Brief Resume

Contact Information

Ruth Metz Associates
1101 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 9204
503-621-1396 (office)
503-422-8024 (mobile)
ruthmetz@spiretech.com

Consultant Specialties

The purpose of my work is to help communities and their leaders as they plan, manage, and develop their libraries. I work independently or as needed with proven associates to bring the right mix of talents to complex projects. I specialize in library strategic planning and organizational development and in coaching library boards, executives, and emergent leaders.

Professional Experience

Interim Director of Libraries	Multnomah County, OR	2002-2003
Deputy Director of Libraries	Multnomah County	1997-2002
Administrative Librarian	Oakland Public Library	1992-1996
Director, Bay Area Libraries	Oakland, CA	1984-1992
Director, Library Development	Colorado State Library	1983-1984
Director, Learning Resources	St. Clair County, MI	1976-1982
Coordinator, Public Services	St. Clair County, MI	1972-1976

Recent Consulting Projects

- Oregon State Library, Strategic Planning in 4 Oregon Counties, 2007
- California State Library, New State-wide Reference Model, Sacramento, CA, 2007
- Washington County Cooperative Library Service, Efficiency Study, 2006-2007.
- City of Milpitas, CA, Library Governance Study, 2006

- Jackson County, Oregon, Funding Options Study and Feasibility Study for a Library District, 2005-2006
- Josephine County, Oregon, Feasibility Study for a Library District, 2005-2006
- Wasco County, Oregon, Feasibility Study for a Library District, 2005
- University of Minnesota, Duluth, Strategic Plan Development and Coaching, 2005
- Idaho State Library, Needs Assessment for the Print-Impaired, 2005
- Washington County (Oregon) Cooperative Library System, Strategic Planning, 2005
- Fresno Public Library, Needs Assessment for a New Central Library, Fresno, CA 2005 (with Kathryn Page Associates, now Page-Moris)
- Friends of the North Plains Public Library, Charter Operations Agreement, 2005
- Malheur County Library District Feasibility Study, Ontario, OR 2004
- North Coast Library District Feasibility Study, St. Helens, OR 2004
- Jefferson County Library District and Wheeler County Library District Feasibility Study, Madras, OR, 2004
- North Santiam Library District Formation project, Stayton, Oregon, 2004
- Woodland Public Library, Woodland, CA., Community Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan Update and Implementation Strategy, 2002
- Yolo County Library, CA., Central Support Services Study, Report, April 2002
- Yolo County Library, CA, County-wide Library Services and Facilities planning project, April 2000- fall 2001

Library Building Projects

Hillsdale Branch, Multnomah County Library, project oversight, 2002-2003

Multnomah County Library, Central/branch libraries renovation, staff readiness, 1996-2003

Yolo County Library, CA, County-wide Library Services and Facilities planning project, April 2000- fall 2001

15,500 SF Rockridge Branch, Oakland Public Library, community liaison, program design and building plan, opened July 1996

Eastmont Mall branch, Oakland Public Library, expansion from a kiosk to a 6,500 SF full-service branch, 1996

Oakland Public Library, strategic plan for funding three Carnegie library seismic retrofits, 1995

8,000 SF Asian Branch mixed used development, Pacific Renaissance Plaza, build-out and opening of new combined retail/ commercial/ residential development in Oakland's Chinatown, 1995

4,000 SF Brookfield Village Branch, Oakland Public Library, developed shared use agreements in a multipurpose facility including senior center, with adjoining community athletic center, school, and open space, 1993

Charles Greene Library, co-planner, design development phase in the retrofit of the 17,000 square foot future home of the African American Museum and Library at Oakland 1993

Alameda Free Library, consultant/writer for City of Alameda library building program and application for State of California Proposition 85-library construction project, 1990-91

Recent Publications

"Coaching in the Work Place: Why It Matters," Library Work Life: HR E-news for Today's Leaders, ALA-APA Allied Professional Association, Chicago, vol. 1, no 5, May 2004

Coaching in the Library: A Management Strategy for Achieving Excellence, Chicago-London, ALA, 2002

Recent Teaching

"Supervising for Excellence: Putting Coaching and Team-building to Work For Your Organization." *Infopeople* workshop series throughout California, August-October 2004.

"A Library Manager's Primer on Coaching in the Work Place," a Dynix Institute Web Seminar Series, August 25, 2004

Education

Master of Arts in Library Science, 1972, University Of Michigan

Bachelor of Arts, 1971, University Of Michigan

English language and literature, history and social sciences

Secondary teaching credential

Professional Memberships

American Library Association

Public Library Association

Oregon Library Association

California Library Association

Thomas Sponsler PHONE 503.226.7191
Of Counsel FAX 503.226.2348
Tom@gov-law.com

Practice and Specialty Areas

- Local government legal authority and governance
- City and county home rule charters
- Elections laws and procedures
- Library and privacy issues
- Constitutional law
- Public official ethics
- Public meetings and records law
- Risk management and local government liability

Professional Experience

Beery & Elsner, LLP, Of Counsel, 2003 -Present
County Attorney, Multnomah County, 1997 -2003
City Attorney, City of Gresham, 1979-1997
Director of Education, Oregon State Bar, 1975 -1978
Assistant Professor of Law, McGeorge School of Law, 1974 -1975
Barnes, Schag, Johnson & Kennedy, Senior Associate, 1972- 1973

Education

LL.M., London School of Economics and Political Science
J.D., Willamette University, College of Law
B.S., Willamette University

Professional Activities & Service

- Oregon State Bar, Government Law Section (past chair), 1979 -Present
- Oregon County Counsel Association (executive committee), 1997- 2003
- Oregon City Attorney Association (past president), 1981-1997
- League of Oregon Cities, Legal Advocacy Committee (chair) 1983- 1997
- Oregon Law Institute (founder) 1978- 2003

Stephen M Johnson

RESUME

Office: (541) 687-8976
Fax: (541) 687-8945
Northwest Survey & Data Services
970 West 7th Ave
Eugene, OR 97402

Home: (541) 683-5758
1825 Longview
Eugene, OR 97403
SSN: 542-13-5444
Stevej@NSDSSurvey.org

EDUCATION

1987 Doctor of Philosophy, Sociology
1975 Masters of Science, Sociology
1970 Bachelor of Science, Sociology

University of Oregon
University of Oregon
University of Oregon

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Statistics, demography, international relations, military sociology, decision sciences.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Northwest Survey & Data Services, President
Oregon Survey Research Laboratory, U of O, Associate Director
Decision Research, Research Associate
Visiting Professor, U of O, Sociology, Political Science, Anthropology

June 2000 - Present
September 1996 - May 2000
1984 - Present
Various years, 1987-2004

SELECTED RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

2004 Aug "Guns and Culture" Yale Law School, New Haven, CT.
2004 June "Diabetes and Education" Albert Einstein School of Medicine, NY
2003 Nov "Grants Pass Annual Community Attitudes Survey" City of Grants Pass, Oregon.
2000 Feb "Faculty Attitudes Self-Administered Survey" Faculty Advisory Committee, Univ. of Oregon.
1999 May "Employee Satisfaction & Attitudes", Oregon Department of Transportation.
1997 June "Risk Perceptions of Osteoporosis Among Elderly Women" Novartis
1996 May "National Risk Perception Survey" National Science Foundation.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Flynn, J., MacGreger, D., Hunsperger, W., Mertz, C., & Johnson, S. (2004) Demonstrating Stigma Effects in Cases of Property Value Litigation. *The Appraisal Journal*, LXXII, No. 1, 35-44.

Dreman, D., Johnson, S., MacGregor, D., & Slovic, P. (2001). A report on the March 2001 investor sentiment survey. *The Journal of Psychology and Financial Markets*, 2, 126-134.

Satterfield, T., Johnson, S. M., Slovic, P., Neil, N., & Schein, J. R. (2000) Perceived risks and reported behaviors associated with osteoporosis and its treatment. *Women & Health*, 31(4), 21-40.

Milczuk, H. A., & Johnson, S. M. (2000). Effect on families and caregivers of caring for a child with *laryngomalacia*. *Annals of Otolaryngology, Rhinology, & Laryngology*. 108, 392-401.

Finucane, M. L., Alhakami, A., Slovic, P., & Johnson, S. M. (2000). The affect heuristic in judgments of risks and benefits. *Journal of Behavioral Decision Making*. 13, 1-17.

Gregory, R., Flynn, J., Johnson, S. M., Satterfield, T. A., Slovic, P., & Wagner, R. (1997). Decision pathway surveys: A tool for resource managers. *Land Economics*, 73(2), 240-254.

Johnson, S. M., & Sheridan, J. M. (1997). Distinguishing between random and nonrandom patterns in the energy release of great earthquakes. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 102, 2853-2855.

Johnson, S. M., Satterfield, T., Flynn, J., Gregory, R., Mertz, C. K., Slovic, P., & Wagner, R. (1995). *Vegetation management in Ontario's forests: Survey research of public and professional perspectives*. Ontario, Canada: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

COUNCIL MEETING: June 4, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: CHRIS EPPLEY
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: TRACY L. DAVIS, MMC
CITY RECORDER**

SUBJECT: BIKEWAYS COMMITTEE

ISSUE:

The Bikeways Committee was established in 1994 to provide a forum for review of bicycle issues within the City of Keizer. The membership of the committee consists of seven voting members, with one member being a student representative. It has been difficult to maintain consistency in the student position. By the time a student is found to fill the position, the school year comes to an end and the student moves on. The Bikeways Committee has recommended the student designation be eliminated and this position become a citizen-at-large position.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the Council adopt the attached Resolution Establishing a Bikeways Committee – Repealing Resolution R2005-1562.

CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF KEIZER, STATE OF OREGON

Resolution R2007-_____

ESTABLISHING A BIKEWAYS COMMITTEE

(REPEALING R2005-1562)

WHEREAS, the City Council finds a need to review bicycle issues in the City of Keizer; and

WHEREAS, establishing a Bikeways Committee will provide a forum for review of such issues; NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Keizer that a Bikeways Committee, a City Council Committee, is hereby established as outlined in appendix "A", which is attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED Resolution R2005-1562 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

Mayor

City Recorder

Appendix "A"

City Council Committee

Name: Bikeways Committee

Purpose: To act in an advisory capacity to the Keizer City Council and City Manager in the creation, development and implementation of activities relating to bicycles, bike routes and bicycle safety. The powers and duties of the Committee shall include, but not limited to:

1. To develop a Master Bikeway Plan to include an assessment of the need for bikeways, recommended routings with costs and priorities, proposed funding sources and implementation program.
2. To seek input from a wide range of community interest groups.
3. To coordinate and disseminate information for the public education of biking routes and rules.
4. To serve as a resource and advisory group on bike trails for the City.
5. To promote safe and efficient alternative modes of transportation and recreational health and fitness.
6. To provide an annual written or oral report of its activities to the Council and other reports which the Council may from time to time request.

Membership: The Committee shall consist of seven voting members, all citizen-at-large positions. A liaison from the City Council and a liaison from the City staff shall serve as non-voting ex officio members. Members shall be appointed as outlined by the City Council Rules of Procedure.

Term of Office: Each member of the Committee shall be appointed for a three-year term. Members may be reappointed, however no member shall serve more than six consecutive years. A member who has served six years may be reappointed if a period of at least one year has passed since the previous term of office. The terms shall be staggered so that not more than three will expire in the same year.

Chair and Vice-Chair: The Committee shall elect a Chair and Vice-Chair at the first meeting of each calendar year.

Meetings: All meetings of the Committee shall follow Roberts Rules of Order Newly Revised and the Oregon Public Meeting Laws.

Attendance: It is the duty of each member to attend at least 75% of the meetings each calendar year. When a member is unable to attend a meeting, the member shall notify the Chair. Members of the Committee may be removed by two-thirds majority vote of the City Council.



**MINUTES
KEIZER CITY COUNCIL
SPECIAL SESSION**

Monday, May 16, 2007

Keizer City Hall

Robert L. Simon Council Chambers

Keizer, Oregon

CALL TO ORDER Mayor Christopher called the Special Session to order at 5:50 pm. The following were present:

Councilors:

Lore Christopher, Mayor
Richard Walsh, Council President
Cathy Clark, Councilor
Jim Taylor, Councilor
Troy Nichols, Councilor
David McKane, Councilor
Jacque Moir, Councilor

Staff:

Chris Eppley, City Manager
Shannon Johnson, City Attorney
Nate Brown, Community Development
Tracy Davis, City Recorder

**PUBLIC
TESTIMONY**

None

**PUBLIC
HEARING**

**a. Appeal of
Planning
Commission
Decision –
Fence
Variance –
Case No.
2007-04
(Thatcher)**

Mayor Christopher opened the Public Hearing.

City Attorney Shannon Johnson read the applicable criteria. He added that testimony arguments and evidence must be directed to the criteria or other criteria in the Comprehensive Plan or land use regulations believed to apply to this decision. Failure to raise an issue accompanied by statements or evidence sufficient to afford the Council and the parties an opportunity to respond to the issue precludes appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals based on that issue. In addition any failure by the applicant to raise constitutional or other issues related to the proposed conditions of approval with sufficient specificity to allow the Council or its designee to respond to that issue precludes an action for damages in Circuit Court. He noted that if anyone had any objection as to conflict of interest, bias, jurisdiction, notice and opportunity to be heard, prejudice or ex parte contacts it should be brought up at the time of testimony and any Council members wanting to disclose conflict of interest, bias, prejudice or ex parte contacts on this case should do so at this time.

Councilor Moir noted that she served as Council Liaison at the Planning Commission where this matter was addressed but did not participate in the

discussion at the meeting. Councilors Walsh and McKane noted that they had seen the article in the newspaper; Mayor Christopher noted that she had met with Representative Thatcher on another matter and Ms. Thatcher had mentioned the Planning Commission hearing. Because his company does the Thatcher landscape work, Councilor Taylor recused himself and left the dais and meeting.

Community Development Director, Nate Brown, reviewed the Planning Commission decision adding that staff had tried to find ways to accommodate this request within the scope; a variance of this nature had never been granted and concluded noting that Planning Commission had spent considerable time reviewing the criteria and agreed unanimously to deny the variance request. Mr. Brown submitted for the record the file and correspondence from Art Burr opposed to granting this variance, from Clifton and Darlene Rose supporting the Planning Commission decision and from Glenda and Raymond Rohrig supporting the variance request. He then briefly summarized why staff felt the application does not meet the requirements. Discussion then took place regarding procedural matters.

Karl Thatcher, Keizer, distributed a drawing of the proposed fence and explained specifications. He addressed concerns of neighbors opposed to the fence and explained that the proposed fence would be 17 feet off the street so would not affect site distance, create a tunnel effect or a safety issue. Discussion then took place regarding the location of the property line.

Holly Graf, Keizer, addressed Council as Chair of the Planning Commission, reviewing the process and the decision and pointing out that the Commission decision was unanimous. Discussion followed regarding the purchase date of the property (1991) and the adoption of the current Development Code. Mr. Johnson noted that prior to the adoption of the current Development Code in 1997-1998 zoning and subdivision ordinances would have been in effect but that was irrelevant to this hearing. Nate Brown added that even with the previous standards the applicant would not have been in compliance.

Darlene and Clifton Rose, Keizer, reviewed the contents of their letter and noted that site obstruction is an issue as well as the reflection of the sound from the wall to the neighbor across the street, creation of a fortress effect and detractor from the natural beauty of the neighborhood. They concluded encouraging the city to deny the variance. Discussion then took place regarding hedges and including them in this standard.

Peter DeBeck, Keizer, voiced support for allowing the variance for the fence.

Karl Thatcher, Keizer, spoke in rebuttal explaining that there is no gate planned across the driveway, consideration has been given to planting arborvitae instead of having a fence and there is no sight distance issue. He added that he felt the city had misinterpreted shoulder vs. street and that the 6 criteria were a fantasy and are not necessary to meet. Shannon Johnson

here provided some explanation of the code language and explained that the only part of the fence requiring the variance is adjacent to Chemawa.

Mayor Christopher closed the public hearing.

Lengthy review of each criteria by Council resulted in Council agreeing with Planning and the staff report findings unanimously on Criteria 1, 2 and 6; being split evenly (3-3) on Criteria 3 and 5 and split 1-5 (agree-disagree) on Criteria 4. Mr. Jonson explained that all criteria must be met in order to approve the variance and because Council felt all criteria were not met, the variance should be denied.

Mayor Christopher then stated that she felt the way the Development Code is written is unfair because of the differentiation between fencing and hedges: restrictions should include all or none. She suggested that curb and gutter improvements be considered for Chemawa and that the hedge/fence issue be addressed in the future by the Planning Commission. It was the consensus of Council to so direct the Planning Commission. Nate Brown noted that fencing requirements were recently addressed by the Planning Commission and will be coming before Council at the next meeting.

Councilor Walsh moved to direct staff to prepare an order affirming the Planning Commission decision to deny the variance request. Councilor Moir seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Christopher, Walsh, Nichols, Moir, Clark and McKane (6)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Taylor (1)

ADJOURNMENT Meeting adjourned at 7:42 p.m.

APPROVED:

MAYOR:

Debbie Lockhart, Deputy City Recorder

Lore Christopher

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Councilor #1 – David McKane

Councilor #4 – Cathy Clark

Councilor #2 – Troy Nichols

Councilor #5 – Richard Walsh

Councilor #3 – Jacques Moir

~ Absent ~

Councilor #6 – James Taylor

Minutes approved:



MINUTES KEIZER CITY COUNCIL

Monday, May 21, 2007

Keizer City Hall

Robert L. Simon Council Chambers
Keizer, Oregon

CALL TO ORDER

Council President Walsh called the regular meeting to order at 7:00 pm.
Roll Call was taken as follows:

Present:

Richard Walsh, Council President
David McKane, Councilor
Troy Nichols, Councilor
Jim Taylor, Councilor
Jacque Moir, Councilor

Absent:

Lore Christopher, Mayor
Cathy Clark, Councilor

Staff:

Chris Eppley, City Manager
Shannon Johnson, City Attorney
Nate Brown, Community
Development
Rob Kissler, Public Works
Marc Adams, Chief of Police
Debbie Lockhart, Deputy City
Recorder

FLAG SALUTE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Council President Richard Walsh.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

None

PUBLIC HEARING

a. El Fagon Mexican Grill Liquor License Application

City Manager Chris Eppley reported that an application was submitted for a Full On Premises Sales Liquor License for El Fagon Mexican Grill located at 3852 River Road North, Keizer, Oregon. A public hearing was scheduled, notice published, necessary notification given, a background check was done with the Department's response attached to the report and Keizer Planning Department finds the location of the establishment to be properly zoned and has no comment on the application. Staff recommends that following a public hearing Council carefully consider this particular license based on the report of the Keizer Police Department.

Council President Walsh opened the public hearing. With no testimony, Council President Walsh closed the public hearing.

Councilor Nichols moved, based on the background information provided by the Keizer Police Department, to recommend denial of the application of Israel Garcia for a Limited On-Premises liquor license for El Fagon Mexican Grill to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. Councilor Taylor seconded.

The applicant was not in attendance so could not answer questions, however, Chief Adams explained the Police Department report. Discussion followed at length regarding past violations of the owner of the establishment and compliance with the Keizer Ordinance. Councilor McKane called for the question.

Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

**b. Keizer
Development
Code Text
Amendments
– Yard
Requirements,
Through Lot
Definition and
Fencing
Requirements
in Side and
Rear Yards**

Community Development Director Nate Brown reported that the Planning Commission had unanimously approved the subject Zone Code Text Amendments on April 18 and reviewed the three separate groups: Clarification to side and rear yard setback requirements (5 sections); clarification and definition of Through Lot (2 sections); and allowance of sight obscuring fences within 10 feet but no closer than 3 feet of the property line along a street for the rear or side yard of a lot (1 section). Mr. Brown then fielded extensive questions from Council.

Council President Walsh opened the public hearing.

Holly Graf, Keizer, Planning Commission Chair addressed Council noting that a member of the Commission would be reporting to Council regularly in the future. She then reviewed the Planning Commission thoughts and agreement on the subject amendments and concluded detailing the Commission plan for review of additional text amendments.

City Attorney Shannon Johnson offered some clarification background and options on the hearing. Following lengthy discussion regarding procedural issues Council agreed by consensus to close the public hearing.

Council President Walsh closed the public hearing.

Councilor Taylor moved to direct staff to prepare an ordinance to adopt the proposed revisions to zone code regulations as amended. Councilor Moir seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

Councilor Taylor moved to initiate a legislative amendment on the front yard fencing requirements and send to the Planning Commission for their recommendations. Councilor McKane seconded. Discussion followed regarding safety issues, vision clearance, public right of way and opaqueness.

Councilor Walsh offered a friendly amendment to include reviewing the vision issue on 2.312.09 and that any fence or hedge could be nixed by the Traffic Engineer if found unsafe. Amendment was accepted by Taylor and McKane.

Councilor Nichols voiced opposition to the amendment. City Attorney suggested this be a separate motion.

Councilor Walsh withdrew his friendly amendment and restated the original motion. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

Councilor Taylor moved to initiate a legislative amendment for Planning Commission to revisit section 2.312.09 on vision clearance and any related issues that the Commission deems appropriate. Councilor Moir seconded. Motion passed as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Moir, McKane and Taylor (4)

NAYS: Nichols (1)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

a. RESOLUTION ~ Revising the Purpose or Charge of the Library Task Force

City Attorney Shannon Johnson explained that the Library Task Force has been in place for a number of years and its purpose has evolved over time. He read the proposed "Purpose" statement for the task force noting that this was the only change to the resolution.

Councilor Taylor moved to adopt Resolution R2007 revising the purpose or charge of the Library Task Force, amending R2004-1467. Councilor Nichols seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

b. RESOLUTION ~ Authorizing the City Manager to Enter Agreement with Group Mackenzie

City Attorney Shannon Johnson explained that the architect agreement includes some changes with regard to the Community Center part of the project and is offered for Council adoption. Chris Eppley then fielded questions regarding the scope and funding.

Councilor Taylor moved to adopt Resolution R2007 Authorizing the City Manager to Sign the Contract for Architect Services for the Civic Center. Councilor Nichols seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

**c. ORDER ~
Application of Kim and
Karl Thatcher
for a Variance
to Place an
Eight Foot
High Fence**

City Attorney, Shannon Johnson, reminded Council that they had directed him to prepare an order denying the Thatcher request and it was here offered for review.

Councilor Nichols moved to that the city adopt an order in the Matter of the Application of Kim and Karl Thatcher for a Variance to Place an Eight Foot High Site Obscuring Fence along the Property Line for Property Located at 1724 Chemawa Road Northeast, Keizer Oregon (Case No. 2007-04). Councilor Moir seconded. Motion passed as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir and McKane (4)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: Taylor (1)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

**d. RESOLUTION ~
Authorization
of Interfund
Loan to the
Keizer
Station LID
Fund**

City Manager Chris Eppley explained the funding strategy for the Keizer Station and repayment of the subject loan concluding that this option is a good way to save money and time and interest accrued goes back into the fund.

Councilor Taylor moved to adopt Resolution R2007 Authorization of Interfund Loan to the Keizer Station LID Fund from the Transportation Improvement Fund and the Water Facility Fund. Councilor Moir seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

**CONSENT
CALENDAR**

- A. RESOLUTION – Authorizing City Manager to Enter Agreement with Marion County for Inmate Work Crew Services.
- B. RESOLUTION – Keizer Points of Interest Committee – Amendment to Membership
- C. Approval of May 7, 2007 Regular Session Minutes

Councilor Taylor moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Councilor Nichols seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)

NAYS: None (0)

ABSTENTIONS: None (0)

ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

**COMMITTEE
REPORTS**

**a. Volunteer of
the Quarter
Award**

• First Quarter

(Taken out of order) Council President Richard Walsh explained the Volunteer of the Quarter nomination and how the Volunteer Coordinating Committee determines recipients of this award. He reviewed work the Hittners have done relating to the Keizer Youth Basketball Association and Keizer youth sports and activities.

Mr. Hittner thanked Council and the Volunteer Coordinating Committee,

**2007 – Ron
and Mikki
Hittner**

COMMITTEE REPORTS (General)

emphasized that participation in sports is not about being good, but about learning life skills; he commended coaches and Board members for their contribution towards this concept.

Councilor Nichols reported that the Keizer Urban Renewal Board would meet May 23 at 5:30, Conference Room A.

Councilor Moir thanked volunteers for their participation in the Iris Festival including the Public Works Department for their float and reported that Civic Center mini-task force would meet on Friday, May 25 at City Hall.

Councilor Walsh thanked Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Councilor Moir, city staff and all other volunteers for their work on the Iris Festival. He then reported that:

- SKATS (Salem-Keizer Area Transportation Study) will meet on May 22 at noon
- Water Trail opening is June 2 in Portland at the Willamette Water Trail Park. The Governor will be there as well as representatives from Keizer.
- A grant application has been submitted to the Oregon State Parks for Keizer Rapids Park and will be reviewed June 11. Letters of support for this project would be appreciated. A final date for the soft opening has not yet been determined.
- Boy Scouts Camporee was held at Keizer Rapids Park and they helped build trails and clear brush.
- RIVERR Governance Work Group met on April 30.
- Library Task Force approved a library consultant and will bring this to Council for approval at the next meeting.
- County Commissioner Breakfast went well and was well attended.

Councilor Taylor noted that

- The Bikeways Committee has recommended that the school representative position on the committee be changed to a citizen at large position. Shannon Johnson responded that that would involve amending the resolution and it would be added to the agenda. He also suggested that in the future Council keep membership details to a minimum to allow flexibility.
- Not many families rode in the Family Bike Ride on Sunday because of inclement weather.
- River Road Renaissance Advisory Committee meeting on May 22 has been cancelled.

Councilor McKane reported that Traffic Safety Committee will on Thursday, May 24, for their regular monthly meeting. He invited interested citizens to attend.

OTHER BUSINESS

a. New Business

b. Old Business

City Manager Chris Eppley reminded everyone of the Budget Committee meeting on May 22 at 5:45 at City Hall.

Chief Adams reported that the Iris Festival parade went well, thanked Police Officers, staff, reserves, cadets and everyone else and concluded that the festival was well run, well managed and a pleasure to be part of.

Public Works Director Rob Kissler reported that

- The Public Works Open House earlier this evening went well. He explained that it is held in conjunction with the Keizer Fire Department during National Drinking Water Week/Emergency Medical Services Week and the APWA National Public Works Week. He thanked everyone in the department for their work.
- June 4 would begin the Chemawa Road bridge replacement project. Chemawa Road will be closed through October 14. Alternate routes would be Dearborn NE and Lockhaven NE. The project is a partnership with the Federal Highway Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation and the City of Keizer. This bridge will provide an additional evacuation route. More details will be available through the City website.
- The box culvert of the Tepper undercrossing is complete and work will now move onto the access corridors to each end of the box culvert. He thanked Dave Ratliff and Matt Reyes, Portland & Western Railroad, Kerr Construction and Mike Cullen from LCG Pence for their work over the weekend.
- Work continues on the Lockhaven/River Road intersection. He explained the layout of traffic lanes and plans for the signal poles with Nate Brown interjecting details on the beautification aspect of the intersection work.

City Attorney Johnson explained that another public hearing was noticed for this meeting (Reallocation of Retail Square Footage at Keizer Station) however it was not put on the agenda. He requested that this matter be dealt with at the next Council meeting. Council agreed by consensus to continue the public hearing on the Keizer Station amendment until June 4.

Council President Walsh continued the hearing on the Keizer Station amendment until June 4.

City Attorney Johnson noted that a typographical error had been discovered in the Resolution authorizing the City Manager to enter an Agreement with M.L. Houck, page 2 line 1 should read "Construction for a total cost of \$43,812.30 to complete Schedule B – *Park Improvements;*" (*italics are corrected verbiage*)

Councilor Taylor moved to suspend the rules. Councilor Nichols seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

Councilor Taylor moved to modify Resolution R2007-1768 Authorizing City Manager to Enter an Agreement with M.L. Houck Construction for Labish Floodway and Drainage Improvements Hidden Creek and Country Glen Parks (Schedule B) to change line 1 on page 2 to read "Schedule B – Park Improvements". Councilor McKane seconded. Motion passed unanimously as follows:

AYES: Walsh, Nichols, Moir, McKane and Taylor (5)
NAYS: None (0)
ABSTENTIONS: None (0)
ABSENT: Christopher and Clark (2)

None.

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

AGENDA INPUT

Following discussion, Council agreed to use the June 11 Work Session to visit Bob Zielinski's building and the July 9 Work Session as a tour of the building and viewing of the telemetry system.

June 4, 2007

7:00 p.m. City Council Regular Session

June 11, 2007

5:30 p.m. City Council Work Session

June 18, 2007

6:30 p.m. Urban Renewal Agency Meeting

- 2007-2008 Urban Renewal Agency Budget Public Hearing

7:00 p.m. City Council Regular Session

- 2007-2008 City of McKane Budget Public Hearing

ADJOURNMENT Council President Walsh adjourned the meeting at 9:05 p.m.

APPROVED:

MAYOR:

Debbie Lockhart, Deputy City Recorder

~ Absent ~
Lore McKane

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Councilor #1 – David McKane

~ Absent ~
Councilor #4 – Cathy Clark

Councilor #2 – Troy Nichols

Councilor #5 – Richard Walsh

Councilor #3 – Jacque Moir

Councilor #6 – James Taylor

Minutes approved:

CITY COUNCIL MEETING: June 4, 2007

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: _____

TO: MAYOR CHRISTOPHER AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

**THROUGH: CHRIS EPPLEY
CITY MANAGER**

**FROM: TRACY L. DAVIS, MMC
CITY RECORDER**

SUBJECT: VOLUNTEER OF THE QUARTER AWARD

ISSUE:

The Volunteer Coordinating Committee has selected The Tesdale Family – Don, Jan, and Elizabeth from Valley Mailing Service as the recipients of the Volunteer of the Quarter for second quarter 2007. The Tesdale Family was nominated by Jan Deardorff for their contributions to the Keizer Community Library Cookbook project. The nomination letter is attached to this report.

The Tesdale family has been invited to the meeting to accept their volunteer award. Our thanks and congratulations to the Tesdale Family for their contributions to our community.



American
Library
Association
**Library
Champions**

Investing in America's Libraries

March 9, 2007

Volunteer Coordinating Committee,

On behalf of the Keizer Community Library (previously the Reading Connection) Board of Directors and Volunteer Staff, I would like to nominate Don, Jan and Elizabeth Tesdale of Valley Mailing Service as Keizer's Volunteer of the Quarter.

In the spirit of volunteerism, the Tesdale's donated all the printing and collating of the 2006 Keizer Community Cookbook, at a retail cost of \$4,349. Proceeds of the sales go to the Keizer Community Library for the purchase of books and materials by local, Oregon and Northwest Authors. The city of Keizer has a heritage rich in history, community pride and spirit, which are often reflected in historical documents and books about this area and the Northwest.

The Keizer Community Library has existed on volunteer leadership such as teachers, the Lion's Club, Richard and Patty Sawyer, Linda Sulkin and Pam Martin. Materials, books, supplies, money and facilities have depended on donations from groups and individuals such as the Tesdale Family and their staff.

It is with deep appreciation and gratitude that we thank the Tesdale family for their unselfish contribution and community spirit. Because of their generosity we are nominating the Valley Mailing Service and Tesdale Family as Volunteer of the Quarter.

Sincerely,

Jan Deardorff, Library Director
Keizer Community Library