

**PLANNING COMMISSION
Meeting Agenda
Monday – December 10, 2012
7:00 PM**

City Council Chambers – 155 NW 2nd Avenue

**Commissioners Dan Ewert (Chair), Randy Tessman (Vice-Chair),
Sean Joyce, Charles Kocher, John Proctor, Misty Slagle and Tyler Smith**

CALL TO ORDER

2. CITIZEN INPUT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

3. PUBLIC HEARING –

- a. Consider a request from City Staff for approval of a text amendment for numerous proposed Canby Land Development and Planning Ordinance edits. (**Text Amendment, TA 12-03**) Staff: Angie Lehnert, Associate Planner

4. NEW BUSINESS – None

5. FINAL DECISIONS - None

6. MINUTES

- a. November 13, 2012 Special Planning Commission Meeting Minutes.

7. ITEMS OF INTEREST/REPORT FROM STAFF

8. ITEMS OF INTEREST/GUIDANCE FROM PLANNING COMMISSION

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or for other accommodations for person with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting at 503-266-7001. A copy of this agenda can be found on the City's web page at www.ci.canby.or.us. City Council and Planning Commission Meetings are broadcast live and can be viewed on OCTS Channel 5. For a schedule of the playback times, please call 503-263-6287

PUBLIC HEARING FORMAT

The public hearing will be conducted as follows:

- **STAFF REPORT**
- **QUESTIONS** (If any, by the Planning Commission or staff)
- **OPEN PUBLIC HEARING FOR TESTIMONY:**
 - APPLICANT** (Not more than 15 minutes)
 - PROPOSERS** (Persons in favor of application) (Not more than 5 minutes per person)
 - OPPOSERS** (Persons opposed to application) (Not more than 5 minutes per person)
 - NEUTRAL** (Persons with no opinion) (Not more than 5 minutes per person)
 - REBUTTAL** (By applicant, not more than 10 minutes)
- **CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING** (No further public testimony allowed)
- **QUESTIONS** (If any by the Planning Commission)
- **DISCUSSION** (By the Planning Commission)
- **DECISION** (By the Planning Commission)

All interested persons in attendance shall be heard on the matter. If you wish to testify on this matter, please step forward when the Chair calls for Proponents if you favor the application; or Opponents if you are opposed to the application; to the microphone, state your name address, and interest in the matter. You will also need to sign the Testimony sheet at the microphone with your name and address. You may be limited by time for your statement, depending upon how many people wish to testify.

EVERYONE PRESENT IS ENCOURAGED TO TESTIFY, EVEN IF IT IS ONLY TO CONCUR WITH PREVIOUS TESTIMONY. All questions must be directed through the Chair. Any evidence to be considered must be submitted to the hearing body for public access.

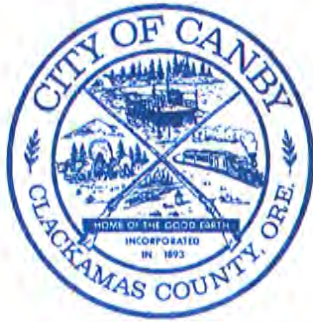
Testimony and evidence must be directed toward the applicable criteria listed on the wall.

Failure to raise an issue accompanied by statements or evidence sufficient to afford the decision-maker and interested parties an opportunity to respond to the issue, may preclude appeal to the City Council and the Land Use Board of Appeals based on that issue.

Failure of the applicant to raise constitutional or other issues relating to proposed conditions of approval with sufficient specificity to allow the local government to respond to the issue may preclude an action for damages in circuit court.

Before the conclusion of the initial evidentiary hearing, any participant may ask the hearings body for an opportunity to present additional relevant evidence or testimony that is within the scope of the hearing. The Planning Commission shall grant such requests by continuing the public hearing or leaving the record open for additional written evidence or testimony. Any such continuance or extension shall be subject to the limitations of the 120-day rule, unless the continuance or extension is requested or agreed to by the applicant.

If additional documents or evidence are provided by any party, the Planning Commission may, if requested, allow a continuance or leave the record open to allow the parties a reasonable opportunity to respond. Any such continuance or extension of the record requested by an applicant shall result in a corresponding extension of the 120-day time period.



City of Canby

TEXT AMENDMENT STAFF REPORT
FILE #: TA 12-02

APPLICANT: City of Canby

APPLICATION TYPE: Text Amendment (Type IV)

CITY FILE NUMBER: TA 12-02

I. **OVERVIEW**

This text amendment proposes numerous Canby *Land Development and Planning Ordinance* edits, including:

- Clarifying the duties of the Planning Director in 16.05
- Clarifying code interpretations made by the Planning Director in 16.05
- Correcting grammatical errors and confusing language
- Modifying multi-family design standards in 16.21, including revising the design review menu so that is more legible, easier to comply with, and by adding some additional design options to the table
- Making minor modifications and clarifications to the Downtown Overlay Zone, 16.41
- Modifying screening requirements in the Downtown Overlay Zone, 16.41
- Clarifying automobile sign and temporary sign standards in 16.42
- Clarifying lighting standards in 16.43
- Clarifying application and review procedures in 16.46, 16.49, and 16.89
- Clarifying that establishment of the Site and Design Review Board is optional and that the Planning Commission serves as the Site and Design Review Board when no separate Site and Design Review Board is appointed (Chapter 16.49)
- Clarifying design review standards in 16.89, including revising the design review menu so that is more legible, easier to comply with, and by adding some additional design options to the table
- Clarifying landscaping requirements in 16.49 to give more flexibility to planning applicants
- Altering the membership requirement of the Historic Review Board so that fewer members are required (Chapter 16.110)
- Omitting outdated solar access/balance standards; new technology has rendered solar layout standards obsolete. In addition, staff has found that these standards are impractical, encourage inefficient use of land, and that administering these standards is cumbersome and counterproductive.

II. **ATTACHMENTS**

- Proposed text amendments

III. **APPLICABLE CRITERIA & FINDINGS**

Major approval criteria used in evaluating this application were the following Chapters from the *City of Canby's Land Development and Planning Ordinance* (Zoning Code):

- 16.88 General Standards & Procedures
- 16.89 Application and Review Procedures

Excerpts from the code are highlighted below in **gray**, with findings and discussion after the citations. If not discussed below, other standards from the Code are either met fully, not applicable, and/or do not warrant discussion.

16.88 General Standards and Procedures

16.88.160 Amendments to text of title.

A. *Authorization to Initiate Amendments.* *An amendment to the text of this title may be initiated by the City Council, by the Planning Commission or by the application of a property owner or his authorized agent. The Planning Commission shall, within forty days after closing the hearing, recommend to the City Council, approval, disapproval, or modification of the proposed amendment.*

Findings: The city has initiated amendments to the text of the *Canby Land Development and Planning Ordinance*. The Canby Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to approve or deny this application to the Canby City Council after their public hearing. The City Council shall also conduct a public hearing before making a final decision on these proposed Text Amendments.

D. *Standards and Criteria.* *In judging whether or not this title should be amended or changed, the Planning Commission and City Council shall consider:*

- 1.** *The Comprehensive Plan of the city, and the plans and policies of the county, state, and local districts, in order to preserve functions and local aspects of land conservation and development;*

Applicable Comprehensive plan Elements and goals:

Urban Growth Element

Goals:

- 1) To preserve and maintain designated agricultural and forest lands by protecting them from urbanization.*
- 2) To provide adequate urbanizable area for the growth of the city, within the framework of an efficient system for the transition from rural to urban land use.*

Land use element

Goal: to guide the development and uses of land so that they are orderly, efficient, aesthetically pleasing, and suitably related to one another.

Environmental concerns element

Goals:

- To protect identified natural and historical resources.*
- To prevent air, water, land, and noise pollution.*
- To protect lives and property from natural hazards.*

Transportation element

Goal: To develop and maintain a transportation system which is safe, convenient and economical.

Public facilities and services element

Like other cities, Canby must be able to provide adequate public facilities and services to support the community's growth and quality of life

Economic element

Goal: to diversify and improve the economy of the city of Canby

Housing element

Goal: to provide for the housing needs of the citizens of Canby

Energy conservation element

Goal: to conserve energy and encourage the use of renewable resources in place of non-renewable resources.

Findings: The proposed text amendment does not conflict with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan, including the elements and goals listed above.

2. A public need for the change;
3. Whether the proposed change will serve the public need better than any other change which might be expected to be made;
4. Whether the change will preserve and protect the health, safety and general welfare of the residents in the community;

Findings: The proposed edits are needed to improve the development process in Canby and clarify the requirements of the Code. The proposed changes therefore serve the public need and do not affect the Code's protection of Canby's health, safety, and general welfare.

5. Statewide planning goals.

Findings: This proposal is not in conflict with statewide planning goals. The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) was notified of this proposal and has not commented.

16.88.190 Conformance with Transportation System Plan and Transportation Planning Rule

- A. A proposed comprehensive plan amendment, zone change or land use regulation change, whether initiated by the city or by a private interest, shall be reviewed to determine whether it significantly affects a transportation facility, in accordance with the Transportation Planning Rule (OAR 660-012-0060). A plan or land use regulation amendment significantly affects a transportation facility if it:
 1. Changes the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility;
 2. Changes standards implementing a functional classification system;
 3. As measured at the end of the planning period identified in the adopted plan:
 - a. Allows types or levels of land use that would result in levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of a transportation facility; or
 - b. Would reduce the performance of the facility below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the Transportation System Plan;

- c. *Would worsen the performance of a facility that is otherwise projected to perform below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the Transportation System Plan.*

Findings: The proposed text amendment does not conflict with the above standards.

16.89 Application and Review Procedures

Findings: This Text Amendment application is Type IV process, with final approval required by City Council by Ordinance. Therefore, the Planning Commission will make a recommendation to City Council on their recommendation (approval or denial) of this application. Notice of this application was given to interested parties. Notice of public hearing was also posted at the Development Services Building, City Hall, and published in the *Canby Herald*. All public hearing, application requirements, and Type IV application procedures are being met.

IV. Decision

Based on the application submitted and the facts, findings, and conclusions of this report, staff advises that the Planning Commission recommend **approval** to the Canby City Council of Text Amendment File# TA 12-02.

Chapter 16.05

INTERPRETATIONS

Sections:

16.05.010 Purpose.

16.05.020 Procedure.

16.05.010 Purpose.

Some terms and phrases within this Title may have two or more reasonable meanings. This section provides a process for resolving differences in the interpretation of the text.

(Ord. 1080, 2001)

16.05.020 Procedure.

A. Requests. A request for a code interpretation shall be made in writing to the Planning Director on forms created for the purpose.

B. Decision to Issue Interpretation. Generally, the Planning Director and/or the Planning Commission are authorized to make interpretations and/or determinations that specific standards of this Ordinance are not applicable and/or are impractical when applied to certain proposals.

For more complex interpretations, the Planning Director is authorized to issue or decline to issue a requested interpretation and shall advise the applicant and any other person who requested a written copy of the decision in writing within 14 days after the request is made, whether or not the City will issue an interpretation. Basis for declining may include, but is not limited to, a finding that the subject code section affords only one reasonable interpretation. The Planning Director's decision to issue or not issue an interpretation is final when the decision is mailed to the party requesting the interpretation. The decision shall become effective 10 days after delivery/ mailing, unless an appeal is filed. Any such appeal shall be processed as described in Chapter 16.89.

~~C. Written Interpretation. If the Planning Director decides to issue an interpretation, it shall be issued in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the person requesting the interpretation, any other person who requested a copy, and those receiving public notice of the decision. The written interpretation or notice thereof shall be issued within 14 days after the City advises the applicant that an interpretation shall be issued. The decision shall become effective 10 days after mailing, unless an appeal is filed. Any such appeal shall be processed as described in Section 16.89.040(H). (Ord. 1237, 2007)~~

CD. Public Notice. For more complex interpretations, Nnotice of the Planning Director's decision shall be sent to all property owners and residents within 200 feet of the subject property. (Ord. 1237, 2007)

DE. Interpretations On File. For more complex interpretations, the Planning Director shall keep all code interpretations on file. (Ord. 1080, 2001)

- g. The radio frequency range in megahertz and the wattage output of the equipment.
- h. A description of the type of service offered (voice, data, video, etc.) and the consumer receiving equipment.
- i. Identification of the provider and backhaul provider, if different.
- j. A facilities maintenance regimen.
- k. The zoning and comprehensive plan designation of the proposed site.
- l. The FAA determination.
- m. The distance from the nearest WTS facility.

2. WTS providers whose proposals conforms with the provisions of subsection (C)(2) and (C)(3) of this section (16.08.120) shall submit, in addition to the requirements of 16.49.035 and/or 16.50.020 of the Land Development and Planning Ordinance, the following additional information:

- a. Items 4–14 in **section (E)** subsection ~~(5)~~(a) above.
- b. Alternatives for locating/relocating support structures within 250 feet of the proposed site.
- c. Photo simulations of the proposed WTS facility from the four cardinal compass points and/or abutting right-of-way, whichever provides the most accurate representation of the proposed facility from a variety of vantage points.
- d. An engineer's statement demonstrating the reasons why the WTS facility must be located at the proposed site (service demands, topography, dropped coverage, etc.).
- e. An engineer's statement demonstrating the reasons why the WTS facility must be constructed at the proposed height.
- f. Verification of good faith efforts made to locate or design the proposed WTS facility to qualify for a less rigorous approval process (building permit and/or building permit and site and design review approval).

F. Private amateur radio (HAM) antennas, their support structures, and direct to home satellite receiving antennas are exempt from this section (16.08.120), but shall otherwise comply with the applicable provisions of the underlying zoning district in which they are located to the extent that such provisions comply with Federal Communications Commission policy. (Ord. 981 section 19, 1997)

E. A driveway designed for continuous forward flow of passenger vehicles for the purpose of loading and unloading children shall be located on the site of a school or day care center having a capacity greater than twenty-five (25) students.

F. The off-street loading facilities shall, in all cases, be on the same lot or parcel as the structure they are intended to serve. In no case shall the required off-street loading spaces be part of the area used to satisfy the off-street parking requirement.

G. The Planning Commission may exempt a building from the loading berth requirement, or delay the requirement, based on findings that loading berths are not needed for a particular building or business. (Ord. 854 section 2[part], 1991; Ord. 848, Part V, section 1, 16.10.060, 1990; Ord. 1237, 2007)

16.10.070 Parking lots and access.

A. **Parking Lots.** A parking lot, whether as accessory or principal use, intended for the parking of automobiles or trucks, shall comply with the following:

1. Parking lot design shall comply with the dimensional standards set forth in Figure 1 of this section.

2. Parking stalls of eight (8) feet in width and sixteen (16) feet in length for compact vehicles may comprise up to a maximum of thirty (30) percent of the total number of parking stalls. Such parking stalls shall be marked "Compact Parking only" either on the parking surface or on a sign in front of the parking stalls.

3. Areas used for standing or maneuvering of vehicles shall have paved asphalt, concrete, solid concrete paver surfaces, or paved "tire track" strips maintained adequately for all weather use and so drained as to avoid the flow of water across sidewalks or into public streets, with the following exception:

a. The Planning **Director** Commission may approve the use of an engineered aggregate system for outdoor storage and/or non-required parking areas ~~as part of a Conditional Use Permit~~ provided that the applicant can demonstrate that City Standards related to:

i. minimizing dust generation,

ii. minimizing transportation of aggregate to city streets, and

iii. minimizing infiltration of environmental contaminants including, but not limited to, motor oils, fuels, volatile organic compounds (e.g. benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene), and ethylene glycol are met.

The Planning Commission may impose conditions as necessary to meet City Standards.

11.8. One-Way Ingress or Egress – Way Ingress or Egress – When approved through the site and design review process, one-way ingress or egress may be used to satisfy the requirements of subsection (H), (I) and (J). However, the hard surfaced pavement of one-way drives shall not be less than twelve (12) feet for multi-family residential, commercial or industrial uses.

12.9. Maximum driveway widths and other requirements except for single-family dwellings [see subsection (d) below]:

- a. Unless otherwise herein provided, maximum driveway widths shall not exceed forty (40) feet.
- b. No driveways shall be constructed within five (5) feet of an adjacent property line, except when two (2) adjacent property owners elect to provide joint access to their respective properties as provided by subsection 2.
- c. There shall be a minimum distance of forty (40) feet between any two (2) adjacent driveways on a single property.
- d. The minimum distance between two driveways on one single-family residential lot shall be thirty (30) feet. There is no minimum setback distance between a driveway and the property line for driveways on single-family residential lots.

13.10. Distance Between Driveways and Intersections- Except for single-family dwellings [see subsection (f) below] the minimum distance between driveways and intersections shall be as provided below. Distances listed shall be measured from the stop bar at the intersection:

- a. At the intersection of any collector or arterial streets, driveways shall be located a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the intersection.
- b. At the intersection of two (2) local streets, driveways shall be located a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the intersection as provided, the driveway shall be constructed as far from the intersection as possible, while still maintaining the five (5) foot setback between the driveway and property line.
- c. If the subject property is not of sufficient width to allow for the separation between driveway and intersection as provided, the driveway shall be constructed as far from the intersection as possible, while still maintaining the five (5) foot setback between the driveway and property line.
- d. In the case of existing flag lots, it shall be at the discretion of the Site and Design Review Board to determine the best location for driveways.
- e. When considering a public facilities plan that has been submitted as part of site and design review plan in accordance with this ordinance, the city Public

16.21.070 Multi-family design standards.

A. For design review applications for multi-family dwellings (three or more units) or for development that contain 3 or more units on a single lot located in any zone, the menu in Table 16.21.070 shall apply. This menu replaces the general menu contained in Chapter 16.49 for such applications.

B. A design review application for multi-family dwellings shall be considered to be compatible if

1. At least five of the Design Elements for Street Facing Facades are achieved.
2. a minimum of 70 percent of the total possible points from the Design Menu are accumulated for the whole development;
3. 15 percent of the points used to meet (2) above are from the LID category; and,
4. the applicant has received a minimum of one point in each applicable category.

C. Those elements that are not applicable to a project shall not be counted toward the total possible points. (Ord. 1338; 2010)

Table 16.21.070 Multi-Family Design Menu

As part of review of multi-family developments, the following menu shall be used as part of the review. In order to "pass" this table Required for approval: 60-70% of total possible points shall be earned, (10-15% of the total possible points which must be from LID elements)

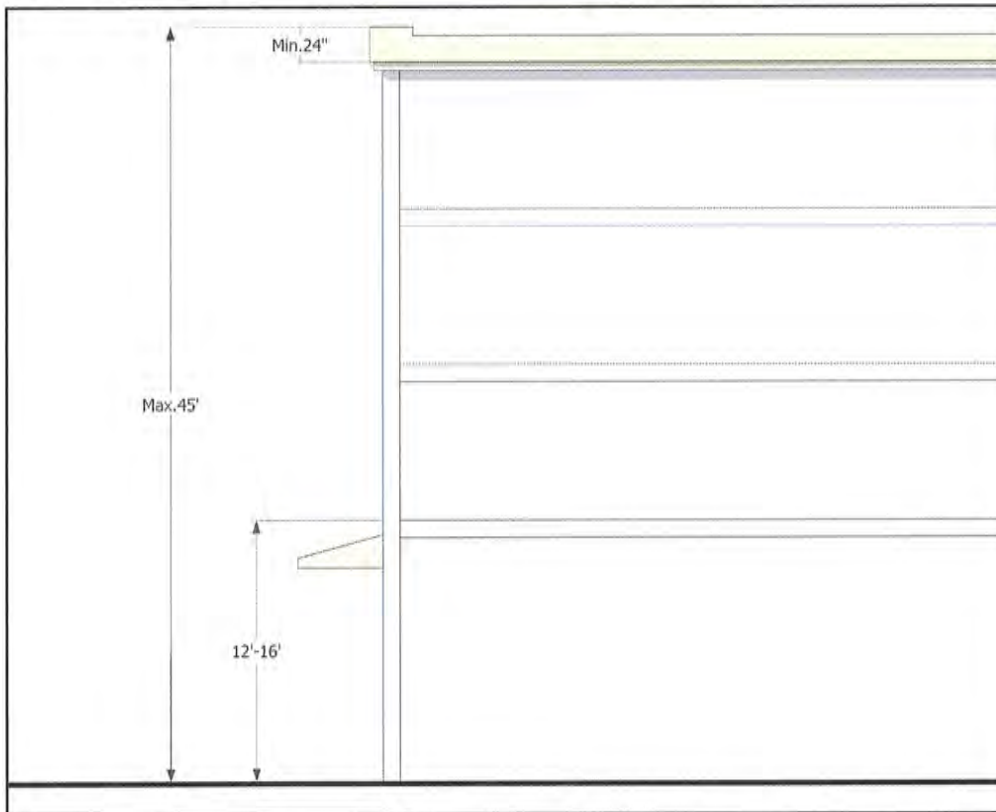
Design Criteria	Possible Points				
	0	1	2	3	4
Parking					
Screening of parking and/or loading facilities from public right-of-way	Not screened	Partially screened	Fully screened	-	-
Parking lot lighting provided	No	Yes	-	-	-
Parking location (behind building is best)	Front	Side	Behind	-	-
Number of parking spaces provided (% of minimum required)	>120%	101-120%	100%	1	1
Tree Retention					
Percentage of trees retained For trees outside of building footprint and parking/access areas (3 or more trees)	No arborist report or follows <10% of arborist report	Follows 10-50% of arborist report	Follows 51-75% of arborist report	Follows >75% of arborist report	-
Replacement of trees removed (percent of those recommended for retention in arborist report)	<50%	≥50%	-	-	-
Building Orientation to the Street					
Primary entrances face the street	Not street-facing	Entrance breezeway faces street	All entrances face the street	-	-

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
Site's frontage has buildings within 25 feet of front lot line. (Full points may be given when courtyards are adjacent to the frontage.)	0-25% of street frontage	26-50% of street frontage	≥51% of street frontage	-	-
Screening of Storage Areas and Utility Boxes	0	1	2	3	4
Trash storage is screened from view by solid wood fence, masonry wall or landscaping.	No	Yes	-	-	-
Trash storage is located away from adjacent property lines.	0 - 10 feet from adjacent property	11 - 25 feet from adjacent property	>25 feet from adjacent property	-	-
Utility equipment is screened from view.	Not screened	Partially screened	Fully screened	-	-
Prevention of Monotonous and Incompatible Design	0	1	2	3	4
Horizontal length of all buildings is a maximum of 120 feet.	101 - 120 feet	81 - 100 feet	≤80 feet	-	-
Roofs have a gable, hip or gambel form, minimum pitch of 3 to 12 with at least 6-inch overhang.	No	Yes	-	-	-
A minimum of 15% of street façade areas contains windows or doors. All windows provide trim, recess, or other method of providing shadowing.	No	Yes	-	-	-
Garages are located to minimize their visual impact.	Front of building	Side of building	Back of building	-	-
Exterior design features include offsets, balconies, projections, window reveals, or similar elements to break up large building expanses.	Less than one design feature within every 30 feet of longest façade.	One design feature within every 30 feet of longest façade.	Two or more design features within every 30 feet of longest façade.	-	-
Private Open Space and Landscaping	0	1	2	3	4
Private open space provided in addition to what is required for the base zone.	No additional open space.	Patios or balconies (at least 48 square feet) provided for 50% of units.	Patios or balconies (at least 48 square feet) provided for 51-100% of units.	Sport court, tot lot, pool or community room is provided.	-
Number of non-required trees provided.	-	At least one tree per 500 square feet of landscaping.	-	-	-

Design Criteria	Possible Points				
Amount of grass (less grass is better) (% of total landscaped area)	>50%	25-50%	<25%	-	-
Street and Block Framework	0	1	2	3	4
Multi-family developments 8 acres or larger are developed as a series of complete blocks bounded by a network of public or private streets with sidewalks and street trees.	No blocks or network.	10-50% of units are along a street with sidewalks, street trees, and on-street parking.	51-100% of units are along a street with sidewalks, street trees, and on-street parking.	-	-
Low Impact Development (LID)	0	1	2	3	4
Use of pervious paving materials (% of total paved area)	<10%	-	10-50%	51-75%	>75%
Provision of park or open space area for public use	None	-	Open Space (Generally not for public use)	-	Park (public or privately owned for public use)
Use of drought tolerant species in landscaping (% of total plants)	<25% drought tolerant	-	25-50% drought tolerant	51-75% drought tolerant	>75% drought tolerant
Provision of additional interior parking lot landscaping (% of minimum required)	100%	101-110%	111-120%	>120%	-
Provision of an eco-roof or rooftop garden (% of total roof area)	<10%	-	-	10-50%	>50%
Parking integrated within building footprint (below-grade, structured parking, or tuck-under parking) (% of total on-site parking)	<10%	-	-	10-50%	>50%
Disconnecting downspouts from city stormwater facilities (existing buildings only)	None	Some downspouts disconnected	All downspouts disconnected	-	-
Shared parking with adjacent uses or public parking structure (% of total required parking spaces)	None	<50%	≥50%	-	-
Provision of rain gardens/bioretention areas for stormwater runoff (% of total landscaped area)	None	-	10-50%	51-75%	>75%
Total Possible Points = 57 = 67 60%=40 points (rounding down), 10%=7 points (rounding up)					
*Drought tolerant species per Metro's list.					

(Ord. 1338, 2010)

Figure 15 Building Height Limitations (continued)



3. Screening. All exterior garbage collection areas, recycling collection areas and mechanical equipment shall be screened with a site obscuring fence, landscaping on all sides, wall, other enclosure, or architectural element per the requirements below (see Figure 16 for examples of good screening design). All existing non-conforming/non-screened exterior garbage collection areas, recycling collection areas and mechanical equipment shall be brought into conformance if the city and property owner can reach a solution.

a. Location. Wherever possible, locate screened areas away from the street away from public view. Shared garbage/recycling collection areas are encouraged.

b. Materials. Materials used to construct screening structures shall be consistent and compatible with the exterior materials on adjacent buildings located on the same lot as the screened area or located on a contiguously-owned abutting lot, and shall be consistent with the material requirements of Section 16.41.070.E and 16.41.070.F.

c. Buffering. Screening structures shall be buffered from surrounding areas on all sides with landscaping or other buffering elements.

d. Rooftop structures. Rooftop mechanical structures shall be screened and not visible from any visible public right-of-way at the same elevation as, or lower

Standards	Applicability
2. Building entries and doors	
<p>a. Orientation. All buildings shall have a prominent entry oriented to and directly connected to the sidewalk. When buildings are set back from the sidewalk, a direct, perpendicular connection between the building and the sidewalk is required. Additional entries may be provided and serve as principal entries (e.g., oriented to parking areas to the side or rear of buildings) and treatment of these entrances with awnings, lighting, signage, etc. is required. (See Figure 36)</p>	CC, TC
<p>b. Transparency. The street-facing building entry door on all buildings should be comprised of at least 40% transparent glass. The entry door includes any flanking or transom windows. (See Figure 37)</p>	CC, TC, OHC
<p>c. Flanking or transom windows. Commercial and mixed-use building doors shall include flanking glass windows on either side of the principal door and/or clerestory/transom windows. (See Figure 38).</p>	CC, TC, OHC
<p>d. Design features. Commercial and mixed-use building entries must comply with at least x of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Recessed entries. If recessed, principal entries shall be recessed a minimum of 3 feet into the building façade (see Figure 39). (2) Awnings or canopies. These may be used to provide weather protection and a visual element and meet standards (see Figure 40). (3) Architectural features. Principal entries may be reinforced with prominent architectural features such as towers, turrets, increased heights, articulated parapets, large storefront windows and doors, or entry awnings (see Figure 41). (4) Decorative features. Entries may be reinforced through the use of decorative exterior light fixtures (i.e., wall sconces) or decorative features (see Figure 42). (5) Engaged columns or piers may be used to reinforce and highlight entries (see Figure 43). (6) Use of blade signs. 	CC: x=3; TC: x=2; OHC: x=2

Standards	Applicability
<p>on center. (See Figure 48). For the purpose of this standard, an architectural bay is defined as the zone between the centerlines of two columns. Applicants are encouraged (but not required) to divide the ground floor into an odd (rather than even) number of architectural bays.</p>	
<p>b. Height of bays. For large single-story buildings (greater than 6,000 square feet), taller than 16 feet, design and decorative elements required in sections 3, 4 and 5 will extend to the top of the ground floor (i.e., just below the roof, cornice or parapet).</p>	OHC
<p>c. Design elements. Each architectural bay within a commercial or mixed-use building shall incorporate at least x of the following elements (see Figure 49):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Engaged columns or piers. (2) Transom windows over doorways. (3) Storefront cornice or beltcourse (4) Canopies, awnings, or overhangs provided along a minimum of 50 percent of the overall street-facing building length. (5) Storefront frieze or sign band. (6) Bulkheads. 	CC: x=3; TC: x=2; OHC: x=2
<p>d. Decorative accents. Each architectural bay within a commercial or mixed-use building shall incorporate at least x of the following elements (See Figure 50):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Projecting window sills (12 to 24 feet above grade). (2) Horizontal and vertical window mullions. (3) Building lighting (minimum of 2 lights), including wall sconces, pendants, gooseneck fixtures, or lighting recessed into awnings. Wall-mounted fluorescent lights and internally lit awnings are not permitted. (4) Medallions (minimum of 2). (5) Projecting or blade signs (8 to 12 foot clearance from bottom of sidewalk). 	CC: x=3; TC: x=2; OHC: x=2



Standards	Applicability
<p>face a street.</p> <p>(1) Horizontal bands or other changes in pattern or material shall be a minimum of 8 inches high (the length of a standard brick), and must project a minimum of 3/4 to one inch from the building face.</p> <p>(2) Changes in building massing and form may also be used to differentiate a building's base, middle, and top. This may include architectural setbacks or projections, measuring a minimum of 3 inches (see Figure 52).</p>	
<p>2. Ground floor design elements</p>	
<p>a. The ground floor of the building shall range from 12 feet to 16 feet in height and shall be broken up into three distinct areas – a base/bulkhead, middle, and top (See Figure 53). This requirement applies to all street facing facades and the side of the building on which the primary entrance is located if it does not face a street.</p>	<p>CC, TC; (commercial and mixed use buildings only)</p>
<p>b. Ground floor "bulkhead/base". The "base" of the ground floor facade extends from the top of the finished grade or sidewalk to the bottom of the window sill. It shall contain at least x of the following elements (See Figure 54): This requirement applies to all street facing facades and the side of the building on which the primary entrance is located if it does not face a street.</p> <p>(1) Projected window sills, 12 to 24 inches above.</p> <p>(2) Bulkhead (the area directly below the projected window sill) should typically be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone. This element serves to anchor the facade to the ground, and with the exception of the entry door, this element usually extends the length of the elevation.</p>	<p>CC: x=2; TC: X=1; (commercial and mixed use buildings only)</p>
<p>c. Ground floor "middle". The middle of the ground floor is typically comprised of storefront windows and shall contain at least x of the following elements (see Figure 55): This requirement applies to all street facing facades and the side of the building on which the primary entrance is located if it does not face a street.</p> <p>(1) Integrated horizontal and vertical window mullions.</p> <p>(2) Window plant box (minimum of one pair).</p>	<p>CC: x=2; TC: x=1; (commercial and mixed use buildings only)</p>

be displayed for more than 12 months.

e. On property that has received tentative subdivision or partition approval from the City, from the time of that approval until issuance of a building permit for construction on the last lot, one temporary sign no taller than 8 feet in height, and not exceeding 32 square feet in area, may be displayed on a site less than 4 acres in size. If the site is greater than 4 acres in size, two temporary signs no taller than 8 feet in height, and not exceeding 64 square feet each, may be displayed.

f. Banner or Balloon Signs Allowed Twice Per Year for no Longer Than 30 Days Each Occurrence. On a lot used for a permitted or conditional use other than a single-family dwelling, one banner sign or balloon sign may be displayed up to 30 consecutive days only twice during a calendar year. A banner sign may not exceed 50 square feet in size. A balloon sign may not exceed 80 cubic feet in size. Temporary banner and balloon signs do not require a sign permit, but must be registered with the Planning Department, specifying the sign-owner's Canby business license number (if applicable), the start and stop dates, sign area and proposed location of each temporary banner or balloon sign. Temporary banner and balloon signs regulated by this subsection shall display a weatherproof label from the City that such sign is registered. Temporary banner and balloon signs displayed beyond dates provided to the City shall be in violation of this code.



5. Temporary Signs Allowed in Commercial and Industrial Zones (C-R, C-1, C-2, C-C, C-M, M-1, M-2).

a. One or more temporary signs no taller than 5 feet in height, and not exceeding 15 4-square feet in area each, may be displayed on a lot during the period from 120 days before a public election or the time the election is called, whichever is earlier, to five days after the public election.

b. One temporary sign no taller than 8 feet in height, and not exceeding 32 square feet in area, may be displayed on a lot during the time the property, or building or dwelling thereon, is for sale or lease, provided that the sign is removed within 14 days after the sale or lease is completed.

c. One temporary sign no taller than 8 feet in height, and not exceeding 32 square feet in area, may be displayed on a lot during the time that construction activities are occurring on site, provided that the sign is removed within 7 days of the completion of the construction activities. If the site has frontage on more than one street, one additional sign of the same size may be displayed facing the second street frontage, provided the signs are not visible simultaneously from either street. In no case shall such sign be displayed for more than 12 months.

d. One temporary sign not exceeding 32 square feet in area may be displayed on a lot during the period of a charitable fundraising event being conducted on the site where the sign is displayed. The sign shall not be displayed more than 7 days

Table 7. Canby Industrial Area Overlay Zone (I-O)		
8 percent of the building elevation area of the secondary frontage, up to a maximum of 60 square feet.		
<u>Marquee Sign</u>		
A. Use on site: all uses.		
Size: not allowed.	Maximum Height: n/a.	Location/Number: n/a.
<u>Window Sign</u>		
A. Use on site: all uses.		
Size: maximum 15 percent of total window area.	Maximum Height: determined by height of window.	Location/Number: Only allowed in ground floor or 2nd floor windows.

(Ord 1299, 2008; Ord. 1339, 2010)

16.42.060 Automobile service station sign standards.

The purpose of service station sign requirements is to control sign clutter for service stations so the traveling public can clearly identify the service station and the services and goods it offers.

A. No sign other than detailed in this Section shall be displayed on a lot on which an automobile service station is located. In the event that a conflict exists between this Section and the sign standards set forth in other sections of this Chapter, the standards in this section shall prevail.

1. Permitted signage includes one of the following options:

a. One pole sign or monument sign, and one wall sign, and window signs, and temporary signs; or

b. Two wall signs, and window signs, and temporary signs.