

ARTICLE 11

LAND DIVISIONS AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

11.000 Overview. The most permanent feature of a community is the way land is divided into parcels. This article describes the process of converting raw land into building sites. The primary goals of this design review are to better ensure that natural features have been taken into account; that roads and utilities are properly designed and installed, and that adequate open space has been provided. This article establishes the standards and procedures for property line adjustments, partitions, subdivisions, planned developments, and condominiums.

The following is a list of the main headings in this article.

- General Provisions
- Lot and Block Arrangement
- Property Line Adjustments
- Subdivisions and Partitions
- Planned Developments
- Condominiums
- Cluster Development

[Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

11.010 Relationship to State Law. Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 92 governs all land divisions. This chapter permits the City to develop its own procedures and review criteria. Because the state law particularly limits the City's discretion in these matters, users of this Code are encouraged to review ORS Chapter 92 at the same time. Because of the many state requirements in this area, this article cannot be relied upon to provide all of the regulations that are applicable to land divisions. At the time of adoption of this article in 1992, the following provisions of state law were identified as particularly applicable:

- ORS 92.025 Prohibition of sales of lots or certain interests prior to recordation of plat.
- ORS 92.050 Requirements of survey and plat of subdivisions and partitions.
- ORS 92.060 Monument requirements for subdivisions, partitions and property line adjustments.
- ORS 92.090 Requisites for approval of tentative subdivision or partition plat.
- ORS 92.120(5) Disclosure of water rights information when dividing land.
- ORS 92.180 Authority to review replats.
- ORS 92.205 Policy on undeveloped subdivisions.

The foregoing is not intended to be an exclusive list of all of the provisions of state law, which must be considered by an applicant or staff in reviewing land division applications. By the same token, the provisions of state law, which are listed above, are not mandatory provisions of this Code. Rather they are merely intended to warn the reader of the need for careful contemporaneous review of state law.

- 11.020 Relationship to Public Improvements Article. All proposed developments governed by this article must meet the applicable design, and construction standards of Article 12 - Public Improvements.
- 11.030 Relationship to Other Local Regulations. All proposed development governed by this article must meet the applicable on-site improvements of Article 9 (e.g., off-street parking, landscaping, buffering and screening) and the applicable environmental standards of Article 6 -- Special Purpose Districts (e.g., floodplain, hillsides, wetlands, and Willamette Greenway).
- 11.040 Pre-application Conference. A pre-application conference, in accordance with Section 1.202, is required prior to submittal of an application for any land division. A pre-application conference is not mandatory for property line adjustments.
- 11.050 Acceptance of Application. The Director will review the application for compliance with established application requirements within thirty (30) working days. If the application is found to be incomplete, the Director will notify the applicant of the reasons, and advise the applicant of the requirements for an acceptable application.
- 11.060 Expiration Dates. City approval of a tentative subdivision or partition plat will expire after three years if a final plat is not submitted for approval. Once city approval is granted for a final plat, it must be recorded within 45 days with the Linn or Benton County Records Division unless an extension is approved by the City and the County Surveyor's Office.
- 11.070 Staged Subdivision Development. When an applicant desires to develop and record in stages final subdivision plats covering portions of an approved tentative plat, the City may authorize a time schedule for platting and otherwise developing the various stages in periods of time in excess of one year. In no case shall the total time period for all stages be greater than five years without resubmission of the tentative plat. Each stage so platted and developed shall conform to the applicable requirements of this title. Portions platted after the passage of one year may be required to have modifications to avoid conflict with any changes in the Comprehensive Plan or implementing regulations.
- 11.080 Subsequent Land Divisions and Property Line Adjustments. No subsequent land division or property line adjustment may be approved on the same lot or parcel until the previously approved land division or property line adjustment has been filed and recorded, or the previous approval is withdrawn or otherwise invalidated.

LOT AND BLOCK ARRANGEMENT

- 11.090 Lot and Block Arrangements. In any single-family residential land division, lots and blocks shall conform to the following standards in this Article and other applicable provisions of this Code:
- (1) Lot arrangement must be such that there will be no foreseeable difficulties, for reason of topography or other condition, in securing building permits to build on all lots in compliance with the requirements of this Code with the exception of lots designated Open Space.
 - (2) Lot dimensions must comply with the minimum standards of this Code. When lots are more than double the minimum area designated by the zoning district, those lots must be arranged so as to allow further subdivision and the opening of future streets where it would be necessary to serve potential lots. An urban conversion plan may be required in conjunction with submittal of tentative subdivision or partition plat.
 - (3) Double frontage lots shall be avoided except when necessary to provide separation of residential developments from streets of collector and arterial street status or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and/or orientation. When driveway access from arterials is necessary for several adjoining lots, those lots must be served by a combined access driveway in order to

limit possible traffic hazards on such streets. The driveway should be designed and arranged so as to avoid requiring vehicles to back into traffic on arterials. An access control strip shall be placed along all lots abutting arterial streets requiring access onto the lesser class street where possible.

- (4) Side yards of a lot shall run at right angles to the street the property faces, except that on a curved street the side property line shall be radial to the curve.
- (5) Block dimensions shall be determined by existing street and development patterns, connectivity needs, topography, and adequate lot size. The average block length shall not exceed 600 feet unless adjacent layout or physical conditions justify a greater length. Block length is defined as the distance along a street between the centerline of two intersecting through streets. Physical conditions may include existing development, steep slopes, wetlands, creeks, and mature tree groves.

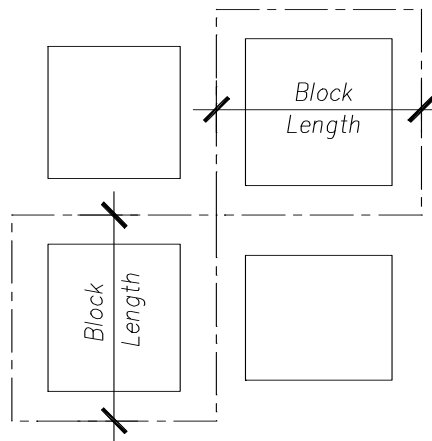


Figure 1, Block Length

- (6) Off-street pedestrian pathways shall be connected to the street network and used to provide pedestrian and bicycle access in situations where a public street connection is not feasible.
- (7) The recommended minimum distance between arterial street intersections is 1800 feet. In order to provide for adequate street connectivity and respect the needs for access management along arterial streets, the Community Development Director/City Engineer may require either a right-in/right-out public street connection or public access connection to the arterial in lieu of a full public street connection. When a right-in/right-out street connection is provided, turning movements shall be defined and limited by raised medians to preclude inappropriate turning movements.
- (8) Cul-de-sac lots are limited to five lots or units with access on a cul-de-sac bulb except that additional lots or units may be permitted when one additional off street parking space is created for each unit that has access on a cul-de-sac bulb. The minimum frontage of a lot on a cul-de-sac shall be 22 feet as measured perpendicular to the radius.
- (9) Flag lots are discouraged and allowed only when absolutely necessary to provide adequate access to buildable sites and only where the dedication and improvement of a public street cannot be provided. The minimum width for a flag lot is 22 feet, except when point access is shared by an access and maintenance agreement in which case each lot shall have a minimum width of 12 feet and a combined minimum of 24 feet.

- (10) At all street intersections, an arc along the property lines shall be established so that construction of the street at maximum allowable width, centered in the right-of-way, shall require not less than a twenty foot radius of the curb line. [Ord. 5445, 4/12/00]

PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENTS

- 11.100 Definition. A property line adjustment means the relocation of a common property line between two abutting properties. It occurs when property lines separating two or three properties are moved to add and remove land from the properties. A property line adjustment does not result in the creation of a new lot.
- 11.110 Procedure. Property line adjustments are reviewed through the Type I procedure, with the Director acting as review body.
- 11.120 Review Criteria. The Director will approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request for a property line adjustment based on the following criteria:
- (1) The property line adjustment does not create a new lot or a land-locked parcel.
 - (2) The adjusted properties are not reduced below the minimum dimensions of the zoning district and do not otherwise violate standards of this Code, or the adopted building codes.
 - (3) The adjusted properties are in compliance with any adopted transportation, public facilities, or neighborhood plan.
 - (4) The adjusted properties comply with any previous requirements or conditions imposed by a review body.
- 11.130 Submittal Requirements. An application for a property line adjustment consists of a completed application form, signed by all property owners involved in the proposed adjustment, and a map showing the following details:
- (1) The scale, north point and date of the map.
 - (2) The County Assessor's tax map and lot number identifying each parcel involved in the adjustment.
 - (3) The location, width and purpose of any easements and driveway access to public right-of-way, existing or proposed.
 - (4) The area, before and after the property line adjustment, of each parcel.
 - (5) The proposed property lines and dimensions of each parcel.
 - (6) Existing and proposed utility services and stub locations, including water, sanitary sewer, drainage, power, gas and telephone.
 - (7) Adjacent rights-of-way with width shown.
- 11.140 Recording Requirements. Property line adjustments must meet the recording requirements of ORS Chapter 92 and be executed by deed.

SUBDIVISIONS AND PARTITIONS

- 11.150 Difference Between Partitions and Subdivisions. A subdivision relates to the division of land into four or more lots within a calendar year. A partition relates to the division of land into two or three parcels within a calendar year. A partition does not include the three exclusions set forth in ORS 92.010 (7), including property line adjustments as described in Section 11.100 of this article.
- 11.160 Explanation of Process. Partitions and subdivisions are reviewed at two stages. A tentative plat is reviewed primarily for design aspects, such as connections to existing and future streets, preservation of natural features, drainage and floodplain considerations, and compliance with requirements of other portions of this Code. The tentative plat need not be prepared by a surveyor. The final plat is reviewed for conformance to the tentative plat as approved (with or without conditions) and applicable state or county laws or rules. The final plat must be prepared by a licensed land surveyor and is the instrument by which the land division is recorded.
- 11.170 Procedure. A tentative subdivision plat is reviewed through the Type III procedure for 20 or more lots or for all cluster development. All other tentative plats are reviewed through the Type I-L procedure. A final subdivision or partition plat is reviewed through the Type I procedure. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03]
- 11.180 Tentative Plat Review Criteria. Approval of a tentative subdivision or partition plat will be granted if the review body finds that the applicant has met all of the following criteria which apply to the development:
- (1) Development of any remainder of property under the same ownership can be accomplished in accordance with this Code.
 - (2) Adjoining land can be developed or is provided access that will allow its development in accordance with this Code.
 - (3) The proposed street plan affords the best economic, safe, and efficient circulation of traffic possible under the circumstances.
 - (4) The location and design allows development to be conveniently served by various public utilities.
 - (5) Any special features of the site (such as topography, floodplains, wetlands, vegetation, historic sites) have been adequately considered and utilized.
- 11.190 Tentative Plat Conditions of Approval. The City may attach conditions of approval of a tentative subdivision or partition plat to ensure that the proposal will conform to the applicable review criteria.
- 11.200 Appeal of a Tentative Plat Decision. A decision to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a tentative subdivision or partition plat is a limited land use decision that may be appealed to the Land Use Board of Appeals. At the Director's discretion the decision may be referred to the Planning Commission.
- 11.210 Tentative Plat Submittal. All applications for tentative partition or subdivision approval must include a complete application form and copies of a plat showing the following details. The tentative plat need not be a finished drawing but it should show all pertinent information to scale.
- (1) When the land to be subdivided contains only part of the tract owned or controlled by the subdivider, a sketch is required of a tentative layout for streets and utilities in the undivided portion indicating connections to existing or future improvements.
 - (2) If the tentative plat does not show the following information, a vicinity map at a scale of 400 feet to the inch shall be prepared showing:

- (a) All existing subdivisions, streets and tract lines of acreage land parcels immediately adjoining the proposed subdivision and between it and the nearest existing arterial streets.
 - (b) Name of the record owners of all contiguous land parcels.
 - (c) How streets and alleys in the proposed subdivision may connect with existing or proposed streets and alleys in neighboring subdivisions or undeveloped property to produce the most advantageous development of the entire neighborhood area.
- (3) The tentative plat shall be drawn to a standard engineer's scale where 1 inch equals 20 - 60 feet; or for areas over 100 acres, 1 inch equals 200 feet (1"=200').
 - (4) The name, if any, of the land division; this name must not duplicate or resemble the name of another subdivision in the same county or in the same area within six miles of Albany and must be approved by the Director and the County Surveyor.
 - (5) Date, north point, and scale of drawing.
 - (6) Location of the land division by section, township and range, and a legal description sufficient to define the location and boundaries of the proposed tract or the tract designation or other description according to the real estate records of the County Assessor.
 - (7) Names and addresses of the property owner(s), subdivider, surveyor, and engineer, if applicable.
 - (8) The location, widths and names of all existing or platted streets or other public ways within or directly adjacent to the tract; and other important features, such as railroad rights-of-ways, and City boundary lines.
 - (9) The location on the site and in the adjoining streets or property of existing and proposed sewers and water mains and services, culverts, ditches and drain pipes, electric, gas and telephone conduits with invert elevations of sewers at points of proposed connections.
 - (10) Contour lines having the following minimum intervals:
 - One foot contour intervals for ground slopes less than five percent.
 - Two foot contour intervals for ground slopes between five and ten percent.
 - Five foot contour intervals for ground slopes exceeding ten percent.

The elevations of all control points which are used to determine the contours. Contours shall be related to City of Albany datum.
 - (11) Approximate location of areas subject to storm water inundation or overflow with approximate high water elevation.
 - (12) Location, width, direction and flow of all water courses.
 - (13) Location of properties within the 100-year floodplain and other areas subject to flooding or ponding (see Section 6.130).
 - (14) Location of the following significant natural resources:
 - (a) Significant wetlands identified on the City's Local Wetlands Inventory;
 - (b) Riparian areas on the City's Riparian Inventory;
 - (c) Existing channels as shown on Figure 7.1 of the draft North Albany Storm Water Master Plan, and
 - (d) Slopes greater than 25 percent.

- (15) Location of the following natural features
 - (a) Non-significant wetlands identified on the City's Local Wetlands Inventory;
 - (b) Wooded areas with 5 or more trees over 12 inches in diameter measured 4½ feet from the ground, and
 - (c) Springs.
- (16) Existing uses of the property and adjacent property within 100 feet, including the location of all existing structures to remain on the property.
- (17) Zoning of and adjacent to the tract.
- (18) Any proposed streets: location, widths, names, approximate radii or curves. The relationship of all streets to any projected streets as shown on any development plan approved by the City.
- (19) Existing and proposed easements on the site and any existing easements on adjoining properties, showing the width and purpose of all easements.
- (20) Approximate dimensions of all lots, minimum lot size, proposed lot numbers, and block numbers [see Section 11.230 (11)].
- (21) Sites, if any, allocated for multiple-family dwellings, shopping centers, churches, industry, parks, schools, playgrounds, or public or semi-public buildings.
- (22) The following additional information must be submitted with the tentative plat:
 - (a) The names and addresses of all owners within 300 feet of the proposed land division.
 - (b) Total acreage in the subdivision and the percent of land dedicated to the public, not including easements.
 - (c) All public improvements proposed to be installed and the approximate time of installation including the method of financing.
 - (d) Special improvements to be made by the developer and the approximate time such improvements are to be completed (examples include entrance signs or walks, berms, bus stands, etc). Sufficient detail regarding proposed improvements shall be submitted so that they may be checked for compliance with the objectives of these regulations, State laws and other applicable City ordinances. If, however, the nature of the improvement is such that it is impractical to prepare all necessary details prior to approval of the tentative plat, the additional details shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to approval of the final plat.
 - (e) An urban conversion plan for large acreage subdivisions.

[Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5562, 10/10/03]]

11.220 Final Plat Review Criteria. Approval of a final subdivision or partition plat will be granted if the review body finds that the applicant has met the following criteria:

- (1) The final plat is in substantial conformance with the tentative plat.
- (2) Conditions of approval attached to the tentative plat have been satisfied.

11.230 Final Plat Submittal. A partition or subdivision final plat must include the following information:

- (1) The date, scale, north point, legend, and controlling topography such as creeks, ditches, highways, and railroad right-of-way.
- (2) Legal description of the tract boundaries and the City of Albany case file number of the subdivision or partition.

- (3) Name and address of the owner(s), subdivider, and surveyor.
- (4) Reference points of existing surveys identified, related to the plat by distances and bearings, and referenced to a field book or map as follows:
 - (a) Stakes, monuments, or other evidence found on the ground and used to determine the boundaries of the land division.
 - (b) Adjoining corners of adjoining subdivisions.
 - (c) Other monuments found or established in making the survey of the land division or required to be installed by provisions of this Code.
- (5) National Geodetic Survey Control points as recorded in the County Surveyor's office; description and "ties" to such control points, to which all dimensions, angles, bearings and similar data on the plat shall be referred.
- (6) The location and width of streets and easements intercepting the boundaries of the tract.
- (7) The location of the 100-year floodplain for any body of water or natural drainageway (see Section 6.070), together with the method or source of such determination.
- (8) Lines with dimensions, bearings or deflection angles, radii, arcs, points of curvature and tangent bearings for tract, lot, and boundaries and street bearings shall be shown to the nearest second with basis of bearings. All distances shall be shown to the nearest one-hundredth foot.
- (9) The width of the portion of streets being dedicated, the width of any existing right-of-way and the width of each side of the center line. For streets that curve, curve data shall be based on the street center line and, in addition to center line dimensions, the radius, chord distance, bearing, and central angle shall be indicated.
- (10) Public utility and private easements, clearly identified and, if already of record, their recorded reference. When possible, the bearing, and sufficient ties to locate the easement with respect to the land division, shall be shown. If the easement is being dedicated by the map, it shall be properly referenced in the owner's certificates of dedication. The purposes of easements shall also be identified.
- (11) Lot numbers beginning with the number "1" and continuing consecutively through the subdivision. No block numbers or letters will be used unless the subdivision is a continued phase of a previously recorded subdivision of the same name that has previously used block numbers or letters.
- (12) Identification of land to be dedicated for any purpose, public or private, to distinguish it from lots or parcels intended for sale, the following phrasing shall be used when identifying open space dedications:
 - (a) Common Open Space - shall be used to identify those parcels of land created for the purpose of common ownership, enjoyment and maintenance by an approved homeowners association group or is listed as being held in common ownership, with appropriate deed restrictions and responsibilities, by owners of property within the subdivision.
 - (b) Public Open Space - shall be used when identifying those parcels of land dedicated to the City of Albany for open space purposes.
 - (c) Open Space Easement - shall be used to identify that portion of a lot, or lots that have established an open space easement agreement with the City of Albany.

- (13) Special building setback lines (as may be required by this Code) and solar easements, if any, which are to be made a part of the subdivision's deed restrictions. These must be shown in writing on the face of the plat, not graphically shown.
- (14) The following certificates, which may be combined when appropriate. All signatures on the original subdivision or partition plat must be in permanent black India type ink.
- (a) A certificate signed by the City Community Development Director certifying City approval.
 - (b) A certificate signed and acknowledged by all parties having record title interest in the land, consenting to the preparation and recording of the plat.
 - (c) A certificate signed and acknowledged as above, dedicating to the public all land shown on the final plat intended for public access, use, or benefit.
 - (d) A certificate signed by the surveyor responsible for the survey and final map, the signature accompanied by seal, attesting that applicable requirements of City, state and county requirements have been met.
 - (e) A certificate signed by the County Surveyor.
 - (f) Other certifications as appropriate.
- (15) Filing of separate legal documents to achieve any of the above requirements (1 through 14) may be permitted by the Director when it can be shown that placing such information on the final plat is not required to achieve the purposes of this code. When a separate legal document is filed describing a geographically based restriction (such as an easement) the described area shall be marked with colored ink (other than black) on the City copy. A description of or reference to any other restrictions attached to the land division approval shall also be noted on the City copy.
- (16) Supplementary Information.
- (a) A copy of any deed restrictions.
 - (b) A copy of any dedication requiring separate documents.
 - (c) Legal documents conveying property to the City.
 - (d) Assurance satisfactory to the Director of Public Works that improvements installed by the subdivider will be in conformity with the standards of the City and that streets and pedestrian ways will be improved.
 - (e) Financial assurances for all required improvements per Article 12, Public Improvements.
 - (f) Boundary and lot closure computations and total area of each lot, parcel, and open space dedication, in square feet or acres.
 - (g) Title Report.
- (17) For subdivisions, all monumentation shall comply with standards established in ORS 92.060. Witness corners may be set when it is impractical or impossible to set a monument in its true position providing course and distance is given to the true position. All monuments shall be clearly identified with the surveyor's name or registration number. Unless waived by the Director of Public Works, the intersection of all street centerlines shall be monumented according to County specifications.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

- 11.240 **Definition.** A planned development is a master planned environment intended for a variety of related activities. It promotes an integrated, coordinated development of land, normally involving increased flexibility in use and design standards, with special incentives or restrictions on development. A planned development may be primarily residential uses with associated commercial uses, or it may be a commercial or industrial development.

- 11.250 Purpose. A planned development provides the benefits of greater zoning flexibility, reduced lot sizes, and more variety in permitted uses. In exchange, developments must satisfy high quality master planning and performance requirements.
- 11.260 Procedure. A planned development is processed in three steps; tentative, interim and final approvals. The preliminary application is reviewed by staff as a Type I procedure. The interim application is reviewed by the Planning Commission under the Type III procedure. The final approval is reviewed through the Type I procedure.
- 11.270 Permitted Buildings and Uses. The following buildings and uses are permitted individually or in combination in a planned development:
- (1) Residential areas:
 - (a) Accessory buildings and uses (permitted in combination with principal uses only);
 - (b) Duplexes;
 - (c) Dwellings, multiple-family;
 - (d) Dwellings, single-family;
 - (e) Open space;
 - (f) Parks, playgrounds, golf courses, driving ranges, community centers, or recreation facilities supported by the planned development; and
 - (g) Commercial services to primarily serve the Residential Planned Development.
 - (2) Industrial areas:
 - (a) Any use allowed outright through site plan review, or by conditional use approval in the underlying zone is permitted. Uses specified as conditional uses in the underlying zone are limited to 25 percent of the site except that additional amounts may be approved through the conditional use process.
 - (b) Up to 25 percent of the total site area may be occupied by retail and service establishments not otherwise permitted within industrial districts provided that at least an equal area of the development has been previously or simultaneously developed for other permitted uses.
 - (c) Up to 25 percent of the total site area may be occupied by office uses not pertinent to industrial uses within the development or otherwise permitted within the underlying zoning district.
 - (d) Office uses, services, and other accessory uses totally supported by other permitted uses are allowed in addition to the percentage amounts specified above.
- 11.280 Regulations That May Be Modified. All of the site development standards of the underlying zoning district will apply to a planned development, except as follows:
- (1) Minimum lot area, width and frontage, height and yard requirements will not be used to dictate the development, but will act as general guidelines that may be adjusted to provide for a higher quality development. Maximum density permitted will be calculated by including street and one-half of park land dedications.
 - (2) Where the development provides common parking areas for adjacent uses, no minimum number of parking spaces will be required. It is the developer's responsibility to provide adequate off-street parking and loading areas. In proposing the parking areas, the developer shall provide the City with information on expected demand for parking, including trip generation for the uses that share the parking area.
 - (3) Private streets may be constructed in a planned development. These streets may be narrower than usual where on-street parking is prohibited and where access is limited to pre-approved locations.

Any private street in an industrial planned development must be constructed to public standards. All lots must be provided with direct access to a public or private street.

11.290 Professional Design Team Required. An applicant for a planned development approval must certify in writing that a member of each of the following professions will be used in the planning and design process for the proposed development:

- (1) A licensed architect or professional designer;
- (2) A certified nurseryman, landscape architect, or landscape designer approved by the Director; and
- (3) A registered engineer or land surveyor.

11.300 Application Contents. A planned development proposal is reviewed in three stages, preliminary, interim, and final. At each stage, the applicant must submit increasingly detailed plans for the proposal as indicated below.

(1) Preliminary submittal requirements --

- (a) A schematic drawing at a minimum scale of 1" - 200' showing the proposed public and private uses and the existing physical features.
- (b) A written statement outlining the following details: water supply; sewage disposal; drainage; dwelling types and density; non-residential uses; lot layout; public and private access; parking; height of structures; lighting; landscaped areas and provisions for continued maintenance; and areas devoted to various uses.

(2) Interim submittal requirements in addition to the above --

- (a) Sidewalks, pedestrian ways, utilization of structures, and lighting.
- (b) A boundary survey or a certified boundary description by a licensed surveyor.
- (c) Data, drawings, and/or elevations clearly establishing the scale, character and relationship of buildings, streets, and open space.
- (d) A tabulation of land area to be devoted to each use, and a calculation of the average residential density per acre, if applicable.
- (e) A development schedule for commencement and of construction, or a phasing schedule if phased development is proposed.
- (f) If the development will be divided into different ownerships, any additional information generally required for a land division tentative plat approval and not required above.
- (g) A transportation impact analysis, where required by the city Engineering Division, Department of Public Works.

(3) Final submittal requirements in addition to the information on the approved interim plan --

- (a) The location of water, sewerage, and drainage facilities.
- (b) Detailed building and landscaping plans and elevations.
- (c) The character and location of signs.
- (d) Plans for street improvements and grading or earth-moving plans.
- (e) Any additional requirements of final land division submittal, if the land is to be divided.

11.310 Interim Submittal Review Criteria. A planned development request will be granted interim approval by the review body if the development meets the site plan review criteria of Section 2.650 and all of the following applicable criteria:

- (1) The increased flexibility in Code standards and permitted uses will result in an improved development for the City, the surrounding area, and users of the development as compared to strict compliance with Code provisions.
- (2) The project design results in a more efficient utilization of the natural features of the site.
- (3) The project design results in a more efficient utilization of materials and public resources including streets, utilities, and energy supplies.
- (4) Provisions will be established to ensure the continued maintenance of any common areas.
- (5) More usable and suitable recreational facilities and other common areas are provided than would normally be provided under conventional development standards.

11.320 Conditions of Approval. The City may attach conditions of approval of a planned development to ensure that the proposal will conform to the applicable review criteria.

11.330 Living and Recreational Area Standards. In conjunction with standard requirements for setbacks and landscaped areas, the following standards apply to planned developments:

- (1) Outdoor living area shall be provided for residential developments in the following amounts:
 - (a) In all residential developments or in combination residential/commercial developments, 40 percent of the gross land area shall be devoted to outdoor living area. Of this required area, at least 75 percent shall be common or shared outdoor living area.
 - (b) Outdoor living areas required by this Article may be dedicated to the City provided the size and amount of the proposed dedication meets the criteria of the City for neighborhood parks by one-half. The square footage of land dedicated for public parks shall be deemed a part of the development site for the purpose of computing density.
- (2) In all planned residential developments having 50 living units or more, an indoor recreation area (see definition) shall be established using the following minimum guidelines:
 - (a) Ten square feet of indoor recreation area for each living unit in the development.
 - (b) Play equipment, athletic facilities, and/or game-room facilities and equipment in amounts commensurate with the size of the building or room, to be maintained by the property owner or owners association.
 - (c) At least one restroom for all indoor recreation buildings or rooms under 600 square feet and two restrooms for all indoor recreation buildings or rooms 600 square feet or greater.
 - (d) All indoor recreation rooms and buildings shall be fully lighted, heated, and shall meet all uniform building codes and should be designed primarily for the use of the residents of the planned development.
 - (e) The off-street parking requirement for recreation rooms and buildings shall be one space per each 150 square feet of floor area. This requirement shall be in feet of floor area. This requirement shall be in addition to any parking required for residents.
- (3) In an industrial planned development the following minimum percentage of landscaped open space is required, including required buffer yards and setback areas:
 - (a) IP (Industrial Park) – 25 percent
 - (b) LI (Light Industrial) – 15 percent
 - (c) HI (Heavy Industrial) – 5 percent

- (4) The requirement for indoor recreation area may be waived by the review body where increased opportunity for outdoor recreation is provided in addition to the requirements of subsection (1). Such opportunities may include court sports, playgrounds, golf, swimming, or other exceptional treatment of open spaces.
- (5) In any planned development, all electric and telephone facilities, fire alarm conduits, street light wiring, and other wiring, conduits and similar facilities shall be placed underground by the developer, unless allowed above ground by the review body.
- (6) When calculating density of a proposed planned development the regulations of the basic use district in which the development is located shall apply except when calculating density of the proposed planned development, the total area including street and one-half of park land dedications shall be included.

11.340 Dedication and Maintenance of Facilities. The review body may, as a condition of approval for any planned development, require that portions of the tract or tracts be set aside, improved, conveyed, or dedicated for the following uses:

- (1) Parks or playgrounds set aside, improved, or permanently reserved for the owners, residents, employees, or patrons of the development.
- (2) Whenever private common outdoor living area is provided, an association of owners must be created under state law. Owners of property within the development will automatically be members and will be assessed levies for maintenance of the outdoor living area. The period of existence of such association will be at least 20 years, and it will continue thereafter until a majority vote of the members shall terminate it.
- (3) Right-of-way width within the development must be maintained as private streets or be dedicated to the City when necessary in accordance with the Albany Comprehensive Plan. Other streets necessary to the proper development of adjacent properties may also be required to be dedicated. Streets must be constructed in accordance with city standards.
- (4) Easements necessary for the orderly extension of public utilities.

11.350 Changes in the Approved Plan. Changes in the approved planned development may be made as long as they continue to meet the requirements of these provisions. Major changes, as determined by the Director, shall be reviewed under the same procedure as was used for final approval. Minor changes shall be reviewed under the Type I procedure.

11.360 Revocation. In the event of failure to comply with approved plans, conditions of approval, stage development schedule; the Commission may, after notice and hearing, revoke a planned development permit. The determination of the Commission shall become final 30 days after the date of decision unless appealed to the City Council.

11.370 Failure to Adhere to Approved Plan, Satisfy Conditions, or Comply with Stage Development Schedule. Failure to comply with approved preliminary or final development plans, conditions of approval, or stage development schedule, shall constitute a violation of this ordinance as prescribed in Article 1.

CONDOMINIUMS

11.380 Definition. A condominium is a building, or group of buildings, in which units are individually owned, and the structure, common areas and facilities are owned by all of the unit owners on a proportional, undivided basis.

11.390 Procedure. A proposal for new construction of a condominium is reviewed through the planned development process. A proposal for conversion of existing units into condominiums is reviewed through the conditional use process in conjunction with planned development requirements. All condominium proposals must meet the appropriate requirements of ORS Chapter 100.

CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

11.400 Purpose. Cluster development is intended to protect natural features or other features unique to Albany that would not otherwise be protected in the development of a site. In return for this protection, the more flexible standards found in this section may supersede other more strict standards of this Code. Cluster developments may provide greater flexibility, reduced and/or varied lot sizes, and more variety in permitted uses. It is not the intent of cluster development to increase the overall housing density of property above the density that would have been allowed in a standard subdivision. Developments must satisfy high-quality master planning and design requirements. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.405 Optional Nature. Cluster development is an optional form of development. Cluster development proposals are reviewed as part of the land division, site plan, or conditional use application processes. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.410 Eligibility. To be eligible to apply for cluster development, all of the following are required:

- (1) Residential Zoning. The site must be located in a residential zoning district.
- (2) Natural Features. The site must contain one or more of the features listed in Section 11.460(1).
- (3) Professional Designer. An applicant for cluster development approval must certify in writing that a certified landscape architect, site planner, or landscape designer, approved by the Director, will be used in the planning and design process for the proposed development. [Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.420 Relationship to Other Regulations. If the applicant chooses the cluster development option, and the site is deemed eligible by the City, these standards will supplement other provisions of this Code. For example, a subdivision proposed as a cluster development is also subject to other provisions of Article 11 of the Development Code. Other types of residential development are subject to site plan review or conditional use review. These provisions apply to issuance of building permits in a cluster development and to ongoing uses and activities in a cluster development. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.430 Procedure. Cluster development proposals are reviewed as a Type III procedure. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03, Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.440 Review Criteria. The review criteria for a cluster development are those that apply to a particular type of development. For example, the tentative plat criteria in Article 11 apply to cluster land divisions. (See Section 11.420 for relation to the other requirements.) Also, the review body must find that the application meets the following additional criterion:

- (1) The proposed development meets all of the requirements for cluster development.
- (2) The proposed development preserves natural or unique features that normally would not be preserved under conventional development standards.

[Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.450 Natural Area Requirements. Cluster developments must provide a minimum of 20 percent of the site as permanent natural areas. Land show as Open Space on the Comprehensive Plan map may not be used to fulfill this requirement.

11.460 Designation of Permanent Natural Area. The required natural area may be public or private. The minimum 20 percent of the gross acreage of the development site set aside as natural area in a cluster development should be designated in the following priority order:

- (1) The first priority for natural area designation is the protection of natural features, environmentally sensitive areas, and scenic features of the site not shown as Open Space on the Comprehensive Plan Map. This priority is satisfied by any of the following:
 - (a) Lake
 - (b) Wetland identified on the City's Local Wetland Inventory or by a delineation approved by the Oregon Department of State Lands.
 - (c) Riparian area identified on the City's Riparian Inventory.
 - (d) Existing channel identified in the City of Albany Storm Water Master Plan or the draft North Albany Storm Water Master Plan.
 - (e) Spring.
 - (f) Slopes 12 percent or greater.
 - (g) Wooded area with five or more healthy trees over 8 inches in diameter measured 4½ feet from the ground, if approved by the City Forester.
 - (h) Land that will provide bike or walking trails that connect to existing or proposed parks or trails, inventoried natural features, or areas zoned Open Space or otherwise protected as permanent natural areas.
 - (i) Other features of the site unique to Albany, if approved by the Director.
- (2) The second priority for natural area designation is to create open spaces in and around neighborhoods. This priority is satisfied by any of the following:
 - (a) Continuity of adjacent open space corridors or parkways.
 - (b) A network of interconnected open space corridors.
 - (c) A buffer between neighborhoods.
- (3) The third priority for natural area designation is to incorporate public parks, trails or open space designated in the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and the North Albany Refinement Plan.

[Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.470 Creation of Permanent Natural Areas.

- (1) Natural areas in a cluster development may be set aside and managed in one or more of the following ways:
 - (a) Portions of one or more individual lots; or
 - (b) Common ownership by residents of the development; or
 - (c) Third party (non-profit organization) whose primary purpose is to hold or manage the open space, subject to a reversionary clause in the event of dissolution of the non-profit organization; or
 - (d) Dedicated to City of Albany, if the City agrees to accept ownership and maintain the space.
- (2) Except for Subsection (1)(d) above, natural areas shall be subject to restrictive covenants and easements reviewed by the Community Development Director and recorded and filed when the subdivision plat for the project area is recorded. Except when allowed in 11.480, an easement shall include permanent provisions prohibiting the placement of structures or impervious surfaces, alteration of the ground contours, or any other activity or use inconsistent with the purpose of these provisions. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.480 Protection of Permanent Natural Areas.

- (1) The development may encroach into permanent natural areas, only under the following circumstances:
 1. (a) To meet transportation or utility infrastructure requirements, or
 - (b) To provide bike or walking trails that connect to existing or proposed parks or trails, inventoried natural features, or areas zoned Open Space or otherwise protected as permanent natural areas.
- (2) Permanent alteration by grading may be authorized for the purpose of natural resource enhancement, such as wetland, riparian, or wildlife habitat restoration.
- (3) Significant wetlands, riparian corridors, and intermittent streams preserved as natural areas in a cluster development may be used for conveyance of storm waters only when the applicant has demonstrated that the discharge is compatible with the protection of the natural resource. These natural features shall not be used for drainage improvements, such as detention or retention ponds, or any other utility improvement necessary for development of the lots.
- (4) Areas set aside for permanent natural areas in a cluster development cannot be further subdivided.
- (5) Fences are permitted in and around the natural areas if consistent with the expressed purpose of the natural areas.
- (6) Provisions must be established to ensure the continued maintenance of areas designated as natural areas through Cluster Development. See Section 11.470. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.490 Development Standards. In a cluster development, the following development standards supersede the same standards in Section 3.190, Table 1. The number of allowable lots is based on the density range for the zone as specified in the following table.

| Standard | RS-10 | RS-6.5 | RS-5 | RM |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Max. dwelling units per gross acre | 4 | 6 | 8 | 20 |
| Minimum Lot size (1) | None | None | None | None |
| Minimum Lot Width | None | None | None | None |
| Minimum Lot Depth | None | None | None | None |
| Minimum front house setback (2) | 15 ft. | 10 ft. | 10 ft. | 10 ft. |
| Maximum Lot Coverage (3) | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% |

- (1) Lots on the perimeter of the cluster development shall meet the standards in 11.495.
- (2) Except, when lots are adjacent to existing development on the same side of the street, the setback shall be within 5 feet of the adjacent house(s) setback(s).
- (3) The maximum lot coverage may be up to 100 percent for lots that provide land only for the building footprint.

[Ord. 5562, 10/10/03, Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.495 Perimeter Lot Compatibility. The following standards and exceptions will apply to the lots on the perimeter of a proposed cluster development:

- (1) Standards. The term “standard minimum lot size” as used in this section, means the minimum lot size allowed in the underlying base zone without any reductions in size allowed elsewhere in this Code.
 - (a) When the proposed cluster development abuts developed property in a lower density residential zoning district, the size of lots on the perimeter of the proposed cluster

development shall be at least the standard minimum lot size allowed in the zone underlying the cluster development.

Example:

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Proposed Cluster Development <u>RS-6.5</u> <i>Perimeter lots must be at least 6,500 sf</i></p> | <p>Abutting Property w/ Lower Density Residential Zoning <u>RS-10.0</u></p> |
|---|--|

- (b) When the proposed cluster development abuts developed property in the same residential zoning district as the proposed cluster development, the size of lots on the perimeter of the cluster development shall be at least 70 percent of the standard minimum lot size of the underlying zoning district.

Example:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Proposed Cluster Development <u>RS-10.0</u> <i>Perimeter lots must be at least 7,000 sf (70% of minimum lot size for underlying zoning)</i></p> | <p>Abutting Property w/ Same Residential Zoning <u>RS-10.0</u></p> |
|--|---|

- (2) Exceptions. The Perimeter Lot Compatibility standards do not apply in the following cases:

- (a) Perimeter lots that are adjacent to land that is zoned for higher density housing, mixed-use or non-residential uses, or to residentially zoned property not in residential use (such as educational, institutional, religious or park uses).
- (b) Where the same property owner owns the property abutting the proposed cluster development or when the perimeter lots share a property line with the Urban Growth Boundary.
- (c) If a buffer area is created as a separate property along the perimeter and is at least 20 feet wide, the buffer area shall become a permanent natural area and shall meet the provisions in Sections 11.470 and 11.480.

Example:



(d) Cluster developments abutting property that is at least 1 acre in size.

[Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.500 Permitted Uses. The uses allowed within cluster developments outside the permanent natural areas are determined by the underlying zoning district standards in Section 3.050, with the following exceptions:

- (1) On development sites greater than 20 acres, up to 20 percent of the housing units in RS-6.5 and RS-10 may be attached single-family or condominium housing.
- (2) On development sites greater than 50 acres, up to 2 acres may be developed with neighborhood commercial uses through a conditional use review. The maximum building footprint of commercial or office uses shall be 3,000 square feet. Commercial and office uses shall be limited to restaurants with no drive-through service, and convenience-oriented and personal service-oriented uses as described in Article 22. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03; Ord. 5668, 4/11/07]

11.510 Street Standards for Cluster Development. All local streets in a cluster development may be constructed to the Residential Street Design for Constrained Sites as described in Section 12.122(6). If the City subsequently adopts street standards specifically designated for cluster development, those standards shall supersede and replace this section. [Ord. 5562, 10/10/03]