ORDINANCE BILL NO. 3-18

- 2 AN ORDINANCE CHANGING THE SALEM AREA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP
- 3 DESIGNATION, NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN MAP DESIGNATION, AND ZONING MAP
- 4 DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN WEST SALEM; AMENDING SALEM
- 5 | REVISED CODE CHAPTERS 110, 111, 553, 606, 608, 609, 703, 806, AND 900; REPEALING
- 6 CHAPTERS 607, 610, AND 611; AND CREATING CHAPTERS 525, 535, AND 556.
- 7 | The City of Salem ordains as follows:

- 8 | Section 1. SRC 110.025 is amended as follows:
 - (a) The zones applicable to land within the City are listed in Table 110-1:

TABLE 110-1. ZONES						
Broad Zone Category	Zone	Abbreviation	SRC chapter			
Agricultural	Exclusive Farm Use	EFU	500			
	Residential Agriculture	RA	510			
	Single Family Residential	RS	RS 511 RD 512			
Residential	Duplex Residential	RD				
Residential	Multiple Family Residential-I	RM-I	513			
	Multiple Family Residential-II	RM-II	514			
	Multiple Family High-Rise Residential	RH	515			
	Neighborhood Commercial	CN	520			
	Commercial Office	СО	521			
	Commercial Retail	CR	522			
	Commercial General	CG	523			
1	Central Business District	СВ	524			
	West Salem Central Business District	WSCB	<u>525</u>			

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 1

	Fairview Mixed-Use	FMU	530
	South Waterfront Mixed-Use	SWMU	531
Mixed-Use	Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use	NCMU	532
	Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor	<u>ESMU</u>	<u>535</u>
	Public Amusement	PA	540
	Public and Private Cemeteries	PC	541
Public	Public and Private Educational Services	PE	542
Fublic	Public and Private Health Services	PH	543
	Public Service	PS	544
	Capitol Mall	PM	545
	Employment Center	EC	550
	Industrial Commercial	IC	551
	Industrial Business Campus	IBC	552
Industrial and Employment	Industrial Park	IP	553
2mproj ment	General Industrial	IG	554
	Intensive Industrial	II	555
	Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor	<u>SCI</u>	<u>556</u>

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, wherever the broad zone category terms "agricultural zone," "residential zone," "commercial zone," "mixed-use zone," "public zone," or "industrial and employment zone" are used under the UDC, they shall be deemed to refer to all zones falling under that broad zone category. For example, "residential zone" includes the RA, RS, RD, RM-I, RM-II, and RH zones; "commercial zone" includes the CN, CO, CR, CG, and CB zones; and "industrial and employment zone" includes the EC,

1	IC, IBC, IP, IG, and II zones.					
2						
3	Section 2. SRC 111.001 is amended as follows:					
4	111.001. Definitions, generally.					
5	Unless the context otherwise specifically requires, terms used in the UDC shall have the meanings					
6	set forth in this chapter; provided, however:					
7	(a) Where chapter specific definitions are included in another chapter of the UDC, those					
8	definitions are the controlling definitions; and					
9	(b) Where a term is not defined within the UDC, the term shall have its ordinary accepted					
10	meaning within the context in which it is used. Webster's Third New Int'l Dictionary					
11	(unabridged ed. 2002) shall be the standard reference to ordinary accepted meanings.					
12	Abutting means touching along a boundary or point.					
13	Accessory building or structure means a building or structure that is incidental and					
14	subordinate to, and dependent upon, the principal use on the same premises.					
15	Accessory short-term rental means a type of short-term rental which is operated as an					
16	accessory use to a household living use where a resident family rents guest rooms within their					
17	dwelling unit, or a guest house if applicable, when they are present as hosts, or rents their entire					
18	dwelling unit, including a guest house if applicable, during periods of time when they are away, to					
19	overnight guests on a daily or weekly basis for periods of less than 30 consecutive days.					
20	Adjacent means near or close, but not necessarily contiguous with.					
21	Adjoin means to abut.					
22	Adult day care center means day care for adults in a nonresidential structure.					
23	Adult day care home means day care for five or fewer adults provided in the home of the adult					
24	day care provider.					
25	Alley means a public way not less than ten feet and not more than 20 feet in width that is					

primarily used as a secondary means of motor vehicle access to abutting property.

Ambulance service facility means a building used for the administrative offices of an

ambulance service, the housing of emergency medical personnel, and the ordinary maintenance

2930

26

27

28

and repair of emergency vehicles and equipment.

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30

Ambulance station means a building, or a specific portion of a building or development, that is utilized for the housing of on-call emergency medical ambulance personnel.

Apartment means a building that contains three or more dwelling units and which is designed, built, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied as the home or residence of three or more families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking in the said building; or a building in condominium ownership containing three or more dwelling units.

Arcade means a continuous covered arched passageway located parallel to a building, street, or open space, and open and accessible to the public.

Arterial street means a major arterial street or minor arterial street.

Buildable width means the distance along the street right-of-way, exclusive of side setbacks, wetlands, and riparian corridors, that is sufficiently deep to accommodate a lot depth of 70 feet and meet setback requirements. Where a development fronts on a street which is curved, the buildable width shall be measured radial to the curve.

Building means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Building articulation means design emphasis given to walls, roofs, windows, balconies, entries, and other architectural features to divide buildings into smaller identifiable pieces, reduce the appearance of building bulk and mass, provide visual interest, and introduce elements of scale.

Building Frontage means the portion of a building occupying the front setback line. The front setback line is the line extending across the front of the site at the front setback distance.

Building Official means the Administrator of the Building and Safety Division of the Department of Community Development of the City, or the Building Official's designee.

Building offset means a change in vertical planes along the exterior facade of a building used to divide the building into smaller identifiable pieces and reduce the appearance of building bulk and mass. An offset that does not continue the entire length of the building, and therefore, configured as a "bump out," counts as one building offset. Decks or covers over entryways do not count as building offsets.

Building offset interval means the space between building offsets.

Canopy tree means a deciduous shade tree planted primarily for its high crown of foliage.

Carport means a permanent structure used for the parking or storage of vehicles which is unenclosed on two or more sides.

Central Salem Development Program (CSDP) Area means that area of the City within the following boundaries:

Beginning at the SE corner of 12th Street SE and Mission Street SE in Section 27 Township 7 South Range 3 West in Marion County, Oregon; Thence Northerly along the East line of 12th Street SE to its intersection with the East Right-of-Way line of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Thence continuing Northerly along said East line of Railroad to the North side of "D" Street NE; Thence Westerly along the North side of "D" Street NE to the West Side of Fifth Street NE; Thence Northerly along the West side of Fifth Street NE to the North side of Market Street NE; Thence Easterly along the North side of Market Street NE to an Alley running between Fifth Street NE and Church Street NE; Thence Northerly along Said Alley to the North side of Gaines Street NE; Thence Easterly along the North side of Gaines Street to the West side of Church Street NE; Thence Northerly along the West Side of Church Street to the North line of an Alley running between Hood Street NE and Shipping Street NE; Thence Westerly along the North side of Said Alley to the East bank of the Willamette River; Thence Southerly along the East Bank of the Willamette River and Willamette Slough to the Westerly projection of the South line of Mission Street SE; Thence running Easterly along the South side of Mission Street SE to the Place of Beginning (see Figure 111-3).

Child or children means a person under 13 years of age, or a person under 18 years of age who has special needs or disabilities and requires a level of care that is above normal for the child's age.

Child day care center means a facility that provides day care for 17 or more children.

Child day care home means day care for 16 or fewer children provided in the home of the child day care provider.

City infrastructure means public infrastructure providing vehicular and pedestrian transportation, City utilities, and parks.

City utilities means public improvements providing water, wastewater, and stormwater facilities.

Collector street means a street that allows traffic within an area or neighborhood to connect to an arterial street, and designated as such in the Salem Transportation System Plan. Collector streets shall have priority over local streets in the installation of any traffic control devices. Single family and duplex access onto collector streets may be limited according to Public Works Design Standards.

Columnar tree means a tree species that is tall and cylindrical or tapering.

Common open space means open area intended for shared use and enjoyment in a development. Common open space includes landscaping, walkways, play areas, swimming pools, roof gardens, or other open areas which provide active or passive recreational or visual amenities for residents. Common open space does not include parking areas, streets, or other areas designed for motor vehicle circulation or storage.

Complex means a group of buildings, structures, or other development that is functionally or conceptually integrated, regardless of the ownership of the development or underlying land, and regardless of whether located on one or more lots or parcels.

Contiguous means touching along a boundary or point. Unless otherwise provide under the UDC, any properties that are separated by public right-of-way shall not be considered contiguous.

Corner lot means a lot abutting two or more intersecting streets, where the interior angle formed by the intersection of the streets does not exceed 135 degrees; or a lot having two or more adjacent front lot lines in which the interior angle formed by the extensions of the front lot lines in the direction which they take at their intersections with the side lot lines forms an angle of 135 degrees or less. In the event a street front lot line is a curve at its point of intersection with a side lot line, the tangent to the curve at that point shall be considered the direction of the front lot line (see Figure 111-1).

///

5 ///

///

///

///

6

1213

14

1516

1718

19

20

2122

2324

2627

25

28 29 30

FIGURE 111-1. LOT TYPES

Street Right-Of-Way Corner Interior Interior Lot Lot Lot Double Frontage Lot Interior Flag Lot Lot Interior Lot Corner Lot

Street Right-Of-Way

Cottage housing means a development consisting of at least two or more attached and/or detached dwelling units on one lot as a legal nonconforming use as of May 15, 1979.

Court apartment means a dwelling unit which is one of three or more dwelling units contained in two or more buildings on the same lot.

Crime prevention through environmental design means specific measures taken to enhance the safety of residents and minimize the potential for crime through the physical design of a development.

Cul-de-sac means a dead end street having a turnaround area at the dead end.

Curbline means the line indicating the edge of the vehicular roadway within the overall right-of-way.

dbh means the diameter of a tree measured in inches at a height of 4.5 feet above grade. When a fork in the trunk occurs at or above 4.5 feet, the dbh is the smallest diameter at 4.5 feet or below. When the fork occurs below 4.5 feet, or the tree splits into multiple stems at ground level, each stem is considered a separate tree trunk and is measured accordingly. The term "dbh" is also known as "diameter at breast height."

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 7

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

Dead-end street means a street which terminates without a turnaround area and is intended to continue through at some future time.

Development means to construct or alter a structure, to make alterations or improvements to the land or to make a change in use or appearance of land, to divide or reconfigure land, or to create, alter, or terminate a right of access. The term "development" does not include:

- Maintenance and repair, usual and necessary for the continuance of an existing use; (a)
- (b) Reasonable emergency procedures necessary for the safety or operation of property; or
- Interior or exterior remodeling that does not increase the square footage or height of a (c) structure, or substantially alter the appearance of a structure.

Development site means an individual lot or multiple contiguous lots accommodating a single development or a complex.

Double frontage lot means a lot that has frontage on two streets that do not intersect at the lot's boundaries (see Figure 111-1).

Downhill lot means a hillside lot which slopes downhill from the front lot line.

Downtown Parking District means that certain district, established under SRC chapter 7, which provides for the financing and administration of programs for economic promotion and public parking for motor vehicles in the Central Business District of the City (see Figure 111-4).

Drive-through means a facility where goods or services are provided to a patron of a business while in their motor vehicle, and typically including queuing lanes leading to drive-up service windows or service areas. A drive-through does not include motor vehicle services, as set forth in SRC 400.055(b).

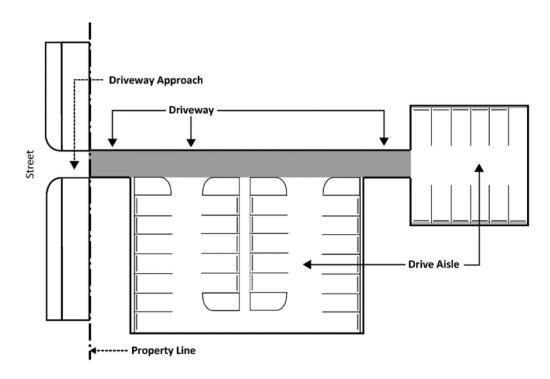
Driveway means an area providing vehicular access to a site that begins at the property line and extends into the site; or an area providing vehicular circulation between parking areas on a site (see Figure 111-2). A driveway does not include maneuvering areas or drive aisles within parking areas.

///

///

///

FIGURE 111-2. DRIVEWAY



Duplex means a building that contains two dwelling units. For the purposes of this section, a building that contains an accessory dwelling unit attached to a single family detached dwelling, manufactured home, or zero side yard dwelling shall not be considered a duplex.

Dwelling means a building, or portion thereof, which contains one or two dwelling units.

Dwelling unit means a single independent unit providing complete living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. For the purposes of this definition, "independent" means the dwelling unit:

- (a) Is detached from any other dwelling unit or is separated from any other dwelling unit by an approved fire separation as required under the Building Code;
- (b) Includes a kitchen area with a sink and an approved electrical service connection for a stove or range; and
- (c) Does not have a direct interior connection to any other dwelling unit, but may have fireseparated access to a common facility shared with any other dwelling unit.

Employees means all persons, including proprietors, performing work on a premises for compensation. For purposes of SRC chapter 806, employees include all persons, including

access easement with associated reciprocal and irrevocable access rights for all lots using the

28

29

30

accessway.

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

23 24

22

25 26

27 28

29

30

Floor area means the area within the exterior walls of a building or structure, or portion thereof, exclusive of vent shafts and courts. The floor area of an unenclosed building or structure, or portion thereof, is the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

Floor area ratio (FAR) means a measure of the intensity of a development, expressed as a ratio of total building floor area to total lot area.

Frontage means that portion of real property which abuts a street, whether or not access to the property is accorded thereby, and whether or not a building or structure faces the street. In context, when coupled with the term "alley," the term "frontage" has the same meaning with respect to an abutting alley.

Garage means a building or portion thereof used for the parking or storage of vehicles.

Grade means the lowest point of elevation of the ground or paved surface excluding stairwells and area wells at the point's contact with a building's foundation, a property line, or a street, depending upon the context.

Grading means the act of excavating and filling.

Guest house means an accessory building maintained for the purpose of providing temporary and gratuitous living accommodations, but dependent upon the main dwelling for cooking or bathroom facilities, or both.

Guest room means any room or rooms used or intended to be used by a guest for sleeping purposes.

Habitable space means space within a structure for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Bathrooms, closets, halls, storage or utility space, and similar areas are not considered habitable space.

Hillside lot means a lot having an average cross slope of 15 percent or more and that is residentially zoned or developed for uses falling under household living.

Household pet means a domesticated animal that is kept in the home for pleasure rather than for a commercial purpose such as breeding, boarding, grooming, or medical care. Common household pets include cats, dogs, hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, canaries, parakeets, parrots, turtles, lizards, and tropical fish.

Infill lot means a residential flag lot created by the partition of land after February 8, 2006. *Interior lot* means any lot, other than a corner lot or double frontage lot (see Figure 111-1).

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30 *Interior lot line* means a lot line that is not adjacent to a street.

Land division means the act of dividing land to create lots or parcels. A property line adjustment is not a land division.

Land use action means the City's process of reviewing an application for a land use or limited land use decision.

Livestock means:

- One or more members of any species of cattle, swine, sheep, goat, horse or other equine, llama, alpaca or related ruminant, or poultry, excluding chickens, regardless of the purpose for which they may be kept; and
- (b) Any species of rabbit, bee, fur-bearing animal, or chicken kept for sale, for sale of byproducts, for livestock increase, or for value increase.

Loading space means an off-street space for the parking of a vehicle while loading or unloading.

Local street means a street not designated as a collector, minor arterial, major arterial, or parkway in the Salem Transportation System Plan. A local street primarily serves to provide direct access to abutting land and offers the lowest level of traffic mobility.

Lot means a single unit of land that is created by a subdivision of land. Except where otherwise stated, the term "lot" includes the term "parcel."

Lot line means one of the property lines forming the exterior boundaries of a lot.

Major arterial means a street for moving large volumes of intra-city and regional traffic, and designated as such in the Salem Transportation System Plan. A fully improved major arterial serves as the main radial, and provides peripheral routes through the City. The ultimate crosssectional width of a major-arterial is multi-lane, as shown in the Salem Transportation System Plan.

Manufactured dwelling means a residential trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. A manufactured dwelling does not include any building or structure constructed to conform to the Oregon Structural Specialty Code or the One and Two Family Dwelling Code adopted pursuant to ORS 455.100 to 455.450 and 455.610 to 455.630, or any unit identified as a recreational vehicle by the manufacturer.

Manufactured dwelling park means any place where four or more manufactured dwellings are located on a development site and intended for residential use. The term "manufactured dwelling park" does not include a lot or lots located within a subdivision being rented or leased for occupancy by no more than one manufactured dwelling per lot if the subdivision was approved pursuant to SRC chapter 205.

Manufactured home means a structure constructed for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking, and plumbing facilities, that is intended for human occupancy, that is being used for residential purposes, and that was constructed after June 15, 1976, and in accordance with federal manufactured housing construction and safety standards and regulations in effect at the time of construction.

Marijuana means the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae, any part of the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae and the seeds of the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae. The term "marijuana" does not include industrial hemp, as defined in ORS 571.300.

Marijuana production means the commercial manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of marijuana for wholesale or retail trade. The manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing or harvesting of marijuana for personal use, or as a state registered medical marijuana grower for up to four state registered patients, as allowed by state law is not included in this definition.

Minor arterial means a street providing primarily intra-area and inter-neighborhood access, and designated as such in the Salem Transportation System Plan. A fully improved minor arterial has a minimum of two travel lanes with left-turn pockets and center left-turn lanes.

Mobile home means a structure constructed for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking, and plumbing facilities, that is intended for human occupancy, that is being used for residential purposes, that was constructed between January 1, 1962, and June 15, 1976, and met the construction requirements of Oregon mobile home law in effect at the time of construction.

Native vegetation means plant species which are indigenous to Oregon and appropriate to local site conditions such as hydrology, soils, light availability, and slope aspect.

Natural grade means the grade of the land in an undisturbed state.

Neighborhood means a localized area within the City with a development pattern that provides infrastructure and services which meets the needs of persons residing or working in the area. A neighborhood encompasses a larger area than vicinity.

Neighborhood association means a neighborhood organization that is officially recognized as provided in SRC chapter 64.

Nightclub means an establishment open at night that provides music and space for dancing, and usually serves alcohol.

Nuisance vegetation means native and non-native plant species with a tendency to dominate plant communities, or which are considered harmful to humans, and which are designated as nuisance vegetation in the tree and vegetation technical manual.

Office complex means a group of businesses falling primarily under the business and professional services use category that form a centralized unit and that have a joint parking area available for use by patrons of any single business.

Off-street parking area means an area of a development site used for short-term off-street parking of vehicles. An off-street parking area includes aisles and maneuvering areas within the parking area.

Open space means land designated to preserve community livability, significant plant materials, and natural resources.

Owner means the owner of record of real property as shown on the latest tax rolls or deed records of the county, and includes a person who furnishes evidence that the person is purchasing property under a written recorded or unrecorded land sale contract.

Parcel means a single unit of land that is created by a partition of land.

Parking space means a designated space in a parking area for the parking of one motor vehicle.

Parking structure means a structure, or portion thereof, that provides two or more levels of parking.

Parkway means a street for moving large volumes of both intra-city traffic and regional traffic at higher speeds, and designated as such in the Salem Transportation System Plan. A fully improved parkway is a divided highway with a minimum of four travel lanes and extremely limited access.

9

12 13

11

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

Partition means dividing land to create not more than three parcels of land within a calendar year, but does not include:

- Dividing land as a result of a lien foreclosure, foreclosure of a recorded contract for the sale of real property, or the creation of cemetery lots;
- (b) A property line adjustment;
- Dividing land as a result of the recording of a subdivision or condominium plat; (c)
- Selling or granting by a person to a public agency or public body of property for state (d) highway, county road, city street or other right-of-way purposes if the road or right-ofway complies with the applicable comprehensive plan and ORS 215.213(2)(p) to (r) and 215.283(2)(q) to (s). However, any property sold or granted for state highway, county road, city street or other right-of-way purposes shall continue to be considered a single unit of land until the property is further subdivided or partitioned; or
- Selling or granting by a public agency or public body of excess property resulting from the acquisition of land by the state, a political subdivision, or special district for highways, county roads, city streets, or other right-of-way purposes when the sale or grant is part of a property line adjustment incorporating the excess right-of-way into adjacent property. The property line adjustment shall be approved or disapproved by the applicable local government. If the property line adjustment is approved, it shall be recorded in the deed records of the county where the property is located.

Pedestrian connection means a continuous, unobstructed, and reasonably direct route between two points that is intended and suitable for pedestrian use.

Pedestrian pathway means any sidewalk, footpath, or trail which provides on-site pedestrian access and circulation.

Pedestrian scale means site and building design elements that are dimensionally less than those intended to accommodate automobile traffic, flow, and buffering. Examples include ornamental lighting of limited height; bricks, pavers or other modules of paving with small dimensions; a variety of planting and landscaping materials; arcades or awnings that reduce the height of walls; and signage and signpost details that can only be perceived from a short distance.

Planning Administrator means the Administrator of the Planning Division, Department of Community Development of the City, or the Planning Administrator's designee.

1011

1213

14

1516

17

18 19

20

21

2324

22

2526

27

282930

Plaza means an area generally open to the public on a controlled basis, and usually adjoining and connecting directly to a sidewalk, pedestrian walkway, transit stop, or building entrance, that provides a place for individuals to sit, stand, or rest. Plazas typically include low walls or planters and landscaping to create a semi-enclosed space and to buffer and separate the plaza from adjoining parking lots and vehicle maneuvering areas. Plazas also typically include amenities such as seating, art, and fountains.

Primary building entrance means the principal pedestrian entrance into a building. A building may have more than one primary building entrance. A primary building entrance does not include a service or employee-only entrance.

Private open space means a semi-enclosed area which is intended for use by the occupants of an individual dwelling unit. Private open spaces may include porches, patios, balconies, terraces, roof top gardens, verandas, and decks.

Property line means the boundary line between two units of land.

Public right-of-way or right-of-way means the present and future streets, roadways, alleys, public highways, avenues, and pedestrian ways in the City, which may be held by the City in fee, easement, or dedication.

Public utilities means privately owned improvements providing the following services: natural gas; electricity; telephone, internet, and other electronic data or communication services; and cable television.

Recreational vehicle means:

- (a) A vehicle, with or without motive power, that is designed for sport or recreational use, or human occupancy on an intermittent basis, such as motor homes, off-road vehicles, dune buggies, boats, snowmobiles, and other similar vehicles; or
- (b) A portable vehicular structure designed for sport or recreation use, or for human occupancy on an intermittent basis, that is capable of being towed or transported on the highway by a motor vehicle, such as travel trailers, fifth-wheel trailers, campers, and other similar portable vehicular structures.

Recycling depot means a building, or portion thereof, not more than 1,000 square feet in floor area used for the collection, sorting, and temporary storage of waste and discarded materials which may be reprocessed elsewhere into usable raw materials. The term "recycling depot" does not

include a structure maintained solely to provide shelter for no more than three types of recyclable material, such as paper, tin cans, and bottles, deposited by members of the public and collected at regular intervals for further transfer or processing elsewhere.

Resident family means a family who occupies a dwelling unit as their primary residence on a non-transient long-term basis for 30 or more consecutive days. A resident family must be either the owner or the tenant of the dwelling unit.

Residential facility means as defined under ORS 197.660, a residential care, residential training, or residential treatment facility, as those terms are defined in ORS 443.400, that provides residential care alone or in conjunction with treatment or training or a combination thereof for six to 15 individuals who need not be related. Staff persons required to meet licensing requirements shall not be counted in the number of facility residents, and need not be related to each other or to any resident of the residential facility.

Residential home means as defined under ORS 197.660, a residential treatment or training home, as defined in ORS 443.400, a residential facility registered under ORS 443.480 to 443.500, or an adult foster home licensed under ORS 443.705 to 443.825 that provides residential care alone or in conjunction with treatment or training or a combination thereof for five or fewer individuals who need not be related. Staff persons required to meet licensing requirements shall not be counted in the number of facility residents, and need not be related to each other or to any resident of the residential home.

Residential trailer means a structure constructed for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking, and plumbing facilities, that is intended for human occupancy, that is being used for residential purposes, and that was constructed before January 1, 1962.

Riparian corridor means the area adjacent to a waterway, consisting of the area of transition from an aquatic ecosystem to a terrestrial ecosystem. The riparian corridor boundary is measured:

- (a) 50 feet horizontally from the top of bank on each side of a waterway with less than 1,000 cubic feet per second average annual stream flow; and
- (b) 75 feet horizontally from the top of bank on each side of a waterway with 1,000 or more cubic feet per second average annual stream flow (Willamette River).

Riparian restoration means actions undertaken to improve degraded, or recover lost, ecological or habitat functions in the area adjacent to a waterway in the zone of transition from an

aquatic ecosystem to a terrestrial ecosystem, determined by the City to provide net ecological benefits, not reduce the stream's capacity to convey flood flows in a floodplain or floodway, nor pose an impediment to fish passage.

R-VIS means the percentage of light in the visible spectrum, 380 to 780 nanometers, that is reflected from the glass surface. The term "R-VIS" is also known as "visible light reflectance."

Scrap and waste materials dealers means establishments primarily engaged in the assembling, breaking up, sorting, and wholesale distribution of scrap and waste materials.

Screening means a method of blocking or obscuring view of an area through the use of fencing, walls, berms, densely planted vegetation, of a combination thereof.

Setback means the distance between a building, accessory structure, vehicle use area, or other structure or area and a property line, special setback line, flag lot accessway, easement, or other specified point.

Shopping center means a group of businesses falling primarily under the retail sales and service use category that form a centralized unit and that have a joint parking area available for use by patrons of any single business.

Short-term rental means short-term commercial lodging where a single family dwelling unit, or guest room(s) within a single family dwelling unit, are rented to overnight guests on a daily or weekly basis for periods of less than 30 consecutive days. For purposes of this definition, a dwelling unit within a condominium is considered a single family dwelling unit.

Single family dwelling means a detached freestanding dwelling unit located on its own lot.

Solid waste disposal site means land used for disposal of solid waste, including lumber; tile; bricks; concrete rubble; siding; roofing; asphalt; structural metal work; plaster and gypsum board; mortar stones; concrete blocks; pipe; plumbing fixtures; electrical wiring and fixtures; and shredded or split tires. A solid waste disposal site does not include land used for the disposal of leaves, prunings, and grass clippings; household appliances; machinery; motor vehicles and parts, other than shredded or split tires; or any putrescible substance. Solid waste disposal sites do not involve the collection or storage of items for sale or reuse in any form.

Solid waste transfer station means a fixed or mobile facility normally used as an adjunct of a solid waste collection system or resource recovery system between a collection route and a

disposal site, including, but not limited to, a large hopper, railroad gondola, or barge. See ORS ch. 459 and OAR ch. 340.

Story means the horizontal division of a building, making up the area between two adjacent levels, but excluding that portion of the building that comprises the horizontal division that is the roof, unless that area includes living space.

Stream enhancement means to modify the stream channel width, length, depth, alignment, location, profile, bank shape, or in-stream structures for the purpose of improving ecological or habitat functions determined by the City to be degraded or lost in the immediate project area, specific stream corridor, or watershed.

Street means a public or private way that is created to provide ingress or egress to one or more lots, parcels, areas, or tracts of land, excluding a private way that is created to provide ingress or egress to land in conjunction with the use of the land for forestry, mining, or agricultural purposes. The term "street" includes the terms "highway," "thoroughfare," "parkway," "throughway," "road," "avenue," "boulevard," "lane," "court," "place," "loop," "drive," "circle," and other such terms. The term "street" does not include alleys or flag lot accessways.

Street tree means a tree planted in proximity to a street in order to provide canopy over the street, to provide shade, and soften the street environment.

Structural alteration means any alteration, addition, or removal of any structural member of a building, other than a minor alteration. As used in this definition:

Minor alteration means the alteration, replacement, or repair of a structural member so as not to alter structural integrity or the manner in which structural integrity was achieved before the alteration, replacement, or repair;

Structural integrity means the capacity of the building and its component parts, other than non-bearing walls, fixtures, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, openings, and ornamental appendages, to withstand the forces, stresses, and loads which are contemplated in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code for the type of construction involved; and

Structural member means any component part of a building which contributes to structural integrity.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 20

Structure means that which is built or constructed; an edifice or building of any kind; or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner; any of which is an addition to or fixture on real property. The term "structure" does not include paying, or mobile homes.

Subject property means the real property that is the subject of any land use proceeding. For notification purposes, subject property includes not only the real property that is the subject of the land use proceeding for which notice is required, but also any contiguous property in which the applicant or owner holds a legal or equitable interest.

Temporary means unless otherwise provided under the UDC, a limited duration more than two hours but less than six months, and which does not involve the construction or alteration of any permanent structure.

Townhouse means a dwelling unit constructed in a row of two or more attached units, where each dwelling unit is located on its own lot and shares a common side wall or walls with the adjacent units. A townhouse is also called a rowhouse.

Turnaround area means a paved area of a sufficient size and configuration that a motor vehicle having a curb-to-curb turning radius of 30 feet or less may maneuver around to head in the opposite direction without having to move in reverse more than once.

T-VIS means the percentage of light in the visible spectrum, 380 to 780 nanometers, that is transmitted through the glass. The term "T-VIS" is also known as "visible light transmittance."

Unit of land means a lot, parcel, or other tract of land described by a metes and bounds, which is lawfully established and which has been recorded. A lot, parcel, or tract is lawfully established only if:

- (a) The lot or parcel was created in compliance with all applicable legal requirements for a land division in effect at the time it was created; or
- (b) The lot, parcel, or tract has been validated pursuant to SRC 205.060.

Uphill lot means a hillside lot which slopes uphill from the front lot line.

Use standard means any standard or condition imposed by the UDC, or a decision in a land use action, which regulates, restricts, prohibits, or allows the conduct of a use. A use standard does not include a development standard.

Utility or *utilities* means water; wastewater; stormwater facilities; natural gas; electricity; telephone, internet, and other electronic data or communication services; and cable television. As the context requires, the term "utility" or "utilities" may include City utilities or public utilities.

Vehicle display area means an area of a development site where motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, trailers, boats, or other vehicles are displayed for sale or lease.

Vehicle storage area means an area of a development site used for the storage of motor vehicles, utility trailers, recreational vehicles, boats, aircraft, or other vehicles.

Vehicle use area means an area of a development site used for parking, storage, display, loading, maneuvering, access, or circulation of vehicles. A vehicle use area includes off-street parking areas, vehicle storage areas, vehicle display areas, loading areas, driveways, and drive-through lanes.

Vertical window means a window with a vertical dimension greater than its horizontal dimension.

Vicinity means land that is surrounding, near, or within close proximity of a particular place. Vicinity is smaller in size than a neighborhood.

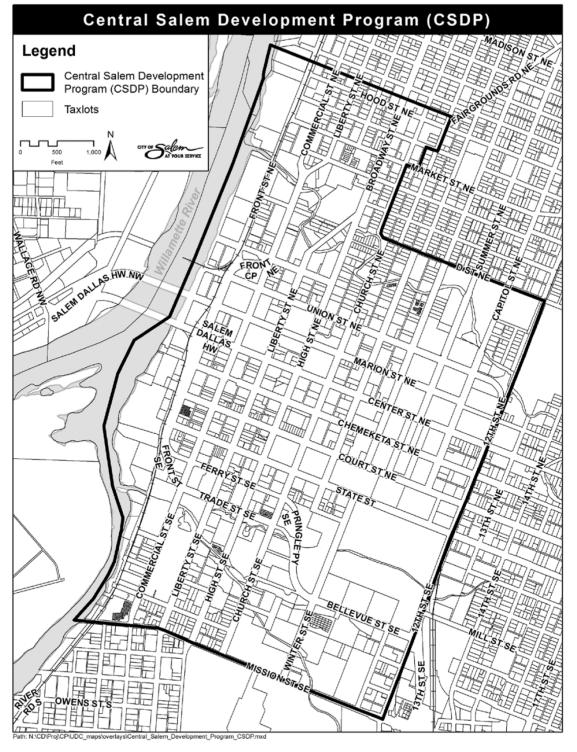
Vision clearance area means the area adjacent to the intersection of a street, alley, flag lot accessway, or driveway where an unobstructed clear field of vision is required to ensure safe visibility for vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic.

Wetland means an area inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

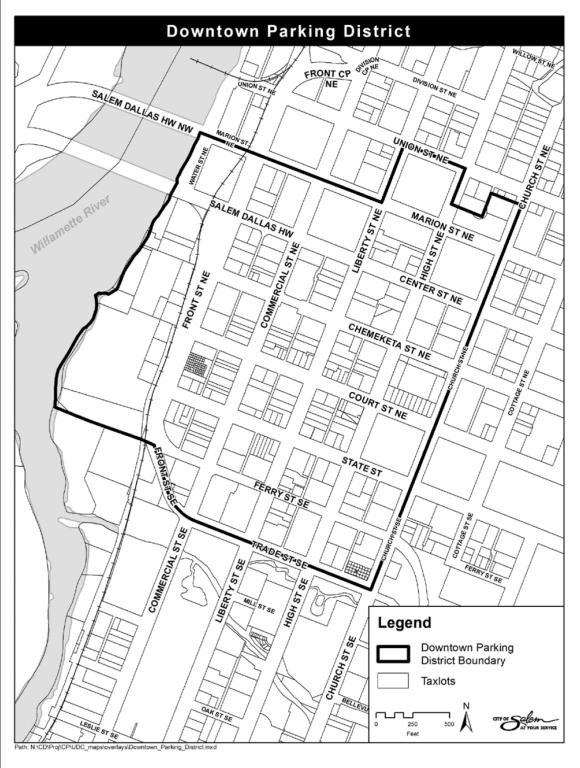
Wetland restoration means to restore former wetlands, create new wetlands, or enhance existing wetlands for the purpose of improving ecological or habitat functions. Restoration means to reestablish wetland hydrology to a former wetland. Creation means to successfully convert an area that has never been a wetland to wetland conditions. Enhancement means the alteration and/or active management of degraded wetlands for the sustainable recovery or improvement of lost or degraded wetland functions and values.

Wildlife means any animal defined as wildlife under ORS ch. 496.

Wildlife rehabilitation means the restoration of injured, sick, or immature wildlife, except cougars, wolves, and bears, that are native to Oregon to a condition where they are capable of



ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 23



ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 24

Section 3. SRC Chapter 525 is added as follows:

525.001. Purpose. The purpose of the West Salem Central Business District (WSCB) zone is to

implement the Central Business District comprehensive plan map designation through the

identification of allowed uses and establishment of development standards that promote a mix of

residential, commercial, and civic uses developed in a manner that creates a walkable, thriving,

6 and attractive central business district in West Salem.

525.005. Uses.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permitted (P), special (S), conditional (C), and prohibited (N) uses in the WSCB zone are set forth in Table 525-1.

TABLE 525-1

<u>USES</u>

<u>Table 525-1: Uses</u>					
<u>Use</u>	Status	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>			
Household Living					
		The following Single Family activities:			
Single Family	<u>P</u>	■ <u>Townhouse.</u>			
Single Painity		■ Residential Home, as defined under ORS 197.660.			
	<u>N</u>	All other Single Family.			
Two Family	<u>P</u>				
Multiple Family	<u>P</u>				
Group Living					
	<u>P</u>	Room and Board serving 5 or fewer persons.			
Room and Board	<u>C</u>	Room and Board serving 6 to 75 persons.			
	<u>N</u>	All other Room and Board.			
Residential Care	<u>P</u>				
Nursing Care	<u>P</u>				
Lodging					

<u>Table 525-1: Uses</u>				
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications		
Short-Term Commercial	D			
Lodging	<u>P</u>			
Long-Term Commercial	D			
Lodging	<u>P</u>			
		The following Non-Profit Shelter activities:		
	D	■ Non-Profit Shelters serving 5 or fewer persons.		
N. D. C. Cl. 1	<u>P</u>	■ Non-Profit Shelters for victims of domestic		
Non-Profit Shelters		violence serving 10 or fewer persons.		
	<u>C</u>	Non-Profit Shelters serving 6 to 75 persons.		
	<u>N</u>	All other Non-Profit Shelters.		
Retail Sales and Services				
Eating and Drinking	Ъ			
<u>Establishments</u>	<u>P</u>			
Retail Sales	<u>P</u>			
Personal Services	<u>P</u>			
Postal Services and Retail	<u>P</u>			
Financial Services	<u>r</u>			
Business and Professional Se	ervices			
Office	<u>P</u>			
Audio/Visual Media	<u>P</u>			
<u>Production</u>	<u> </u>			
Laboratory Research and	<u>P</u>			
<u>Testing</u>	<u> </u>			
Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and Manufactured Dwelling Sales and Service				
Motor Vehicle and				
Manufactured Dwelling and	<u>N</u>			
Trailer Sales				

<u>Table 525-1: Uses</u>			
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>	
Motor Vehicle Services	<u>N</u>		
Commercial Parking	<u>P</u>		
Park-and-Ride Facilities	<u>P</u>		
Taxicabs and Car Services	<u>N</u>		
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer	NI		
Sales	<u>N</u>		
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer			
Service and Storage	<u>N</u>		
Recreation, Entertainment, a	and Cultur	ral Services and Facilities	
Commercial Entertainment -	D		
<u>Indoor</u>	<u>P</u>		
		The following Commercial Entertainment – Outdoo	
Commercial Entertainment -	<u>P</u>	activities:	
Outdoor		 Outdoor swimming pools 	
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor	
Major Event Entertainment	<u>N</u>		
Recreational and Cultural			
Community Services	<u>P</u>		
Parks and Open Space	<u>P</u>		
Non-Profit Membership			
Assembly	<u>P</u>		
D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>		
Health Services			
Medical Centers/Hospitals	<u>N</u>		
Outpatient Medical Services	_		
	<u>P</u>		

<u>Ise</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
Educational Services		
Day Care	<u>P</u>	
Basic Education	<u>P</u>	
Post-Secondary and Adult	D	
Education Education	<u>P</u>	
Civic Services		
Governmental Services	<u>P</u>	
Social Services	<u>P</u>	
Governmental Maintenance	NT	
Services and Construction	<u>N</u>	
Public Safety		
Emergency Services	<u>P</u>	
Detention Facilities	<u>N</u>	
Military Installations	<u>N</u>	
Funeral and Related Service	<u>S</u>	
<u>Cemeteries</u>	<u>N</u>	
Funeral and Cremation	<u>P</u>	
Services	<u>T</u>	
Construction Contracting, R	epair, Mair	ntenance, and Industrial Services
General Repair Services	<u>N</u>	
Building and Grounds		
Services and Construction	<u>N</u>	
Contracting		
Cleaning Plants	<u>N</u>	
Industrial Services	<u>N</u>	
Wholesale Sales, Storage, an	d Distribut	<u>ion</u>
General Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	

<u>Use</u>	Status	Limitations & Qualifications
Heavy Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	
Warehousing and Distribution	<u>N</u>	
Self-Service Storage	<u>N</u>	
Manufacturing		
		General Manufacturing, provided the manufacturin
	<u>P</u>	does not exceed 10,000 square feet of total floor are
General Manufacturing	<u>-</u>	per development site and retail sales of the products
		manufactured is provided on-site.
	<u>N</u>	All other General Manufacturing.
Heavy Manufacturing	<u>N</u>	
<u>Printing</u>	<u>P</u>	
Transportation Facilities		
	<u>C</u>	Helicopter landing areas, with or without passenger
Aviation Facilities		terminal facilities.
	<u>N</u>	All other Aviation Facilities.
Passenger Ground	<u>P</u>	
<u>Transportation Facilities</u>	_	
Marine Facilities	<u>P</u>	
<u>Utilities</u>		
Basic Utilities	<u>C</u>	Reservoirs; water storage facilities.
	<u>P</u>	All other Basic Utilities.
Wireless Communication	Allowed	Wireless Communication Facilities are allow
<u>Facilities</u>		subject to SRC Chapter 703.
Drinking Water Treatment	<u>C</u>	
<u>Facilities</u>		
Power Generation Facilities	<u>C</u>	

<u>Table 525-1: Uses</u>			
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>	
Data Center Facilities	<u>N</u>		
Fuel Dealers	<u>N</u>		
		The following Waste-Related Facilities:	
Wasta Dalatad Facilities	<u>C</u>	■ Recycling depots.	
Waste-Related Facilities		 Solid waste transfer stations. 	
	<u>N</u>	All other Waste-Related Facilities.	
Mining and Natural Resour	ce Extraction	0 <u>n</u>	
Petroleum and Natural Gas	N		
<u>Production</u>	<u>N</u>		
Surface Mining	<u>N</u>		
Farming, Forestry, and Ani	mal Service	<u>es</u>	
A ani arritarna	<u>N</u>	Marijuana Production	
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>P</u>	All other Agriculture	
Forestry	<u>P</u>		
Agriculture and Forestry	D		
Services	<u>P</u>		
Keeping of Livestock and	NT		
Other Animals	<u>N</u>		
A	<u>N</u>	Wildlife Rehabilitation Facility	
Animal Services	<u>P</u>		
Other Uses			
Home Occupations	<u>S</u>	Home Occupations, subject to SRC 700.020.	

(b) Prohibited Uses. Notwithstanding Table 525-1, any permitted, special, or conditional use within the WSCB District shall be a prohibited use if developed with a drive-through.

2930

26

27

28

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 30

1	rebuilt following damage or destruction, and new accessory structures to a
2	continued use may be constructed, provided such alteration, enlargement,
3	rebuilding, or new accessory structure construction conforms to the
4	development standards of the Single Family Residential (RS) zone set forth in
5	SRC Chapter 511, except the lot size and dimensions standards, and to all other
6	applicable provisions of the UDC.
7	(C) Option to Rebuild in Same Location. Notwithstanding SRC
8	525.010(a)(1)(A)&(B), any continued development housing a continued single
9	family use or associated accessory structure rebuilt following damage or
10	destruction may either be located on the same location on the lot as the original
11	building or structure, or in compliance with the setbacks of the Single Family
12	Residential (RS) zone set forth in SRC 511.010(b).
13	(2) All Other Uses. Continued development housing a use other than a continued
14	single family use may be structurally altered, enlarged, or rebuilt following damage
15	or destruction, provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to the
16	following standards:
17	(A) Minor Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
18	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent
19	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter. Such
20	alterations shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity to the design
21	standards of SRC 525.020.
22	(B) Minor Additions. Additions to buildings that alter or enlarge an existing
23	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent
24	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter except for
25	street frontage, interior setbacks, parking, landscaping, and maximum height
26	standards. Such additions shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity
27	to the design standards of SRC 525.020.
28	(C) Major Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
29	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent
30	and 60 percent shall decrease that building façade's nonconformity to all design

1	standards of SRC 525.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other
2	development standards in this chapter.
3	(D) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
4	façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent and 60
5	percent shall comply with at least two of the four design review standards of
6	SRC 525.020 and all applicable development standards in this chapter except
7	for setback abutting a street and the parking location standards of SRC
8	525.010(g)(1).
9	(E) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an
10	existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by more than 60
11	percent shall meet all applicable design review guidelines or standards of this
12	chapter. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards in
13	this chapter.
14	(F) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that
15	enlarge an existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by
16	more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable development standards and
17	design review guidelines or standards in this chapter. Continued development
18	that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet all applicable
19	development standards and design review guidelines or standards in this
20	<u>chapter.</u>
21	(b) Grade Separated Street Frontage
22	Portions of property street frontage that are separated from the grade of the street with a
23	road ramp above the grade of the property line abutting the street are exempt from
24	setbacks abutting a street, off-street parking location, and design review requirements.
25	(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the WSCB zone shall conform to the standards set
26	forth in Table 525-2.
27	
28	
29	
30	

TABLE 525-2 LOT STANDARDS

Table 525-2: Lot Standards								
<u>Requirement</u>	Standard	Limitations and Qualifications						
LOT AREA								
All Uses	<u>None</u>							
<u>LOT WIDTH</u>								
All Uses	<u>None</u>							
<u>LOT DEPTH</u>								
All Uses	<u>None</u>							
STREET FRONTAGE								
All Other Uses	Min. 16 ft.							

(d) Setbacks. Setbacks within the WSCB zone shall be provided as set forth in Table 525-3.

TABLE 525-3 SETBACKS

Table 525-3: Setbacks		
<u>Requirement</u>	Standard	Limitations & Qualifications
ABUTTING STREET		
Buildings		
All uses	<u>0 ft.</u>	Maximum setback of up to 10 feet is permitted if the space is used for pedestrian amenities. This setback shall not apply from Wallace Road or side street frontages within 60 feet of Wallace Road.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 34

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

Table 525-3: Setbacks			
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications	
		This setback shall apply from Wallace Road NW.	
	Min. 0 ft. / Max. 60 ft.	Where a minimum of 50 percent of the buildable width of a lot is already occupied by buildings, or portions of buildings, located within 60 feet of the Wallace Road right-of-way, the maximum setback shall not apply.	
Accessory Structures		maximum setodek shan not appry.	
Accessory to Single	<u>None</u>	Applicable to accessory structures not more than 4 ft. in height.	
Family, Two Family, and Multiple Family	<u>0 ft. or 10 ft.</u>	Applicable to accessory structures greater than 4 ft. in height.	
Accessory to all other uses	<u>0 ft. or 10 ft.</u>	Not applicable to transit stop shelters.	
Vehicle Use Areas			
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806		
INTERIOR FRONT			
Buildings			
<u>All uses</u>	Zone-to-Zone Setback (Table 525-4)		
Accessory Structures		L	
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback (Table 525-4)		
Vehicle Use Areas	1	ı	
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806		

<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualification
INTERIOR SIDE		
Buildings		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas	1	
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 525-4)	
INTERIOR REAR		
Buildings		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	

TABLE 525-4 ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 36

26

27

28

2930

1		Table 525-4: Zone	e-to-Zone Setbacks			
2	Abutting	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	Landscaping &		
3	Zone	Type of improvement	Sciback (1)	Screening		
4		Buildings and Accessory		Type A		
5	<u>EFU</u>	Structures	Min. 5 ft.			
6		Vehicle Use Areas				
7	Residential	Buildings and Accessory		Type B		
8	Zone	<u>Structures</u>	Min. 10 ft.			
9	Zone	Vehicle Use Areas				
10	Mixed-Use	Buildings and Accessory	None	NA		
11	Zone	<u>Structures</u>	<u>ivone</u>			
12	Zone	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
13	Commercial	Buildings and Accessory	None	NA		
14	Zone	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rvoiic</u>			
15	Zone	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
16		Buildings and Accessory	None	NA		
17 18	Public Zone	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rtone</u>			
19		Vehicle Use Areas	<u>Min. 5 ft.</u>	Type A		
20	Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory	None			
21	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	2,022			
22	Zone: EC, IC,	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
23	IBC, and IP					
24	Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory		Type C		
25	Employment Structures		Min 10 ft.			
26	Zone: IG and	Vehicle Use Areas				
27	II					
28	<u>Limitations and Qualifications</u>					
29	(1) Zone-to-Zone setbacks are not required abutting an alley.					

30

(e) Lot Coverage; Height. Buildings and accessory structures within the WSCB zone shall conform to the lot coverage and height standards set forth in Table 525-5.

TABLE 525-5 LOT COVERAGE; HEIGHT

<u>Ta</u>	ble 525-5: Lot Co	verage; Height
Requirement	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
LOT COVERAGE		
Buildings and Accessory Str	<u>uctures</u>	
All uses	No Max.	
REAR YARD COVERAGE		
Buildings		
All uses	No Max.	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	No Max.	
<u>HEIGHT</u>		
Buildings		
All uses	Max. 70 ft.	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to Single		
Family, Two Family, and	Max. 15 ft.	
Multiple Family		
Accessory to all other uses	<u>Max. 70 ft.</u>	

- (f) Landscaping. Landscaping within the WSCB zone shall be provided as set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) Setbacks. Required setbacks shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall conform to the standards set forth in SRC Chapter 807.

1	(2) Venicie Use Areas. Venicie use areas shall be landscaped as provided under
2	SRC Chapter 806 and SRC Chapter 807.
3	(g) Pedestrian Access. All development, other than development of Single Family and
4	Two Family uses, shall comply with the following pedestrian access standards:
5	(1) A pedestrian connection shall be provided from the public sidewalk to the
6	primary building entrance.
7	(2) A pedestrian connection through the parking area to the primary building
8	entrance shall be provided when that parking area contains more than 12 parking
9	spaces.
10	(3) On development sites with multiple buildings, pedestrian connections shall be
11	provided to connect the buildings. Pedestrian connections shall be the most
12	practical, direct route.
13	(4) Pedestrian connections shall be paved, a minimum of 5 feet in width, and
14	defined by visual contrast or tactile finish texture.
15	(5) Wheel stops or extended curbs shall be provided along required pedestrian
16	connections to prevent the encroachment of vehicles onto pedestrian connections.
17	(h) Off-Street Parking.
18	(1) Within a single development site, off-street surface parking areas and vehicle
19	maneuvering areas shall be located behind or beside buildings and structures. Off-
20	street surface parking areas and vehicle maneuvering areas shall not be located
21	between a building or structure and a street.
22	(2) Within the WSCB zone, the minimum number of off-street parking spaces
23	required for dwelling units in a multiple family development shall be 1 per dwelling
24	<u>unit.</u>
25	525.015. Design Review. Design review under SRC Chapter 225 is required for development
26	within the WSCB Zone as follows:
27	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, design review according to the design
28	review guidelines or the design review standards set forth in SRC 525.020 is required
29	for all development within the WSCB Zone.
30	

1	(b) Multiple family development shall only be subject to design review according to the
2	design review guidelines or the design review standards set forth in SRC 525.020.
3	525.020. Design Review Guidelines and Design Review Standards.
4	(a) Building Orientation and Design.
5	(1) Design Review Guidelines.
6	(A) Buildings shall create safe, pleasant, and active pedestrian
7	environments.
8	(B) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies appropriate to
9	the design of the building, shall be provided along ground floor building
10	facades adjacent to a street in order to create a comfortable and inviting
11	pedestrian environment.
12	(2) Design Review Standards.
13	(A) A primary building entrance shall be provided for each building facade
14	facing and adjacent to a street. If a building has frontage on more than one
15	street, a single primary building entrance may be provided at the corner of
16	the building where the streets intersect.
17	(B) Ground floor building facades facing and adjacent to a street shall
18	include transparent windows on a minimum of 65 percent of the ground
19	floor facade. The windows shall not be mirrored or treated in such a way as
20	to block visibility into the building. The windows shall have a minimum
21	<u>Visible Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent.</u>
22	(C) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies, shall be
23	provided along a minimum of 90 percent of the length of the ground floor
24	building façade adjacent to a street. Awnings or canopies shall have a
25	minimum clearance height above the sidewalk of 8 feet, and may encroach
26	into the street right-of-way as provided in SRC 76.160.
27	(b) Site Access.
28	(1) Design Review Guidelines.
29	
30	

1	(A) For properties with Wallace Road frontage, vehicle access onto					
2	Wallace Road shall be minimized when access to parking is available from a					
3	<u>local street.</u>					
4	(2) Design Review Standards.					
5	(A) For properties with Wallace Road frontage, new driveway approaches					
6	onto Wallace Road shall not be constructed when access to parking is					
7	available from a local street.					
8	525.025. Other Provisions. In addition to the standards set forth in the Chapter, development					
9	within the WSCB zone must comply with all other applicable development standards of the					
10	UDC, including but not limited to the following chapters:					
11	(a) Floodplain Overlay Zone SRC Chapter 601					
12	(b) General Development Standards SRC Chapter 800					
13	(c) Public Improvements SRC Chapter 802					
14	(d) Streets and Right-of-Way Improvements SRC Chapter 803					
15	(e) Driveway Approaches SRC Chapter 804					
16	(f) Vision Clearance SRC Chapter 805					
17	(g) Off-Street Parking, Loading, and Driveways SRC Chapter 806					
18	(h) Landscaping and Screening SRC Chapter 807					
19	(i) Preservation of Trees and Vegetation SRC Chapter 808					
20	(j) Wetlands SRC Chapter 809					
21	(k) Landslide Hazards SRC Chapter 810					
22	(I) Sign Code SRC Chapter 900					
23	Section 4. SRC Chapter 535 is added as follows:					
24	535.001. Purpose. The purpose of the Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU)					
25	zone is to implement the Mixed Use comprehensive plan map designation, identify allowed uses,					
26	and establish development standards that promote pedestrian-oriented mixed-use development in					
27	keeping with a "main street" character along both Edgewater Street and Second Street NW.					
28	<u>535.005. Uses.</u>					
29	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permitted (P), special (S),					
30	conditional (C), and prohibited (N) uses in the ESMU zone are set forth in Table 535-1.					
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 41 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM,					

OREGON

<u>USES</u>

3	<u>Table 535-1: Uses</u>		
4	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
5	Household Living		
6	Single Family	<u>P</u>	
7	Two Family	<u>P</u>	
8	Multiple Family	<u>P</u>	
9	Group Living		
10		<u>P</u>	Room and Board serving 5 or fewer persons.
11 12	Room and Board	<u>C</u>	Room and Board serving 6 to 75 persons.
13		<u>N</u>	All other Room and Board.
13 14	Residential Care	<u>P</u>	
15	Nursing Care	<u>P</u>	
16	Lodging		
17 18	Short-Term Commercial Lodging	<u>P</u>	
19 20	Long-Term Commercial Lodging	<u>P</u>	
21		<u>P</u>	The following Non-Profit Shelter activities:
22			■ Non-Profit Shelters serving 5 or fewer persons.
23	Non-Profit Shelters		■ Non-Profit Shelters for victims of domestic
24	11011 FIGHT SHEREIS		violence serving 10 or fewer persons.
25		<u>C</u>	Non-Profit Shelters serving 6 to 75 persons.
26		<u>N</u>	All other Non-Profit Shelters.
27	Retail Sales and Services		
28	Eating and Drinking	<u>P</u>	
29	<u>Establishments</u>	<u>-</u>	

30

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 42

<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
Retail Sales	<u>P</u>	
Personal Services	<u>P</u>	
Postal Services and Retail	D	
Financial Services	<u>P</u>	
Business and Professional Se	rvices	
<u>Office</u>	<u>P</u>	
Audio/Visual Media	D	
<u>Production</u>	<u>P</u>	
Laboratory Research and	<u>P</u>	
Testing	<u>r</u>	
Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and M	Manufactu	red Dwelling Sales and Service
Motor Vehicle and		
Manufactured Dwelling and	<u>N</u>	
<u>Trailer Sales</u>		
Motor Vehicle Services	<u>N</u>	
Commercial Parking	<u>P</u>	
Park-and-Ride Facilities	<u>P</u>	
Taxicabs and Car Services	<u>N</u>	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer	N	
Sales	<u>N</u>	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer	NT	
Service and Storage	<u>N</u>	
Recreation, Entertainment, a	and Cultur	al Services and Facilities
Commercial Entertainment –	<u>C</u>	Nightclubs, located within 200 feet of a residentizone.
<u>Indoor</u>	<u>P</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Indoor.

		able 535-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>
	<u>N</u>	Privately owned camps, campgrounds, and
	_	recreational vehicle parks.
Commercial Entertainment -		<u>The following Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor</u>
Outdoor	<u>C</u>	activities:
	_	 Amusement parks.
		Drive-in movie theaters.
	<u>P</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor.
Major Event Entertainment	N	
Recreational and Cultural	D	
Community Services	<u>P</u>	
Parks and Open Space	<u>P</u>	
Non-Profit Membership	<u>P</u>	
Assembly	<u>-</u>	
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>	
	_	
Health Services		
Medical Centers/Hospitals	N	
Outpatient Medical Services	<u>P</u>	
and Laboratories	_	
Educational Services		
Day Care	<u>P</u>	
Basic Education	<u>P</u>	
Post-Secondary and Adult	<u>P</u>	
Education	_	
Civic Services		
Governmental Services	<u>P</u>	
Social Services	<u>P</u>	

	<u>T</u> :	able 535-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	Status	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>
Governmental Maintenance	N	
Services and Construction	<u>N</u>	
Public Safety		
Emergency Services	<u>P</u>	
<u>Detention Facilities</u>	<u>N</u>	
Military Installations	<u>N</u>	
Funeral and Related Services	<u> </u>	
Cemeteries	N	
Funeral and Cremation	<u>P</u>	
Services	<u>r</u>	
Construction Contracting, Re	epair, Mai	ntenance, and Industrial Services
General Repair Services	<u>N</u>	
Building and Grounds		
Services and Construction	<u>N</u>	
Contracting		
Cleaning Plants	<u>N</u>	
Industrial Services	N	
Wholesale Sales, Storage, and	d Distribut	t <u>ion</u>
General Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	
Heavy Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	
Warehousing and Distribution	<u>N</u>	
Self-Service Storage	<u>N</u>	
Manufacturing		
		General Manufacturing, provided the manufacturing
General Manufacturing	Þ	does not exceed 10,000 square feet of total floor are
Ocheral Manufacturing	<u>P</u>	per development site and retail sales of the products
		manufactured is provided on-site.

<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
	<u>N</u>	All other General Manufacturing.
Heavy Manufacturing	<u>N</u>	
Printing	<u>P</u>	
Transportation Facilities		
Aviation Facilities	<u>N</u>	
		The following Passenger Ground Transportation Facilities:
Passenger Ground	<u>P</u>	 Local and suburban passenger transportation
<u>Transportation Facilities</u>		 Intercity and rural highway passenger
		transportation
	<u>N</u>	All other Passenger Ground Transportation Facilitie
Marine Facilities	<u>N</u>	
<u>Utilities</u>		
Basic Utilities	<u>C</u>	Reservoirs; water storage facilities.
<u>Basic Ounities</u>	<u>P</u>	All other Basic Utilities.
Wireless Communication	Allowed	Wireless Communication Facilities are allowed
<u>Facilities</u>	Allowed	subject to SRC Chapter 703.
Drinking Water Treatment	<u>C</u>	
<u>Facilities</u>	<u> </u>	
Power Generation Facilities	<u>C</u>	
Data Center Facilities	<u>N</u>	
Fuel Dealers	<u>N</u>	
Waste-Related Facilities	<u>N</u>	
Mining and Natural Resource	e Extraction	on_
Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	N	
Surface Mining	N	

1		<u>T</u> :	able 535-1: Uses
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
3	Farming, Forestry, and Anin	nal Service	<u>s</u>
4	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>N</u>	
5	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>N</u>	
6 7	Agriculture and Forestry Services	<u>P</u>	
8 9	Keeping of Livestock and Other Animals	<u>N</u>	
10	Animal Services	<u>N</u>	Wildlife Rehabilitation Facility
11	Ammar Scrvices	<u>P</u>	
12	Other Uses		
13 14 15 16	Home Occupations	<u>S</u>	Home Occupations are allowed subject to SRC 700.020; provided however, notwithstanding SRC 700.020(d), onsite sales associated with professional services, artists, and craftspeople is permitted.
17 18 19 20	Accessory Dwelling Unit	<u>S</u>	Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to SRC 700.007.

(b) Prohibited Uses. Notwithstanding Table 535-1, any permitted, special, or conditional use within the ESMU zone shall be a prohibited use if developed with a drivethrough.

- (c) Continued Uses. Land uses existing within the ESMU zone prior to [EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE], which would otherwise be made non-conforming by this Chapter, are hereby deemed continued uses.
 - (1) Buildings or structures housing a continued use may be structurally altered, enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or destruction, provided:

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 47

1	(A) Such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding of a conforming development
2	complies with the standards in this chapter; or
3	(B) Such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding of a continued development
4	complies with the standards set forth in SRC 535.010(a).
5	(2) Conversion of the building or structure to a conforming use shall thereafter
6	prevent conversion back to the former continued use or any other continued use.
7	(3) A determination by the Building Official that the building or structure housing a
8	continued use is derelict or dangerous, as defined in SRC 50.600 and 56.230, shall
9	terminate the continued use status conferred by this subsection and the property may
10	thereafter only be used for uses allowed in the ESMU zone.
11	535.010. Development Standards. Development within the ESMU zone must comply with the
12	development standards set forth in this section.
13	(a) Continued Development. Buildings and structures existing within the ESMU
14	zone on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE], but which would otherwise be
15	made non-conforming development by this chapter, are hereby deemed continued
16	development.
17	(1) Single Family Uses.
18	(A) Buildings. Continued Development housing a single family use may be
19	structurally altered or enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or destruction,
20	provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to development
21	standards of the Single Family Residential (RS) zone set forth in SRC Chapter
22	511 and to all other applicable provisions of the UDC, except for lot size and
23	dimension standards in SRC Chapter 511.
24	(B) Accessory Structures. Existing accessory structures on the same property
25	as a single family use may be structurally altered or enlarged, or rebuilt
26	following damage or destruction, and new accessory structures may be
27	constructed, provided such alteration, enlargement, rebuilding, or new accessory
28	structure construction conforms to the development standards of the Single
29	Family Residential (RS) zone set forth in SRC Chapter 511, except the lot size
30	and dimensions standards.

1	(C) Option to Rebuild in Same Location. Notwithstanding SRC
2	535.015(a)(1)(A)&(B), any continued development housing a single family use
3	or associated accessory structure rebuilt following damage or destruction may
4	either be located on the same location on the lot as the original building or
5	structure, or in compliance with the setbacks of the Single Family Residential
6	(RS) zone set forth in SRC 511.010(b).
7	(2) All Other Uses. Continued development housing a use other than a single
8	family use may be structurally altered, enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or
9	destruction, provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to the
10	following standards:
11	(A) Minor Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
12	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent
13	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter. Such
14	alterations and shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity to the
15	design standards of SRC 535.020.
16	(B) Minor Additions. Additions to buildings that expand or alter an existing
17	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent
18	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter except for
19	street frontage, interior setbacks, parking for existing buildings, number of
20	spaces required, landscaping, and maximum height standards. Such additions
21	shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity to the design standards of
22	SRC 535.020.
23	(C) Major Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
24	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent
25	and 60 percent shall decrease that building façade's nonconformity to all design
26	standards of SRC 535.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other
27	development standards in this chapter.
28	(D) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
29	façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent and 60
30	percent shall comply with all applicable design review guidelines or standards

1	of SRC 535.020, including the alternative standards for existing buildings if
2	applicable, and all applicable development standards in this chapter except for
3	setback abutting a street, building frontage, and the location of parking
4	standards.
5	(E) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an
6	existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by more than 60
7	percent shall meet all applicable design review guidelines or standards of this
8	chapter. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards in
9	this chapter.
10	(F) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that
11	enlarge an existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by
12	more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable development standards and
13	design review guidelines or standards in this chapter. Continued development
14	that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet all applicable
15	development standards and design review guidelines or standards in this
16	<u>chapter.</u>
17	(b) Grade Separated Street Frontage
18	Portions of property street frontage that are separated from the grade of the street with a
19	road ramp above the grade of the property line abutting the street are exempt from
20	setbacks abutting a street, building frontage standards, off-street parking location
21	standards, and design review guidelines and standards for building location, orientation,
22	and design.
23	(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the ESMU zone shall conform to the standards set
24	forth in Table 535-2.
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	

TABLE 535-2 LOT STANDARDS

Table 535-2: Lot Standards **Requirement Standard Limitations and Qualifications LOT AREA** All Uses <u>None</u> LOT WIDTH All Uses <u>None</u> LOT DEPTH All Uses None STREET FRONTAGE All Other Uses Min. 16 ft.

(d) **Setbacks.** Setbacks within the ESMU zone shall be provided as set forth in Table 535-3.

TABLE 535-3 SETBACKS

Table 535-3: Setbacks		
<u>Requirement</u>	Standard	Limitations & Qualifications
ABUTTING STREET		
Buildings and Accessory	<u>Structures</u>	
Single Family, Two Family, and Multiple Family	<u>None</u>	
All other uses	<u>0 ft.</u>	Setback greater than 0 feet, up to a maximum setback of up to 10 feet, is permitted if the space is used for pedestrian amenities.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 51

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2930

Requirement	Standard	Limitations & Qualifications
<u> Acquit ement</u>	Stanuaru	
		Applicable to Single Family, Two
		Family, and Multiple Family that is
		of a mixed-use development.
		Not applicable to transit stop shelter
Vehicle Use Areas	1	
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR FRONT		
Buildings		
Single Family	<u>None</u>	
A.11 d	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All other uses	(Table 535-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to Single	NI	
<u>Family</u>	<u>None</u>	
Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
uses	(Table 535-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		I
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR SIDE		
Buildings		
Single Family	None	
All other year	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All other uses	(Table 535-4)	
Accessory Structures	•	
Accessory to Single	None	
Family	<u>None</u>	

1	Table 535-3: Setbacks		
2	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
3	Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
4	<u>uses</u>	(Table 535-4)	
5	Vehicle Use Areas		
6	All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
7	All uses	(Table 535-4)	
8	INTERIOR REAR		
9	Buildings		
10	Single Family	<u>None</u>	
11	All other uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
12	7111 other uses	(Table 535-4)	
13	Accessory Structures		
14 15	Accessory to Single	None	
16	<u>Family</u>	11000	
17	Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
18	uses	(Table 535-4)	
19	<u>Vehicle Use Areas</u>		
20	All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
21		(Table 535-4)	
22			
23			
24		TABLE	
25	ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS		
26			
27			

28

29

30

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
•

29

30

Table 535-4: Zone-to-Zone Setbacks			
Abutting Zone	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	<u>Landscaping &</u> <u>Screening</u>
<u>EFU</u>	Buildings and Accessory Structures	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Residential Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	Min. 20 ft. (2)	Type C
<u>Zone</u>	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 15 ft.	
Mixed-Use Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	None	<u>NA</u>
<u>Zonc</u>	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Commercial Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	None	<u>NA</u>
<u>Zone</u>	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Public Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	None	<u>NA</u>
	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory		
<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Zone: EC, IC,	Vehicle Use Areas	wiiii. 5 It.	
IBC, and IP	venicle Ose Areas		
Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory		
<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	Min 10 ft.	Type C
Zone: IG and II	Vehicle Use Areas	Willia 10 It.	

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 54

Limitations and Qualifications

- (1) Zone-to-Zone setbacks are not required abutting an alley.
- (2) Notwithstanding Qualification (1) above, Zone-to-Zone setbacks for buildings and structures are required abutting an alley when the abutting zone across the alley is residential. Vehicle use areas remain under Qualification (1), and do not require a Zone-to-Zone setback abutting an alley when the abutting zone across the alley is residential.

(e) Lot Coverage; Height. Buildings and accessory structures within the ESMU zone shall conform to the lot coverage, height, and building frontage standards set forth in Table 535-5.

TABLE 535-5 LOT COVERAGE; HEIGHT

<u>Ta</u>	able 535-5: Lot Co	verage; Height
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
LOT COVERAGE		
Buildings and Accessory Str	<u>uctures</u>	
All uses	No Max.	
REAR YARD COVERAGE		
Buildings		
All uses	No Max.	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	No Max.	
<u>HEIGHT</u>		
Buildings		
All uses	Max. 50 ft.	
Accessory Structures		

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

Table 535-5: Lot Coverage; Height		
<u>Requirement</u>	Standard	Limitations & Qualifications
Accessory to Single		
Family, Two Family, and	Max. 15 ft.	
Multiple Family		
Accessory to all other uses	Max. 50 ft.	
BUILDING FRONTAGE		
		Applies to development sites along
	All uses Min. 50%	Edgewater Street and Second Street,
		between Rosemont Avenue and Wallace
A11 usos		Road, except that where a development
All uses		site has frontage on Edgewater Street or
		Second Street and a side street, the
		minimum building frontage requirement
		does not apply to the side street frontage.

- **(f)** Landscaping. Landscaping within the ESMU zone shall be provided as set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) **Setbacks.** Required setbacks shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall conform to the standards set forth in SRC Chapter 807.
 - (2) Vehicle Use Areas. Vehicle use areas shall be landscaped as provided under SRC Chapter 806 and SRC Chapter 807.
 - (3) Development Site. A minimum of 15 percent of the development site shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall meet the Type A standard set forth in SRC Chapter 807. Other required landscaping under the UDC, such as landscaping required for setbacks or vehicle use areas, may count towards meeting this requirement.
- (g) Pedestrian Access. All development, other than development of Single Family and Two Family uses, shall comply with the following pedestrian access standards:
 - (1) A pedestrian connection shall be provided from the public sidewalk to the primary building entrance.

1	(2) A pedestrian connection through the parking area to the primary building
2	entrance shall be provided when that parking area contains more than 12 parking
3	spaces.
4	(3) On development sites with multiple buildings, pedestrian connections shall be
5	provided to connect the buildings. Pedestrian connections shall be the most
6	practical, direct route.
7	(4) Pedestrian connections shall be paved, a minimum of 5 feet in width, and
8	defined by visual contrast or tactile finish texture.
9	(5) Wheel stops or extended curbs shall be provided along required pedestrian
10	connections to prevent the encroachment of vehicles onto pedestrian connections.
11	(h) Project Enhancements. All development, other than development of Single Family
12	and Two Family uses, shall include four or more of the following project enhancements:
13	(1) Closure of one driveway approach on Edgewater Street;
14	(2) Joint parking agreement under SRC 806.020(a)(5) or implementation of a plan
15	to satisfy off-street parking requirements through alternative modes of
16	transportation under SRC 806.015(e)(2);
17	(3) Cast iron or wrought iron fencing adjacent to Edgewater Street or Second Street;
18	(4) Pedestrian connections that are:
19	(A) Constructed with pavers, scored or colored cement, and/or stamped asphalt;
20	(B) Elevated above the parking area and driveway; or
21	(C) Defined with landscaping or building features such as canopies, awnings, or
22	arcades;
23	(5) Replacement of existing surface parking areas with new development of
24	buildings or structures;
25	(6) Provision of one or more of the following pedestrian-oriented design features on
26	property adjacent to Edgewater Street or Second Street:
27	(A) Pedestrian scale lighting not more than 16 feet in height; or
28	(B) Plazas or other outdoor spaces open to the public;
29	
30	

1	(7) A minimum of 7 percent interior landscaping within parking areas not more than
2	50,000 square feet in size; or a minimum of 10 percent interior landscaping within
3	parking areas greater than 50,000 square feet in size;
4	(8) Installation of landscaping and irrigation using a plan designed by an Oregon
5	landscape architect;
6	(9) Development of a mixed-use building;
7	(10) Construction of a building where at least 75 percent of the building frontage is
8	constructed contiguous to the minimum building setback line;
9	(11) Provision of underground, structured, or tuck-under parking. For purposes of
10	this paragraph, "tuck-under parking" means parking placed at grade with a building
11	constructed above it;
12	(12) Construction of one or more buildings at least two stories in height;
13	(13) Construction of planter bays, each a minimum of 50 square feet in size, to meet
14	minimum interior parking area landscaping requirements;
15	(14) Construction of planter bays below the surface grade of parking areas to
16	accommodate surface water runoff; or
17	(15) Use of native plant materials to meet minimum landscaping requirements.
18	(i) Dwelling Unit Density. Dwelling unit density within the ESMU zone shall conform
19	to the standards set forth in Table 535-6. Dwelling unit density cannot be varied or
20	adjusted.
21	
22	Table 535-6: Dwelling Unit Density

<u>T</u>	it Density		
Use	Star	<u>ıdard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
<u> </u>	Minimum	<u>Maximum</u>	Limitations & Quantications
Single Family, Two	8 dwelling		
Family, and Multiple	units per	<u>None</u>	
Family	<u>acre</u>		

Table 535-6: Dwelling Unit Density					
Use	Stan	<u>idard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications		
<u>OSC</u>	Minimum	Maximum	Limitations & Quantications		
	1 dwelling		Applicable to Single Family, Two		
	unit per	<u>None</u>	Family, and Multiple Family		
	<u>acre</u>		within a mixed-use building.		

(j) Off-Street Parking.

- (1) Locations of Parking. Off-street surface parking areas and vehicle maneuvering areas shall be located behind or beside buildings and structures. Off-street surface parking areas and vehicle maneuvering areas shall not be located between a building or structure and a street.
- (2) Parking for Existing Buildings. Except for new Single Family, Two Family, or Multiple Family uses, there is no minimum off-street parking requirement for development sites with buildings in existence as of [EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE] and located between Rosemont Avenue and Wallace Road, provided there is no increase in building square footage and any existing parking is not reduced, except as necessary to comply with state and federal law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (3) Minimum Number of Spaces Required. Within the ESMU zone, the minimum number of off-street parking spaces required for dwelling units in a multiple family development shall be 1 per dwelling unit.
- (k) Screening. Concertina or barbed wire fencing shall not be located within 60 feet of the street right-of-way, unless such fencing is obstructed by a building or structure.
- 535.015. Design Review. Design review under SRC Chapter 225 is required for development within ESMU zone as follows:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, design review according to the design review guidelines or the design review standards set forth in SRC 535.020 is required for all development within the ESMU zone.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 59

1	(b) Design review according to the design review guidelines or the design review						
2	standards set forth in SRC 535.020 is not required for:						
3	(1) Development of Single Family uses.						
4	(2) Development of Two Family uses.						
5	(c) Multiple family development, other than multiple family development within a						
6	mixed-use building, shall only be subject to design review according to the multiple						
7	family design review guidelines or the multiple family design review standards set forth						
8	in SRC Chapter 702.						
9	(d) Multiple family development within a mixed-use building shall only be subject to						
10	design review according to the design review guidelines or the design review standards						
11	set forth in SRC 535.020.						
12	535.020. Design Review Guidelines and Design Review Standards.						
13	(a) Building Orientation and Design.						
14	(1) Design Review Guidelines.						
15	(A) Buildings facing Edgewater Street or Second Street shall						
16	create safe, pleasant, and active pedestrian environments.						
17	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Edgewater Street and						
18	Second Street shall include transparent windows to ensure that the						
19	ground floor promotes a sense of interaction between activities in						
20	the building and activities in the public realm.						
21	(C) Buildings shall be human scale and avoid long monotonous						
22	exterior walls. To minimize the appearance of bulk and divide						
23	overall building mass, building offsets and building articulation						
24	shall be provided throughout building facades.						
25	(D) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies						
26	appropriate to the design of the building, shall be provided along						
27	ground floor building facades adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian						
28	connections in order to create a comfortable and inviting						
29	pedestrian environment.						
30	(2) Design Review Standards.						

1	(A) A primary building entrance shall be provided for each
2	building facade facing a street. If a building has frontage on more
3	than one street, a single primary building entrance may be
4	provided at the corner of the building where the streets intersect.
5	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
6	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section, where
7	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
8	ORDINANCE], has a primary building entrance facing a
9	street, such entrance may be relocated but not eliminated.
10	The relocated entrance must face a street.
11	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Edgewater Street or
12	Second Street shall include transparent windows on a minimum of
13	65 percent of the ground floor facade. The windows shall not be
14	mirrored or treated in such a way as to block visibility into the
15	building. The windows shall have a minimum Visible
16	Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent.
17	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
18	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, where
19	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
20	ORDINANCE], does not include transparent windows on a
21	minimum of 65 percent of the ground floor facade facing
22	Edgewater Street or Second Street, the percentage of
23	transparent windows existing on the ground floor facade
24	shall not be reduced. Additional windows meeting the
25	transparency requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B) may be
26	added without meeting the minimum ground floor facade
27	window percentage of 65 percent.
28	(C) Building offsets shall be provided for building frontages
29	greater than 75 feet in width. Building frontages two or more
30	stories in height may be constructed without required building

1	offsets on the first floor, but all additional floors shall incorporate
2	building offsets. Building offsets shall be a minimum 4 feet in
3	depth and shall be provided at intervals of not more than 40 feet
4	along the building frontage. Building offsets may extend into
5	required setbacks.
6	(D) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies, shall
7	be provided along a minimum of 90 percent of the length of the
8	ground floor building façade adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
9	connections. Awnings or canopies shall have a minimum clearance
10	height above the sidewalk of 8 feet, and may encroach into the
11	street right-of-way as provided in SRC 76.160.
12	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
13	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(D) of this section, where
14	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
15	ORDINANCE], does not include weather protection, in the
16	form of awnings or canopies, along a minimum of 90
17	percent of the length of the ground floor facade adjacent to
18	sidewalks or pedestrian connections, the percentage of
19	weather protection along the ground floor facade shall not
20	be reduced. Additional weather protection meeting the
21	sidewalk clearance requirements in subsection (a)(2)(D) of
22	this section may be added without meeting the minimum
23	weather protection standard of 90 percent.
24	(b) Landscaping for Open Sales Areas.
25	(1) Design Review Guidelines.
26	(A) Landscaping shall be utilized to provide adequate screening of
27	open sales areas.
28	(2) Design Review Standards.
29	(A) Open sales areas for construction, communication, or
30	recreational equipment, vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles, and

1	building materials shall be screened from Edgewater Street and					
2	Second Street with a minimum 3-foot tall sight-obscuring fence,					
3	masonry wall, or hedge, and a minimum 6-foot wide landscape					
4	strip. The fence, masonry wall, or hedge shall not encroach into the					
5	vision clearance area.					
6	(c) Design and Location of Off-Street Parking.					
7	(1) Design Review Guidelines.					
8	(A) Parking structures located adjacent to Edgewater Street shall					
9	include space for ground floor commercial uses along their					
10	Edgewater Street frontage in order to create a safe, pleasant, and					
11	active pedestrian environment.					
12	(B) Where possible, access to parking serving activities along					
13	Edgewater Street shall be provided from a local Street or an alley.					
14	(2) Design Review Standards.					
15	(A) Parking structures located adjacent to Edgewater Street shall					
16	include space for ground floor commercial uses along their entire					
17	Edgewater Street frontage.					
18	(B) Where access to parking is available from a local street or					
19	alley, no new driveway approaches onto Edgewater Street shall be					
20	provided.					
21	535.025. Other Provisions. In addition to the standards set forth in the Chapter, development					
22	within the ESMU zone must comply with all other applicable development standards of the					
23	UDC, including but not limited to the following chapters:					
24	(a) Floodplain Overlay Zone SRC Chapter 601					
25	(b) General Development Standards SRC Chapter 800					
26	(c) Public Improvements SRC Chapter 802					
27	(d) Streets and Right-of-Way Improvements SRC Chapter 803					
28	(e) Driveway Approaches SRC Chapter 804					
29	(f) Vision Clearance SRC Chapter 805					
30	(g) Off-Street Parking, Loading, and Driveways SRC Chapter 806					
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 63 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM,					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

OREGON

Section 5. SRC Chapter 553 is amended as follows:

553.005. Uses.

(a) The permitted (P), special (S), conditional (C), and prohibited (N) uses in the IP zone are set forth in Table 553-1.

TABLE 553-1. USES		
Use	Status	Limitations & Qualifications
	'	Household Living
	P	Dwelling unit for a caretaker on the premises being car
	1	for or guarded.
Single family	S	Manufactured home as a dwelling for a
	5	caretaker, subject to SRC 700.030.
	N	All other single family.
Two family	N	
Multiple family	N	
Group Living		Group Living
Room and board	N	
Residential care	N	
Nursing care	N	
	I	Lodging

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 64

30

1			The following office activities:
2			■ Photofinishing laboratories.
3			■ Headquarters of banks and other financial
4			institutions.
5			■ Insurance carriers and brokers.
6			■ Real estate.
7			■ Communication services.
8			■ Engineering, architectural, and surveying
9			services.
10		P	■ Accounting services.
11	Office		 Management and public relations services.
12			■ Technical services provided by independent
13			authors and artists.
14			■ Research.
15			■ Music publishing.
16			■ Actuarial consulting.
17			■ Environmental consultants.
18			■ Call centers.
19			■ Vocational trade schools.
20		N	All other office.
21			All other office.
22	Audio/visual media	P	
23	production		
24	Laboratory research and	D	
25	testing	P	
26	Motor Vehicle	Trailer	, and Manufactured Dwelling Sales and Services
27			ma manufactured b wening builts and bet vices
28	Motor vehicle and manufactured	N	
29			
30			
l			

dwelling and trailer		
sales		
	_	The following motor vehicle services activities:
Motor vehicle services	P	■ Motorcycle repair.
Wiotor vehicle services		■ Gasoline service stations.
	N	All other motor vehicle services.
Commercial parking	P	
Park-and-ride facilities	P	
Taxicabs and car	N	
services		
Heavy vehicle and	NT	
trailer sales	N	
Heavy vehicle and		
trailer service and	P	
storage		
Recreation, Entertainment, and Cultural Services and Facilities		inment, and Cultural Services and Facilities
Commercial	D	Health clubs, gyms, and membership sports and recreation
entertainment—	P	clubs.
indoor	N	All other commercial entertainment—indoor.
Commercial	1	1
entertainment—	N	
outdoor		
Major event	N.T	
entertainment	N	

2930

30

30

Utilities		
Basic utilities	P	
Wireless communication facilities	Allowed	Wireless communication facilities are allowed, subject to SRC chapter 703.
Drinking water treatment facilities	С	
Power generation facilities	С	
Data center facilities	P	
Fuel dealers	N	
	P	Recycling depots.
Waste-related facilities	С	Solid waste transfer stations.
	N	All other waste-related facilities.
	Mining a	and Natural Resource Extraction
Petroleum and natural gas production	С	
Surface mining	N	
Farming, Forestry, and Animal Services		g, Forestry, and Animal Services
Agriculture	С	Marijuana production.
rigileunuic	P	All other agriculture.
Forestry	P	
Agriculture and forestry services	N	

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 71

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Keeping of livestock and other animals	С	
Animal services	С	
		Other Uses
Home occupations	S	Home occupations, subject to SRC 700.020.
Accessory dwelling units	S	Accessory dwelling units, subject to SRC 700.007.
dwellings, within the	e IP zone	ngle family and two family uses, other than manufacted constructed prior to February 1, 1983, but which we ing by this chapter, are hereby deemed continued uses.

- which would ed uses.
 - Building or structures housing a continued use may be structurally altered or enlarged, (1) or rebuilt following damage or destruction, provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding complies with the standards set forth in SRC 553.010(g).
 - (2) Cease of occupancy of a building or structure for a continued use shall not preclude future use of the building or structure for a residential use; provided, however, conversion of the building or structure to a nonresidential use shall thereafter prevent conversion back to a residential use.

Section 6. SRC Chapter 556 is added as follows:

556.001. Purpose. The purpose of the Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI) zone is to implement the Industrial comprehensive plan map designation by allowing industrial uses and some complementary commercial uses, and orienting new development toward Second Street NW to activate the Second Street corridor between Patterson Street and Wallace Road NW.

556.005. Uses.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permitted (P), special (S), conditional (C), and prohibited (N) uses in the SCI zone are set forth in Table 556-1.

manufactured

TABLE 556-1

USES

4	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>		
5	<u>Use</u>	Status	Limitations & Qualifications
6	Household Living		
7			Single Family is permitted, provided that it is:
8			 A dwelling unit for a caretaker on the premises
9			being cared for or guarded; or
10			 Part of a live-work development. For purposes
11		<u>P</u>	of this qualification, live-work development
12			means a dwelling unit that is located in the
13			same building with a commercial or industrial
14	Single Family		use allowed in the SCI zone, is occupied by at
15			least one person engaged in that commercial or
16			industrial use, and each commercial or
17			industrial business on the site is paired with no
18			more than one live-work dwelling unit.
19		<u>S</u>	Manufactured home as a dwelling for a caretaker,
20			subject to SRC 700.030.
21		N	All other Single Family
22			

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 73

1	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>			
2	<u>Use</u>	Status	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>	
3			Two Family is permitted, provided that it is part of a	
4			live-work development. For purposes of this	
5			qualification, live-work development means a	
6			dwelling unit that is located in the same building with	
7	Two Family	<u>P</u>	a commercial or industrial use allowed in the SCI	
8			zone, is occupied by at least one person engaged in	
9			that commercial or industrial use, and each	
10			commercial or industrial business on the site is paired	
11			with no more than one live-work dwelling unit.	
12			Multiple Family is permitted, provided that it is part of	
13			a live-work development. For purposes of this	
14			qualification, live-work development means a	
15			dwelling unit that is located in the same building with	
16	Multiple Family	<u>P</u>	a commercial or industrial use allowed in the SCI	
17			zone, is occupied by at least one person engaged in	
18			that commercial or industrial use, and each	
19			commercial or industrial business on the site is paired	
20			with no more than one live-work dwelling unit.	
21	Group Living			
22	Room and Board	<u>N</u>		
23	Residential Care	<u>N</u>		
24	Nursing Care	<u>N</u>		
25	Lodging			
26	Short-Term Commercial	<u>P</u>	Short Term Rentals	
27	<u>Lodging</u>	N	All other Short-Term Commercial Lodging.	
28	Long-Term Commercial	<u>N</u>		
29	Lodging	<u>11</u>		
30			1	

1	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>			
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>	
3	Non-Profit Shelters	<u>N</u>		
4	Retail Sales and Services			
5	Eating and Drinking	<u>P</u>		
6	<u>Establishments</u>	<u> </u>		
7			Retail sales is permitted, provided that the total	
8			building floor area of all retail sales establishments	
9			on any one development site may not exceed 30	
10			percent of the total floor area of all buildings on the	
11			development site. In addition, individual retail sales	
12			establishments must meet one of the following	
13	Retail Sales	<u>P</u>	standards:	
14			1) Do not exceed 10,000 square feet in building	
15			<u>floor area; or</u>	
16			2) The establishment may exceed 10,000 square	
17			feet in building floor area, provided that the	
18			products sold are primarily products	
19			manufactured on-site.	
20			Personal services is permitted, provided that:	
21			 The total building floor area of all personal 	
22			services establishments on any one	
23			development site may not exceed 30 percent	
24	Personal Services	<u>P</u>	of the total floor area of all buildings on the	
25			development site; and	
26			■ In no case may a single personal services	
27			establishment exceed 10,000 square feet in	
28			building floor area.	
29				

30

1	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>			
2	<u>Use</u>	Status	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>	
3			Postal Services and Retail Financial Services is	
4			permitted, provided that:	
5			 The total building floor area of all Postal 	
6			Services and Retail Financial Services	
7			establishments on any one development site	
8	Postal Services and Retail	<u>P</u>	may not exceed 30 percent of the total floor	
9	Financial Services	<u>1</u>	area of all buildings on the development site;	
10			<u>and</u>	
11			 In no case may a single Postal Services and 	
12			Retail Financial Services establishment	
13			exceed 10,000 square feet in building floor	
14			<u>area.</u>	
15	Business and Professional Se	rvices		
16			Office is permitted, provided that:	
17			 The total building floor area of all office 	
18			establishments on any one development site	
19			may not exceed 30 percent of the total floor	
20	<u>Office</u>	<u>P</u>	area of all buildings on the development site;	
21			<u>and</u>	
22			In no case may a single office establishment	
23			exceed 10,000 square feet in building floor	
24			<u>area.</u>	
25	Audio/Visual Media	<u>P</u>		
26	<u>Production</u>	- 		
27	Laboratory Research and	<u>P</u>		
28	<u>Testing</u>			
29	Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and M	<u>Manufactu</u>	red Dwelling Sales and Service	
30				

Use	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>
Motor Vehicle and	Status	<u> </u>
	NT	
Manufactured Dwelling and	<u>N</u>	
<u>Trailer Sales</u>		
Motor Vehicle Services	<u>N</u>	Gasoline service stations
	<u>P</u>	All other Motor Vehicle Services.
Commercial Parking	<u>P</u>	
Park-and-Ride Facilities	<u>P</u>	
Taxicabs and Car Services	<u>P</u>	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer		
Sales	<u>N</u>	
	<u>N</u>	Truck stops
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer	<u></u>	All other Heavy Vehicle and Trailer Service and
Service and Storage	<u>P</u>	Storage.
Recreation, Entertainment, a	and Cultur	
Acci cation, Entertainment, a	ina Cuitai	
		The following Commercial Entertainment – Indoor
	_	activities:
<u>Commercial Entertainment –</u>	<u>P</u>	 Health clubs and gyms
<u>Indoor</u>		 Entertainment establishments.
		 Membership sports and recreation clubs.
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Indoor.
		The following Commercial Entertainment – Outdoo
<u>Commercial Entertainment –</u>	<u>P</u>	activities:
<u>Outdoor</u>		 Membership sports and recreation clubs
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor.
Major Event Entertainment	<u>N</u>	

29

30

<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>
	<u>P</u>	The following Recreational and Cultural Commu Services activities:
Recreational and Cultural Community Services	<u> </u>	Art Museums and Art CentersMuseums
<u>Community Services</u>	<u>N</u>	All other Recreational and Cultural Community
	11	Services
Parks and Open Space	<u>P</u>	
Non-Profit Membership <u>Assembly</u>	<u>P</u>	
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>	
Health Services		
Medical Centers/Hospitals	N	
Outpatient Medical Services and Laboratories	<u>P</u>	
Educational Services		
Day Care	<u>P</u>	Child day care services
Duy Guio	<u>N</u>	All other day care
Basic Education	<u>N</u>	
Post-Secondary and Adult	<u>P</u>	Vocational trade schools
Education	N	All other Post-Secondary and Adult Education
Civic Services		
Governmental Services	<u>P</u>	
Social Services	<u>N</u>	
Governmental Maintenance Services and Construction	<u>P</u>	

1	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>		
2	<u>Use</u>	Status	Limitations & Qualifications
3	Emergency Services	<u>P</u>	
4	<u>Detention Facilities</u>	<u>N</u>	
5	Military Installations	<u>N</u>	
6	Funeral and Related Services	1	
7	Cemeteries	<u>N</u>	
8 9	Funeral and Cremation Services	<u>N</u>	
10	Construction Contracting, Re	epair, Mai	ntenance, and Industrial Services
11	General Repair Services	<u>P</u>	
12 13 14 15 16	Building and Grounds Services and Construction Contracting	<u>N</u>	The following Buildings and Grounds Services and Construction Contracting activities: Disinfecting and pest control services Building cleaning and maintenance services. All other Buildings and Grounds Services and
17 18	Cleaning Plants	<u>P</u>	Construction Contracting
19	<u>Industrial Services</u>	<u>P</u>	
20	Wholesale Sales, Storage, and	l Distribut	<u>tion</u>
21	General Wholesaling	<u>P</u>	
22232425	Heavy Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	The following Heavy Wholesaling activities: Scrap and waste materials. Chemicals and allied products
26		<u>P</u>	All other Heavy Wholesaling
27	Warehousing and Distribution	<u>P</u>	
28	Self-Service Storage	<u>P</u>	
29	Manufacturing		

30

1	<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>		
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
3			The following General Manufacturing activities are
4			prohibited:
5			 Paperboard containers and boxes.
6			 Paper bag and coated and treated paper
7		<u>N</u>	manufacturing.
8	General Manufacturing		 Drugs, cleaning agents, and personal care
9			products.
10			■ <u>Batteries.</u>
11			 Sign manufacturing
12		<u>P</u>	All other General Manufacturing.
13			The following Heavy Manufacturing activities are
14			prohibited:
15			 Animal slaughtering and processing.
16			Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.
17			■ <u>Sawmills.</u>
18	Hanny Manufantusian	<u>N</u>	 Chemical manufacturing.
19 20	Heavy Manufacturing		 Petroleum and coal products.
20			■ Cement and concrete products.
22			 Foundries, smelting, and other similar
23			activities.
24			 Ordnance, small arms, and ammunition.
25		<u>C</u>	All other Heavy Manufacturing.
26	Printing	<u>P</u>	
27	Transportation Facilities		
28	Aviation Facilities	<u>N</u>	
29	Passenger Ground	<u>P</u>	
30	<u>Transportation Facilities</u>	<u> </u>	
			•

<u>Table 556-1: Uses</u>				
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>		
Marine Facilities	<u>N</u>			
<u>Utilities</u>				
Basic Utilities	<u>P</u>			
Wireless Communication	Allowed	Wireless Communication Facilities are allow		
<u>Facilities</u>	Allowed	subject to SRC Chapter 703.		
Drinking Water Treatment	D			
<u>Facilities</u>	<u>P</u>			
Power Generation Facilities	<u>P</u>			
Data Center Facilities	<u>N</u>			
Fuel Dealers	<u>N</u>			
Wests Deleted Facilities	<u>P</u>	Recycling depots		
Waste-Related Facilities	<u>N</u>	All other Waste-Related Facilities		
Mining and Natural Resource Extraction				
Petroleum and Natural Gas	N			
<u>Production</u>	<u>N</u>			
Surface Mining	<u>N</u>			
Farming, Forestry, and Anii	mal Service	<u>es</u>		
Agriculture	<u>N</u>			
Forestry	<u>N</u>			
Agriculture and Forestry	N			
Services	<u>N</u>			
Keeping of Livestock and	N			
Other Animals	<u>N</u>			
Animal Services	<u>P</u>			

28

29

30

1	(b) Prohibited Uses. Notwithstanding Table 556-1, any permitted, special, or
2	conditional use within the SCI zone shall be a prohibited use if developed with a drive-
3	through.
4	556.010. Development Standards. Development within the SCI zone must comply with the
5	development standards set forth in this section.
6	(a) Continued Development. Buildings and structures existing within the SCI zone on
7	[EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE], which would otherwise be made non-
8	conforming by this chapter, are hereby deemed continued development. Continued
9	development may be structurally altered, enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or
10	destruction, provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to the
11	following standards:
12	(1) Minor Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
13	building façade area facing Second Street NW by less than 20 percent are exempt
14	from all of the development standards in this chapter. Such alterations shall not
15	increase the building façade's nonconformity to the design standards of SRC
16	<u>556.020.</u>
17	(2) Minor Additions. Additions to buildings that alter or enlarge an existing
18	building façade area facing Second Street NW by less than 20 percent are exempt
19	from all of the development standards in this chapter except for street frontage,
20	setbacks abutting streets other than Second Street, interior setbacks, parking,
21	landscaping, and maximum height standards. Such additions shall not increase the
22	building façade's nonconformity to the design standards of SRC 556.020.
23	(3) Major Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
24	building façade area facing Second Street NW by between 20 percent and 60
25	percent shall decrease that building façade's nonconformity to all design standards
26	of SRC 556.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards
27	in this chapter.
28	(4) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
29	façade area facing Second Street NW by between 20 percent and 60 percent shall
30	comply with at least 2 of the 3 design standards of SRC 556.020. Major additions

1	<u>n</u>
2	<u>a</u>
3	<u>(</u>
4	<u>t</u>
5	<u>a</u>
6	<u>a</u>
7	<u>)</u>
8	<u>a</u>
9	<u>s</u>
10	<u>(</u>
11	<u>a</u>
12	<u>(b) (</u>
13	<u>Porti</u>
14	road
15	<u>setba</u>
16	(c) L
17	<u>Tabl</u>
18	
19	
20	
21	Red

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

must meet all other development standards in this chapter except for setback abutting a street and the parking location standard of SRC 556.010(i).

- (5) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing building façade area facing Second Street NW by more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable design standards of SRC 556.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards in this chapter.
- (6) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building façade area facing Second Street NW by more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable development and design standards in this chapter.

 Continued development that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet all development design standards in this chapter.

(b) Grade Separated Street Frontage

Portions of property street frontage that are separated from the grade of the street with a road ramp above the grade of the property line abutting the street are exempt from setbacks abutting a street, off-street parking location, and design review requirements.

(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the SCI zone shall conform to the standards set forth in Table 556-2.

TABLE 556-2 LOT STANDARDS

Table 556-2: Lot Standards									
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations and Qualifications							
<u>LOT AREA</u>									
All Uses	None								
LOT WIDTH	<u>LOT WIDTH</u>								
All Uses	None								
<u>LOT DEPTH</u>									
<u>All Uses</u>	<u>None</u>								
STREET FRONTAGE									
All Other Uses	Min. 16 ft.								

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 83

 (d) Setbacks. Setbacks within the SCI zone shall be provided as set forth in Table <u>556-3.</u>

TABLE 556-3 SETBACKS

Table 556-3: Set	tbacks
Standard	<u>Limitations & Qualifications</u>
<u>Structures</u>	
	Applicable to Second Street NW.
0 ft.	Setback greater than 0 feet, up to a
<u> </u>	maximum of 10 feet, is permitted if the
	space is used for pedestrian amenities.
	Not applicable to transit stop shelters.
	Applicable to all other abutting streets.
<u>None</u>	
	Not applicable to transit stop shelters.
Per SRC Chapter 806	
Zone-to-Zone Setback	
(Table 556-4)	
Zone-to-Zone Setback	
(Table 556-4)	
	Structures Oft. None Per SRC Chapter 806 Zone-to-Zone Setback (Table 556-4) Zone-to-Zone Setback

Requirement	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualification
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR SIDE		
Buildings		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
Accessory Structures		
A aggregate all usas	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
Accessory to all uses	(Table 556-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
A 11 usos	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
INTERIOR REAR		
Buildings		
A11 usas	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
Accessory to all uses	(Table 556-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
1111 4505	(Table 556-4)	

TABLE 556-4 ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS

30

27

28

29

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 85

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

29

30

	Table 556-4: Zone	e-to-Zone Setbac	eks
Abutting Zone	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	Landscaping & Screening
<u>EFU</u>	Buildings and Accessory Structures Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 10 ft.	Type A
Residential Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 40 ft.	Type B
Mixed-Use Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	None	<u>NA</u>
Zone	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Commercial	Buildings and Accessory Structures	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
Zone	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Public Zone	Buildings and Accessory Structures	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Industrial and Employment	Buildings and Accessory Structures	<u>None</u>	
Zone: EC, IC, IBC, and IP	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory	<u>None</u>	
Employment	<u>Structures</u>	<u>ivone</u>	
Zone: IG and II	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
	Limitations an	d Qualifications	
	(1) Zone-to-Zone setbacks are	not required abu	tting an alley.

(1) Zone-to-Zone setbacks are not required abutting an alley.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 87

(e) Lot Coverage; Height. Buildings and accessory structures within the SCI zone shall conform to the lot coverage and height standards set forth in Table 556-5.

TABLE 556-5

LOT COVERAGE; HEIGHT

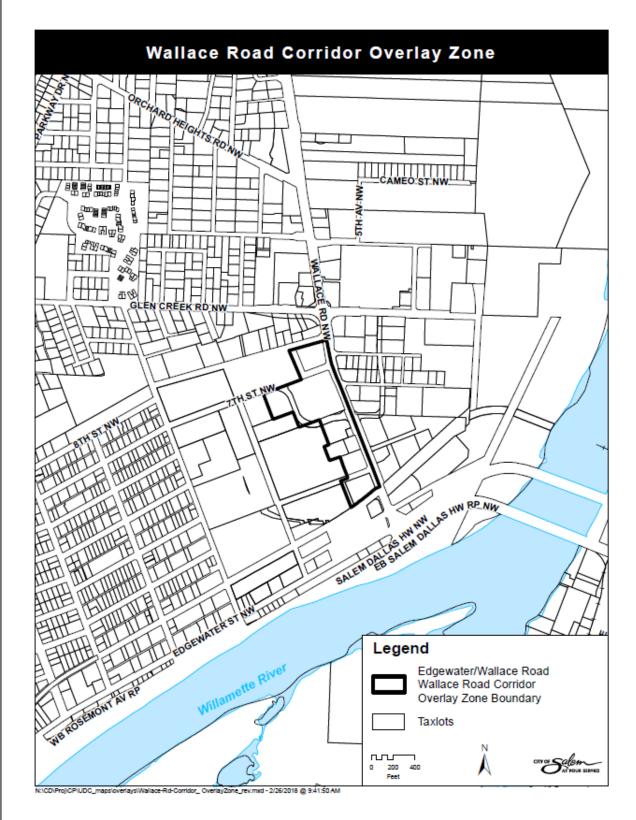
<u>T</u> 2	able 556-5: Lot Cov	verage; Height
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
LOT COVERAGE		
Buildings and Accessory Str	ructures	
All uses	No Max.	
REAR YARD COVERAGE		
Buildings		
All uses	No Max.	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	No Max.	
<u>HEIGHT</u>		
Buildings		
<u>All uses</u>	Max. 70 ft.	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to Single		
Family, Two Family, and	Max. 15 ft.	
Multiple Family		
Accessory to all other uses	Max. 70 ft.	

- (f) Landscaping. Landscaping within the SCI zone shall be provided as set forth in this subsection.
 - (1) **Setbacks.** Required setbacks shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall conform to the standards set forth in SRC Chapter 807.
 - (2) Vehicle Use Areas. Vehicle use areas shall be landscaped as provided under SRC Chapter 806 and SRC Chapter 807.

1	visionity into the building. The windows shan have a minimum visible
2	Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent;
3	(5) Ground floor building facades facing a street other than Second Street NW
4	include weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies, along more than 50
5	percent of the length of the ground floor building facade adjacent to sidewalks or
6	pedestrian connections fronting the street;
7	(6) The development site includes no off-street parking areas located between
8	buildings and streets;
9	(7) Replacement of existing surface parking areas with new development of
10	buildings or structures;
11	(8) Construction of one or more buildings at least two stories in height;
12	(i) Off-Street Parking Location. Off-street surface parking areas and vehicle
13	maneuvering areas shall not be located between a building or structure and Second
14	Street NW.
15	(j) Industrial Performance Standards. Within the SCI zone, no land or structure shall
16	be used or occupied unless maintained and operated in continuing compliance with all
17	applicable standards adopted by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
18	(DEQ), including the holding of all licenses and permits required by DEQ regulation,
19	local ordinance, and state and federal law.
20	556.015. Design Review. Design review under SRC Chapter 225 is required for development
21	within SCI zone as follows:
22	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, design review according to the design
23	review guidelines or the design review standards set forth in SRC 556.020 is required
24	for all development within the SCI zone.
25	556.020. Design Review Guidelines and Design Review Standards.
26	(a) Building Orientation and Design.
27	(1) Design Review Guidelines.
28	(A) Buildings facing Second Street shall create safe, pleasant, and
29	active pedestrian environments.
30	

1	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Second Street shall
2	include transparent windows to ensure that the ground floor
3	promotes a sense of interaction between activities in the building
4	and activities in the public realm.
5	(C) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies
6	appropriate to the design of the building, shall be provided along
7	ground floor building facades adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
8	connections in order to create a comfortable and inviting
9	pedestrian environment.
10	(2) Design Review Standards.
11	(A) A primary building entrance shall be provided for each
12	building facade facing Second Street. If a building has frontage on
13	more than one street, a single primary building entrance may be
14	provided at the corner of the building where the streets intersect.
15	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Second Street shall
16	include transparent windows on a minimum of 50 percent of the
17	ground floor facade. The windows shall not be mirrored or treated
18	in such a way as to block visibility into the building. The windows
19	shall have a minimum Visible Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent.
20	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
21	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii) of this section, where
22	a building existing on December 1, 2002, does not include
23	transparent windows on a minimum of 50 percent of the
24	ground floor facade facing Second Street, the percentage of
25	transparent windows existing on the ground floor facade shall
26	not be reduced. Additional windows meeting the transparency
27	requirements of subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii) may be added without
28	meeting the minimum ground floor facade window percentage
29	of 50 percent.
30	

1	(C) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies, shall
2	be provided along a minimum of 90 percent of the length of the
3	ground floor building façade adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
4	connections facing Second Street NW. Awnings or canopies shall
5	have a minimum clearance height above the sidewalk of 8 feet, and
6	may encroach into the street right-of-way as provided in SRC
7	<u>76.160.</u>
8	556.025. Other Provisions. In addition to the standards set forth in the Chapter, development
9	within the SCI zone must comply with all other applicable development standards of the UDC,
10	including but not limited to the following chapters:
11	(a) Floodplain Overlay Zone SRC Chapter 601
12	(b) General Development Standards SRC Chapter 800
13	(c) Public Improvements SRC Chapter 802
14	(d) Streets and Right-of-Way Improvements SRC Chapter 803
15	(e) Driveway Approaches SRC Chapter 804
16	(f) Vision Clearance SRC Chapter 805
17	(g) Off-Street Parking, Loading, and Driveways SRC Chapter 806
18	(h) Landscaping and Screening SRC Chapter 807
19	(i) Preservation of Trees and Vegetation SRC Chapter 808
20	(j) Wetlands SRC Chapter 809
21	(k) Landslide Hazards SRC Chapter 810
22	(1) Sign Code SRC Chapter 900
23	Section 7. SRC Chapter 606, Figure 606-1, is amended as follows:
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	



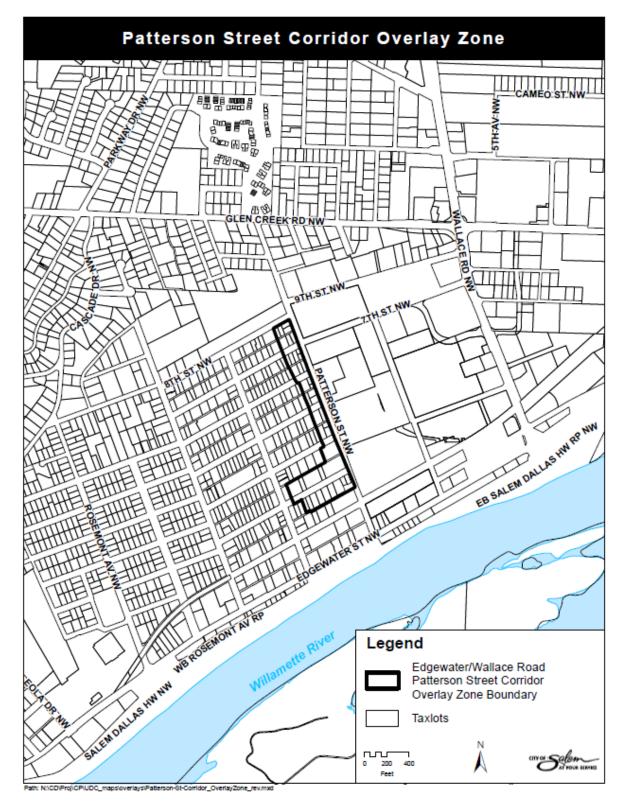
ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 92

1	Section 8. SRC Chapter 607 is repealed.
2	Section 9. SRC Chapter 608, Figure 608-1, is amended as follows:
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 93 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 94 **OREGON**

EM DALLAS HW RP. N.W.

1	Section 10. SRC Chapter 609, Figure 609-1, is amended as follows:
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 95 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON



ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 96

- 2 Section 11. SRC Chapter 610 is repealed.
- 3 Section 12. SRC Chapter 611 is repealed.
- 4 Section 13. SRC Chapter 703 is amended as follows:

703.070. - Support tower development standards.

The construction of a new support tower, or the replacement or substantial increase in the size of an existing support tower, shall comply with the following development standards:

- (a) Height.
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section, support towers shall comply with the height limitations in Table 703-1.

TABLE 703-1. M	AXIMUM SUPPORT TOWER HEIGHT BY ZONE
Zone	Maximum Height
EFU	35 ft.
RA	50 ft.
RS	50 ft.
RD	50 ft.
RMI	70 ft.
RMII	70 ft.
RH	70 ft.
<u>ESMU</u>	<u>70 ft.</u>
FMU	70 ft.
SWMU	70 ft.
NCMU	35 ft.
CN	35 ft.
СО	70 ft.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 97

CR	100 ft.
CG	100 ft.
WSCB	<u>100 ft.</u>
СВ	Not applicable*
IC	120 ft.
IBC	120 ft.
IP	120 ft.
SCI	<u>120 ft.</u>
EC	120 ft.
IG	120 ft.
П	120 ft.
PA	70 ft.
PC	35 ft.
PE	70 ft.
РН	70 ft.
PS	70 ft.
PM	70 ft.

- (2) A support tower located 300 feet or less from EFU, RA, RS, RD, RMI, or CO zones shall be no greater in height than the lowest maximum allowed height in any of those applicable zones.
- (b) Setbacks. The base of a support tower shall be set back as follows:

- (e) *Design standards*. The following additional design standards shall apply to support towers in all residential zones, mixed-use zones, CO zones, the WSCB zone, or PC zones; and to support towers located within 300 feet of all residential zones, mixed-use zones, CO zones or PC zones:
 - (1) The support tower shall be designed to resemble an object that would commonly be found in the area and that would be permitted in the zone, including, but not limited to, a tree that is a native conifer species, a flag or light pole, a clock or bell tower, or a silo.
 - (2) The object chosen shall be appropriate to the context of surrounding environment, both natural and man-made.
 - (3) The physical dimensions of the support tower shall have proportions that are similar in scale to the natural or manmade object.
 - (4) To the greatest extent possible, the antennas shall not be easily recognized.
- (f) External cables and wires. All external cables and wires shall be placed in conduit or painted to match the support tower.
- (g) *Lighting*. Unless required by the FAA or the Oregon Aeronautics Division, support towers shall not be lighted.
- (h) Collocation.
 - (1) Support towers 100 feet in height or higher shall be designed to provide for attachment or collocation of at least two future antenna systems, in a manner that will accommodate the additional antenna systems without a need to increase the height or base diameter of the support tower.
 - (2) Support towers between 50 feet and 100 feet in height shall be designed to provide for attachment or collocation of at least one future antenna system, in a manner that will accommodate the additional antenna system without a need to increase the height or base diameter of the support tower.
- (i) Access.
 - (1) Where a support tower is adjacent to a local street and a collector or arterial street, access to the support tower shall be from the local street, subject to all applicable access standards.

(2) Access to the support tower shall be oriented away from existing dwellings, and any property zoned residential or mixed use.

Section 14. SRC Chapter 806 is amended as follows:

806.010. - Proximity of off-street parking to use or activity served. Required off-street parking shall be located on the same development site as the use or activity it serves or in the following locations:

- (a) *Residential zones*. Within residential zones, required off-street parking may be located within 200 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves.
- (b) *Nonresidential zones*. Within commercial, mixed-use, public, and industrial and employment zones, other than the CB, <u>WSCB</u>, and SWMU zones, required off-street parking may be located within 500 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves.
- (c) Central business district zone. Within the Central Business (CB) Zone:
 - (1) Off-street parking for customers may be located within 800 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves; and
 - (2) Off-street parking for employees or residents may be located within 2,000 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves.
- (d) South waterfront mixed-use zone. Within the South Waterfront Mixed Use (SWMU) Zone, required off-street parking may be located anywhere within the South Waterfront Mixed Use (SWMU) Zone. Required off-street parking shall not be located in a different zone.
- (e) Broadway/High Street Retail Overlay Zone, Broadway/High Street Housing Overlay Zone and Broadway/High Street Transition Overlay Zone. Within the Broadway/High Street Retail Overlay Zone, Broadway/High Street Housing Overlay Zone and Broadway/High Street Transition Zone, required off-street parking may be located within 800 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves.
- (f) West Salem Central Business District Zone. Within the West Salem Central Business (WSCB) Zone, required off-street parking may be located within 800 feet of the development site containing the use or activity it serves.

(f)(g) Exception. Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d) of this section, where required off-street parking is to be located off-site from the use or activity it serves, it shall only be located in a zone where the use or activity it serves is allowed, or where commercial parking is allowed.

Section 15. SRC 900.090 is amended as follows:

900.090. - Electronic display signs.

- (a) No electronic display sign may be erected in a residential zone without first obtaining an electronic display sign conditional use permit pursuant to SRC 900.045.
- (b) No electronic display sign shall be allowed within a historic district.
- (c) All electronic display signs shall meet the following standards:
 - (1) Zones.
 - (A) In all industrial zones, public zones, South Waterfront Mixed-Use (SWMU) Zones, Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU), and commercial zones, other than the Commercial Office (CO), and Neighborhood Commercial (CN) Zones, the change from one electronic display to another electronic display shall be no more frequent than once every eight seconds, except changes to correct hour-and-minute or temperature information, which may change no more often than once every three seconds.
 - (B) In all residential zones, Commercial Office (CO) Zone, Neighborhood Commercial (CN) Zone, Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use (NCMU) Zone, and Fairview Mixed-Use (FMU) Zone, the change from one electronic display to another electronic display shall be no more frequent than once every hour, except changes to correct hour-and-minute or temperature information, which may change no more often than once every three seconds.
 - (2) Change of display. The actual change of display for an electronic display sign shall be completed in two seconds or less. Displays may change by fade or by instantaneous change from one static display to another, but shall remain as a static display after completing the change, and, once changed, shall remain static until the next change. Unless specifically authorized by this chapter, dissolve, scrolling, travel, and video display are prohibited.

- (3) *Brightness*. All electronic display signs must be constructed, be operated, or otherwise function in such a way as to not exceed the provisions of this subsection.
 - (A) At the time of installation, electronic display signs may be illuminated to a degree of brightness that is no greater than 7,500 nits between sunrise and sunset and that is no greater than 1,000 nits between sunset and sunrise; provided, however, that an electronic display sign comprised solely of one color shall not exceed the following levels:
 - (i) For a display comprised of red only, 3,150 nits between sunrise and sunset, and 450 between sunset and sunrise;
 - (ii) For a display comprised of green only, 6,300 nits between sunrise and sunset, and 900 nits between sunset and sunrise;
 - (iii) For a display comprised of amber only, 4,690 nits between sunrise and sunset, and 670 nits between sunset and sunrise.
 - (B) All electronic display signs must be maintained and operated to meet the following brightness standards:
 - (i) No sign shall be brighter than is necessary for clear and adequate visibility.
 - (ii) No sign shall be of such intensity or brilliance as to impair the vision of a motor vehicle driver with average eyesight or to otherwise interfere with the driver's operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (iii) No sign shall be of such intensity or brilliance that it interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
 - (C) The person owning or controlling an electronic display sign must adjust the sign to meet the brightness standards in accordance with the Director's instructions. The adjustment must be made immediately upon notice of non-compliance from the Director. The person owning or controlling the sign may appeal the Director's determination to the Hearings Officer, using the contested case procedures set forth in SRC chapter 20J.
 - (D) All electronic display signs must be equipped with a mechanism that automatically adjusts the brightness in response to ambient conditions and must be equipped with a means to immediately turn off the display when it malfunctions; and the sign owner

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28

29

- Freestanding signs. An outdoor advertising sign that is a freestanding sign shall conform (e) with the standards for freestanding signs set forth in this chapter; provided, however, that the outdoor advertising sign shall not project over public right-of-way.
- Size. Maximum display surface of an outdoor advertising sign shall be limited to 300 square (f) feet.
- Height. (g)
 - Maximum height of the display surface and border and trim of an outdoor advertising sign shall be 14 feet.
 - Maximum height to the top of the permanent portion of an outdoor advertising sign shall (2) not exceed 35 feet above the grade below the outdoor advertising sign; provided, however, that lawfully erected signs erected prior to April 28, 1969, within the city limits or in areas later annexed to the City may have up to ten percent additional height, provided such signs do not violate any other provisions of this chapter.
 - Outdoor advertising signs primarily to be viewed from the Interstate 5 Freeway shall not exceed 40 feet in height measured from the top of the sign to the grade below the sign.
- (h) Cutouts. Cutouts may be attached to an outdoor advertising sign and may add up to 25 percent additional display surface. Cutouts may project three feet above or two feet to either side or below the display surface. Cutouts shall be limited to one cutout per outdoor advertising sign or one unit on each face of a back-to-back sign. Cutouts shall be one integral unit and shall not project beyond the outdoor advertising sign in more than one horizontal and one vertical plane.
- (i) Setbacks. Outdoor advertising signs shall be setback at least:
 - (1) 100 feet in all residential zones; all public zones; and Neighborhood Commercial (CN), Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use (NCMU), Commercial Office (CO), Central Business District (CB), South Waterfront Mixed-Use (SWMU), and Fairview Mixed-Use (FMU) Zones.
 - (2) 200 feet from an occupied residential structure fronting on the same street, regardless of zone.
 - (3) 200 feet from the Civic Center, which is the area bounded by Trade Street on the north, Liberty Street on the east, Leslie Street on the south, and Commercial Street on the west.

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

(4) 200 feet from the Capitol Mall, as that area is defined in ORS 276.010.

- *Spacing and density.* (j)
 - For the purposes of this subsection, back-to-back V-structured outdoor advertising signs are considered a single sign.
 - No outdoor advertising sign shall be erected or maintained within 500 feet of another (2) outdoor advertising sign located on the same side of a street or highway.
 - (3) No outdoor advertising sign shall be erected or maintained within 250 feet of another outdoor advertising sign located on the opposite side of a street or highway.
 - In addition to the requirements of subsections (j)(2) and (3) of this section, no more than (4) three outdoor advertising signs may be erected or maintained along both sides of a street or highway within a distance of 1,000 linear feet.

Section 17. SRC 900.170 is amended as follows:

900.170. - Temporary signs in commercial zones.

- The following temporary signs are allowed in the Neighborhood Commercial (CN), Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use (NCMU), Commercial Office (CO), and Fairview Mixed-Use (FMU) Zones:
 - Lawn signs, sidewalk signs and portable signs conforming to the number and display surface limitations as provided in Table 900-3.

TABLE 900-3. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS IN CN, NCMU, CO, AND FMU ZONES

	Lawn & Sidewalk Signs Display surface limitation for an individual sign	Portable Signs Display surface limitation for an individual sign	Total Collective Display Surface for all signs (all lawn, sidewalk, & portable signs located on a single property)
All properties under 10,000 sq. ft. in area	6 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 106

All properties over 10,000 sq. ft. but less than one acre in area	6 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
All properties one acre or more in area	6 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

- (2) Apartment houses and retirement homes may have one temporary banner sign not to exceed 50 square feet in display surface, on each frontage for each separate complex, provided such temporary banner sign is located on a building. Display period is limited to 60 days and is renewable upon application for renewal and replacement of all banners not neat, clean, and in good repair.
- (3) Properties which have received subdivision approval may, from the date of recording of the final plat until such time as a building permit is issued for the last lot or parcel to be sold, have lawn signs, sidewalk signs, and portable signs conforming to the number and display surface limitations as provided in Table 900-4.

TABLE 900-4. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS FOR SUBDIVISIONS IN CN, NCMU, CO, AND FMU ZONES

	Lawn & Sidewalk Signs Display surface limitation for an individual sign	Portable Signs Display surface limitation for an individual sign	Total Collective Display Surface for all signs (all lawn, sidewalk, & portable signs located on a single property)
Properties under 10,000 sq. ft. in area	6 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 107

29

30

Properties over 10,000 sq. ft. but less than one acre in area	6 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
Properties one acre or more in area	6 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

- (4) Temporary sign displays. Temporary sign displays are not allowed in the CN, NCMU, CO, and FMU zones.
- (b) The following temporary signs are allowed in the CB, <u>WSCB</u>, and SWMU zones:
 - (1) *Private property.*
 - (A) Lawn signs, sidewalk signs, and portable signs conforming to the number and display surface limitations specified in Table 900-5 are allowed on private property.

TABLE 900-5. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS IN CB, WSCB, AND **SWMU ZONES Portable** Lawn & Sidewalk Signs Display **Total Collective Display** surface **Signs** Surface for all signs (all lawn, **Display surface** limitation for sidewalk, & portable signs limitation for an an located on a single property) individual sign individual sign

Properties under 10,000 sq. ft. in area	6 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
Properties over 10,000			
sq. ft. but less than one	6 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
acre in area			

29

30

Properties one acre or	6 sq. ft	32 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
more in area	6 sq. ft.	32 sq. 1t.	32 sq. it. on any 1 premises

- (B) Temporary sign displays. Pennants, balloons, and temporary banner signs are allowed on private property in the CB, WSCB, and SWMU zones.
- (2) *Portable signs in right-of-way*. Portable signs in public rights-of-way in the CB, WSCB, and SWMU zones require a permit, which shall, in addition to the regulations set forth in SRC 900.160(h), be subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) The portable sign shall be no more than 30 inches in height and 24 inches in width.
 - (B) A portable sign permit holder shall obtain and maintain current liability insurance and submit a certificate of insurance in conformance with SRC chapter 42.025.
 - (C) The sidewalk sign permit shall terminate December 31 of the year in which the permit is issued.
 - (D) The portable sign permit may not be assigned or transferred to any third party.
- (c) The following temporary signs are allowed in the Retail Commercial (CR), and General Commercial (CG), Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU) Zones:
 - (1) Lawn signs, sidewalk signs, and portable signs conforming to the number and display surface limitations specified in Table 900-6.

TABLE 900-6. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS IN CR, AND CG, AND **ESMU ZONES Total Collective** Lawn & Sidewalk **Display Portable Signs Signs Surface for all signs Display surface Display surface** (all lawn, sidewalk, & limitation for an limitation for an portable signs individual sign individual sign located on a single property)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Properties under 10,000 sq. ft. in area	6 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft.	8 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
Properties over 10,000 sq. ft. but less than one acre in area	6 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
Properties one acre or more in area	6 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

(2) Temporary sign displays. Pennants, balloons, and temporary banner signs are allowed on private property in the CR, and CG, and ESMU zones.

Section 18. SRC 900.175 is amended as follows:

Sec. 900.175. - Temporary signs in industrial zones.

The following temporary signs are allowed in the Industrial Commercial (IC), Industrial Business Campus (IBC), Industrial Park (IP), General Industrial (IG), Intensive Industrial (II), Employment Center (EC), and Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI) Zones:

(a) Lawn signs, sidewalk signs, and portable signs conforming to the number and display surface limitations specified in Table 900-7.

TABLE 900-7. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS IN INDUSTRIAL **ZONES Total Collective** Lawn & **Display Surface for all signs Sidewalk Signs Portable Signs Display Display surface** surface limitation for an (all lawn, sidewalk, & limitation for an individual sign portable signs individual sign located on a single property) Properties under 8 sq. ft. on any 1 6 sq. ft. 8 sq. ft. 10,000 sq. ft. in area premises

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 110

Properties over 10,000 sq. ft. but less than one acre in area	6 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft. on any 1 premises
Properties one acre or more in area	6 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft.	32 sq. ft. on any 1 premises

(b) Temporary sign displays. Pennants, balloons, and temporary banner signs are allowed on private property in industrial zones.

Section 19. SRC 900.200 is amended as follows:

900.200. - Permanent signs in Central Business District (CB), <u>West Salem Central Business</u> (WSCB), Retail Commercial (CR), and General Commercial (CG) Zones.

The following permanent signs are allowed in the Central Business District (CB), <u>West Salem Central Business (WSCB)</u>, Retail Commercial (CR), and General Commercial (CG) Zones.

- (a) *Dwellings*. Single family dwellings and dwelling units in duplexes are allowed either one wall sign or one freestanding sign. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot and to a height not exceeding 30 inches.
- (b) *Permanent signs for businesses*. Unless the business is located in a shopping center or office complex, a business may have the following signs:
 - (1) One freestanding sign, one projecting sign, one roof sign, or one wall sign on each building frontage. When the business is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign shall be allowed.
 - (A) Freestanding signs.
 - (i) *Height*.
 - (a) In the CB, CR, and CG Zones, the height of a freestanding sign shall not exceed 20 feet for up to the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus an additional one foot in height for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, with a maximum height not exceeding 30 feet.

- (b) In the WSCB zone, freestanding signs shall be limited to a height of ten feet above grade, including structural, framing, and design elements attached to or supporting the sign.
- (ii) Area.
 - (a) In the CB, CR, and CG Zones, the display surface of a freestanding sign shall not exceed one square foot per linear foot of street front property line up to the first 100 square feet of display surface, plus an additional one-quarter square foot of display surface for each additional one foot of street front property line over 100 feet, with a maximum display surface not exceeding 150 square feet.
 - (b) In the WSCB zone, freestanding signs shall be limited to a display surface of 40 square feet, including structural, framing, and design elements attached to or supporting the sign.
- (B) Wall signs.
 - (i) For CR and CG zones, the display surface for a wall sign shall not exceed 125 square feet. Notwithstanding the size of the display surface authorized by this subsection, wall signs that are located on a marquee shall not extend below the lower edge of the marquee and shall be limited to a height not exceeding 30 inches.
 - (ii) For CB <u>and WSCB</u> zones, the display surface for a wall sign shall not exceed that allowed by Table 900-9.

TABLE 900-9. WALL SIGNS IN CB <u>AND WSCB</u> ZONES		
Gross face area of the face of the building to which	Permitted sign area is the greater	
the sign is attached in square feet	of the following:	
0 to 450	150 square feet or 33 1/3 percent of the gross face area	

451 to 800	gross face area
801 to 1,250	250 square feet or 20 percent of the gross face area
1,251 and over	15 percent of the gross face area

(C) Projecting sign standards. Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.

200 square fact or 25 percent of the

- (D) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (2) Any number of additional wall signs on each building, provided the total display surface of all wall signs allowed under this subsection does not exceed the maximum display surface set forth in Table 900-10.

TABLE 900-10. WALL SIGNS IN CB <u>, WSCB</u> , CR, AND CG ZONES		
Gross face area of building frontage in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:	
0 to 500	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area	
500 to 1,000	75 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area	
1,001 to 2,000	120 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area	
2,001 to 4,000	200 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area	
4,001 to 6,000	320 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area	
6,001 and over	360 square feet or 5 percent of the gross face area	

- (3) One hanging sign on each building frontage and each building face.
- (4) One wall sign located on the wall abutting an alley adjacent to the building in which the business is located. The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding six square feet.

- (5) Vehicle directional signs. One freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each motor vehicle entrance to or exit from the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet and to a height not exceeding four feet.
- (6) Vehicle viewing sign. One vehicle viewing sign, located on a vehicle accessway adjacent to a building or on the building, and intended to be seen by a person doing business from the vehicle accessway while the person is within the person's motor vehicle. The display surface shall not exceed 32 square feet.
- (7) Vehicle service or loading directional sign. In lieu of the sign allowed in subsection (b)(5) of this section, one freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each service or loading entrance onto the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 22 square feet and to a height not exceeding 15 feet.
- (c) *Permanent signs for shopping centers.* A shopping center and individual businesses in the shopping center are allowed the following signs:
 - (1) *Shopping center.*
 - (A) One sign shall be allowed on each building frontage on a designated arterial or designated collector as follows:
 - (i) For CR or CG zones, one freestanding sign or one wall sign. However, when the shopping center is located on a corner lot where the two intersecting streets are either designated arterials or designated collectors, only one freestanding sign shall be allowed.
 - (a) Freestanding signs.
 - (1) Height. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a height not exceeding 20 feet for the first 100 feet of street frontage, plus an additional one foot for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum height not exceeding 35 feet.

- (2) Area. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per linear foot of street front property line for the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus one quarter additional square foot for each foot of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum display surface of 250 square feet.
- (b) The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 125 square feet; provided, however, when the wall sign is located on a marquee, the wall sign not extend below the lower edge of the marquee, and shall be limited to a height not exceeding 30 inches.
- (ii) For CB and WSCB zones, one freestanding sign, projecting sign, or one wall sign. However, when the shopping center is located on a corner lot where the two intersecting streets are either designated arterials or designated collectors, only one freestanding sign shall be allowed.
 - (a) Freestanding sign in CB Zone.
 - (1) *Height*. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a height not exceeding 20 feet for the first 100 feet of street frontage, plus an additional one foot for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum height not exceeding 30 feet.
 - (2) Area. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per linear foot of street front property line for the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus one quarter additional square foot for each foot of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum display surface of 150 square feet.
 - (b) Freestanding sign in WSCB Zone. In the WSCB Zone, the freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface of 40 square feet and to a height of ten feet above grade, including structural, framing, and design elements attached to or supporting the sign.

(c) (b) The display surface for a wall sign shall not exceed that allowed by Table 900-11.

TABLE 900-11. WALL SIGNS IN CB <u>AND WSCB</u> ZONES		
Gross face area of the face of the		
building to which the sign is attached	Permitted sign area is the greater of the following:	
in square feet		
0 to 450	150 square feet or 33 1/3 percent of the gross face area	
451 to 800	200 square feet or 25 percent of the gross face area	
801 to 1,250	250 square feet or 20 percent of the gross face area	
1,251 and over	15 percent of the gross face area	

- (d) (e) Notwithstanding the size of the display surface authorized by this subsection, wall signs that are located on a marquee shall not extend below the lower edge of the marquee and shall be limited to a height not exceeding 30 inches.
- (e) (d) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
- (B) Vehicle directional signs. One freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each motor vehicle entrance to or exit from the shopping center. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet and to a height not exceeding four feet.
- (C) Vehicle service or loading directional sign. In lieu of the sign allowed in subsection (c)(1)(B) of this section, one freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each service or loading entrance onto the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 22 square feet and to a height not exceeding 15 feet.

- (D) One wall sign to be used as a building directory. The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per occupancy in the complex.
- (E) When a street front property line of the shopping center is greater than 300 feet, the shopping center may have one additional freestanding sign. The freestanding sign shall be located along the street front property line exceeding such length. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 50 square feet and to a height not exceeding 20 feet. When the shopping center has two freestanding signs located along the same street front property line, there shall be a minimum distance of 100 feet between the signs.
- (2) Individual businesses.
 - (A) One sign for each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no such sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area.
 - (i) In the CR or CG zones, one wall sign or one roof sign for each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no such sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area.
 - (a) The wall sign shall have a display surface not exceeding the square footage set forth in Table 900-12; provided, however, that, where there is more than one business housed in the same building, only the gross face area of the building frontage or building face occupied by the business shall be used in determining the display surface of the wall sign.

TABLE 900-12. WALL SIGNS IN CR AND CG ZONES		
Gross face area of building frontage or building face in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:	
0 to 1,000	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

1,001 to 2,000	150 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area
2,001 to 4,000	240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area
4,001 to 6,000	400 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	480 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area

- (b) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (ii) In the CB <u>and WSCB</u> zones, one wall sign, one projecting sign, or one roof sign for each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no such sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area.
 - (a) The wall sign shall have a display surface not exceeding the square footage set forth in Table 900-13; provided, however, that, where there is more than one business housed in the same building, only the gross face area of the building frontage or building face occupied by the business shall be used in determining the display surface of the wall sign.

TABLE 900-13. WALL SIGNS IN CB AND WSCB ZONES		
Gross face area of building frontage or building face in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:	
0 to 1,000	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area	
1,001 to 2,000	150 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area	

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 118

2,001 to 4,000	240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area
4,001 to 6,000	400 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	480 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area

- (b) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (c) Projecting sign standards. Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
- (B) One wall sign on each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area. The wall sign shall have a display surface not exceeding eight square feet; provided, however, that the display surface may be increased by forgoing part of the display surface authorized by subsection (c)(2)(A) of this section, and adding such display surface to the wall sign.
- (C) One hanging sign on each building frontage and each building face.
- (D) Vehicle viewing sign. One vehicle viewing sign, located on a vehicle accessway adjacent to a building or on the building, and intended to be seen by a person doing business from the vehicle accessway while the person is within the person's motor vehicle. The display surface shall not exceed 32 square feet.
- (E) When the individual business does not have a building frontage or building face, the principal occupant of the building in which the business is located may execute a written assignment of a portion of that occupant's display surface allowed under subsection (b)(1) of this section, for use by such interior business for a wall sign.
- (d) *Permanent signs for office complexes.* An office complex and individual businesses in the office complex are allowed the following signs:

- additional one foot for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum height not exceeding 30 feet.
- (2) Area. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per linear foot of street front property line for the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus one quarter additional square foot for each foot of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum display surface of 150 square feet.

(b) Freestanding sign in WSCB Zone.

In the WSCB Zone, the freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface of 40 square feet and to a height of ten feet above grade, including structural, framing, and design elements attached to or supporting the sign.

(b) (c) The display surface for a wall sign shall not exceed that allowed by Table 900-14.

TABLE 900-14. WALL SIGNS IN CB AND WSCB ZONES	
Gross face area of the face of the	
building to which the sign is attached	Permitted sign area is the greater of the following:
in square feet	
0 to 450	150 square feet or 33 1/3 percent of the gross face area
451 to 800	200 square feet or 25 percent of the gross face area
801 to 1,250	250 square feet or 20 percent of the gross face area
1,251 and over	15 percent of the gross face area

(d)(e) Notwithstanding the size of the display surface authorized by this subsection, wall signs that are located on a marquee shall not extend below the lower edge of the marquee and shall be limited to a height not exceeding 30 inches.

(e)(d) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 121

- (B) When a street front property line for the office complex exceeds 300 feet, the office complex may have one additional freestanding sign. The freestanding sign shall be located along the street front property line exceeding such length. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 50 square feet and to a height not exceeding 20 feet. When the office complex has two freestanding signs located along the same street front property line, there shall be a minimum distance of 100 feet between such signs.
- (C) Vehicle directional signs. One freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each motor vehicle entrance to or exit from the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet and to a height not exceeding four feet.
- (2) Individual businesses.
 - (A) One sign for each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no such sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area
 - (i) For CR or CG zones, the sign may be a wall sign or roof sign.
 - (a) The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the square footage set forth in Table 900-15; provided, however, that, where there is more than one business housed in the same building, only the gross face area of the building frontage or building face occupied by the business shall be used in determining the display surface of the wall sign.

TABLE 900-15. WALL SIGNS IN CR AND CG ZONES	
Gross face area of building frontage or building face in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:
0 to 1,000	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

1,001 to 2,000	150 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area
2,001 to 4,000	240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area
4,001 to 6,000	400 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	480 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area

- (b) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (ii) In the CB <u>and WSCB</u> zones, the sign may be one wall sign, projecting sign, or roof sign.
 - (a) The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the square footage set forth in Table 900-16; provided, however, that, where there is more than one business housed in the same building, only the gross face area of the building frontage or building face occupied by the business shall be used in determining the display surface of the wall sign.

TABLE 900-16. WALL SIGNS IN CB AND WSCB ZONES	
Gross face area of building frontage or building face in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:
0 to 1,000	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area
1,001 to 2,000	150 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area
2,001 to 4,000	240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 123

4,001 to 6,000	400 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	480 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area

- (b) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (c) Projecting sign standards. Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
- (B) One wall sign on each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area. The wall sign shall have a display surface not exceeding eight square feet.
- (C) One hanging sign on each building frontage and each building face.
- (D) Vehicle viewing sign. One vehicle viewing sign, located on a vehicle accessway adjacent to a building or on the building, and intended to be seen by a person doing business from the vehicle accessway while the person is within the person's motor vehicle. The display surface shall not exceed 32 square feet.
- (E) When the individual business does not have a building frontage or building face, the principal occupant of the building in which the business is located may execute a written assignment of a portion of that occupant's display surface allowed by subsection (d)(2)(A) of this section, for use by such interior business for a wall sign.
- (e) *Outdoor advertising signs*. Outdoor advertising signs that comply with this chapter are allowed.

Section 20. SRC 900.210 is amended as follows:

900.210. - Permanent signs in Industrial Business Campus (IBC), Industrial Commercial (IC), Industrial Park (IP), General Industrial (IG), Intensive Industrial (II), and Employment Center (EC), and Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI) Zones.

The following permanent signs are permitted in the Industrial Business Campus (IBC), Industrial Commercial (IC), Industrial Park (IP), General Industrial (IG), Intensive Industrial (II), and Employment Center (EC), and Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI) Zones:

- (a) *Dwellings*. Single family dwellings and dwelling units in duplexes are allowed either one wall sign or one freestanding sign. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot. A freestanding shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot and to a height not exceeding 30 inches.
- (b) *Permanent signs for business*. Unless the business is located in an industrial complex or is classified as flexible space use, a business may have the following signs:
 - (1) One freestanding sign, one projecting sign, one roof sign, or one wall sign, for each building frontage; provided, however, that, when the business is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign shall be allowed.
 - (A) Wall signs. The display surface for a wall sign shall not exceed 125 square feet.
 - (B) Freestanding signs.
 - (i) *Height*. Freestanding sign height is limited to 20 feet for up to the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus an additional one foot in height for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, with a maximum height of 30 feet.
 - (ii) Area. Where the sign is a freestanding sign, the sign shall be limited in area to one square foot per linear foot of street front property line up to the first 100 square feet of display surface, plus an additional one-quarter square foot of display surface for each additional one foot of street front property line over 100 feet, with a maximum limit of 150 square feet of display surface.
 - (C) Projecting sign standards. Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
 - (D) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
 - (2) Any number of additional wall signs on each building; provided, however, that the total display surface of all signs allowed under this subsection does not exceed the maximum display surface set forth in Table 900-19. No single wall sign allowed under this subsection shall have a display surface exceeding 100 square feet.

TABLE 900-19. WALL SIGNS IN INDUSTRIAL ZONES AND EC ZONE	
Gross face area of building frontage in square feet	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:
0 to 500	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area
500 to 1,000	75 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area
1,001 to 2,000	120 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area
2,001 to 4,000	200 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
4,001 to 6,000	320 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	360 square feet or 5 percent of the gross face area

- (3) One hanging sign on each building frontage and each building face.
- (4) One wall sign located on the wall abutting an alley adjacent to the building in which the business is located. The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding six square feet.
- (5) Vehicle directional signs. One freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each motor vehicle entrance to or exit from the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet and to a height not exceeding four feet.
- (6) Vehicle viewing sign. One vehicle viewing sign, located on a vehicle accessway adjacent to a building or on the building, and intended to be seen by a person doing business from the vehicle accessway while the person is within the person's motor vehicle. The display surface shall not exceed 32 square feet.
- (7) Vehicle service or loading directional sign. In lieu of the sign allowed in subsection (b)(5) of this section, one freestanding sign or one wall sign located

at each service or loading entrance onto the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 22 square feet and to a height not exceeding 15 feet.

- (c) *Permanent signs for industrial complexes.* An industrial complex and individual businesses in the industrial complex are allowed the following signs:
 - (1) Industrial complex.
 - (A) One freestanding sign for each building frontage on a designated arterial or designated collector; provided, however, that, when the industrial complex is located on a corner lot with two such arterials or collectors, only one freestanding sign shall be allowed.
 - (i) *Height*. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a height not exceeding 20 feet for the first 100 feet of street front property line, plus an additional one foot for each 20 feet of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum height not exceeding 35 feet.
 - (ii) Area. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per linear foot of street front property line for the first 100 square feet of street front property line, plus one-quarter additional square foot for each additional foot of street front property line over 100 feet, up to a maximum display surface not exceeding 250 square feet.
 - (B) Vehicle directional signs. One freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each motor vehicle entrance to or exit from the complex. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet and to a height not exceeding four feet.
 - (C) One wall sign to be used as a building directory. The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square foot per occupancy in the complex.

- (D) If a street front property line of the industrial complex is greater than 300 feet, the industrial complex may have one additional freestanding sign. The freestanding sign shall be located along each street front property line exceeding such length. The freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 50 square feet and to a height not exceeding 20 feet. If the shopping center has two freestanding signs on the same street front property line, there shall be a minimum distance of 100 feet between the signs.
- (E) Vehicle service or loading directional sign. In lieu of the sign allowed in subsection (c)(1)(B) of this section, one freestanding sign or one wall sign located at each service or loading entrance onto the premises. A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding eight square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 22 square feet and to a height not exceeding 15 feet.
- (2) *Individual businesses*. Unless the business is classified as flexible space use, a business may have the following signs:
 - (A) One wall sign or one roof sign for each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no sign shall be allowed on a building face when the sign would be directed towards a residential area.
 - (i) The wall sign shall have display surface not exceeding the square footage set forth in Table 900-20; provided, however, that, where there is more than one business housed in the same building, only the gross face area of the building frontage or building face occupied by the business shall be used in determining the display surface for the wall sign.

TABLE 900-20. WALL SIGNS IN INDU	STRIAL ZONES AND EC ZONE
Gross face area of building frontage or building	Display surface is limited to the greater
face, in square feet	of the following:
0 to 1,000	50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area

1,001 to 2,000	150 square feet or 12 percent of the gross face area
2,001 to 4,000	240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area
4,001 to 6,000	400 square feet or 8 percent of the gross face area
6,001 and over	480 square feet or 6 percent of the gross face area

- (ii) Roof sign standards. Roof signs shall conform with SRC 900.145.
- (B) One wall sign on each building frontage or building face; provided, however, that no sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed towards an abutting residential area. The wall sign shall have a display surface not exceeding eight square feet; provided, however, that the display surface may be increased by forgoing part of the display surface authorized by subsection (c)(2)(A) of this section, and adding such display surface to the wall sign.
- (C) One hanging sign on each building frontage and each building face.
- (D) Vehicle viewing sign. One vehicle viewing sign, located on a vehicle accessway adjacent to a building or on the building, and intended to be seen by a person doing business from the vehicle accessway while the person is within the person's motor vehicle. The display surface shall not exceed 32 square feet.
- (E) If the individual business does not have building frontage or a building face, an occupant of the building in which the business is located may execute a written assignment of a portion of that occupant's display surface allowed by subsection (c)(2)(A) of this section, as a wall sign for use by such interior business.
- (d) *Outdoor advertising signs*. Outdoor advertising signs that comply with this chapter are allowed in the Industrial Business Campus (IBC), Industrial Commercial (IC), Industrial Park (IP), General Industrial (IG), and Intensive Industrial (II) Zones.

1	Section 21. SRC 900.250 is amended as follows:
2	900.250 Edgewater Street/Wallace Road Corridor Area Overlay Zone.
3	(a) Subject to the limitations in this section, signs permitted within the underlying zone are
4	allowed in the Edgewater Street/Wallace Road Corridor Area-Overlay Zone, except the
5	following signs are prohibited:
6	(1) Outdoor advertising signs in Area 1, Area 2, Area 3, and Area 5.
7	(b) In the Wallace Road Corridor Overlay Zone, freestanding signs shall be limited to a display
8	surface of 40 square feet and to a height of ten feet above grade, including structural, framing,
9	and design elements attached to or supporting the sign.
10	
11	Section 22. SRC 900.260 is amended as follows:
12	900.260. – West Salem <u>General</u> Industrial Overlay Zone.
13	(a) Subject to the limitations in this section, signs permitted within the underlying zone are
14	allowed in the West Salem General Industrial Overlay Zone, except the following signs are
15	prohibited:
16	(1) Outdoor advertising signs.
17	(a) Subject to the limitations in this section, signs permitted in the underlying zones are allowed
18	in the West Salem Industrial Overlay Zone.
19	(b) The face of wall signs shall be located so as to not be visible from the residential area across
20	McNary Avenue.
21	(c) Signs shall not cause glare to adjacent residential uses.
22	
23	Section 23. SRC 900.290 is added as follows:
24	900.290. Permanent Signs in the Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU)
25	Zone. The following permanent signs are allowed in the Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use
26	Corridor (ESMU) Zone.
27	(a) Dwellings. Single family and two-family uses are allowed the following signs:
28	(1) One wall sign or one freestanding sign.
29	(A) A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square
30	<u>foot.</u>
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 130 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

1	(B) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one
2	square foot and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
3	(b) Multiple Family. Multiple family uses are allowed the following signs:
4	(1) Two wall signs, or one wall sign and one freestanding sign.
5	(A) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding thirty-two
6	square feet.
7	(B) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
8	four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.
9	(c) Standalone Business. Each building that only contains one business is allowed the following
10	signs:
11	(1) One wall sign, one projecting sign, or one freestanding sign for each building
12	frontage. When the development site is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign
13	shall be allowed.
14	(A) A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the greater of
15	thirty-two square feet or two percent of gross face area of the building frontage.
16	No wall sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed
17	towards an abutting residential area.
18	(B) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
19	(C) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
20	four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.
21	(2) One hanging sign. Hanging signs shall conform with SRC 900.135.
22	(3) Vehicle directional signs. One vehicle directional sign may be located at each motor
23	vehicle entrance to or exit from the property. A wall sign shall be limited to a display
24	surface not exceeding four square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display
25	surface not exceeding four square feet and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
26	(d) Multiple Businesses. Each building that contains two or more businesses is allowed the
27	following signs:
28	(1) One freestanding sign, one projecting sign, or one wall sign for each building
29	frontage. When the development site is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign
30	shall be allowed.

1	(A) Freestanding signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
2	four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.
3	(B) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the greater of
4	thirty-two square feet or two percent of gross face area of the building frontage.
5	No wall sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed
6	towards an abutting residential area.
7	(C) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
8	(2) One hanging sign per business. Hanging signs shall conform with SRC 900.135.
9	(3) One wall sign per business.
10	(A) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding thirty-two
11	square feet.
12	(3) Vehicle directional signs. One vehicle directional sign may be located at each motor
13	vehicle entrance to or exit from the property. A wall sign shall be limited to a display
14	surface not exceeding four square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display
15	surface not exceeding four square feet and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
16	Section 24. The Salem Area Comprehensive Plan Map Designation and West Salem
17	Neighborhood Plan Generalized Land Use Map Designation of the properties identified in
18	"Exhibit 1" are changed from Industrial, Commercial, Multi-Family, Single Family, and Parks
19	and Open Space to Mixed Use.
20	Section 25. The Salem Area Comprehensive Plan Map Designation and West Salem
21	Neighborhood Plan Generalized Land Use Map Designation of the properties identified in
22	"Exhibit 2" are changed from Industrial, Industrial Commercial, Commercial, Multi-Family
23	Residential, and Parks and Open Space to Central Business District.
24	Section 26. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 3" are changed from
25	General Industrial (IG), General Commercial (CG), Retail Commercial (CR), Commercial Office
26	(CO), Multiple Family Residential (RM2), Single Family Residential (RS), and Public
27	Amusement (PA) to Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU).
28	Section 27. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 4" are changed from
29	Industrial Park (IP), Industrial Commercial (IC), General Commercial (CG), Retail Commercial
30	(CR), Multiple Family Residential (RM2), and Public Service (PS) to West Salem Central

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 132

1	Business District (WSCB).
2	Section 28. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 5" are changed from
3	General Industrial (IG) to Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI).
4	Section 29. Findings. This is a legislative land use amendment. The criteria applicable to this
5	proceeding are identified in SRC 64.025(e), 110.085(b)(1)&(2), and 265.010(d). Findings
6	demonstrating that the amendment complies with the applicable criteria are set forth in "Exhibit
7	6," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
8	Section 30. Codification. In preparing this ordinance for publication and distribution, the City
9	Recorder shall not alter the sense, meaning, effect or substance of this ordinance, but within such
10	limitations, may:
11	(a) Renumber sections and parts of sections of the ordinance;
12	(b) Rearrange sections;
13	(c) Change reference numbers to agree with renumbered chapters, sections or other parts;
14	(d) Delete references to repealed sections;
15	(e) Substitute the proper subsection, section or chapter, or other division numbers;
16	(f) Change capitalization and spelling for the purpose of uniformity;
17	(g) Add headings for purposes of grouping like sections together for ease of reference;
18	and
19	(h) Correct manifest clerical, grammatical or typographical errors.
20	Section 31. Severability. Each section of this ordinance, and any part thereof, is severable, and
21	if any part of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of
22	this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.
23	
24	PASSED by the City Council this day of, 2018.
25	ATTEST:
26	
27	City Recorder
28	Approved by City Attorney:
29	
30	Checked by: B. Colbourne
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 133 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 134