#### **ORDINANCE BILL NO. 3-18**

2 | AN ORDINANCE CHANGING THE SALEM AREA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP

DESIGNATION, NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN MAP DESIGNATION, AND ZONING MAP

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN WEST SALEM; AMENDING SALEM

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.

8 | The City of Salem ordains as follows:

**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						
<b>Broad Zone Category</b>	Zone	Abbreviation	SRC chapter			
Agricultural	Exclusive Farm Use	EFU	500			
	Residential Agriculture	RA	510			
	Single Family Residential	RS	chapter       500       510       511       512       513       514       515       520       521       522       523			
Residential	Duplex Residential	RD	512			
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	CO	521			
Commercial	Commercial Retail	CR	522			
	Commercial General	CG	523			
	Central Business District	СВ	524			

	West Salem Central Business District	WSCB	525
	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
	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
	General Industrial	IG	554
	Intensive Industrial	II	555
	Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor	SCI	<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

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1	CN, CO, CR, CG, and CB zones; and "industrial and employment zone" includes the EC,
2	IC, IBC, IP, IG, and II zones.
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4	Section 2. SRC 111.001 is amended as follows:
5	111.001. Definitions, generally.
6	Unless the context otherwise specifically requires, terms used in the UDC shall have the meanings
7	set forth in this chapter; provided, however:
8	(a) Where chapter specific definitions are included in another chapter of the UDC, those
9	definitions are the controlling definitions; and
10	(b) Where a term is not defined within the UDC, the term shall have its ordinary accepted
11	meaning within the context in which it is used. Webster's Third New Int'l Dictionary
12	(unabridged ed. 2002) shall be the standard reference to ordinary accepted meanings.
13	Abutting means touching along a boundary or point.
14	Accessory building or structure means a building or structure that is incidental and
15	subordinate to, and dependent upon, the principal use on the same premises.
16	Accessory short-term rental means a type of short-term rental which is operated as an
17	accessory use to a household living use where a resident family rents guest rooms within their
18	dwelling unit, or a guest house if applicable, when they are present as hosts, or rents their entire
19	dwelling unit, including a guest house if applicable, during periods of time when they are away, to
20	overnight guests on a daily or weekly basis for periods of less than 30 consecutive days.
21	Adjacent means near or close, but not necessarily contiguous with.
22	Adjoin means to abut.
23	Adult day care center means day care for adults in a nonresidential structure.
24	Adult day care home means day care for five or fewer adults provided in the home of the adult
25	day care provider.
26	Alley means a public way not less than ten feet and not more than 20 feet in width that is
27	primarily used as a secondary means of motor vehicle access to abutting property.
28	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

and repair of emergency vehicles and equipment.

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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.

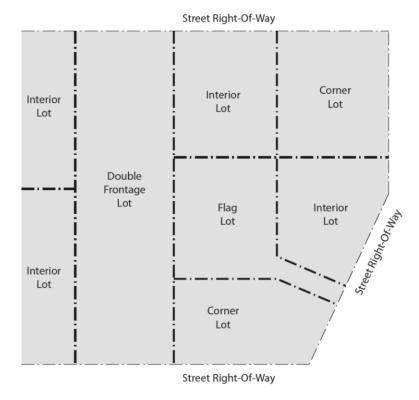
Contiguous means touching along a boundary or point. Unless otherwise provide under the UDC, any properties that are separated by public right-of-way shall not be considered contiguous.

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).

#### FIGURE 111-1. LOT TYPES

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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."

*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:

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

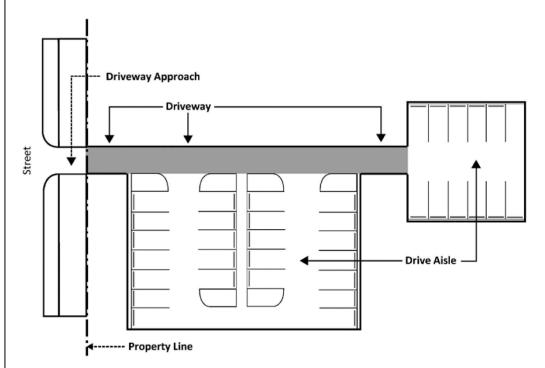
Downhill lot means a hillside lot which slopes downhill from the front lot line.

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

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accessway.

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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).

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*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.

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*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.

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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.

 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.

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 paving, 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

1	being released into the wild or, if incapable of survival on their own, retained for educational
2	purposes or transferred to an organization, educational institution, museum, publicly funded zoo,
3	or other facility as determined by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
4	Wildlife rehabilitator means an individual who is licensed as a wildlife rehabilitator by the
5	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and actively engaged in wildlife rehabilitation.
6	Wildlife rehabilitation facility means any building, structure, or land being used for the
7	purpose of wildlife rehabilitation.
8	Zero side yard dwelling means a detached dwelling unit located on its own lot and constructed
9	contiguous to one, but not both, interior side lot lines.
10	FIGURE 111-3. CENTRAL SALEM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AREA
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FIGURE 111-4. DOWNTOWN PARKING DISTRICT

Section 3. SRC Chapter 525 is added as follows:

2 | **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**

#### **USES**

<u>Table 525-1: Uses</u>				
<u>Use</u>	<b>Status</b>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>		
Household Living				
	<u>P</u>	The following Single Family activities:  Townhouse.		
Single Family	_	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				

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	<u>T</u>	able 525-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
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.
Non Dunfit Chaltana	<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	D	
<u>Establishments</u>	<u>P</u>	
Retail Sales	<u>P</u>	
Personal Services	<u>P</u>	
Postal Services and Retail	D	
Financial Services	<u>P</u>	
<b>Business and Professional Se</b>	ervices	
Office	<u>P</u>	
Audio/Visual Media	D	
Production	<u>P</u>	
Laboratory Research and	D	
Testing	<u>P</u>	
Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and M	<b>Manufactu</b>	red Dwelling Sales and Service
Motor Vehicle and		
Manufactured Dwelling and	<u>N</u>	
Trailer Sales		

	<u>T</u>	able 525-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; 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	NT	
Sales	<u>N</u>	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer	NI	
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		<ul> <li>Outdoor swimming pools</li> </ul>
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor
Major Event Entertainment	<u>N</u>	
Recreational and Cultural	D	
Community Services	<u>P</u>	
Parks and Open Space	<u>P</u>	
Non-Profit Membership	ъ	
<u>Assembly</u>	<u>P</u>	
Deliaione A11	D	
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>	
Health Services		
Medical Centers/Hospitals	N	
Outpatient Medical Services	D	
and Laboratories	<u>P</u>	

<u>Ise</u>	<u>Status</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
Educational Services	<u> </u>	
Day Care	<u>P</u>	
Basic Education	<u>P</u>	
Post-Secondary and Adult	D	
Education Education	<u>P</u>	
Civic Services	<u> </u>	
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	D	
<u>Services</u>	<u>P</u>	
Construction Contracting, R	Repair, 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>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
Heavy Wholesaling	<u>N</u>	
Warehousing and Distribution	<u>N</u>	
Self-Service Storage	<u>N</u>	
<u>Manufacturing</u>		
		General Manufacturing, provided the manufacturing does not exceed 10,000 square feet of total floor are
General Manufacturing	<u>P</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>	
Printing	<u>P</u>	
Transportation Facilities		
Aviation Facilities	<u>C</u>	Helicopter landing areas, with or without passenger terminal facilities.
	<u>N</u>	All other Aviation Facilities.
Passenger Ground Transportation Facilities	<u>P</u>	
Marine Facilities	<u>P</u>	
<u>Utilities</u>		
Basic Utilities	<u>C</u>	Reservoirs; water storage facilities.
<u> </u>	<u>P</u>	All other Basic Utilities.
Wireless Communication Facilities	Allowed	Wireless Communication Facilities are allow subject to SRC Chapter 703.
Drinking Water Treatment Facilities	<u>C</u>	
Power Generation Facilities	<u>C</u>	

1		<u>T:</u>	<u>able 525-1: Uses</u>
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
3	Data Center Facilities	<u>N</u>	
4	Fuel Dealers	<u>N</u>	
5			The following Waste-Related Facilities:
6	Waste-Related Facilities	<u>C</u>	■ Recycling depots.
7	waste-related racinties		■ Solid waste transfer stations.
8		<u>N</u>	All other Waste-Related Facilities.
9	Mining and Natural Resourc	e Extractio	<u>on</u>
10	Petroleum and Natural Gas	<u>N</u>	
11	<u>Production</u>	<u>11</u>	
12	Surface Mining	<u>N</u>	
13	Farming, Forestry, and Anin	nal Service	<u>s</u>
14	Agriculture	<u>N</u>	Marijuana Production
15	<u>rigirculture</u>	<u>P</u>	All other Agriculture
16	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>P</u>	
17 18	Agriculture and Forestry	<u>P</u>	
18	<u>Services</u>	<u>-</u>	
20	Keeping of Livestock and	<u>N</u>	
21	Other Animals	11	
22	Animal Services	<u>N</u>	Wildlife Rehabilitation Facility
23		<u>P</u>	
24	Other Uses		
25	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.

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26

27

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

1	standards. Such additions shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity
2	to the design standards of SRC 525.020.
3	(C) Major Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
4	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent
5	and 60 percent shall decrease that building façade's nonconformity to all design
6	standards of SRC 525.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other
7	development standards in this chapter.
8	(D) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
9	façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent and 60
10	percent shall comply with at least two of the four design review standards of
11	SRC 525.020 and all applicable development standards in this chapter except
12	for setback abutting a street and the parking location standards of SRC
13	525.010(g)(1).
14	(E) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an
15	existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by more than 60
16	percent shall meet all applicable design review guidelines or standards of this
17	chapter. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards in
18	this chapter.
19	(F) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that
20	enlarge an existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by
21	more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable development standards and
22	design review guidelines or standards in this chapter. Continued development
23	that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet all applicable
24	development standards and design review guidelines or standards in this
25	<u>chapter.</u>
26	
27	(b) Grade Separated Street Frontage
28	Portions of property street frontage that are separated from the grade of the street with a
29	road ramp above the grade of the property line abutting the street are exempt from
30	setbacks abutting a street, off-street parking location, and design review requirements.

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(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the WSCB zone shall conform to the standards set forth in Table 525-2.

# **TABLE 525-2**

# **LOT STANDARDS**

Table 525-2: Lot Standards				
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<b>Limitations and Qualifications</b>		
LOT AREA				
All Uses	<u>None</u>			
LOT WIDTH				
All Uses	None			
LOT DEPTH				
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 <u>525-3.</u>

# **TABLE 525-3**

## **SETBACKS**

Table 525-3: Setbacks				
<u>Requirement</u>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>		
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.		

<b>Requirement</b>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
		This setback shall not apply from
		Wallace Road or side street frontage
		within 60 feet of Wallace Road.
		This setback shall apply from Walla
		Road NW.
	Min. 0 ft. / Max. 60	Where a minimum of 50 percent of
		buildable width of a lot is already
	<u>ft.</u>	occupied by buildings, or portions o
		buildings, located within 60 feet of t
		Wallace Road right-of-way, the
		maximum setback shall not apply.
Accessory Structures		
A accessory to Cinala	None	Applicable to accessory structures n
Accessory to Single	None	more than 4 ft. in height.
Family, Two Family, and Multiple Family	0 ft. or 10 ft.	Applicable to accessory structures
and withtiple Panniy	<u>0 1t. 01 10 1t.</u>	greater than 4 ft. in height.
Accessory to all other	0 ft or 10 ft	Not applicable to transit stop shelter
uses	0 ft. or 10 ft.	Not applicable to transit stop shelter
Vehicle Use Areas	1	
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR FRONT		
Buildings		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
	(Table 525-4)	

	Table 525-3: Setbacks				
Requirement	<u>Standard</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>			
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
	(Table 525-4)				
Vehicle Use Areas					
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806				
INTERIOR SIDE					
Buildings					
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
All uses	(Table 525-4)				
Accessory Structures					
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
Accessory to an uses	(Table 525-4)				
Vehicle Use Areas					
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
riii uses	(Table 525-4)				
INTERIOR REAR					
Buildings					
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
riii uses	(Table 525-4)				
Accessory Structures					
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
recessory to an ases	(Table 525-4)				
Vehicle Use Areas					
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback				
711 uses	(Table 525-4)				

# TABLE 525-4 ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS

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1		<b>Table 525-4: Zone</b>	e-to-Zone Setbacks			
2	Abutting	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	<b>Landscaping &amp;</b>		
3	<b>Zone</b>	Type of improvement	Sciback (1)	<b>Screening</b>		
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	<u>Zone</u>	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>1tone</u>			
15	Zone	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
16		Buildings and Accessory	None	NA		
17 18	Public Zone	Structures				
19		Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
20	Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory	None			
20	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rtone</u>			
22	Zone: EC, IC,	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A		
23	IBC, and IP					
24	<u>Industrial and</u>	Buildings and Accessory		Type C		
25	Employment	<u>Structures</u>	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

Table 525-5: Lot Coverage; Height							
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>					
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	Max. 70 ft.						

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

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

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

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and establish development standards that promote pedestrian-oriented mixed-use development in keeping with a "main street" character along both Edgewater Street and Second Street NW.

#### 535.005. Uses.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permitted (P), special (S), conditional (C), and prohibited (N) uses in the ESMU zone are set forth in Table 535-1.

### **TABLE 535-1**

## **USES**

<u>Table 535-1: Uses</u>		
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
Household Living		
Single Family	<u>P</u>	
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		
Short-Term Commercial	P	
Lodging	<u> </u>	
Long-Term Commercial	<u>P</u>	
<u>Lodging</u>	<u> </u>	

	<u>T</u>	able 535-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
Non-Profit Shelters	<u>P</u>	<ul> <li>The following Non-Profit Shelter activities:</li> <li>Non-Profit Shelters serving 5 or fewer persons.</li> <li>Non-Profit Shelters for victims of domestic violence serving 10 or fewer persons.</li> </ul>
	<u>C</u>	Non-Profit Shelters serving 6 to 75 persons.
	N	All other Non-Profit Shelters.
Retail Sales and Services		
Eating and Drinking Establishments	<u>P</u>	
Retail Sales	<u>P</u>	
Personal Services	<u>P</u>	
Postal Services and Retail Financial Services	<u>P</u>	
<b>Business and Professional Se</b>	ervices	
Office	<u>P</u>	
Audio/Visual Media Production	<u>P</u>	
Laboratory Research and Testing	<u>P</u>	
Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and I	Manufactu	red Dwelling Sales and Service
Motor Vehicle and  Manufactured Dwelling and  Trailer Sales	N	
Motor Vehicle Services	<u>N</u>	
Commercial Parking	<u>P</u>	
Park-and-Ride Facilities	<u>P</u>	

Use	Status	<u>Able 535-1: Uses</u> <u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
Taxicabs and Car Services	N	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer  Sales	<u>N</u>	
Heavy Vehicle and Trailer Service and Storage	<u>N</u>	
Recreation, Entertainment, a	nd Cultur	al Services and Facilities
Commercial Entertainment – Indoor	<u>C</u>	Nightclubs, located within 200 feet of a residentia zone.
<u>indoor</u>	<u>P</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Indoor.
	N	Privately owned camps, campgrounds, and recreational vehicle parks.
Commercial Entertainment - Outdoor	<u>C</u>	The following Commercial Entertainment – Outdone activities:  Musement parks.  Drive-in movie theaters.
	<u>P</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>	
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>	
Health Services		
Medical Centers/Hospitals	<u>N</u>	

	Ta	able 535-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
Outpatient Medical Services	D	
and Laboratories	<u>P</u>	
Educational Services		
Day Care	<u>P</u>	
Basic Education	<u>P</u>	
Post-Secondary and Adult	D	
Education	<u>P</u>	
Civic Services		
Governmental Services	<u>P</u>	
Social Services	<u>P</u>	
Governmental Maintenance	N.T	
Services and Construction	<u>N</u>	
Public Safety		
Emergency Services	<u>P</u>	
Detention Facilities	N	
Military Installations	<u>N</u>	
Funeral and Related Service	<u>es</u>	
<u>Cemeteries</u>	<u>N</u>	
Funeral and Cremation	n	
<u>Services</u>	<u>P</u>	
Construction Contracting, R	Repair, 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	<u>N</u>	

<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
Wholesale Sales, Storage, and	d Distribut	<u>iion</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 manufacturin
	<u>P</u>	does not exceed 10,000 square feet of total floor are
General Manufacturing	<u>1</u>	per development site and retail sales of the product
		manufactured is provided on-site.
	<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>	<ul> <li>Local and suburban passenger transportation</li> </ul>
Transportation Facilities		<ul> <li>Intercity and rural highway passenger</li> </ul>
		<u>transportation</u>
	<u>N</u>	All other Passenger Ground Transportation Facilities
Marine Facilities	<u>N</u>	
<u>Utilities</u>		
Basic Utilities	<u>C</u>	Reservoirs; water storage facilities.
Dasic Ounites	<u>P</u>	All other Basic Utilities.
Wireless Communication	A 11 ozza z 1	Wireless Communication Facilities are allow
Facilities	Allowed	subject to SRC Chapter 703.

**		able 535-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
Drinking Water Treatment Facilities	<u>C</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	<u>N</u>	
Surface Mining	<u>N</u>	
Farming, Forestry, and Anir	nal Service	<u>es</u>
Agriculture	N	
<u>Forestry</u>	<u>N</u>	
Agriculture and Forestry Services	<u>P</u>	
Keeping of Livestock and Other Animals	<u>N</u>	
Animal Services	<u>N</u>	Wildlife Rehabilitation Facility
Allillar Services	<u>P</u>	
Other Uses		,
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 profession services, artists, and craftspeople is permitted.
Accessory Dwelling Unit	<u>S</u>	Accessory Dwelling Units, subject to SRC 700.00

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1	(A) Buildings. Continued Development housing a single family use may be
2	structurally altered or enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or destruction,
3	provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to development
4	standards of the Single Family Residential (RS) zone set forth in SRC Chapter
5	511 and to all other applicable provisions of the UDC, except for lot size and
6	dimension standards in SRC Chapter 511.
7	(B) Accessory Structures. Existing accessory structures on the same property
8	as a single family use may be structurally altered or enlarged, or rebuilt
9	following damage or destruction, and new accessory structures may be
10	constructed, provided such alteration, enlargement, rebuilding, or new accessory
11	structure construction conforms to the development standards of the Single
12	Family Residential (RS) zone set forth in SRC Chapter 511, except the lot size
13	and dimensions standards.
14	(C) Option to Rebuild in Same Location. Notwithstanding SRC
15	535.015(a)(1)(A)&(B), any continued development housing a single family use
16	or associated accessory structure rebuilt following damage or destruction may
17	either be located on the same location on the lot as the original building or
18	structure, or in compliance with the setbacks of the Single Family Residential
19	(RS) zone set forth in SRC 511.010(b).
20	(2) All Other Uses. Continued development housing a use other than a single
21	family use may be structurally altered, enlarged, or rebuilt following damage or
22	destruction, provided such alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding conforms to the
23	following standards:
24	(A) Minor Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
25	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent
26	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter. Such
27	alterations and shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity to the
28	design standards of SRC 535.020.
29	(B) Minor Additions. Additions to buildings that expand or alter an existing
30	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by less than 20 percent

1	are exempt from all of the development standards in this chapter except for
2	street frontage, interior setbacks, parking for existing buildings, number of
3	spaces required, landscaping, and maximum height standards. Such additions
4	shall not increase the building façade's nonconformity to the design standards of
5	SRC 535.020.
6	(C) Major Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
7	building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent
8	and 60 percent shall decrease that building façade's nonconformity to all design
9	standards of SRC 535.020. Such alterations are exempt from all other
10	development standards in this chapter.
11	(D) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
12	façade area facing a public street right-of-way by between 20 percent and 60
13	percent shall comply with all applicable design review guidelines or standards
14	of SRC 535.020, including the alternative standards for existing buildings if
15	applicable, and all applicable development standards in this chapter except for
16	setback abutting a street, building frontage, and the location of parking
17	standards.
18	(E) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an
19	existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by more than 60
20	percent shall meet all applicable design review guidelines or standards of this
21	chapter. Such alterations are exempt from all other development standards in
22	this chapter.
23	(F) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that
24	enlarge an existing building façade area facing a public street right-of-way by
25	more than 60 percent shall meet all applicable development standards and
26	design review guidelines or standards in this chapter. Continued development
27	that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet all applicable
28	development standards and design review guidelines or standards in this
29	<u>chapter.</u>
30	

#### (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, building frontage standards, off-street parking location standards, and design review guidelines and standards for building location, orientation, and design.

(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the ESMU zone shall conform to the standards set forth in Table 535-2.

# TABLE 535-2 LOT STANDARDS

Table 535-2: Lot Standards		
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations and Qualifications
LOT AREA		
<u>All Uses</u>	<u>None</u>	
LOT WIDTH		
<u>All Uses</u>	<u>None</u>	
LOT DEPTH		
<u>All Uses</u>	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

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Table 535-3: Setbacks			
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>	
ABUTTING STREET			
<b>Buildings and Accessory</b>	<u>Structures</u>		
Single Family, Two			
Family, and Multiple	<u>None</u>		
<u>Family</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.	
All other uses	0 ft.		
All other uses	<u>0 1t.</u>	Applicable to Single Family, Two	
		Family, and Multiple Family that is part	
		of a mixed-use development.	
		Not applicable to transit stop shelters.	
Vehicle Use Areas			
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806		
INTERIOR FRONT			
Buildings			
Single Family	None		
All other uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback		
All other uses	(Table 535-4)		
Accessory Structures			
Accessory to Single	<u>None</u>		
<u>Family</u>	<u> </u>		
Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback		
<u>uses</u>	(Table 535-4)		

	<u>Table 535-3: Setb</u>	
<u>Requirement</u>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualification</b>
Vehicle Use Areas		
<u>All uses</u>	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR SIDE	·	
Buildings		
Single Family	None	
All other uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All other uses	(Table 535-4)	
<b>Accessory Structures</b>		
Accessory to Single	None	
<u>Family</u>	<u>None</u>	
Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
<u>uses</u>	(Table 535-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
A 11 years	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 535-4)	
INTERIOR REAR		
Buildings		
Single Family	None	
All other uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All other uses	(Table 535-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to Single	None	
<u>Family</u>	<u>None</u>	
Accessory to all other	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
<u>uses</u>	(Table 535-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas	1	

Table 535-3: Setbacks		
<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
	(Table 535-4)	

# <u>TABLE 535-4</u> <u>ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS</u>

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Table 535-4: Zone-to-Zone Setbacks			
Abutting  Zone	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	<u>Landscaping &amp;</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.	

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#### **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

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

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Table 535-5: Lot Coverage; Height		
<u>Requirement</u>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
Accessory to Single Family, Two Family, and Multiple Family	<u>Max. 15 ft.</u>	
Accessory to all other uses	Max. 50 ft.	
BUILDING FRONTAGE		
All uses	<u>Min. 50%</u>	Applies to development sites along  Edgewater Street and Second Street, between Rosemont Avenue and Wallace Road, except that where a development 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	(1) A pedestrian connection shall be provided from the public sidewalk to the
2	primary building entrance.
3	(2) A pedestrian connection through the parking area to the primary building
4	entrance shall be provided when that parking area contains more than 12 parking
5	spaces.
6	(3) On development sites with multiple buildings, pedestrian connections shall be
7	provided to connect the buildings. Pedestrian connections shall be the most
8	practical, direct route.
9	(4) Pedestrian connections shall be paved, a minimum of 5 feet in width, and
10	defined by visual contrast or tactile finish texture.
11	(5) Wheel stops or extended curbs shall be provided along required pedestrian
12	connections to prevent the encroachment of vehicles onto pedestrian connections.
13	
14	(h) Project Enhancements. All development, other than development of Single Family
15	and Two Family uses, shall include four or more of the following project enhancements:
16	(1) Closure of one driveway approach on Edgewater Street;
17	(2) Joint parking agreement under SRC 806.020(a)(5) or implementation of a plan
18	to satisfy off-street parking requirements through alternative modes of
19	transportation under SRC 806.015(e)(2);
20	(3) Cast iron or wrought iron fencing adjacent to Edgewater Street or Second Street;
21	(4) Pedestrian connections that are:
22	(A) Constructed with pavers, scored or colored cement, and/or stamped asphalt;
23	(B) Elevated above the parking area and driveway; or
24	(C) Defined with landscaping or building features such as canopies, awnings, or
25	arcades;
26	(5) Replacement of existing surface parking areas with new development of
27	buildings or structures;
28	(6) Provision of one or more of the following pedestrian-oriented design features on
29	property adjacent to Edgewater Street or Second Street:
30	(A) Pedestrian scale lighting not more than 16 feet in height; or

1	(B) Plazas or other outdoor spaces open to the public;
2	(7) A minimum of 7 percent interior landscaping within parking areas not more than
3	50,000 square feet in size; or a minimum of 10 percent interior landscaping within
4	parking areas greater than 50,000 square feet in size;
5	(8) Installation of landscaping and irrigation using a plan designed by an Oregon
6	landscape architect;
7	(9) Development of a mixed-use building:
8	(10) Construction of a building where at least 75 percent of the building frontage is
9	constructed contiguous to the minimum building setback line;
10	(11) Provision of underground, structured, or tuck-under parking. For purposes of
11	this paragraph, "tuck-under parking" means parking placed at grade with a building
12	constructed above it;
13	(12) Construction of one or more buildings at least two stories in height;
14	(13) Construction of planter bays, each a minimum of 50 square feet in size, to meet
15	minimum interior parking area landscaping requirements;
16	(14) Construction of planter bays below the surface grade of parking areas to
17	accommodate surface water runoff; or
18	(15) Use of native plant materials to meet minimum landscaping requirements.
19	
20	(i) Dwelling Unit Density. Dwelling unit density within the ESMU zone shall conform
21	to the standards set forth in Table 535-6. Dwelling unit density cannot be varied or
22	adjusted.
23	
24	Table 535-6: Dwelling Unit Density

Table 535-6: Dwelling Unit Density				
Use	Star	<u>ıdard</u>	Limitations & Qualifications	
<u> </u>	Minimum	Maximum	Limitations & Quantications	
Single Family, Two	8 dwelling			
Family, and Multiple	units per	<u>None</u>		
<u>Family</u>	<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:

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

1	ground floor building facades adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
2	connections in order to create a comfortable and inviting
3	pedestrian environment.
4	(2) Design Review Standards.
5	(A) A primary building entrance shall be provided for each
6	building facade facing a street. If a building has frontage on more
7	than one street, a single primary building entrance may be
8	provided at the corner of the building where the streets intersect.
9	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
10	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section, where
11	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
12	ORDINANCE], has a primary building entrance facing a
13	street, such entrance may be relocated but not eliminated.
14	The relocated entrance must face a street.
15	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Edgewater Street or
16	Second Street shall include transparent windows on a minimum of
17	65 percent of the ground floor facade. The windows shall not be
18	mirrored or treated in such a way as to block visibility into the
19	building. The windows shall have a minimum Visible
20	Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent.
21	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
22	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, where
23	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
24	ORDINANCE], does not include transparent windows on a
25	minimum of 65 percent of the ground floor facade facing
26	Edgewater Street or Second Street, the percentage of
27	transparent windows existing on the ground floor facade
28	shall not be reduced. Additional windows meeting the
29	transparency requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B) may be
30	

1	added without meeting the minimum ground moor racade
2	window percentage of 65 percent.
3	(C) Building offsets shall be provided for building frontages
4	greater than 75 feet in width. Building frontages two or more
5	stories in height may be constructed without required building
6	offsets on the first floor, but all additional floors shall incorporate
7	building offsets. Building offsets shall be a minimum 4 feet in
8	depth and shall be provided at intervals of not more than 40 feet
9	along the building frontage. Building offsets may extend into
10	required setbacks.
11	( <b>D</b> ) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies, shall
12	be provided along a minimum of 90 percent of the length of the
13	ground floor building façade adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
14	connections. Awnings or canopies shall have a minimum clearance
15	height above the sidewalk of 8 feet, and may encroach into the
16	street right-of-way as provided in SRC 76.160.
17	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
18	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(D) of this section, where
19	a building existing on [EFFECTIVE DATE OF
20	ORDINANCE], does not include weather protection, in the
21	form of awnings or canopies, along a minimum of 90
22	percent of the length of the ground floor facade adjacent to
23	sidewalks or pedestrian connections, the percentage of
24	weather protection along the ground floor facade shall not
25	be reduced. Additional weather protection meeting the
26	sidewalk clearance requirements in subsection (a)(2)(D) of
27	this section may be added without meeting the minimum
28	weather protection standard of 90 percent.
29	(b) Landscaping for Open Sales Areas.
30	(1) Design Review Guidelines.

1	(A) Landscaping shall be utilized to provide adequate screening of			
2	open sales areas.			
3	(2) Design Review Standards.			
4	(A) Open sales areas for construction, communication, or			
5	recreational equipment, vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles, and			
6	building materials shall be screened from Edgewater Street and			
7	Second Street with a minimum 3-foot tall sight-obscuring fence,			
8	masonry wall, or hedge, and a minimum 6-foot wide landscape			
9	strip. The fence, masonry wall, or hedge shall not encroach into the			
10	vision clearance area.			
11	(c) Design and Location of Off-Street Parking.			
12	(1) Design Review Guidelines.			
13	(A) Parking structures located adjacent to Edgewater Street shall			
14	include space for ground floor commercial uses along their			
15	Edgewater Street frontage in order to create a safe, pleasant, and			
16	active pedestrian environment.			
17	(B) Where possible, access to parking serving activities along			
18	Edgewater Street shall be provided from a local Street or an alley.			
19	(2) Design Review Standards.			
20	(A) Parking structures located adjacent to Edgewater Street shall			
21	include space for ground floor commercial uses along their entire			
22	Edgewater Street frontage.			
23	(B) Where access to parking is available from a local street or			
24	alley, no new driveway approaches onto Edgewater Street shall be			
25	provided.			
26				
27	535.025. Other Provisions. In addition to the standards set forth in the Chapter, development			
28	within the ESMU zone must comply with all other applicable development standards of the			
29	UDC, including but not limited to the following chapters:			
30	(a) Floodplain Overlay Zone SRC Chapter 601			
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(b) General Development Standards SRC Chapter 800
(c) Public Improvements SRC Chapter 802
(d) Streets and Right-of-Way Improvements SRC Chapter 803
(e) Driveway Approaches SRC Chapter 804
(f) Vision Clearance SRC Chapter 805
(g) Off-Street Parking, Loading, and Driveways SRC Chapter 806
(h) Landscaping and Screening SRC Chapter 807
(i) Preservation of Trees and Vegetation SRC Chapter 808
(j) Wetlands SRC Chapter 809
(k) Landslide Hazards SRC Chapter 810
(I) Sign Code SRC Chapter 900

**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
Single family	P	Dwelling unit for a caretaker on the premises being care for or guarded.
	S	Manufactured home as a dwelling for a caretaker, subject to SRC 700.030.
	N	All other single family.
Two family	N	
Multiple family	N	
	1	Group Living

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N

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Personal services

30

1	Postal services and retail	P	Banks, credit unions, and other customer			
2	financial	1	oriented facilities for financial institutions.			
3	services	N	All other postal services and retail financial services.			
4 5	Pusiness and Professional Services					
6			The following office activities:			
7			■ Photofinishing laboratories.			
8			■ Headquarters of banks and other financial			
9			institutions.			
10			■ Insurance carriers and brokers.			
11			■ Real estate.			
12			■ Communication services.			
13			■ Engineering, architectural, and surveying			
14			services.			
15		P	■ Accounting services.			
16	Office		<ul> <li>Management and public relations services.</li> </ul>			
17			■ Technical services provided by independent			
18			authors and artists.			
19			■ Research.			
20			■ Music publishing.			
21			<ul> <li>Actuarial consulting.</li> </ul>			
22			■ Environmental consultants.			
23			■ Call centers.			
24			■ Vocational trade schools.			
25		N	All other office.			
26	A 1. / . 1	- '				
27	Audio/visual media	P				
28	production					

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Laboratory research and testing	P	
Motor Vehicle	, Trailer,	and Manufactured Dwelling Sales and Services
Motor vehicle and manufactured dwelling and trailer sales	N	
Motor vehicle services	P	The following motor vehicle services activities:  Motorcycle repair.  Gasoline service stations.
	N	All other motor vehicle services.
Commercial parking	P	
Park-and-ride facilities	P	
Taxicabs and car services	N	
Heavy vehicle and trailer sales	N	
Heavy vehicle and trailer service and storage	P	
Recreation	, Enterta	inment, and Cultural Services and Facilities
Commercial entertainment—	P	Health clubs, gyms, and membership sports and recreation clubs.
indoor	N	All other commercial entertainment—indoor.

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30			Civic Services		
28 29	adult education	N	All other post-secondary and adult education.		
27	Post-secondary and	P	Vocational trade schools.		
26	Basic education	N			
24 25	Day care	N	All other day care.		
23	Day care	P	Child day care services.		
22			<b>Educational Services</b>		
20 21	laboratories				
19	services and	N			
18	Outpatient medical				
17	Medical centers/hospitals	N			
15 16	Health Services				
14	Religious assembly	N	Health Sowiese		
13	assembly	NT.			
11 12	Nonprofit membership	N			
10	Parks and open space	P			
9	community services				
8	cultural	N			
7	Recreational and				
5	Major event entertainment	N			
4	outdoor				
2 3	entertainment—	N			
1	Commercial				

1			wholesalers.
2			Chemicals and allied products wholesalers.
3			■ Firearms wholesalers.
4			■ Wood products and timber wholesalers.
5		N	All other heavy wholesaling.
6	Warehousing and		
7 8	distribution	P	
9	Self-service storage	P	
10			Manufacturing
11 12	General manufacturing	P	
13			The following heavy manufacturing activities:
14			■ Petroleum and coal products
15			manufacturing.
16		N	■ Primary metal manufacturing.
17	Heavy manufacturing		■ Cement and concrete product
18			manufacturing.
19			■ Lime and gypsum product manufacturing.
20		С	All other heavy manufacturing activities.
21 22	Printing	P	
23			Transportation Facilities
24			Helicopter landing areas, with or without
25	Aviation facilities	C	passenger and freight terminal facilities.
26		N	All other aviation facilities.
27	Passenger ground		
28	transportation	P	
29	facilities		
30			

Marine facilities	N	
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	
Waste-related facilities	P	Recycling depots.
	С	Solid waste transfer stations.
	N	All other waste-related facilities.
Mining and Natural Resource Extraction		
Petroleum and natural gas production	С	
Surface mining	N	
Farming, Forestry, and Animal Services		
Agriculture	С	Marijuana production.
	P	All other agriculture.
Forestry	P	

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Agriculture and forestry services	N	
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.

- (b) Continued uses. Existing single family and two family uses, other than manufactured dwellings, within the IP zone constructed prior to February 1, 1983, but which would otherwise be made nonconforming by this chapter, are hereby deemed continued uses.
  - (1) Building or structures housing a continued use may be structurally altered or enlarged, 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.

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### TABLE 556-1 USES

6		Ta	able 556-1: Uses
7	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	Limitations & Qualifications
8	Household Living		
9			Single Family is permitted, provided that it is:
10			<ul> <li>A dwelling unit for a caretaker on the premises</li> </ul>
11			being cared for or guarded; or
12			<ul> <li>Part of a live-work development. For purposes</li> </ul>
13		<u>P</u>	of this qualification, live-work development
14			means a dwelling unit that is located in the
15			same building with a commercial or industrial
16	Single Family		use allowed in the SCI zone, is occupied by at
17			least one person engaged in that commercial or
18			industrial use, and each commercial or
19			industrial business on the site is paired with no
20			more than one live-work dwelling unit.
21		<u>S</u>	Manufactured home as a dwelling for a caretaker,
22			subject to SRC 700.030.
23		<u>N</u>	All other Single Family
24			

1		<u>T</u> :	able 556-1: Uses
2	<u>Use</u>	<b>Status</b>	<u>Limitations &amp; 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	Lodging	<u>N</u>	All other Short-Term Commercial Lodging.
28	Long-Term Commercial	<u>N</u>	
29	Lodging	11	
30			

1		<u>T</u> :	able 556-1: Uses
2	<u>Use</u>	<b>Status</b>	<u>Limitations &amp; 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>r</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			floor area; or
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>Ta</u>	able 556-1: Uses
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
3			Postal Services and Retail Financial Services is
4			permitted, provided that:
5			<ul> <li>The total building floor area of all Postal</li> </ul>
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	1_	area of all buildings on the development site;
10			<u>and</u>
11			<ul> <li>In no case may a single Postal Services and</li> </ul>
12			Retail Financial Services establishment
13			exceed 10,000 square feet in building floor
14			<u>area.</u>
15	<b>Business and Professional Se</b>	rvices	
16			Office is permitted, provided that:
17			<ul> <li>The total building floor area of all office</li> </ul>
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			<ul> <li>In no case may a single office establishment</li> </ul>
23			exceed 10,000 square feet in building floor
24			<u>area.</u>
25	Audio/Visual Media	<u>P</u>	
26	<u>Production</u>	<del>-</del>	
27	Laboratory Research and	<u>P</u>	
28	<u>Testing</u>	<u>-</u>	
29	Motor Vehicle, Trailer, and M	<u> </u>	red Dwelling Sales and Service
30			

Use	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; 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>	<ul> <li>Health clubs and gyms</li> </ul>
<u>Indoor</u>		<ul> <li>Entertainment establishments.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Membership sports and recreation clubs.</li> </ul>
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Indoor.
		The following Commercial Entertainment – Outdoo
<u>Commercial Entertainment –</u>	<u>P</u>	activities:
<u>Outdoor</u>		<ul> <li>Membership sports and recreation clubs</li> </ul>
	<u>N</u>	All other Commercial Entertainment – Outdoor.
Major Event Entertainment	<u>N</u>	

29

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<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</u>
Recreational and Cultural	<u>P</u>	The following Recreational and Cultural Communications  Services activities:  Art Museums and Art Centers
Community Services		Museums
	N	All other Recreational and Cultural Community Services
Parks and Open Space	<u>P</u>	
Non-Profit Membership  Assembly	<u>P</u>	
Religious Assembly	<u>P</u>	
Health Services		
Medical Centers/Hospitals	N	
Outpatient Medical Services and Laboratories	<u>P</u>	
<b>Educational Services</b>		
Day Care	<u>P</u>	Child day care services
<u>Day Carc</u>	<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>T:</u>	able 556-1: Uses
2	<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
3	Emergency Services	<u>P</u>	
4	<u>Detention Facilities</u>	<u>N</u>	
5	Military Installations	<u>N</u>	
6	<b>Funeral and Related Services</b>	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	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.
16 17		<u>P</u>	All other Buildings and Grounds Services and Construction Contracting
18	Cleaning Plants	<u>P</u>	
19	Industrial Services	<u>P</u>	
20	Wholesale Sales, Storage, and	l Distribut	tion_
21	General Wholesaling	<u>P</u>	
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Heavy Wholesaling	N	The following Heavy Wholesaling activities:  Scrap and waste materials. Chemicals and allied products
26		<u>P</u>	All other Heavy Wholesaling
20 27	Warehousing and Distribution	<u>P</u>	
28	Self-Service Storage	<u>P</u>	
20 29	Manufacturing		

30

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

	<u>T:</u>	able 556-1: Uses
<u>Use</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Limitations &amp; 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.
<b>Drinking Water Treatment</b>	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	ce Extraction	<u>on</u>
Petroleum and Natural Gas	N	
Production	<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>	

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

1	(4) Major Additions. Additions to buildings that enlarge an existing building
2	façade area facing Second Street NW by between 20 percent and 60 percent shall
3	comply with at least 2 of the 3 design standards of SRC 556.020. Major additions
4	must meet all other development standards in this chapter except for setback
5	abutting a street and the parking location standard of SRC 556.010(i).
6	(5) Substantial Alterations. Exterior alterations to buildings that alter an existing
7	building façade area facing Second Street NW by more than 60 percent shall meet
8	all applicable design standards of SRC 556.020. Such alterations are exempt from
9	all other development standards in this chapter.
10	(6) Substantial Additions or Redevelopment. Additions to buildings that enlarge
11	an existing building façade area facing Second Street NW by more than 60 percent
12	shall meet all applicable development and design standards in this chapter.
13	Continued development that is rebuilt following damage or destruction shall meet
14	all development design standards in this chapter.
15	
16	(b) Grade Separated Street Frontage
17	Portions of property street frontage that are separated from the grade of the street with a
18	road ramp above the grade of the property line abutting the street are exempt from
19	setbacks abutting a street, off-street parking location, and design review requirements.
20	
21	(c) Lot Standards. Lots within the SCI zone shall conform to the standards set forth in
22	<u>Table 556-2.</u>
23	
24	<u>TABLE 556-2</u>
25	LOT STANDARDS

#### Table 556-2: Lot Standards **Limitations and Qualifications** Requirement **Standard LOT AREA** All Uses

None None

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Table 556-2: Lot StandardsRequirementStandardLimitations and QualificationsLOT WIDTHAll UsesNoneLOT DEPTHAll UsesNoneSTREET FRONTAGEAll Other UsesMin. 16 ft.

10 (d)

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

## TABLE 556-3 SETBACKS

Table 556-3: Setbacks		
<u>Requirement</u>	<b>Standard</b>	Limitations & Qualifications
ABUTTING STREET		
<b>Buildings and Accessory</b>	<u>Structures</u>	
All uses	<u>0 ft.</u>	Applicable to Second Street NW.  Setback greater than 0 feet, up to a maximum of 10 feet, is permitted if the space is used for pedestrian amenities.
		Not applicable to transit stop shelters.
	<u>None</u>	Applicable to all other abutting streets.  Not applicable to transit stop shelters.
Vehicle Use Areas		

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	<u>Table 556-3: Setba</u>	acks
Requirement	<u>Standard</u>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualification</b>
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR FRONT		
Buildings		
A 11 maga	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
Accessory Structures		
A consequent to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
Accessory to all uses	(Table 556-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Per SRC Chapter 806	
INTERIOR SIDE		
Buildings		
All year	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
Accessory to an uses	(Table 556-4)	
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
INTERIOR REAR		
Buildings		
All usos	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	
Accessory Structures		
Accessory to all year	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
Accessory to all uses	(Table 556-4)	

Table 556-3: Setbacks		
<u>Requirement</u>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Limitations &amp; Qualifications</b>
Vehicle Use Areas		
All uses	Zone-to-Zone Setback	
All uses	(Table 556-4)	

## TABLE 556-4 ZONE-TO-ZONE SETBACKS

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Table 556-4: Zone-to-Zone Setbacks			
Abutting Zone	Type of Improvement	Setback (1)	Landscaping & Screening
	Buildings and Accessory		Type A
<u>EFU</u>	<u>Structures</u>	Min. 10 ft.	
	Vehicle Use Areas		
Davidantial	Buildings and Accessory		<u>Type B</u>
Residential Zone	Structures	Min. 40 ft.	
<u>Zone</u>	Vehicle Use Areas		
Mixed-Use	Buildings and Accessory	None	<u>NA</u>
Zone	<u>Structures</u>	<u>ivolic</u>	
<u>Zone</u>	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Commercial	Buildings and Accessory	None	<u>NA</u>
Zone	<u>Structures</u>	None	
<u>Zone</u>	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
	Buildings and Accessory	<u>None</u>	<u>NA</u>
Public Zone	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rvone</u>	
	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory	None	
<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rvone</u>	
Zone: EC, IC,	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
IBC, and IP	venicle ose meas	<u> 181111. J 11.</u>	
Industrial and	Buildings and Accessory	None	
<u>Employment</u>	<u>Structures</u>	<u>rtone</u>	
Zone: IG and	Vehicle Use Areas	Min. 5 ft.	Type A
II	venicio obe l'ilous	<u> </u>	
	<u>Limitations and Qualifications</u>		
(1) Zone-to-Zone setbacks are not required abutting an alley.			

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

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(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

Table 556-5: Lot Coverage; Height Requirement Standard **Limitations & Qualifications** LOT COVERAGE **Buildings and Accessory Structures** All uses No Max. **REAR YARD COVERAGE Buildings** All uses No Max. **Accessory Structures** Accessory to all uses No Max. HEIGHT **Buildings** All uses Max. 70 ft. **Accessory Structures** Accessory to Single Family, Two Family, and Max. 15 ft. Multiple Family Max. 70 ft. Accessory to all other uses

- (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.

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1	(2) Vehicle Use Areas. Vehicle use areas shall be landscaped as provided under
2	SRC Chapter 806 and SRC Chapter 807.
3	
4	(g) Pedestrian Access. All development, other than development of Single Family and
5	Two Family uses, shall comply with the following pedestrian access standards:
6	(1) A pedestrian connection shall be provided from the public sidewalk to the
7	primary building entrance.
8	(2) A pedestrian connection through the parking area to the primary building
9	entrance shall be provided when that parking area contains more than 12 parking
10	spaces.
11	(3) On development sites with multiple buildings, pedestrian connections shall be
12	provided to connect the buildings. Pedestrian connections shall be the most
13	practical, direct route.
14	(4) Pedestrian connections shall be paved, a minimum of 5 feet in width, and
15	defined by visual contrast or tactile finish texture.
16	(5) Wheel stops or extended curbs shall be provided along required pedestrian
17	connections to prevent the encroachment of vehicles onto pedestrian connections.
18	
19	(h) Project Enhancements. Development within the SCI Zone shall include two or
20	more of the following project enhancements:
21	(1) Joint parking agreement under SRC 806.020(a)(5), or implementation of a plan
22	to satisfy off-street parking requirements through alternative modes of
23	transportation under SRC 806.015(e)(2);
24	(2) Construction of a building placed no more than 10 feet from the right-of-way
25	line of a public street other than Second Street NW, for a minimum of 50 percent of
26	the building façade facing the street;
27	(3) Reuse of a portion of an existing building that is sited no more than 10 feet from
28	the right-of-way line of a public street, that incorporates a building entrance
29	available for use by the public with a direct connection to the public sidewalk on
30	that street;

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

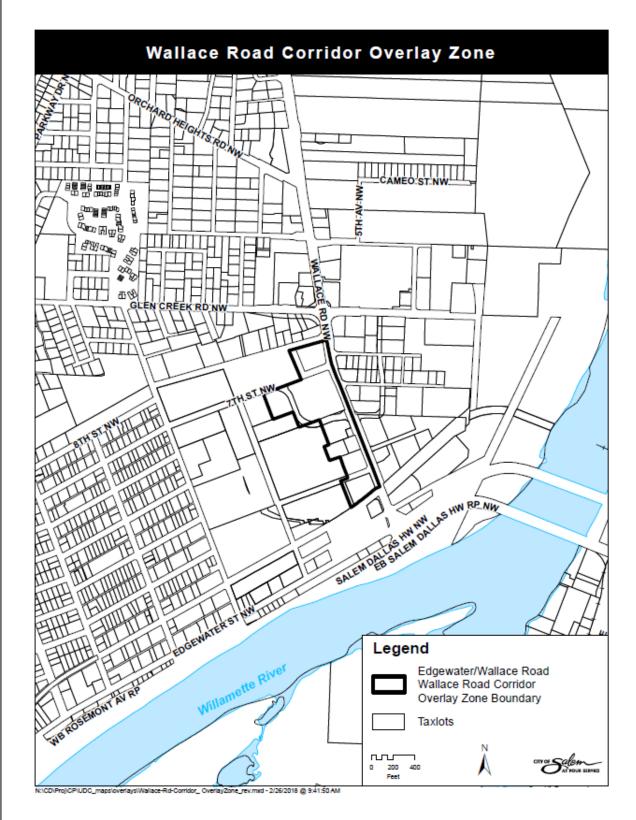
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

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2	556.020. Design Review Guidelines and Design Review Standards.
3	(a) Building Orientation and Design.
4	(1) Design Review Guidelines.
5	(A) Buildings facing Second Street shall create safe, pleasant, and
6	active pedestrian environments.
7	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Second Street shall
8	include transparent windows to ensure that the ground floor
9	promotes a sense of interaction between activities in the building
10	and activities in the public realm.
11	(C) Weather protection, in the form of awnings or canopies
12	appropriate to the design of the building, shall be provided along
13	ground floor building facades adjacent to sidewalks or pedestrian
14	connections in order to create a comfortable and inviting
15	pedestrian environment.
16	(2) Design Review Standards.
17	(A) A primary building entrance shall be provided for each
18	building facade facing Second Street. If a building has frontage on
19	more than one street, a single primary building entrance may be
20	provided at the corner of the building where the streets intersect.
21	(B) Ground floor building facades facing Second Street shall
22	include transparent windows on a minimum of 50 percent of the
23	ground floor facade. The windows shall not be mirrored or treated
24	in such a way as to block visibility into the building. The windows
25	shall have a minimum Visible Transmittance (VT) of 37 percent.
26	(i) Alternative Standard for Existing Buildings.
27	Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii) of this section, where
28	a building existing on December 1, 2002, does not include
29	transparent windows on a minimum of 50 percent of the
30	ground floor facade facing Second Street, the percentage of

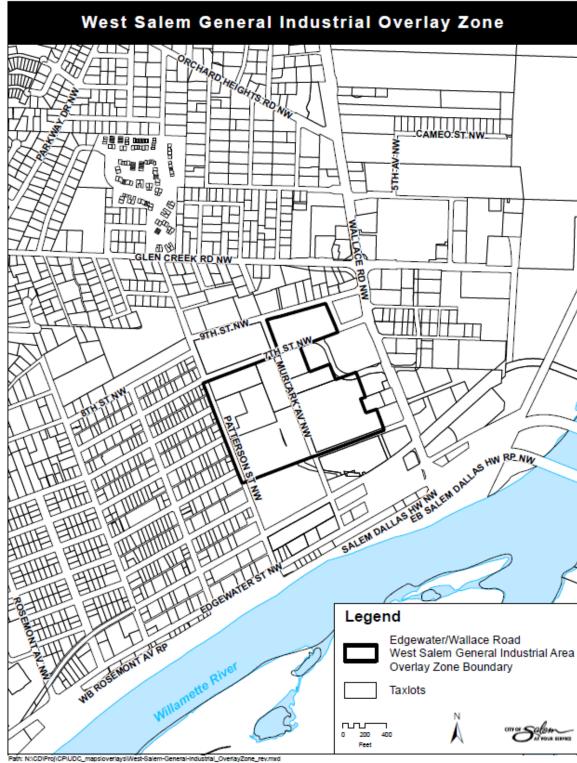
1	transparent windows existing on the ground floor facade shall
2	not be reduced. Additional windows meeting the transparency
3	requirements of subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii) may be added without
4	meeting the minimum ground floor facade window percentage
5	of 50 percent.
6	(C) Weather protection, in the form 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 facing Second Street NW. Awnings or canopies shall
10	have a minimum clearance height above the sidewalk of 8 feet, and
11	may encroach into the street right-of-way as provided in SRC
12	<u>76.160.</u>
13	
14	556.025. Other Provisions. In addition to the standards set forth in the Chapter, development
15	within the SCI zone must comply with all other applicable development standards of the UDC,
16	including but not limited to the following chapters:
17	(a) Floodplain Overlay Zone SRC Chapter 601
18	(b) General Development Standards SRC Chapter 800
19	(c) Public Improvements SRC Chapter 802
20	(d) Streets and Right-of-Way Improvements SRC Chapter 803
21	(e) Driveway Approaches SRC Chapter 804
22	(f) Vision Clearance SRC Chapter 805
23	(g) Off-Street Parking, Loading, and Driveways SRC Chapter 806
24	(h) Landscaping and Screening SRC Chapter 807
25	(i) Preservation of Trees and Vegetation SRC Chapter 808
26	(j) Wetlands SRC Chapter 809
27	(k) Landslide Hazards SRC Chapter 810
28	(1) Sign Code SRC Chapter 900
29	
30	Section 7. SRC Chapter 606, Figure 606-1, is amended as follows:
	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 93 COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM,

**OREGON** 

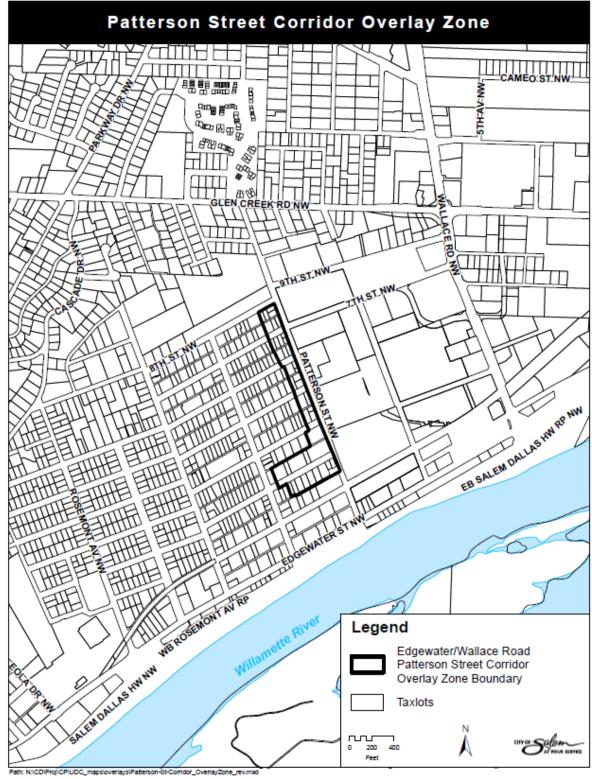


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1	Section 8. SRC Chapter 607 is repealed.
2	Section 9. SRC Chapter 608, Figure 608-1, is amended as follows:
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1	Section 10. SRC Chapter 609, Figure 609-1, is amended as follows:
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	ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 97  COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON



ORDINANCE 3-18 – Page 98

- 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. MAXIMUM 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.	

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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.
II	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.

(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, <a href="Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU)">Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU)</a>, 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.

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**Section 16.** SRC 900.155 is amended as follows:

900.155. - Outdoor advertising signs. 13

public information by the corporation.

14

- Prohibited outdoor advertising signs. Outdoor advertising signs are not permitted:
  - (1) In residential zones, public zones, or in the Neighborhood Commercial (CN), Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use (NCMU), Commercial Office (CO), Central Business District (CB), West Salem Central Business District (WSCB), South Waterfront Mixed-Use (SWMU), Employment Center (EC), Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI), Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU), and Fairview Mixed-Use (FMU) Zones.

(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

or operator must immediately turn off the sign or lighting when notified by the

Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a municipal corporation providing

transit services within the corporate limits of the City may erect one electronic display sign in

each of the corporation's transit stops, which shall be limited to two square feet in display

surface, screened from adjacent residential properties, and used only for the transmission of

Director that it is not complying with the standards in this section.

- (2) In any urban renewal district, regardless of zone.
- (3) Within the Willamette Greenway boundary.
- Back-to-back outdoor advertising signs. Outdoor advertising signs may have display (b) surfaces placed back-to-back on the same structure and in a parallel plane.
- Multiple display surfaces. An outdoor advertising sign may have multiple display surfaces (c) on the same sign structure and facing in the same direction provided that no display surface exceeds 200 square feet.
- (d) Wall signs. An outdoor advertising sign that is a wall sign shall conform with the standards for wall signs set forth in this chapter; provided:

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- (1) The outdoor advertising sign does not project above eave line of the roof of a building; and
- (2) The outdoor advertising sign does not project over public property.
- 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.
  - (2) Maximum height to the top of the permanent portion of an outdoor advertising sign shall 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.
  - (3) 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.
- 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:
  - 100 feet in all residential zones; all public zones; and Neighborhood Commercial (CN), (1) Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use (NCMU), Commercial Office (CO), Central Business District (CB), South Waterfront Mixed-Use (SWMU), and Fairview Mixed-Use (FMU) Zones.

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- (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.
- (4) 200 feet from the Capitol Mall, as that area is defined in ORS 276.010.
- (j) Spacing and density.
  - (1) For the purposes of this subsection, back-to-back V-structured outdoor advertising signs are considered a single sign.
  - (2) No outdoor advertising sign shall be erected or maintained within 500 feet of another 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.
  - (4) In addition to the requirements of subsections (j)(2) and (3) of this section, no more than 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.

- (a) 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:
  - (1) 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 Portable Signs Display surface Display surface

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

29

30

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

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

- (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				
	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
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. LA	TABLE 900-7. LAWN, SIDEWALK, AND PORTABLE SIGNS IN INDUSTRIAL			
ZONES				
	Lawn &		<b>Total Collective</b>	
	Sidewalk Signs	Portable Signs Display	Display	
	Display surface	surface limitation for an	Surface for all signs	
	limitation for an	individual sign	(all lawn, sidewalk, &	
	individual sign		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
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</u> Central Business (WSCB), 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*.

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TABLE 900-9. WALL SIGNS IN CB <u>AND WSCB</u> ZONES			
Gross face area of the face of the building to which the sign is attached in square feet	Permitted sign area is the greater of the following:		
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		

- (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 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, WSCB, CR, AND CG ZONES		
Gross face area of building frontage in square feet  Display surface is limited to the greater of the following frontage in square feet		
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

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 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.
- (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	
1,001 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	Display surface is limited to the greater	
building face in square feet	of the following:	

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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	

- (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:
  - (1) Office complex.
    - (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 office complex 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.
          - (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) The wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding 125 square feet; provided, however, that, 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 <u>and WSCB</u> zones, one freestanding sign, projecting sign, or wall sign. However, when the office complex 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.

(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 <u>AND WSCB</u> ZONES		
Gross face area of the face of the	Permitted sign area is the greater of the following:	
building to which the sign is attached		
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	

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	Display surface is limited to the greater	
building 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	

- (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:  50 square feet or 15 percent of the gross face area	
0 to 1,000		
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.
- (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

- 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	Display surface is limited to the greater of the	
square feet	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 INDUSTRIAL ZONES AND EC ZONE		
Gross face area of building frontage or building	Display surface is limited to the greater of the following:	
face, in square feet		
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  240 square feet or 10 percent of the gross face area	
2,001 to 4,000		
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.

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1	Section 23. SRC 900.290 is added as follows:
2	900.290. Permanent Signs in the Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU)
3	Zone.
4	
5	The following permanent signs are allowed in the Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor
6	(ESMU) Zone.
7	(a) Dwellings. Single family and two-family uses are allowed the following signs:
8	(1) One wall sign or one freestanding sign.
9	(A) A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one square
10	<u>foot.</u>
11	(B) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding one
12	square foot and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
13	(b) Multiple Family. Multiple family uses are allowed the following signs:
14	(1) Two wall signs, or one wall sign and one freestanding sign.
15	(A) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding thirty-two
16	square feet.
17	(B) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
18	four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.
19	(c) Standalone Business. Each building that only contains one business is allowed the following
20	signs:
21	(1) One wall sign, one projecting sign, or one freestanding sign for each building
22	frontage. When the development site is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign
23	shall be allowed.
24	(A) A wall sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the greater of
25	thirty-two square feet or two percent of gross face area of the building frontage.
26	No wall sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed
27	towards an abutting residential area.
28	(B) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
29	(C) A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
30	four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.

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(2) One hanging sign. Hanging signs shall conform with SRC 900.135.
(3) Vehicle directional signs. One vehicle directional sign may be located at each motor
vehicle entrance to or exit from the property. A wall sign shall be limited to a display
surface not exceeding four square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display
surface not exceeding four square feet and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
(d) Multiple Businesses. Each building that contains two or more businesses is allowed the
following signs:
(1) One freestanding sign, one projecting sign, or one wall sign for each building
frontage. When the development site is located on a corner lot, only one freestanding sign
shall be allowed.
(A) Freestanding signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding twenty-
four square feet and to a height not exceeding five feet.
(B) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding the greater of
thirty-two square feet or two percent of gross face area of the building frontage.
No wall sign shall be allowed on a building face where the sign would be directed
towards an abutting residential area.
(C) Projecting signs shall conform with SRC 900.140.
(2) One hanging sign per business. Hanging signs shall conform with SRC 900.135.
(3) One wall sign per business.
(A) Wall signs shall be limited to a display surface not exceeding thirty-two
square feet.
(3) Vehicle directional signs. One vehicle directional sign may be located at each motor
vehicle entrance to or exit from the property. A wall sign shall be limited to a display
surface not exceeding four square feet. A freestanding sign shall be limited to a display
surface not exceeding four square feet and to a height not exceeding thirty inches.
Section 24. The Salem Area Comprehensive Plan Map Designation and West Salem
Neighborhood Plan Generalized Land Use Map Designation of the properties identified in
"Exhibit 1" are changed from Industrial, Commercial, Multi-Family, Single Family, and Parks
and Open Space to Mixed Use.

1		
2	Section 25. The Salem Area Comprehensive Plan Map Designation and West Salem	
3	Neighborhood Plan Generalized Land Use Map Designation of the properties identified in	
4	"Exhibit 2" are changed from Industrial, Industrial Commercial, Commercial, Multi-Family	
5	Residential, and Parks and Open Space to Central Business District.	
6		
7	Section 26. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 3" are changed from	
8	General Industrial (IG), General Commercial (CG), Retail Commercial (CR), Commercial Office	
9	(CO), Multiple Family Residential (RM2), Single Family Residential (RS), and Public	
10	Amusement (PA) to Edgewater/Second Street Mixed-Use Corridor (ESMU).	
11		
12	Section 27. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 4" are changed from	
13	Industrial Park (IP), Industrial Commercial (IC), General Commercial (CG), Retail Commercial	
14	(CR), Multiple Family Residential (RM2), and Public Service (PS) to West Salem Central	
15	Business District (WSCB).	
16		
17	Section 28. The zoning designation of the properties identified in "Exhibit 5" are changed from	
18	General Industrial (IG) to Second Street Craft Industrial Corridor (SCI).	
19		
20	Section 29. Findings. This is a legislative land use amendment. The criteria applicable to this	
21	proceeding are identified in SRC 64.025(e), 110.085(b)(1)&(2), and 265.010(d). Findings	
22	demonstrating that the amendment complies with the applicable criteria are set forth in "Exhibit	
23	6," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.	
24		
25	Section 30. Codification. In preparing this ordinance for publication and distribution, the City	
26	Recorder shall not alter the sense, meaning, effect or substance of this ordinance, but within such	
27	limitations, may:	
28	(a) Renumber sections and parts of sections of the ordinance;	
29	(b) Rearrange sections;	
30	(c) Change reference numbers to agree with renumbered chapters, sections or other parts;	
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1	(d) Delete references to repealed sections;		
2	(e) Substitute the proper subsection, section or chapter, or other division numbers;		
3	(f) Change capitalization and spelling for the purpose of uniformity;		
4	(g) Add headings for purpose	es of grouping like sections together	for ease of reference;
5	and		
6	(h) Correct manifest clerical, grammatical or typographical errors.		
7			
8	Section 31. Severability. Each sect	tion of this ordinance, and any part t	hereof, is severable, and
9	if any part of this ordinance is held in	nvalid by a court of competent jurisc	liction, the remainder of
10	this ordinance shall remain in full for	rce and effect.	
11			
12	PASSED by the City Council this	day of	, 2018.
13		ATTEST:	
14			
15		City Recorder	
16		Approved by City Attorney:	
17			
18	Checked by: B. Colbourne		
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