

Draft Design Review Standards – revised for 5/6/08 workshop

Black text = already existing

~~Blue strikethrough text = proposed deletions~~

Blue text = proposed additions prior to 4/29/08 workshop

Green text = additional language proposed at 4/29/08 workshop

CHAPTER 153: LAND DEVELOPMENT

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§ ~~153.098~~ **153.020 SITE PLAN AND DESIGN REVIEW PROVISIONS.**

(A) Purpose.

(1) The purpose of the design review provisions of this chapter is to ~~insure~~ **ensure** that development within the city complies with standards and limitations set forth within the applicable zoning **regulations**, ~~by~~ other city standards and requirements, and ~~by~~ **with** applicable county, state and federal regulations. It is also the intent of these provisions that some level of review be exercised regarding the aesthetics of developments for the goal of maintaining the desirable character and living quality of the community or of specific areas within the community. The overall community character and living quality is defined by the following: keeping buildings in scale; honoring the beauty and ecology of the city's natural setting; and recognizing that historical and natural features are an integral part of the community's overall character.

(2) This broad purpose is furthered by the following specific purposes of design review.

(a) To implement the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

(b) To foster development that is designed, arranged and constructed in a manner that provides a safe, efficient and aesthetically pleasing community asset.

(c) To encourage originality and creativity in site design, architecture and landscape design.

(d) To ensure that the arrangement of all functions, uses and improvements of a development reflect the natural amenities, capabilities and limitations of its site and adjacent areas.

(e) To encourage development where the various structures, use areas and site elements are integrated in a manner that is visually harmonious within the development and the surrounding area.

(f) To encourage development and landscape design that complements the natural landscape and setting, improves the general appearance of the community and enhances specific elements of the manmade environment, both presently and historically.

(B) Applicability. The following uses and development shall be subject to the provisions of this section, unless specifically listed as an exception under subsection (C) below.

(1) All new construction or new development except for single family **and duplex** residences, manufactured dwellings, mobile homes, modular homes and their accessory structures unless provided otherwise in this chapter.

(2) ~~An exterior alteration or modification to an existing nonresidential use, which has not previously been subject to design review and which is subject to regulation under the provisions of this chapter, except for painting, replacement of roofing and siding and other normal maintenance and upkeep requirements which are not subject to regulation under the provisions of this chapter or any other applicable city, county, state and/or federal regulations.~~ **Any modification to the exterior of an existing building, other than a single-family or duplex residential use, which affects the height, size or footprint of the building. Interior remodeling, tenant improvements,**

and maintenance and upkeep of an existing structure (e.g. painting, re-roofing, etc) are not subject to this section. For any expansion greater than 25% of the existing building or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, the entire site shall meet the standards of this section. For any expansion that does not exceed these thresholds, only the proposed addition and portion of the site affected by the proposal shall be required to meet the standards of this section. If different portions of a building are under separate ownership, only the portion of the building under same ownership as the addition/expansion shall be considered in applying this standard.

(C) Design review authority. The authority for design review is set forth as follows.

(1) For those uses subject to design review and classified as outright or type I conditional uses, the City Planning Official and/or the City Manager, and the City Superintendents of Streets and Public Works, the City Fire Chief and the City Police Chief shall be responsible for the design review thereof. As deemed necessary, the county's Environmental Health Officer, as well as other agency and/or organizational representatives, may be requested to participate in the design review of specific use and/or development proposals. Any outright or type I conditional use may be referred to the City Planning Commission based on neighbor concerns, in accordance with section 153.140 Conditional Use Permit Processing, or potential significant impact on the community as determined by the Planning Director.

(2) The City Planning Commission shall be responsible for the design review of all uses classified as type II conditional uses as well as any outright use or type I conditional use that is referred to the City Planning Commission by the Planning Director.

(D) Design review plan approval required. Design review plan approval, as specified by this section, shall be required prior to the following.

(1) Site clearance activities such as grading, excavation or filling for any use or development requiring a permit pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The issuance of a building or development permit for any use or development requiring city approval pursuant to this chapter.

(E) Design review procedure. The following procedure shall be used in reviewing ~~design review~~ site and building design plans.

(1) Pre-application conference. Prior to applying for design review plan approval, applicants ~~should and may~~ are encouraged to meet with the city Planning Official, City Engineer, and Superintendents of Streets and Public Works, or designees thereof, and present a preliminary plan which shall contain, in an approximate manner, the information required on a design review plan application.

(a) The purpose of the preliminary site plan review is to enable the applicant to obtain advice from the city as to the intent, standards, criteria and provisions of this section, this chapter, other city ordinances, standards and regulations, and state and federal rules and regulations which may be pertinent to the proposal.

(b) Information presented for preliminary discussion shall be considered confidential if so requested by the applicant.

(2) Consolidation of land use actions. Where a proposed use or development requires a variance, ~~setback reduction~~, conditional use, partitioning, subdivision or other action which requires site plan or Planning Commission approval, the design review and applicable land use action by the respective reviewing authority may be combined into a single process.

(3) Application. A property owner or authorized representative thereof may initiate a request for design review plan approval by filing an application with the city using forms prescribed by the city together with the required filing fee. In addition to the application form, the applicant shall submit ~~that which is listed below~~ **the following information**.

(a) Requirements for information submitted. Information provided on the design review plan shall conform to the following.

1. Drawings depicting the proposal shall be presented on sheets not larger than 24 inches by 36 inches in the number of copies directed by the city, but in no case less than five nor more than ten.

2. To facilitate public reviews and notice, at least one copy of the proposal shall be provided on a sheet of paper not larger than 11 inches by 17 inches.

3. Drawings shall be at a scale sufficiently large enough to enable all features of the design to be clearly discerned.

4. The city may require that the drawing, development plan or other information be provided to the city on computer disk in a format adaptable to the city's computer systems.

(b) Site analysis diagram. If required by the reviewing authority, this element of the design review plan, which may be in schematic or free hand form to scale, shall indicate the following site characteristics.

1. Location and species of existing trees greater than six inches in diameter when measured four feet above the natural grade, and an indication of which trees are proposed to be removed.

2. On sites that contain steep slopes, potential geological hazard or unique natural features that may affect the proposed development, the city may require contours mapped at two-foot intervals.

3. Natural drainage ways, depths of any ground water tables less than 12 feet, any areas of surface water accumulations and any other significant natural features.

4. All buildings, roads, retaining walls, curb cuts and other manmade features, both existing and proposed.

5. Natural features, including trees, riparian habitat and stream channels and structures on-site or on adjoining properties that have or may have a visual or other significant relationship with the site and the proposed development thereon.

(c) Site photographs. Photographs depicting the site and its relationship to adjoining sites and the general area are extremely valuable, should be provided, and may be required by the reviewing authority.

(d) Site development plan. This element of the design review plan shall indicate the following.

1. Legal description of the property.
2. Boundary dimensions and site area.
3. Location of all existing and proposed structures, including distances from the property lines.
4. Area of the site to be covered by structures, existing and proposed, and the percentage of site coverage thereby.
5. All external dimensions of existing and proposed buildings and structures.
6. Location of building entrances and exits.
7. Parking and circulation areas, including their dimensions.
8. Service areas, for such uses as the loading and delivery of goods.
9. Locations, descriptions and dimensions of easements as may be applicable.
10. Grading and plans, including spot elevations and contours at intervals close enough to convey their meaning.
11. Location of areas to be landscaped, **including existing trees and natural landscaping to be retained.**
12. Outdoor recreation and/or play areas.
13. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation **and amenities.**
14. Location of mechanical equipment not enclosed within a building, garbage disposal areas, utility appurtenances and similar structures.
15. Exterior lighting.
16. Location, size and method of illumination of signs.
17. Provisions for handicapped persons.
18. Other site elements which will assist in the evaluation of site development.
19. Location, names, surface and right-of-way widths and improvement standards of all existing and proposed streets within or adjacent to the proposed development.

(e) Accompanying written summary. In addition to the foregoing site development plan requirements, a written summary of the proposal ~~should be provided and may~~ **shall** be required showing the following, (unless such is shown on the site development plan).

1. Commercial and nonresidential development. For commercial and nonresidential development:
 - a. The square footage contained in the site area to be developed.
 - b. The percentage of the area to be covered by structures when developed.
 - c. The percentage of the area to be covered by parking areas and the total number of parking spaces.
 - d. The total square footage of all landscaped areas, including the percentage consisting of natural materials and the percentage of hard surfaced areas such as courtyards.

- development:
2. Residential development. For residential development:
 - a. The total square footage of the lot or parcel and in the structures in the development.
 - b. The number of dwelling units in the development (include the units by the number of bedrooms in each unit, for example, ten one-bedroom, 25 two-bedroom and the like).
 - c. Percentage of lot coverage by structures, parking/driveway areas, recreation areas and landscaping.
 - (f) Landscape plan. ~~If required by the reviewing authority, a~~ landscape plan shall be submitted and shall indicate the following.
 1. The size, species and locations of plant materials to be retained or placed on site.
 2. The layout of irrigation facilities.
 3. Location and design details of walkways, plazas, courtyards and similar areas.
 4. Location, type and intensity of outdoor lighting.
 5. Location and design details of proposed fencing, retaining walls and trash collection areas.
 - (g) Architectural drawings. This element of the design review plan, if required by the reviewing authority, shall indicate the following.
 1. A plan specifying the building footprint and dimensions, including all points of access. Floor plans of interior spaces to the extent required to clarify access functions and the relationship of the spaces to decks, porches, balconies and stairs or other features shown on the building elevations. The floor plans shall be provided for all building floors and shall include appropriate dimensions.
 2. Exterior elevations showing building heights, windows, doors, exterior light fixtures, stairways, balconies, decks and other architectural details. These elevations shall be provided for every exterior wall surface, including those which are completely or partially concealed from view by overlapping portions of the structure. Existing and finished grades at the center of all walls shall be shown with elevations of floors indicated and a dimension showing compliance with height limitations.
 3. ~~As may be required, particularly in the A Zones relative to reflective materials and safety hazards related thereto, the color and texture of finish materials should be described on the drawings; samples of the materials and color ranges of siding, roofing and trim may be required or may be submitted in lieu of material descriptions.~~ **For any building proposed in any of the airport zones (AA, A-O, A-D, A-C, A-M and A-R), exterior elevations shall include a description of the color and texture of finish materials and shall specifically identify any proposed reflective materials. Samples of the materials and color ranges of siding, roofing and trim may be required if deemed necessary by the Planning Director in order to review any potential safety hazards related to the airport operations. Any use within any airport zone shall be subject to review and approval of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).**

4. Location and type of exterior light fixtures, including the lamp types and the levels of illumination that they provide.
5. Location, size and method of illumination of all exterior signs.

(h) Property survey. **If deemed necessary by the reviewing body to determine compliance with setbacks, easements or other issues related to the location of property lines, a** survey of the property by a licensed land surveyor ~~may~~ **shall** be required and ~~if required the survey~~ shall clearly delineate property boundaries and show the location of the corners of proposed buildings and other significant features proposed for the site. ~~The requirement for a survey of the exterior boundaries of a site may be waived where it is found that there is a recent survey that can be used to clearly establish the applicant's property boundaries.~~

(4) Complete application. Upon receipt of an application for design review, the city shall review the application to ensure that it is complete. If the application is found to be incomplete, the applicant shall be provided with a description of the items required to complete it. The city shall not begin processing the application until found to be complete.

(5) Investigation and reports. As applicable, the City Planning Official, or a designee thereof, shall prepare a report to the applicable review authority on the conformance of the application with the pertinent zoning requirements. The report shall be available to the applicant at no cost and to the public, at a reasonable cost, seven days prior to the date set for the public hearing or review authority review.

(6) Design review procedures.

(a) When such is required, notice of a public hearing on the proposal shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(b) The date of the public hearing shall be in conformance with the applicable provisions of this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(c) The reviewing authority shall review the design review plan in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(d) The reviewing authority's decision shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(e) Notification of the reviewing authority's decision shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(f) The decision of the reviewing authority may be appealed as provided for in this chapter **and the land use procedures ordinance in §153.250 et. seq.**

(7) Reconsiderations upon denial. The applicant may request reconsideration of a final decision on a design review plan application by filing a new or revised application, including the applicable filing fee. The new or revised application shall incorporate design modifications which address issues and deficiencies which formed the basis for the original plan denial.

(8) Revision and reconsideration of design review plans. If the changes deemed necessary for a design review plan to be approved as in compliance with applicable standards and limitations are considered minor (that is, includes primarily dimensional changes in setbacks, points of access, the siting of the proposed structure, changes in building heights or areas, landscaping, site improvements and the like), the reviewing authority may notify the applicant of the required changes, and if the design review application is modified to comply with the changes and resubmitted within a period of 30 days or less, the subject design review application may be reconsidered without the filing of a new application and a new filing fee; however, the applicant shall be responsible for any additional costs incurred for any additional public notice requirements. If the resubmitted design review application does not comply with those changes deemed necessary for approval, then any further modification and resubmittal shall be in accordance with division (E)(7) of this section.

(F) Design review criteria. To ensure that the stated purposes of the design review process are met the reviewing authority shall be governed by the criteria of this division (G) as they evaluate and render a decision on a proposal.

(1) Statement of intent.

(a) The design review criteria are intended to provide a frame of reference for the applicant in the development of a site, building and landscape plans, as well as providing the city with a means of reviewing proposed plans.

(b) These criteria are not intended to be inflexible requirements, nor are they intended to discourage creativity. The specification of one or more architectural styles is not intended by these criteria.

(c) The reviewing authority is not authorized as a part of the design review process to approve projects which exceed specific development standards set forth by the applicable zone unless the exceptions are approved in accordance with specific variance or other provisions set forth in this chapter.

(2) Site design evaluation criteria. The following criteria shall be used in evaluating site development plans. ~~The number adjacent to the criteria represents the relative importance of the criterion, with three being the most important.~~

~~3~~ (a) The arrangement of all functions, uses and improvements ~~has been~~ **shall be** designed so as to reflect and harmonize with the natural characteristics and limitations of the site and adjacent sites.

~~3~~ (b) In terms of setback from streets or sidewalks, the design **shall** create a visually interesting and compatible relationship between the proposed structures and/or adjacent structures.

~~3~~ (c) The design **shall** incorporate existing features, such as streams, rocks, slopes, vegetation and the like, (for example, making use of a small stream rather than placing it in a culvert).

~~2~~ (d) ~~Where appropriate~~ **When a site is adjacent to another site with adjoining landscaping, pedestrian/bike pathway and/or open space**, the design **shall** relate or integrate the proposed landscaping/open space to the adjoining landscape/open space in order to create a pedestrian/bike pathway and/or open system that connects several properties or uses.

~~2~~ (e) The arrangement of the improvements on the site ~~do~~ **shall** not unreasonably degrade the scenic values of the community and the surrounding area in particular.

~~2~~ (f) ~~Where appropriate,~~ The design **shall** include a parking and circulation system that encourages a pedestrian and/or bicycle rather than vehicular orientation, including a separate service area for delivery of goods.

(g) The design ~~gives attention to the placement of~~ **shall screen** all storage, mechanical equipment, utilities **and/or** waste collection facilities ~~so as to screen such~~ from view, both from within and from outside the site.

(h) **If the development is located in a commercial zone, the site plan and building design shall comply with the special requirements of the appropriate zone as specified in § 153.021.**

(3) Landscape design evaluation criteria. The following criteria shall be used in evaluating landscape plans.

(a) The overall design **shall** substantially complement the natural environment of the city and the character of the site and the surrounding area.

(b) The design **shall** acknowledge the growing conditions for this climatic zone, and the unique requirements that its specific site location makes upon plant selection.

(c) Provision ~~has been~~ **shall be** made for the survival and continuous maintenance of the landscape and its vegetation.

(d) The design **shall** contribute to the stabilization of slopes and the protection of other natural features and resources where applicable.

(e) The design ~~successfully~~ **shall** delineate and separate use areas, where it is desirable to do so.

(G) Revision of plans. Construction documents (that is, plans, drawings and specifications) shall conform to all aspects of the approved design review plan. Where circumstances, unknown or unforeseen at the time the plans are approved, make it undesirable or unfeasible to comply with some particular aspect of the approved plan, the applicant shall request in writing that the city review needed and/or proposed modifications. The reviewing authority that originally approved the plans shall review the proposed modifications to determine whether they constitute a major or minor revision of the approved plans.

(1) Major modifications.

(a) Major modifications are those which result in a significant change in the initial plans. The following are examples of major modifications: changes in the siting of a building; modification of areas to be landscaped; and modifications to a plan element that was the subject of a design reviewing authority condition of approval.

(b) If the reviewing authority determines that the proposed change is a major modification, the proposed alteration shall be reviewed and processed in the same manner as the original application and as a new application. ~~however the fee shall only be 50% of the original application fee.~~

(c) **The fee shall be in accordance with major modifications on the City's fee schedule.**

(2) Minor modifications.

(a) Minor modifications are those which result in an insignificant change in the initial plans. Examples are: limited dimensional or locational changes to building elements such as windows or doors; changes in building materials where only a limited area is affected; and substitution of landscape materials which do not affect the overall landscape design.

(b) If the city determines that the proposed change is a minor modification, the reviewing authority may proceed with the review of the plans; however, if the reviewing authority is different than the original reviewing authority, the original reviewing authority shall be notified of the proposed change and given an opportunity to comment relative thereto prior to final approval of such change.

(c) **The fee shall be in accordance with minor modifications on the City's fee schedule.**

(H) Development in accordance with permit approval. Development, including any site grading or landscape removal activities, shall not commence until:

(1) The applicant has received all of the appropriate land use and development approvals (i.e. site development review approval), grading permits and building permits.

(2) The applicant has entered into an improvement agreement with the City (e.g. for phased developments and developments with required off-site public improvements), and required bonding or other assurances for improvements have been submitted to the City.

(I) Phased Development. Phasing of development plans may be requested at the time of application for Site and Building Design Review, subject to the following standards and procedures:

(1) Any phased development shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission.

(2) A proposed phasing plan shall be submitted with the Site and Building Design Review application. The Planning Commission may approve a time schedule for developing a site in phases, but in no case shall the total time for all phases be greater than five years without obtaining additional Planning Commission approval. In no case may the total time for all phases be greater than ten years without submitting a new application. The first phase of the project shall begin no later than 12 months from the date of City approval for Site and Building Design Review.

(3) Approval of a phased site development proposal requires satisfaction of all of the following criteria:

(a) The public facilities required to serve each phase are constructed in conjunction with or before each phase, or bonded at the discretion of the City engineer.

(b) The phased development shall not result in requiring the City or other property owners to construct public facilities that are necessary to support the development proposal.

(c) An application for phasing may be approved after Site and Building Design Review approval as a modification to the approved plan, in accordance with the City Procedures Ordinance.

(d) Requests for phasing periods longer than five years shall include supportable analysis showing why such an extension is warranted.

~~===== (H) Performance assurance.~~

~~===== (1) Landscaping and other site improvements required pursuant to an approved design review plan shall be installed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or final inspection, unless the property owner and/or applicant submits a performance assurance device that is approved by the city committing the installation of landscaping and other site improvements within one year.~~

~~===== (2) In no case shall the performance be delayed beyond the one year period for more than six months unless approved otherwise by the City Council. Acceptable performance assurances shall be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter or as otherwise approved by the City Council or a designee thereof.~~

(J) Bonding and Assurances

(1) Performance bonds for public improvements. On any project where public improvements are required, the City shall require a bond in an amount equal to 120% of the cost of the public improvements or other adequate assurances as a condition of site development approval in order to guarantee the public improvements for a 13-month period. If it is determined at the 12th month of the 13-month period that the improvements do not meet City requirements, an additional amount of bonding time shall be required.

(2) Release of performance bonds. The bond or assurance shall be released when the Community Development Director finds the completed project conforms to the site development approval, including all conditions of approval.

(3) Completion of landscape installation. Landscaping, including, but not limited to, installations of art, fountains, and pedestrian amenities, shall be installed before building occupancy and/or before commencement of the approved use in accordance with the land use approval. For unusual circumstances necessitating delayed landscape installation, a bond or other approved security instrument, equal to the cost of the landscaping as determined by the City, may be accepted at the discretion of the City in lieu of landscape installation. The bond or security instrument shall assure such installation within six months after occupancy. If the installation of the landscaping is not completed within the six-month period, the bond or security instrument may be used by the City to complete the installation.

~~===== (I) Final approval expiration. Unless otherwise approved in the initial approval by the reviewing authority, and agreed to by the City Council regarding performance assurance and/or other public or private improvements governed thereby, final approval of a design review plan shall be null and void after one year from the date of final approval unless a building permit has been obtained and construction and/or site~~

~~improvements have commenced. No extensions to the time periods shall be approved unless the applicant posts a performance assurance as required by this chapter for all affected plan/development elements and such is approved by the City Council or a designee thereof. (Ord. 1057, passed 3-24-98)~~

(K) Expiration of approval. Unless a phased development or extension is approved by the Planning Commission, any Site and Building Design Review approval shall lapse, and a new application shall be required, if a building permit has not been issued within 12 months of Site and Building Design Review approval, or if development of the site is in violation of the approved plan or other applicable codes.

§ 153.021 SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL ZONES

(A) **Purpose.** Improving the function and appearance of the community's commercial areas is an important goal of the Prineville Comprehensive Plan. Programs, policies, and implementations strategies outlined in the Plan focus on the ways and means to improve the built environment in the key commercial areas like the downtown core, highway commercial areas and other commercial nodes throughout the city. Specific goals of applying special design requirements to development in commercial zones include the following:

- (1) Implement development patterns that promote quality design, support economic development, and promote the plan of the City Council and its Comprehensive Plan policies in an efficient and effective manner.
- (2) Encourage originality and creativity in site layout, architecture and landscape design.
- (3) Encourage development that complements the surrounding natural and built environment, enhances the pedestrian environment, and improves the general appearance of the community.
- (4) Encourage efficient use of land resources, mixed uses and human-scaled design while protecting public health, safety, and general welfare of the community.

(B) **Applicability.** Any development activity subject to the site plan and design review provisions of §153.020 which is located in one of the city's commercial zones shall be subject to the special design requirements for the respective zone as indicated below in subsections (C) through (I). Buildings that are listed in the Inventory of Historic Sites within the Prineville Comprehensive Plan, or buildings designated on the Historic National Landmarks register are exempt from these special design requirements. Buildings located within the Crook County Fairground site shall also be exempt from these special design requirements.

(C) **Special design requirements in all commercial zones.**

(1) Buildings shall incorporate a minimum of three of the following types of architectural features:

- (a) Recesses
- (b) Projections
- (c) Columns
- (d) Bands
- (e) Wall insets
- (f) Window display areas
- (g) Awnings
- (h) Balconies
- (i) Window projections
- (j) Landscape structures or planter boxes
- (k) Decorative light fixtures
- (l) Other features as approved by the reviewing body.

(2) Building materials such as smooth-faced concrete block, undecorated tilt-up concrete panels, or pre-fabricated steel panels may only be used as accents and not dominate the building exterior of the structure unless the mass of the building is broken up into various facades with varied articulation. Metal roofs may be allowed only if compatible with the overall architectural design of the building or hidden by parapets.

(3) Dark colors shall be reserved for accent and trim not in excess of 5% of any building façade. Pastel, florescent, neon, metallic and excessively bright or other high intensity colors shall be prohibited on any building subject to this section. Any proposed wall mural not included as approved signage is subject to review and approval by the Prineville City Council.

(4) Any glazing or windows facing street frontages must allow visual access into interior spaces and not be blocked by more than 25% by attaching temporary devices to the glazing/window such as fabric, soaping, paper, wood panels, paint, and the like. Interior window blinds and shutters for glazing areas facing street frontages are permitted subject to the color regulations of this section.

(5) Buildings shall incorporate clearly defined, highly visible customer entrances using features such as bay and transom windows, canopies, porticos, arcades, arches, wing walls, integral planters, and patio/seating areas.

(6) Roofs shall be designed with a clear roof line, distinguishing it from the lower portion of the building and adding visual interest to the structure. Materials and architecture shall be appropriate to the overall architectural style of the building.

(7) All mechanical units, including those located on the roof of a structure, trash enclosures and outdoor storage areas shall be completely screened from public view. Screening materials shall be consistent with the primary architectural style of the building.

(8) Special Amenities Required. Buildings with a footprint greater than 5,000 square feet shall provide at least one of the bicycle/pedestrian amenities listed below. Buildings with a footprint greater than 10,000 square feet shall provide at least two of the pedestrian amenities listed below. Buildings with a footprint greater than 20,000 square feet shall provide at least three of the pedestrian amenities listed below. The following pedestrian amenities may satisfy the requirement stated above. Additional amenities may be proposed by the applicant which may also satisfy these requirements, subject to approval of the review body.

(a) A plaza, courtyard, square, or extra-wide sidewalk with an unobstructed minimum width of eight feet (8') next to the building entrance.

(b) Sitting space (i.e., dining area, benches or ledges) between the building entrance and sidewalk.

(c) Building canopy, awning, pergola, arcade, or similar weather protection with a minimum projection of five feet (5') from the building over a sidewalk or other pedestrian space.

(d) Public art (e.g. fountain, sculpture, etc.) or wall decoration (e.g. wall mural, art display case/window, etc.).

(e) Covered, securable bicycle parking facility.

(9) Signage. Monument or ground mounted signs and wall signs, including projecting signs, are permitted subject to the requirements of this section and City sign code regulations (Chapter 152), with the following restrictions:

(a) Pole signs are prohibited from any commercial zone. Existing pole signs may be utilized but may not be moved or replaced nor may the existing sign area be increased.

(b) Temporary signs are not allowed unless part of an approved, moveable type reader board sign.

(c) Flashing lights or flashing signage is not permitted unless when using neutral tones of Liquid Crystal Devices (LCD's) to express time, date and weather temperature. Such devices shall not exceed 20% of the allowable sign area, and in no circumstance shall they interfere with traffic control devices as determined by the City Engineer and/or Police Chief. Publicly owned community events signs and any signs erected in conjunction with an operation related to public safety are exempt from this restriction.

(D) Special design requirements in Central Commercial (C-1) zone.

(1) All on-site parking shall be located between the building and rear property line. If not feasible due to lack of alley or side street access or due to the location of existing buildings on the site, parking may be allowed on the sides of a building at the discretion of the reviewing body. In no case shall parking be allowed between the front of a building and front property line. For buildings on corner lots, the front shall be defined as the side of the building facing the higher order street. If the streets have the same classification, the front shall be determined by the location of the primary entrance facing a public street.

(2) Any new building within the City of Prineville Downtown Enhancement Plan Area shall include at least two stories. Additions to existing single-story buildings are exempt from this requirement. Single-story buildings that are destroyed by fire or natural hazard are also exempt from this requirement as long as a building permit is issued within one year of the building being destroyed.

(3) Buildings with exterior walls and/or rooflines greater than 25 feet in horizontal length shall be constructed utilizing a combination of architectural features and variety of building materials to break up the horizontal and/or vertical span(s).

(4) Any exterior walls with a public entrance or oriented toward a public street shall be designed with windows/glazing totaling a minimum 35% of the wall area, unless restricted by the current building or energy code. For two story buildings in the C-1 zone, only the area of the wall below the bottom of the second story windows shall be considered in meeting this requirement. For buildings on sites with frontage on more than one public street, the window/glazing standard shall apply only to exterior walls with public entrances.

(E) Special design requirements in General Commercial (C-2) zone.

(1) No parking shall be allowed between a street and the front of a building. For buildings on corner lots, the front shall be defined as the side of the building facing the higher order street. If the streets have the same classification,

the front shall be determined by the location of the primary entrance. All parking shall be dispersed around the sides and/or rear of buildings. In the case of multi-building shopping centers, parking shall be located internal to the complex and may not be located between the street and the outlying buildings closest to the street.

(2) Buildings with exterior walls and/or rooflines greater than 35 feet in horizontal length shall be constructed utilizing a combination of architectural features and variety of building materials to break up the vertical and/or horizontal span(s).

(3) Architectural methods shall be used to conceal flat rooftops; however a maximum of 30% of the building elevations visible from the adjacent right-of-way may include flat roof components.

(4) Any exterior walls **with a public entrance or** oriented toward a public street shall be designed with windows/glazing totaling a minimum 25% of the wall area, unless restricted by the current building or energy code. **For buildings on sites with frontage on more than one public street, the window/glazing standard shall apply only to exterior walls with public entrances.**

(F) Special design requirements in Professional Commercial (C-3) zone.

(1) No parking shall be allowed between a street and the front of a building. For buildings on corner lots, the front shall be defined as the side of the building facing the higher order street. If the streets have the same classification, the front shall be determined by the location of the primary entrance. All parking shall be dispersed around the sides and/or rear of buildings. In the case of multi-building shopping centers, parking shall be located internal to the complex and may not be located between the street and the outlying buildings closest to the street.

(2) Buildings with exterior walls and/or rooflines greater than 25 feet in horizontal length shall be constructed utilizing a combination of architectural features and variety of building materials to break up the horizontal span.

(3) Any exterior walls **with a public entrance or** oriented toward a public street shall be designed with windows/glazing totaling a minimum 35% of the wall area, unless restricted by the current building or energy code. For two story buildings in the C-3 zone, only the area of the wall below the bottom of the second story windows shall be considered in meeting this requirement. **For buildings on sites with frontage on more than one public street, the window/glazing standard shall apply only to exterior walls with public entrances.**

(G) Special design requirements in Neighborhood Commercial (C-4) zone

(1) No parking shall be allowed between a street and the front of a building. For buildings on corner lots, the front shall be defined as the side of the building facing the higher order street. If the streets have the same classification, the front shall be determined by the location of the primary entrance. All parking shall be dispersed around the sides and/or rear of buildings. In the case of multi-building shopping centers, parking shall be located internal to the complex and may not be located between the street and the outlying buildings closest to the street.

(2) Buildings with exterior walls and/or rooflines greater than 25 feet in horizontal length shall be constructed utilizing a combination of architectural features and variety of building materials to break up the horizontal span.

(3) Architectural methods shall be used to entirely conceal flat rooftops from public view.

(4) Any exterior walls with a public entrance or oriented toward a public street shall be designed with windows/glazing totaling a minimum 30% of the wall area, unless restricted by the current building or energy code. For buildings on sites with frontage on more than one public street, the window/glazing standard shall apply only to exterior walls with public entrances.

(H) Special design requirements in Recreational Commercial (C-5) zone

(1) No parking shall be allowed between a street and the front of a building. For buildings on corner lots, the front shall be defined as the side of the building facing the higher order street. If the streets have the same classification, the front shall be determined by the location of the primary entrance. All parking shall be dispersed around the sides and/or rear of buildings. In the case of multi-building shopping centers, parking shall be located internal to the complex and may not be located between the street and the outlying buildings closest to the street.

(2) Buildings with exterior walls and/or rooflines greater than 35 feet in horizontal length shall be constructed utilizing a combination of architectural features and variety of building materials to break up the horizontal span.

(3) Architectural methods shall be used to conceal flat rooftops; however a maximum of 30% of the building elevations visible from the adjacent right-of-way may include flat roof components.

(4) Any exterior walls with a public entrance or oriented toward a public street shall be designed with windows/glazing totaling a minimum 25% of the wall area, unless restricted by the current building or energy code. For buildings on sites with frontage on more than one public street, the window/glazing standard shall apply only to exterior walls with public entrances.

(I) Special design requirements for buildings with a footprint of over 10,000 square feet in addition to zone specific standards in subsections (C) through (H) above.

(1) In regard to any wall visible from a public street, buildings shall incorporate architectural features which include, but are not limited to, the following: recesses, projections, wall insets, arcades, window display areas, awnings, balconies, window projections, landscape structures or other features that complement the design style of the structure and are acceptable to the City. Such architectural features shall be incorporated, at a minimum, along 50% of the horizontal façade.

(2) Parking lots shall feature curbed landscape islands at a minimum of one island per 20 parking spaces. Each landscape island, at a minimum, shall include a tree maintained by an irrigation system. Trees and other vegetation within the landscape islands shall be planted in accordance with the plant material installation standards in subsection (G) of section 153.087. Landscaped

drainage swales adjacent to parking spaces shall be considered to satisfy this requirement as long as there is one tree per 20 spaces within the landscaped drainage swale.

(3) Pedestrian circulation shall be clearly defined by sidewalks, alternate raised materials, and/or painted crosswalks to ensure safe pedestrian circulation from all points of the parking area to the building entrance(s).