

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA December 5, 2017 - 6:00 p.m.

- I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- III. ROLL CALL

Planning Commission members, Mike Oliver (chair), Tom Van Voorhees, Craig Nelson Sr., Kay Harrison, Amy Moore, John Whiting, Jim Mock

- IV. CORRESPONDENCE
- V. MINUTES

 Review and approval of November 7, 2017 Planning Commission meeting minutes.
- VI. PUBLIC APPEARANCES
- VII. BUSINESS
 - A. Public Hearing (Continued) to consider amendments to Section 17.05.600(H) General Procedural Provisions, City Council Review in the Central Point Municipal Code. Applicant: City of Central Point
 - B. Public Hearing to Consider a Conceptual Land Use and Transportation Plan for Urban Reserve Areas CP-5 and CP-6. Applicant: City of Central Point

VIII. DISCUSSION

- A. Working Draft of Land Use Element, File No. 17003
- IX. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS
- X. MISCELLANEOUS
- XI. ADJOURNMENT

City of Central Point Planning Commission Minutes November 7, 2017

I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 6:00 P.M.

II. ROLL CALL

Commissioners Mike Oliver, Tom Van Voorhees, John Whiting, Craig Nelson, Amy Moore, Jim Mock and Kay Harrison were present. Also in attendance were: Tom Humphrey, Community Development Director, Justin Gindlesperger, Community Planner and Karin Skelton, Planning Secretary.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIENCE

III. CORRESPONDENCE

IV. MINUTES

John Whiting made a motion to approve the September 5, 2017 minutes. Craig Nelson Seconded the motion. ROLL CALL: Tom Van Voorhees, yes; Amy Moore, yes; Craig Nelson, yes; Kay Harrison, yes; John Whiting, yes; Jim Mock, abstain. Motion passed.

V. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

None

VI. BUSINESS

A. Public Hearing to consider Resolution 848, amendments to Section 17.05.300(C) – Notice of application for Type II Decision and Section 17.05.400(C) Notification Requirements for Type III Decision in the Central Point Municipal Code.

Community Development Director Tom Humphrey introduced new Planning Commissioner Jim Mock.

Planning Commission Chair Mike Oliver read the rules governing a quasi-judicial hearing. The Commissioners had no conflicts, ex parte contact or bias to declare.

Mr. Humphrey explained that the City was intending to increase the public hearing notification requirement for Type II and Type III applications from 100 feet to 250 feet from a subject property. He added that there would be a notice posted on a subject property as well. He clarified that notice of Type III Decisions would be mailed to any

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person who had standing, whereas notice of Type II Decisions would be sent to all the same people who received the notice of public hearing.

There was discussion about what type and size of sign would be adequate for posting the notification on the project site.

Mr. Humphrey indicated there was a letter in the packet from a local area resident, Katy Mallams, stating she was in favor of expanding the noticing boundary.

The Public Hearing was opened

Larry Martin, Taylor Road

Mr. Martin stated he thought 250 feet was a reasonable distance for noticing.

The Public Hearing was closed.

The Commissioners discussed the advantages of the larger noticing boundary and indicated that signage would also be a good idea.

Amy Moore made a motion to approve Resolution 848 amendments to Section 17.05.300(C) – Notice of application for Type II Decision and Section 17.05.400(C) Notification Requirements for Type III Decision in the Central Point Municipal Code as amended. Kay Harrison seconded the motion.

The Commissioners thought it was a good change. Mike Oliver asked about noticing homeowner associations for any public hearings. Mr. Humphrey said that would not be feasible as a lot of associations were no longer active. Kay Harrison mentioned that public hearings should be included in the newsletter that went out with the water bills and stated that information regarding all meetings was posted on the website. Mr. Humphrey explained that citizens could contact the City and request notification of any public hearings and they would be included in any mailings

ROLL CALL: Tom Van Voorhees, yes; Craig Nelson, yes; Kay Harrison, yes; Amy Moore, yes; John Whiting, yes; Jim Mock, yes. Motion passed.

B. Public Hearing to consider Resolution 849, amendments to Section 17.05.600(H) – General Procedural Provisions, City Council Review in the Central Point Municipal Code.

Planning Commission Chair Mike Oliver stated the rules governing a quasi-judicial hearing stood as previously read. The Commissioners had no conflicts, ex parte contact or bias to declare.

Mr. Humphrey explained the Council Review procedure. He said that the City Attorney had written it in order to clearly define the procedure, and to protect the City from litigation. Mr. Humphrey stated that there was no reason to question the Planning Commission's decisions unless there was a sense by the Council that the Commission had erred in weighing the evidence presented to them. He explained that there would need to be a majority of the Council members making a determination to review an application. The determination would be made and the decision reviewed during the regular appeal time period. If an appeal was filed and the Council decided that an error was made, the appellant's fee would be refunded. Mr. Humphrey explained that all applications were subject to the state's 120 day Rule.

John Whiting asked for clarification of the process for Council Review.

Tom Humphrey said that Staff provided findings of fact which they felt were sufficient to support an application, however during a public hearing additional information could be introduced and it would be up to the Planning Commission to either evaluate it during discussion or to continue the matter.

The Council would be required to evaluate a decision by the Planning Commission solely on the record upon which their decision was based.

He said that the procedure would allow the City to correct any error prior to an appeal being filed and thus avoid litigation.

It was clarified during discussion that if the council decided that the Planning Commission's decision was based on incomplete evidence their course of action would be to overturn the decision and deny the application. If they wanted to ask for additional evidence for their review and make their own decision on the application, they would need to notice a new hearing and request that additional evidence be presented at the hearing. There seemed to be no option for the Council to remand the matter back to the Planning Commission and some of the wording of the procedures seemed unclear.

The Commissioners felt there was a lack of clarity regarding the Council's options once a matter was reviewed.

Public hearing was opened

There were not comments

Public hearing was closed

John Whiting made a motion to continue the matter and request staff talk to the City attorney regarding clarification of the council call up procedures regarding the recourses for obtaining additional evidence. Kay Harrison seconded.

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The commissioners discussed the options that they understood the Council to have for making their decision on an application. They decided the procedures seemed somewhat unclear and conflicting.

Tom Van Voorhees made a motion to amend the original motion to include changing Item 2A to replace the reference to Planning Director with the title Community Development Director. John Whiting seconded the amendment.

ROLL CALL: Tom Van Voorhees, yes; Craig Nelson, yes; Kay Harrison, yes; Amy Moore, yes; John Whiting, yes; Jim Mock, yes. Amendment passed.

Mike Oliver asked for a vote on the original motion to continue Resolution 849.

ROLL CALL: Tom Van Voorhees, yes; Craig Nelson, yes; Kay Harrison, yes; Amy Moore, yes; John Whiting, yes; Jim Mock, yes. Motion passed.

VII. DISCUSSION

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

Planning and Development Update. Mr. Humphrey said that he had provided the Commissioners with a table of contents for the Comprehensive Plan showing the dates the different elements were adopted.

He said that Costco was scheduled to open on November 16^{th,}; Table Rock improvements went out to bid this month; The Railroad Crossing was awarded to Knife River, and the downtown improvements were progressing

He reviewed possible future agenda items for the next meeting including The Land Use Element and the Conceptual Plan for CP-5 and CP-6

X. ADJOURNMENT

Tom Van Voorhees made a motion to adjourn. Craig Nelson seconded. All members said "aye". Meeting was adjourned at 7:50 p.m.

The foregoing minutes of the November 7, 2017 Planning Commission meeting were approved by the Planning Commission at its meeting on the _____ day of December, 2017.

Planning	Commission Ch	air

AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 17.05.600(H)

GENERAL PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS

CITY COUNCIL REVIEW IN THE CENTRAL POINT MUNICIPAL CODE



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STAFF REPORT

December 5, 2017

AGENDA ITEM:

Consideration of an Ordinance amending the Central Point Municipal Code Section 17.05.600(h) regarding City Council review provisions.

STAFF SOURCE:

Tom Humphrey, Community Development Director Sydnee Dreyer, City Attorney

BACKGROUND:

Upon the Council's consideration to utilize Council Review procedures, it was determined there were insufficient provisions in place with respect to: timing of call-up procedures, vote requirements for call-up procedures, hearings procedures, and overlapping appellate procedures. Council directed staff and the city attorney to research similar processes in other cities and to bring back recommended code revisions that prescribe the council review process.

The Planning Commission questioned an apparent conflict between Council review due to lack of substantial evidence and that review being limited to the record. They also wondered whether the Council could remand a decision to the Commission to correct errors of law that might be made.

Staff hopes to have answers to these questions by meeting time in order to proceed with a Commission recommendation to the City Council.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

If the Council were to exercise its review authority after an appeal was filed, the appellate fee would be refunded to the appellant.

FINDINGS:

The amendments are necessary to ensure the Council Review authority is well defined and the process set forth to avoid inconsistent application and/or to avoid appeal based upon failure to follow appropriate procedure.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment "A" – Ordinance No. ___ An Ordinance amending the Central Point Municipal Code Section 17.05.600(h) regarding City Council review provisions.

Attachment "B" – Planning Commission Resolution No. 849

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Planning Commission Resolution No. 849 Recommending Approval of An Ordinance amending the Central Point Municipal Code Section 17.05.600(h) regarding City Council review provisions.



ODD			
UKD	INAN	ICE NO.	

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CENTRAL POINT MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 17.05.600(H) REGARDING CITY COUNCIL REVIEW PROVISIONS

RECITALS:

- **A.** Pursuant to CPMC, Chapter 1.01.040, the City Council, may from time to time make revisions to its municipal code which shall become part of the overall document and citation.
- **B.** Upon review, the staff and city attorney for the City of Central Point determined that amendment to Section 17.05.600(H) Council Review Procedures is necessary in order to more clearly define the process for Council review of land use matters.
- C. The amendment is intended to set forth the timing and procedure for Council review.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF CENTRAL POINT DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 17.05.600(H), City Council Review is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Codification. Provisions of this Ordinance shall be incorporated in the City Code and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "code", "article", "section", "chapter" or another word, and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered, or re-lettered, provided however that any Whereas clauses and boilerplate provisions (i.e. Recitals A-C) need not be codified and the City Recorder is authorized to correct any cross-references and any typographical errors.

SECTION 3. Effective Date. The Central Point City Charter states that an ordinance enacted by the Council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. The effective date of this ordinance will be the thirtieth day after the second reading.

PASSED by the Council and signed by me in authentication of its passage this ____ day of January 2018.

ATTEST:	Mayor Hank Williams
City Recorder	

EXHIBIT "A" TO ORDINANCE AMENDED CITY COUNCIL REVIEW PROVISIONS

New language indicated in **bold.** Deleted language indicated in strikethrough.

17.05.600 General procedural provisions.

H. City Council Review.

1. Authority. Whether or not an appeal is filed, pursuant to Section 17.05.550, The city council shall, by majority vote, have the authority to call up any Type II or Type III application for review upon a finding that errors of law were made and/or there was not substantial evidence to support the decision. The decision to call up an application may occur at any time after the application is filed until the decision is otherwise final. When the city council calls up an application, the council shall, in its order of call-up, determine the procedure to be followed, including the extent of preliminary processing and the rights of the parties. At a minimum, the council shall follow the procedures in Section 17.05.550 regarding appeals from Type III decisions.

2. Procedures:

- a. A summary of Type II and Type III decisions shall be forwarded by mail or electronic mail to the City Council as an information item by the Community Development Director at the time the decision is mailed to the applicant.
- b. Review under this Section shall be initiated by the City Council before the adjournment of the first regular City Council meeting, following the date the City Council receives notification of the decision.
- c. Any member of the City Council or the Mayor may make a motion to review the Type II or Type III decision which shall require majority of the Council present to approve. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Council member or the Mayor is prohibited from initiating or voting upon the motion if such individual has a conflict of interest or has participated in the proceedings below in his/her individual capacity.
- d. Unless subsequently discontinued by majority vote, City Council review pursuant to this section shall supersede and replace any appeal filed under Section 17.05.550. The appellant(s) of any appeal filed before a City Council call for review shall receive a full refund of the filing fee.

- e. The City Recorder shall set the hearing date for the next regularly scheduled Council meeting, that falls not less than fourteen (14) days after the date the Council approves the motion to review the application.
- f. City Council review shall be on the record which means that Council review is limited to the application materials, evidence, documentation, and specific issues raised in the initial proceedings and participation shall be limited to the applicant or owner of the subject property and any person who participated in the proceeding by submitting timely written and/or oral comments on the record prior to the decision.
- g. The notice, hearing and decision procedures for a City Council review shall follow the provisions of the Central Point Municipal Code for appeals.
- h. The decision of the City Council upon review shall become final on the date when written notice of the decision is mailed to persons entitled to notice of the decision. Any further appeal shall be to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals.

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 849

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A MINOR AMENDMENT TO TITLE 17 ZONING

FILE NO. 17003

Applicant: City of Central Point

WHEREAS, on November 7, 2017 the Planning Commission, at a duly scheduled public hearing, considered a minor amendment to Chapter 17 Zoning of the Central Point Municipal Code ("CPMC") as follows, and as specifically identified in Attachment "A – Staff Report dated November 7, 2017:

1. Section 17.05.600 (H) - General Procedural Provisions, City Council Review in the Central Point Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, it is the finding of the Planning Commission that the above referenced code amendments only serve to clarify administration of Chapter 17 and as such are considered minor amendments and as such do not alter current land use policy or modify standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Central Point Planning Commission, by this Resolution No. 849, does hereby forward a favorable recommendation to the City Council to approve the amendments as set forth in the Staff Report dated December 7, 2017 attached hereto by reference as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein.

PASSED by the Planning Commission and signed by me in authentication of its passage this 5th day of December 2017.

	Planning Commission Chair
ATTEST:	
City Representative Approved by me this 5 th day of December 20	





Planning Department

Tom Humphrey, AICP, Community Development Director

STAFF REPORT

November 14, 2017

AGENDA ITEM: File No. CP-17001

STAFF REPORT

Public Hearing to discuss a Conceptual Land Use and Transportation Plan for Urban Reserve Areas CP-5 and CP-6; Applicant: City of Central Point.

STAFF SOURCE:

Tom Humphrey AICP, Community Development Director

BACKGROUND:

The City's Regional Plan Element includes a provision that prior to expansion of the urban growth boundary (UGB) into an urban reserve area (URA) it is necessary to adopt conceptual land use and transportation plans for the affected urban reserve. The City received a request to add *parts of URA*, CP-6 to the City's UGB in order to create additional housing. The City Council responded to this request by passing a Resolution of Intent to initiate a UGB Amendment. Since that time city staff has been working on a conceptual plan for URAs CP-5 and CP-6 and we have also updated the Central Point Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

City staff held discussions with County residents and the Citizen's Advisory Committee in order to finalize a concept plan that reflects local land use expectations and remedies for traffic congestion the land uses may generate. The City agreed to a residential/employment/open space split in the Regional Plan (76%, 4% and 18% respectively). More detail is given in Attachment A.

That means there are about 337 acres that can be designated for residential uses and about 18 acres designated for employment uses. The Committee was asked for their opinion about the uses they would like to see given the constraints that exist in this area. Proposed land uses and existing environmental constraints are reflected in the draft Conceptual Plan and maps.

ISSUES:

Public Comment on the CP-5/6 Conceptual Plan was received during the Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) on October 10th and again on November 14th. A number of county residents interacted with City staff and some residents sketched their own ideas for conceptual land use plans. The following maps reflect the original staff concept, various citizen alternatives and a final planning staff alternative which is intended to reflect CAC and citizen consensus. Each alternative is expounded upon as follows

Staff Original Concept:

This rendering reflects elements of a master plan that was presented to the City by residents along Grant and Taylor Roads. These residents wish to be included in a future UGB Amendment. City staff generalized the master plan into low and medium density residential land use categories, used proposed open space recommendations and then added more low and medium density residential land above and below the areas proposed by land owners. The original concept also proposed some internal local roadways. This version was presented at the first CAC meeting in October.

Citizen Alternative A:

This rendering was one of the county resident responses to the original staff plan. It acknowledges the need for additional city land set aside for residential, employment and park land development but not to the extent recommended by staff. The focus of this plan is balanced in the center of CP-6 along Taylor Road with collector roads extending north and south to serve new neighborhoods. The center of this illustration is where higher density residential development is proposed as well as parks/open space and commercial land to serve the new neighborhood population. High density residential is surrounded by medium density and then low density which transitions into the surrounding agricultural land and the use of an open space buffer. Neither the land to the north or to the south of the core area is proposed for city land uses. They are identified on the map as Exclusion Zones with the exception of School District #6 property in the upper northwest corner. The residents to the south of the old county race track on County Rural Residential land wish to remain as they are on larger residential tax lots.

Citizen Alternative B (Mallams):

This rendering is similar to Citizen Alternative A with the core area centralized along Taylor (east and west) and then extending north along a new street corridor. Low density residential land uses surround the core and the southern *Exclusion Zone* is categorized as *an established neighborhood* with 1/3+ acre single family lots. These properties are generally zoned RR 2.5, RR-5 and UR-1 in the county. However there is some EFU zoned land in the mix. Some of the original concept streets are proposed for elimination and the size of the employment areas have been reduced. Ag and open space buffers are shown, some of which follow water courses. Parks are also identified in this alternative. The authors of this map proposed that UGB expansion be prioritized from CP-5 first progressing south to the Taylor Road core area.

Staff Alternative B (CAC):

This rendering was revised from the staff's original proposal and shows land use areas in larger masses with less specific relationships to tax lots. The circulation plan is changed with new collector streets limited to the north with intentional connections to the Twin Creeks development. Park areas are *generalized* using circles until the new Parks Master Plan can be revised and the tax lots in CP-5/6 identified for better park placement. An open space buffer is shown in the southern most park circle to reflect the wishes of county residents and CAC consensus. High density residential land uses (apartments, mixed uses, etc.) are introduced along Grant and Taylor Roads. Medium density residential land uses in the southeast corner of this URA were changed to low density land uses to better represent the low density county zoning. Agricultural buffers are shown and would be implemented on the borders and the farm interfaces of this URA.

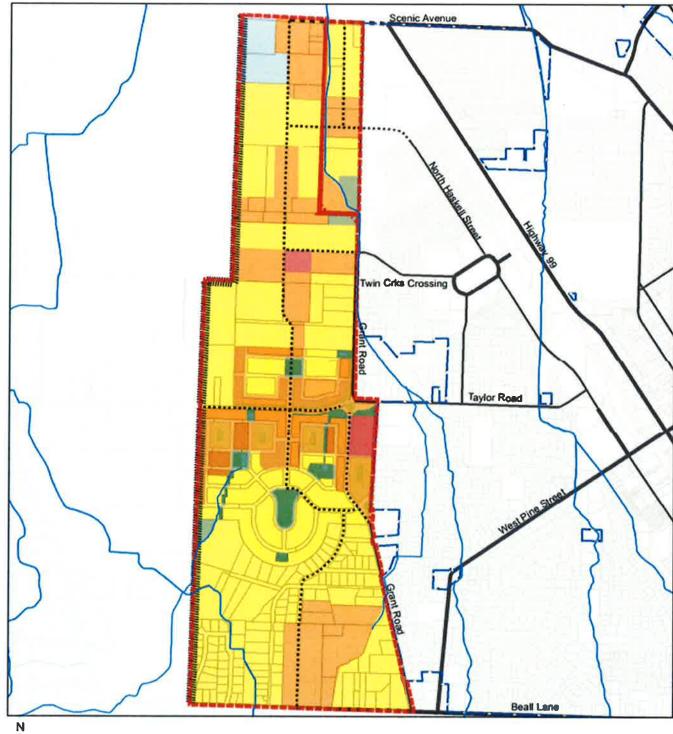
There is a strong sentiment by the majority but not all of those who reside or have property south of the old County Race Track that they would prefer to be left out of the UGB and not have new residents around them driving through their rural neighborhood. It's likely that the completion of the new Twin Creeks Railroad Crossing early next year will improve vehicle circulation as will the designation of existing county roads (Beall, Grant, Taylor and Scenic) as collector streets.

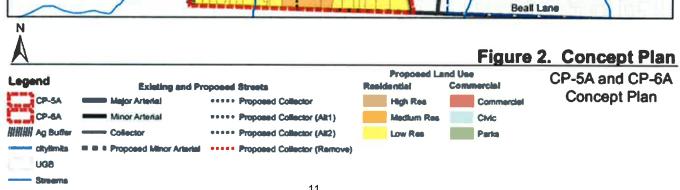
Staff has received a petition from about 60 property owners from the area south of the old County Race Track who have asked to be excluded from any adjustments to the Urban Growth Boundary. We have also received minority reports from other property owners both north and south of Taylor Road (see Attachment C).

CONCLUSION:

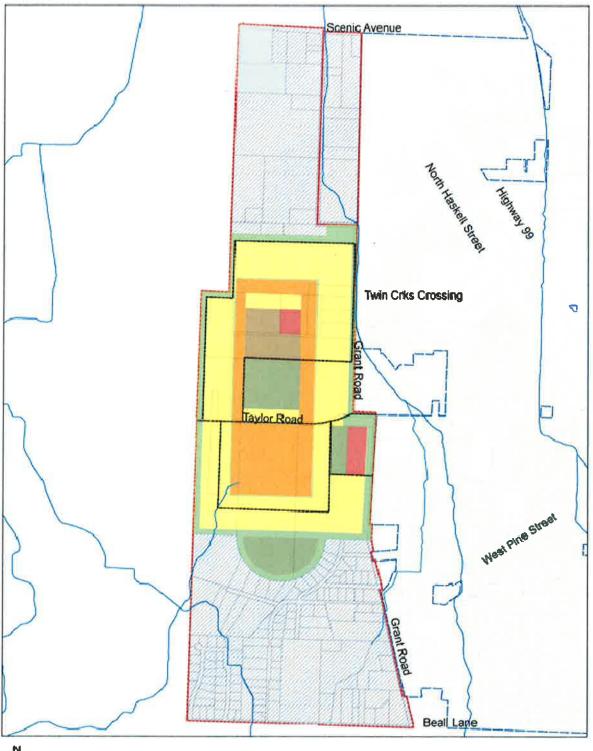
This item is being introduced for Planning Commission consideration and to allow affected county residents the opportunity to express their opinions throughout the City planning process. In order to comply with the Regional Plan, the City must assign an urban land use designation to all of the land in the URA and do so using the categories and percentages to which the City and County agreed (see Attachment A). The average residential density to which the City committed (6.9 units/acre) will be worked out at the time of a UGB Amendment. Once the new Parks Master Plan is revised, the City will have a better idea about the number, size and characteristic of the parks that are needed and these can also be worked out at the time of a UGB Amendment. In the meantime they are shown as generalized circles.



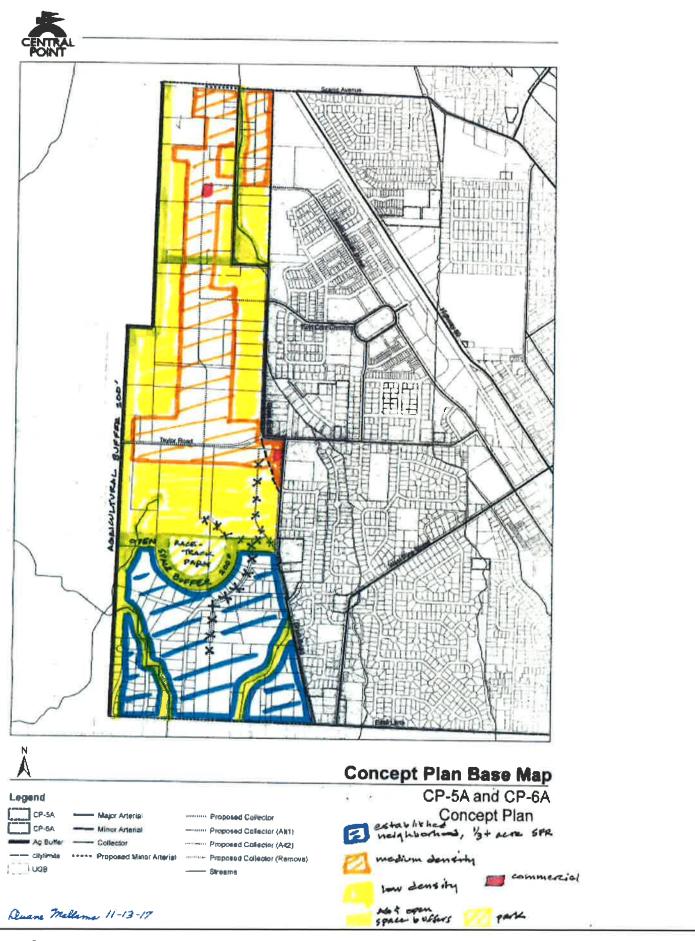




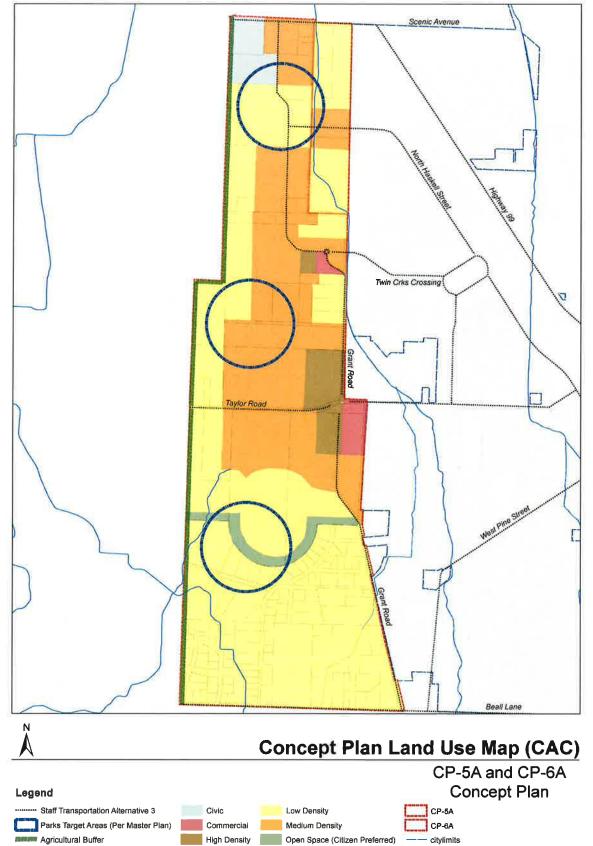












UGB Streams

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment "A – Excepts from City of Central Point Regional Plan Element"

Attachment "B - CP-5/6 Draft Concept Plan"

Attachment "C - Citizen Input"

ACTION:

Conduct a public hearing and discuss localized constraints, land use expectations and transportation options for the CP-5/6 Concept Plan. Direct staff to 1) use as presented or 2) refine the draft conceptual plan based upon public input received at the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Continue the public hearing to the January Planning Commission meeting and have staff prepare a Commission resolution in order to forward a formal recommendation to City Council.

At the northeast corner of CP-4D there is a one-acre parcel of exception land zoned Urban Residential (UR-1). This property has an existing residence and abuts the City limits

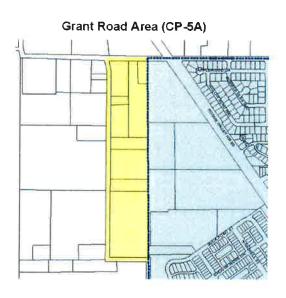
and residentially zoned lands to the east. The property also abuts agricultural lands to the north. As an exception area, it was deemed appropriate to include the property within this Urban Reserve as first priority land. However, it is recognized that the property abuts agricultural land and as such, future development of the property will be subject to compliance with the agricultural buffering standards to be implemented as part of this Plan. Because of the existing residential character of the property, and its proximity to other developed residential lands, it was deemed appropriate to include this parcel in CP-4D.



CP-4D URBAN	N RESERVE B	Y EXISTING	AND POTE	NTIAL LAN	D-USE TYPE	
	Reasonably Developable Acres: 52	Residential	Aggregate	Resource	Open Space/Parks	Employment
Proposed Uses		1%	0%	0%	99%	0%

AREA CP-5 (GRANT ROAD AREA)

Area CP-5 has approximately 31 acres located immediately west of city limits, east of Grant Road, and south of Scenic Avenue. Most parcels within the area are designated as Rural Residential exception land. A 10-acre parcel is designated as Agricultural land at the area's southern end. The parcel contains a walnut grove, Christmas trees, and a dwelling with accessory uses located southwest of the creek. A small pasture and two barns are on the creek's opposite side. Because the creek runs through the property and portions are in residential use, the property's effective farmable portion is significantly less than ten acres; no adjacent parcels are available for farm use in conjunction with this prop-



CP-5 URBAN	RESERVE BY	EXISTING A	ND POTEN	TIAL LAND	-USE TYPE	
Gross Acres: 31	Reasonably Developable Acres: 19	Residential	Aggregate	Resource	Open Space/Parks	Employment
Proposed Uses		91%	0%	0%	9%	0%

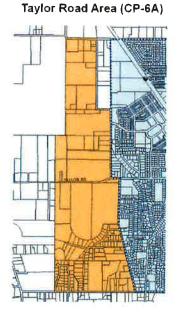
erty. Jackson Creek and its associated 100-year floodplain follow Grant Road except where they cut through the EFU parcel. The riparian areas create a significant physical barrier from the larger tract of farmland to the west and reduce the need for fencing. Consequently, the area can and will provide for urban needs in a manner that is compatible with nearby agricultural lands. There are no nearby forest lands or uses.

AREA CP-6A (TAYLOR ROAD AREA)

This area consists of 444 acres. The CP-6A area is adjacent to city limits, and could easily be served by services from the Twin Creeks TOD or from existing collector roads, such as Beall Lane, Taylor Road, and Scenic Avenue. The circulation plan for this area is a natural extension of the Twin Creeks TOD, and of historic east-west roads such as Taylor and Beale.

Public water, sanitary sewer and natural gas maps indicate that this infrastructure can be readily, efficiently, and economically extended to CP-6A from the east and the south. Storm drainage can be developed, treated, and effectively discharged into existing systems. The Twin Creeks TOD uses passive water treatment. Central Point intends to require passive water treatment for new development in this area.

Approximately two-thirds of the land in this urban reserve is currently designated for agriculture, and was recommended by the RLRC as part of the Commercial Agricultural Base. The remaining one-third consists of exception lands planned Rural Residential. Soils in this area are Class 3 with limited amounts of Class 2. Agricultural use has been limited to livestock grazing or has otherwise remained fallow.



CP-6A URBAN	N RESERVE B	Y EXISTING	AND POTE	NTIAL LAN	D-USE TYPE	
Gross Acres: 444	Reasonably Developable Acres: 386	Residential	Aggregate	Resource	Open Space/Parks	Employment
Proposed Uses		76%	0%	0%	20%	4%

The area is generally free of any severe environmental constraints that occur elsewhere around the City, and proximity to the downtown core is conducive to urban centric growth objectives that minimize vehicle trip lengths and durations and the same represents a positive consequence under all of the ESEE factors. Central Point's experience with TOD design on the west side of the City has been extremely positive and has fostered positive social relationships in the community. In the balance, it is concluded that the comparative ESEE consequences for urbanization are positive. In combination with the other Goal 14 location factors, CP-6A is determined to be suitable and appropriate as an urban reserve. The City believes that there are more natural linkages from the areas west of Grant Road to the Downtown core and many other Central Point neighborhoods.

Tuesday November 28, 2017 Draft

GRANT ROAD AREA CONCEPT PLAN

A CONCEPTUAL LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR

CP-5/6

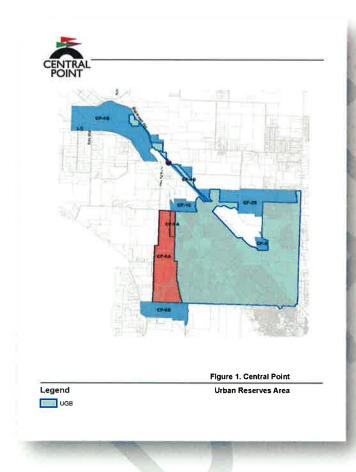
AN URBAN RESERVE AREA OF THE CITY OF CENTRAL POINT

City of Central Point

Adopted by City Council Resolution No._____, December, 2017

PART 1. INTRODUCTION

As part of the Regional Plan Element¹ it is required that the City prepare and adopt for each of its eight (8) Urban Reserve Areas (URAs) a Conceptual Land Use Plan² and a Conceptual Transportation Plan³ prior to or in conjunction with an Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) amendment within a given URA. This document addresses both conceptual plans, which are collectively referred to as the *CP-5/6 Concept Plan ('Concept Plan')*. Figure 1 illustrates CP-5/6's relationship to the City and the other URAs.



As used in this report the term 'concept plan' refers to a document setting forth a written and illustrated set of general actions designed to achieve a desired goal that will be further refined over time as the planning process moves from the general (concept plan) to the specific (site development). In the case of CP-5/6 the goal to be achieved is a first generation refinement of how the land use distributions and applicable performance indicators of the Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan (GBCVRP) will be applied to CP-5/6. The

areas of CP-5 and CP-6 are combined in this document given their proximity to one another and because of CP-5's small size.

The concept plan is a general land use guide prepared in accordance with, and intended to facilitate implementation of the Regional Plan Element. It does not address compliance with

¹ City of Central Point Ordinance 1964

² City of Central Point Comprehensive Plan, Regional Plan Element, Section 4.1 Performance Indicators, subsection 4.1.7

³ City of Central Point Comprehensive Plan, Regional Plan Element, Section 4.1 Performance Indicators, subsection 4.1.8

the Oregon Statewide Land Use Planning Goals, applicability of land use planning law, or comprehensive plan compliance. These items will be appropriately addressed at some other time as the area's planning proceeds through UGB amendment, annexation, zoning, site plan approval, and ultimately development, with each step being guided by the *Concept Plan*.

The *Concept Plan* illustrates the City's basic development program for CP-5/6; which is presented in Part 2 of this document. The remainder of the document (Part 3) is dedicated to providing background information used in preparation of the *Concept Plan*, including findings of compliance with the land use distribution and applicable Performance Indicators in the City's Regional Plan Element.

In summary the *Concept Plan* has been prepared in accordance with the Regional Plan Element and Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan including all applicable performance indicators set forth in these documents. The development concept for CP-5/6 compliments and supports local and regional objectives relative to land use distribution and needed transportation corridors identified in the *Greater Bear Creek Valley Regional Plan*.

PART 2. THE CONCEPT PLAN

The long-term objective for CP-5/6 is that it will develop as another unique residential neighborhood which creates a 'sense of place' and enhances mixed modes of transportation. The area is currently occupied by small farms and home sites which are generally west of the current city limits on Grant Road. The Concept Plan is comprised of two elements:

a. The Conceptual Land Use Plan ('Land Use Plan')

The primary objective of the Land Use Plan is to refine the land use categories and spatial distribution of those categories throughout CP-5/6. This is necessary because the Regional Plan Element only addresses land use in terms of general land use types, i.e. residential, employment, etc., and a percentage distribution of the land use.

The Regional Plan Element distributes land uses within CP-5/6 into three land use classifications; residential (76%), open space/park (20%) and employment (4%). Employment land can include two categories in this case: commercial and civic. The Land Use Plan for CP-5/6 refines these allocations by aligning them with the appropriate Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning designations in the City's Comprehensive Plan. Those designations are illustrated in Figure 2, and tabulated in Table 1 as follows:

- i. Residential. The Comprehensive Plan's residential designation is intended to 'provide an adequate supply of housing to meet the diverse needs of the City's current and projected households'. Land Use is broken down into two categories.
 - Low density;
 - Medium density;
- ii. Employment. The Comprehensive Plan's commercial designation is intended to actively promote a strong, diversified and sustainable local economy that reinforces Central Point's 'small town feel', family orientation and enhanced quality of life. Civic uses and convenience centers meet immediate needs in neighborhoods and reduce out of area vehicle trips.
- iii. Parks and Open Space. This Comprehensive Plan designation is consistent with agricultural buffering in Regional Plan Element and allows for the continued use and improvement of irrigation systems and natural drainage. It also provides opportunities for passive recreational/open space use.

Fownship/Range/ Section	Acreage	Future Zoning	Future Comp Plan	Current Ownership
372W09	365.7	LRes, MRes, Civic	Residential	
372W09	a la terri	SI WEST OF THE	18 6 8 9 - 96 8	
372W09	17.8	GC	Commercial	
372W09		7242	C VIII TOXING	
372W09	91.6	Park	Park/Open Space	AL PAY DE SH
372W09			The state of the state of	
TOTAL ACRES	475.0			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

b. The Conceptual Transportation Plan ('Transportation Plan')

The regionally significant transportation documents affecting CP-5/6 are the Central Point Transportation System Plan (TSP) and the Rogue Valley Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The *Concept Plan* acknowledges these plans (Figure 2, CP-5/6 Concept Plan) and includes policies that encourage the thoughtful development of the URA and surrounding properties.

c. Implementation Guidelines

The following guidelines are intended to serve as future action items:

Policy CP-5/6.1 Land Use: At time of inclusion in the City's urban growth boundary (UGB) the property will be shown on the City's General Land Use Plan Map as illustrated in the CP-5/6 Concept Plan, Figure 2 except where the concept plan depicts a designation that does not currently exist or is inconsistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan. In such cases, the City may apply a designation it deems appropriate under its current map designations.

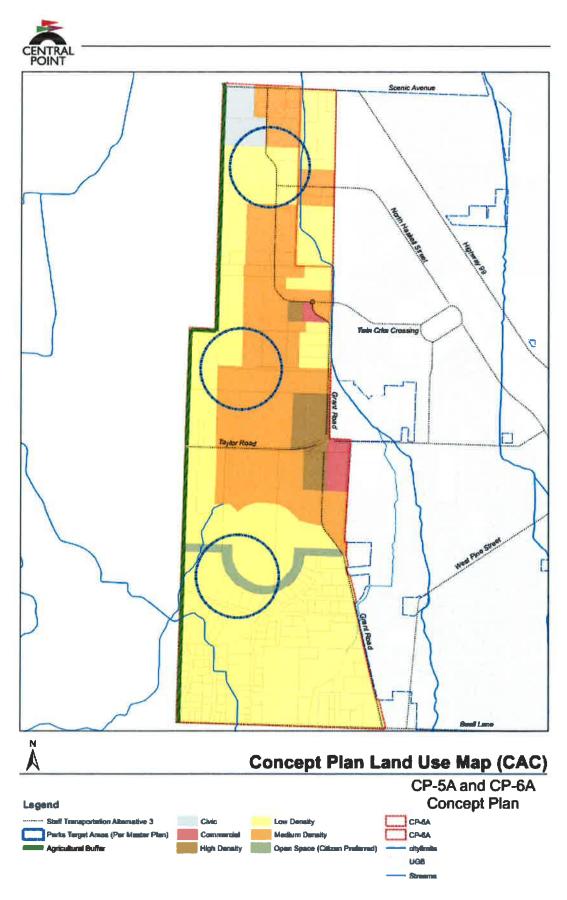
Policy CP-5/6.2 Transportation: At time of inclusion in the City's urban growth boundary (UGB) the local street network plan, road alignments and transportation improvements identified in various state and local plans will be included as illustrated in the CP-5/6 Concept Plan, Figure 2 and where feasible.

Policy CP-5/6.3 Urban Reserve Management Agreement (URMA) and Urban Growth Boundary Management Agreement (UGBMA): The City will revisit mutual agreements with Jackson County in order to address the proliferation of 'marijuana grows' in proximity to urban residential land uses. The City and County will continue to coordinate land use activity within planning boundaries.

Policy CP-5/6.4: Committed Residential Density: Upon UGB Expansion into CP-5/6 the county zoned residential land (e.g. RR and UR-1) will remain valid in 'less dense' subdivisions. Once annexed, land will be changed to City zoning and redevelopment will be encouraged to support the residential land use densities agreed to in the Regional Plan Element.

Policy CP-5/6.5 Forest/Gibbon Acres Unincorporated Containment Boundary: The City and Jackson County have adopted an agreement (Area of Mutual Planning Concern) for the management of Forest/Gibbon Acres.

Policy CP-5/6.6 Agricultural Mitigation/Buffering: At time of UGB Expansion into CP-5/6, the City and County will coordinate with RRVID to identify, evaluate and prepare potential mitigation. The City will implement agricultural buffers in accordance with adopted ordinances at the time of annexation.



Page **6** of **20**







CP-6A

Figure 3. Aerial Map

CP-5/6 Concept Plan

PART 3. SUPPORT FINDINGS

The findings present in this section provide both background information and address the Regional Plan Element's Performance Indicators.

a. Current Land Use Characteristics

This section describes the general character of CP-5/6 in its current condition.

Natural Landscape: CP-5/6 is traversed by various creeks and waterways east and west of grant road which bisects the two URAs. Various ponds and wetlands have formed along the creeks and some are independent from them. Topographically, the land in CP-5/6 is flat but gently sloping to the north/northeast.

In spite of the numerous creeks, ponds and wetlands present in the URA, there are relatively few tax lots that are subject to the flood hazards as shown in Figure 4. The 31 acres that make up CP-5 are most affected by flood hazards which reduce the total buildable area to roughly 19 acres. Those areas that are subject to flood zones will be required to perform mitigation.

Cultural Landscape: CP-5/6 is oriented to the west of the current city limits and the Urban Growth Boundary which is Grant Road. The preponderance of land in the URAs is Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) and is irrigated by the Rogue River Valley Irrigation District (RRVID). Active farming is done west of Grant Road consisting of grazing, truck crops and now cannabis. Other land (approximately 150 acres) in the URA has been subdivided into rural residential lots (Figure 5) some of which are served by the Rogue Valley Sewer Service (Figure 6). No city water has been extended into these URAs.

b. Current Land Use Designations & Zoning

Jackson County zoning acknowledges the unique geographic features of CP-5/6 by designating land for both agricultural and residential uses. The area's proximity to the Central Point UGB and the city limits make it plausible and convenient to extend city infrastructure and services in this direction. The existing county land uses and zoning are shown in Figure 5.



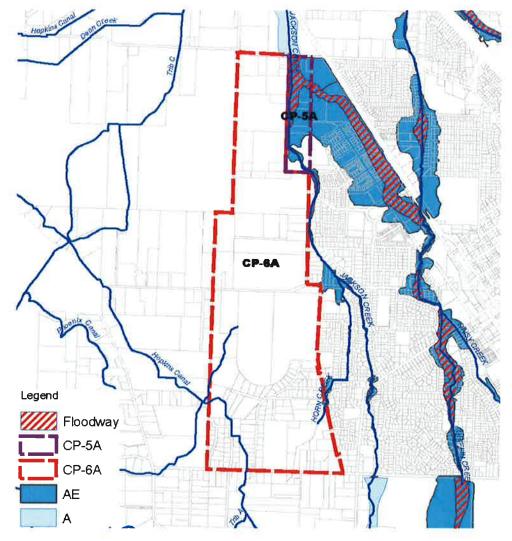
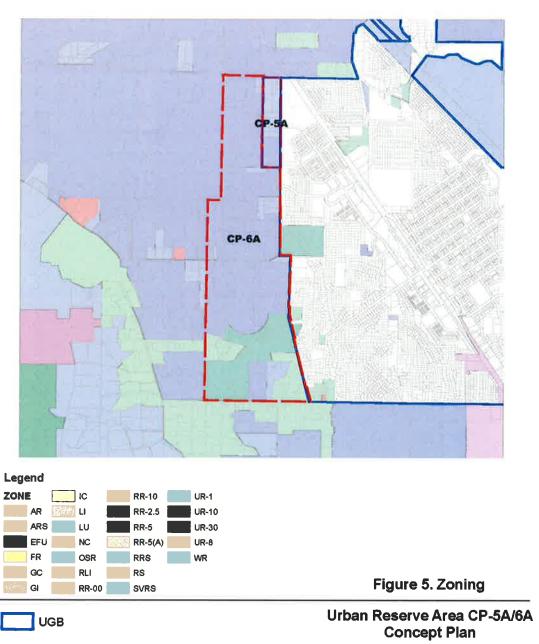


Figure 4. Flood Hazard

Urban Reserve Area CP-5A/6A Concept Plan





Tepfile 1\department/PLANNING\GIS Map Projects\Cly Projects\CP-18 Concept Plan\CP-18 County Zoning

A comparison of the existing and proposed land uses are reflected in Table 2.

ble 2 Current and Proposed Zoning					
Assessors No.	Acreage	County Zoning	City Zoning	City Comp Plan	
	39.81	RR-2.5			
	46.01	RR-5			
	59.67	UR-1		LRes	
	329.51	EFU			
TOTAL ACRES	475.0				

The proposed city zoning will be divided into residential, employment and park land in keeping with the Regional Plan.

c. Existing Infrastructure

Water

Currently, public water service is not available to CP-5/6, and will have to be extended from the Twin Creeks Development, Taylor and Grant Roads.

Sanitary Sewer

CP-5/6 is in the RVSS service area and some sewer lines have been extended into the Residential areas south of Taylor Road (Figure 6). More lines will have to be extended to the area.

Storm Drainage

CP-5/6 does not have an improved storm drainage system and relies upon natural drainage and drainage from road improvements to channel water to various creeks.

Street System

CP-5/6 is accessed via Scenic Road, Taylor Road and Beall Lane from the east and the west. Grant Road runs north and south and forms one boundary of the two URAs. These roads are primary collectors and others roads are envisioned to be built in order to promote better internal circulation (see Figure 2) and to relieve demand on existing roads that may ultimately have capacity limitations.

Irrigation District

CP-5/6 is located within the Rogue River Valley Irrigation District (RRVID). Irrigation water is transferred via canals, laterals and some natural means. Most of the land in these URAs is irrigated (see Figure 7).



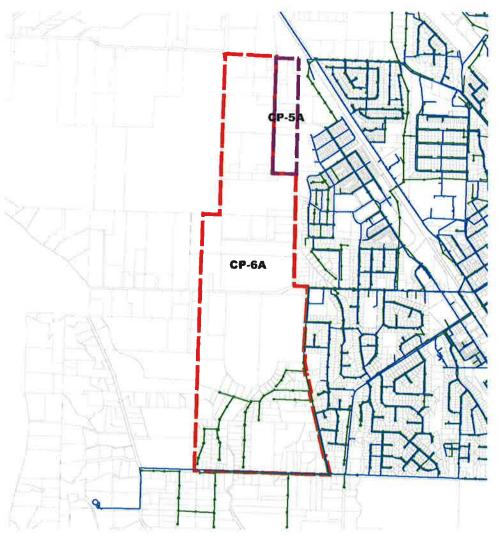


Figure 5. Utilities

Legend

Waterline Mains

Rogue Valley Sewer Services

Urban Reserve Area CP-5A/6A
Concept Plan



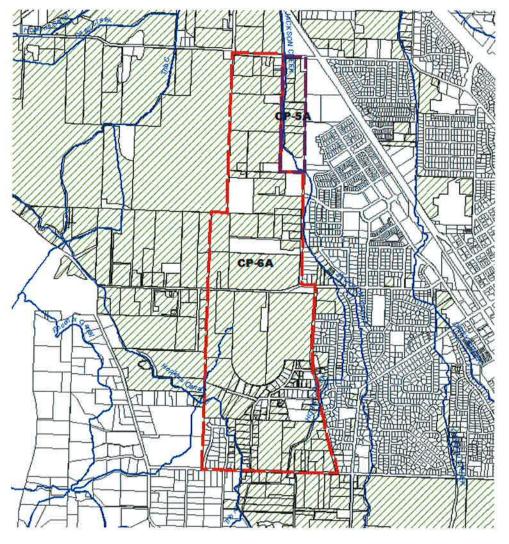


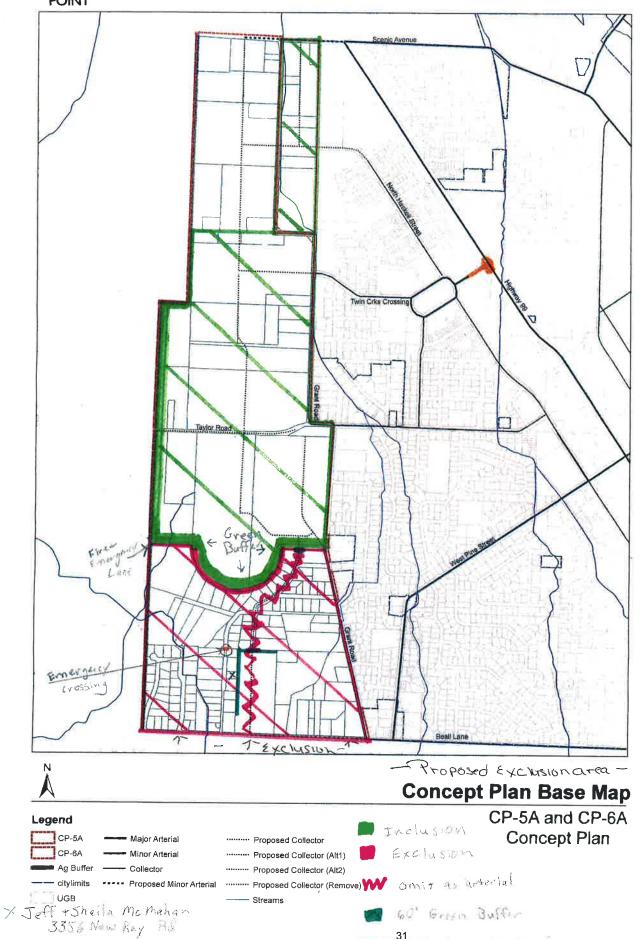
Figure 7 Irrigation

Urban Reserve Area CP-5A/6A Concept Plan



RRV ID Irrigated Land





> Tour derest aversing Immedia

11-00-2017

TO whom it may concert,

We deffert And Shelle memahan who live at 3351 new Ray Rd CP. (38+an) have concerns about the conceptual pan that for have proposed for the area. CP-lea urban 6+0wh bounder expansion.

- Beall lane to Scenic 8d.
- Traffic, how will for dal with all the extra traffic? It's to much now no one STOPS at Maniet and Beall ant more Polling Stops are an every day occurrence Full Stops are are optional:
- Side Streets
- reward Rd 15 not wide enough
 To be Concidered a Street. The

 property owners have to maintain

 It at our cost From Beell lane

 To the 3412 address where the

 Imagation Right of way 15.

On the traffic issue the Conceptal plan makes more since if you were to complete the Twin Creeks Connection to they as that shows on the map and we believe was originally proposed. This access would offset the traffic from Twin Creeks. Which runs from Grant road then to Hung as the would have the proper code enforcements and be easier benforce.

Then you have Tation as an alternate,

The found about was not a good Idea,

It was a defferrent to people, sending

more to Beauliane. for would have

north Haskell, both their road? have

access to Grant Road Then at the Fan

north for have scene to access Huy

99, This aree could have actual

Stop lights for code enforcement.

Byusing Beauliane for have gained

nothing but I single access point and

the avertion will go down new Ray. Since

most of the traffic at this end would be 60mg to medford. Our Small road can not handle this overflow. The traffic would be insurrountable and anightmair. again we are wondering how and what your plans are for the narrow portion of new Ray might be. we might suggest a Emergency traffic Crossing Only at the Irrigation Rightof way. Going forward we propose that the area From Brail lane morth, Grant Road to the east, Green Action to the west and the morth boundaris of the properties the proper of Blue Jay, Herdage and Oak Pine way be Excluded at this time, as the map and the Palition Show. from any Changes. In the future we wrom stand that Growth 15 Emmet and we would ask proposed food connecting Bealliane that the proposed to make areas asking For oak pine way have a 60 Ft privacy

Y

buffer of some kind that might with the proposed Park adjacent to Ocik Pineway.

Thank You For Considering the alternate proposal.

Jeff of Mc Mahan & Shua memahan

3356 new Ray Rd Centrer Point OR



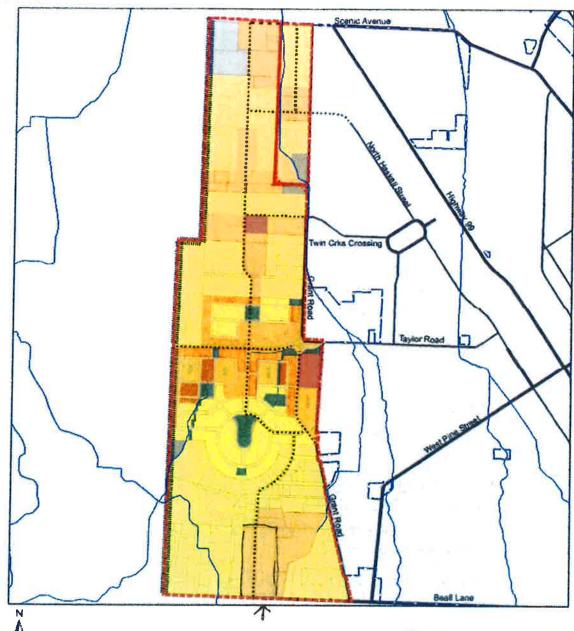


Figure 2. Concept Plan CP-5A and CP-6A Legend **Existing and Proposed Streets** CP-SA Concept Plan **** Proposed Collector CP-6A **** Proposed Collector (Alt1) CIVIC WHIH Ag Buffer - Collector ***** Proposed Collector (Ali2) Parks ■ ■ Proposed Minor Arterial ***** Proposed Collector (Remove) UGB

We would like to be included in the new plan as a potential area for the new plan as a potential growth for the tor medium residential growth for the Page 6 of 20 Central Point. Sever is now anadable as is lary water access. Mary Read 10-30-17 michael Read

Tom Humphrey

From:

Russell Kockx <kockx@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 02, 2017 11:09 AM

To:

Tom Humphrey

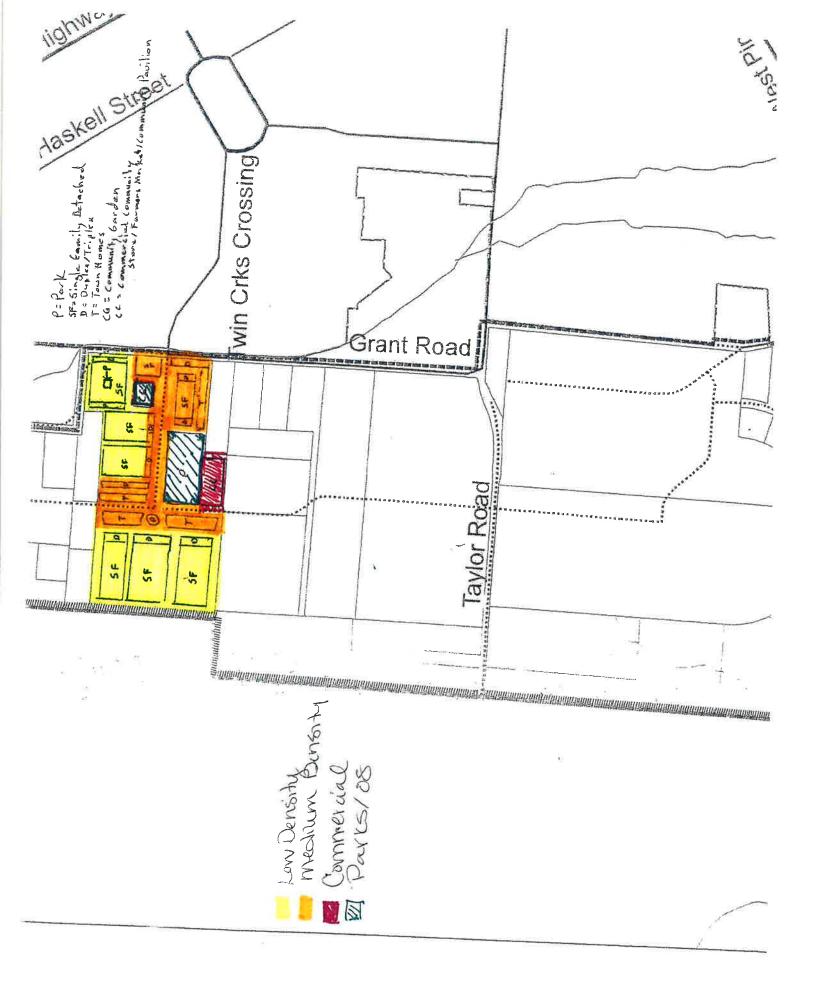
Subject:

4419 Grant Road UGB Inclusion

Hello Tom,

I would like to include my property at 4419 Grant Road for inclusion into the growth boundary and future expansion into the city limits.

Thank you - Russell Kockx



To: Citizen's Advisory Committee, City of Central Point

Subject: CP-6A Urban Growth Boundary Expansion

Date: November 14, 2017

We, the undersigned, residents of CP-6A, do not want to be included within the Central Point Urban Growth Boundary.

Signed,		
Signature	Address	Date signed
Quane and Katy mallams	2855 Heritage Road Centre	el Point 10-26-17
Frank + Junka 2		
Clark and Brenda Morris .	2796 Heritage Central	Point 10-26-17
BRUCE + DENISE SATHE	The state of the s	
Jimmy Les (aldus by Tou	- /	,
Gazille Meinhandt 3	1833 Heriterge Rel.	C.P. 10/27/17
Jeff + Shell namahan		
DEAN FINCH	- 3463 NEW RAY	RD. 97502.
Bob & Senda Sugrey	, - 3435 New Ray t	d 97582
11M & Calmant	UB 3301 H2S	etagold CPER.
		0
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		2

Comments on UGB Expansion and Conceptual Land Use and Transportation Plan for Urban Reserve Areas (URAs) CP-5 and CP-6A (see attached maps).

- 1. The 150 acres needed for residential development in the next UGB expansion should be allocated proportionately by acres among URAs CP1-C, CP-2B, CP-5 and CP-6A. This calculates out to approximately 12 acres, 56 acres, 5 acres, and 77 acres respectively. CP-5 and CP-6A's share would be approximately 82 acres.
- 2. While we might argue whether land within CP-5 and CP-6A is of higher priority for UGB expansion than land within CP-1C and CP-2B, within URAs CP-5 and CP-6A that are being considered here, CP-5 and the north end of CP-6A are the most logical areas to expand into first. CP-5 is adjacent to ongoing construction within Twin Creeks and its infrastructure including North Haskell Street and Twin Creeks Crossing and is very close to Highway 99. The north end of CP-6A is also very close to Highway 99 and adjacent to Twin Creeks Crossing. The inclusion of these two areas simultaneously would provide the opportunity to correct any problems with the north end of Grant Road and the floodplain along Jackson Creek before being overwhelmed by traffic from any new development to the south. It would facilitate extending North Haskell Street and would allow the school property off Scenic Avenue to be brought into Central Point.
- 3. At this time, exclude all area south of Brock, Martin, and Wiedman properties from consideration for UGB expansion. This is an older neighborhood of relatively small lots along Oak Pine Way, New Ray Road, Blue Jay Lane, Robin Lane, Heritage Road, Freeland Road, Palomino Drive, and Green Acres Drive. Retrofitting an existing neighborhood will be difficult, time-consuming, expensive, extremely disruptive to residents and provide relatively little additional land for new housing. Central Point's stated objective for CP-6A is to "develop unique residential neighborhoods which create a sense of place and enhance mixed modes of transportation". These qualities already exist in this neighborhood and would be destroyed by cramming in more houses and adding or widening roads. Many of the residents have lived here for years with no desire to live within Central Point. They have a sense of place. People are often seen walking, running and riding bicycles through the neighborhood because there is little traffic and cars move slowly on the narrow roads.

Since it is within the Urban Reserve, in a future UGB expansion (at least ten to fifty years from now), it is possible that these neighborhoods at the south end of CP-6A will be brought into the UGB. Once within the UGB, this neighborhood to remain Single Family Residential with 1/3 acre and larger lots. Characteristics of urban development that destroy older neighborhoods that we do not want include big houses on small lots, tall newer houses in areas of low older houses, widened roads with curbs and wide sidewalks, street lights, increased through traffic, removal/death of mature trees, and restrictions on livestock and poultry. Paving all the streets, driveways, and paths destroys the ability to naturally recharge the water table through rainfall. This leads to nearby wells drying up, death of mature trees and other vegetation, and for excessive use of city water to irrigate landscaping.

4. Racetrack Park and a two-hundred-foot-wide open space buffer is proposed to separate the older neighborhoods at south end of CP-6A from higher density development to the north. TOD type development to the north would be acceptable provided this park and open space buffer are adopted. The open space and park could be a corridor for a foot/bicycle path and for wildlife from the Hatter property pond east of Grant Road, through CP-6A, and potentially all the way to Old Stage Road.

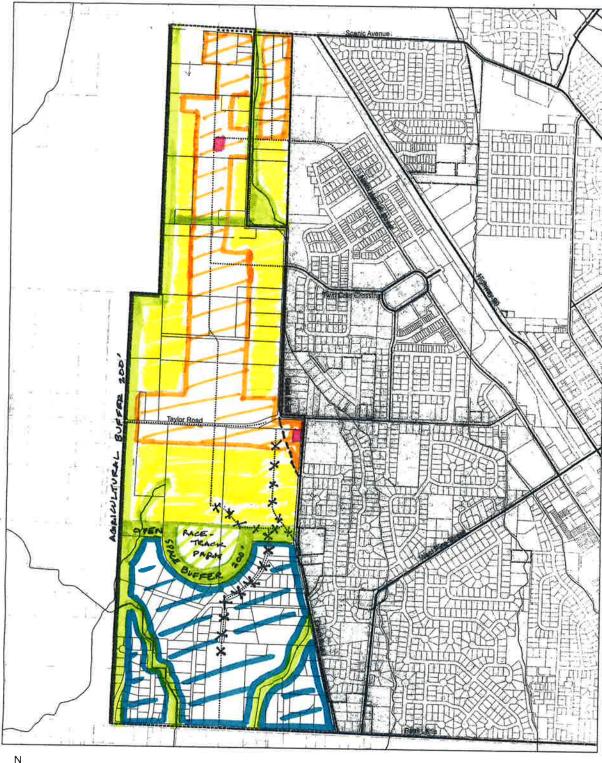
- 5. Commercial zones to be limited to the minimum size necessary to accommodate one convenience type store. No residential shopping centers, strip malls or drive thru businesses. Sufficient shopping already exists in downtown Central Point within 2 miles of CP-5 and 6A. It is not a food desert.
- 6. New roads are to be exclusively within new developments and tie directly to Beall Lane, Grant Road, and Taylor Road without going through existing neighborhoods. No widening or extension of roads in existing neighborhoods into new developments. This includes Oak Pine Way, New Ray Road, Blue Jay Lane, Robin Lane, Heritage Road, Freeland Road, Palomino Drive, and Green Acres Drive. Specifically, do not extend Oak Pine Way at either end into new development as shown on the Concept Plan base map. Realignment of Grant Road through the Wiedman property to be as short as possible to minimize disruption to existing neighborhoods and creation of a high-speed "freeway".

Dense, cookie-cutter developments, traffic, and urban sprawl are what people move here to get away from so don't continue to destroy the very things that create a sense of place and makes this neighborhood a desirable place to live.

hluane Mallama 2855 Heritage Road Central POINT, OR 97502

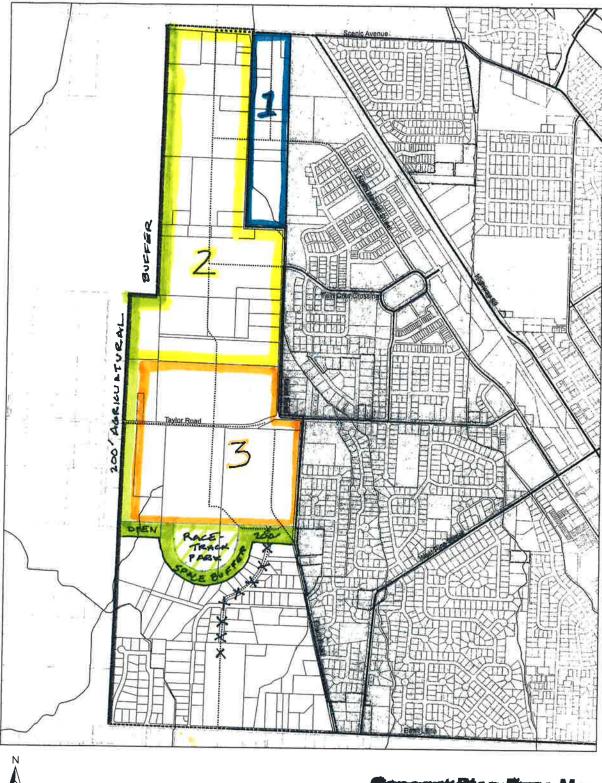
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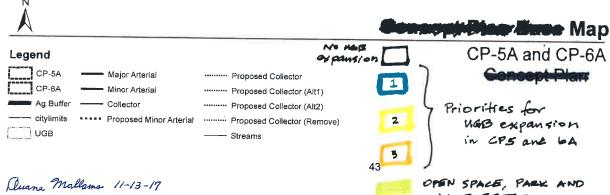




Concept Plan Base Map CP-5A and CP-6A Legend Concept Plan neighborhan, 3+ acre SFR Major Arterial ····· Proposed Collector Minor Arterial ······ Proposed Collector (Ait1) Ag Buffer - Collector ······ Proposed Collector (Alt2) citylimits Proposed Minor Arterial Proposed Collector (Remove) UGB - Streams commercial Duane Mallama 11-13-17







Comments on Concept Plan and UGB Expansion, CP CAC Meeting November 14, 2017

<u>Priority Map:</u> The 150 acres needed for residential development in the next UGB expansion should be allocated proportionately by acres to CP1-C, CP-2B, CP-5 and CP-6A instead of all impacts in one area. This is about 12 acres and 56 acres in 1-C and 2B and 5 acres, and 77 acres in CP-5 and CP-6A.

2. CP-5 and the north end of CP-6A are the most logical areas to expand into first. CP-5 is adjacent to Twin Creeks and its infrastructure including North Haskell Street and Twin Creeks Crossing. Its very close to Highway 99. The north end of CP-6A is also very close to Highway 99 and Twin Creeks Crossing. The inclusion of these areas would provide the opportunity to correct problems with the north end of Grant Road and the floodplain along Jackson Creek before traffic from new development is added. It would facilitate extending North Haskell Street and could add the school property off Scenic Avenue to Central Point.

We want you to exclude all area south of Brock, Martin, and Wiedman properties from consideration for UGB expansion at this time. This is an older neighborhood of relatively small lots along Oak Pine Way, New Ray Road, Blue Jay Lane, Robin Lane, Heritage Road, Freeland Road, Palomino Drive, and Green Acres Drive. Retrofitting these neighborhoods would be difficult, time-consuming, expensive, extremely disruptive to residents and provide relatively little additional land. Central Point's stated objective for CP-6A is to "develop unique residential neighborhoods which create a sense of place and enhance mixed modes of transportation". These qualities already exist here and would be destroyed by stuffing in more houses and adding or widening roads. Many of us have lived here for years. We have a sense of place. People often walk, run and bicycle through the neighborhood because there is little traffic and cars move slowly on the narrow roads. Our streets don't need traffic calming – they provide it as they are.

Concept Map: We realize we're in the Urban Reserve, so in a future UGB expansion (at least ten to fifty years from now), neighborhoods at the south end of CP-6A may be brought into the UGB. Once in the UGB, we want these neighborhoods to remain Single Family Residential with 1/3 acre and larger lots. We want the City to allow poultry and small livestock. We want the City to require innovative practices such as narrow streets (I suggest you look at Mallard Street in Ashland, in a new development off East Main, 1-1/2 lanes wide with narrow sidewalk on one side and on-street parking only in cut-outs), minimal lighting, and porous paving and rain gardens to allow the water table to recharge through rainfall. Without recharge wells dry up, valuable mature trees die, and excessive amounts of city water are used to irrigate landscaping.

We want all **new** roads exclusively within new developments and tie directly to Beall Lane, Grant Road, and Taylor Road without going through existing neighborhoods. No widening or extension of roads in existing neighborhoods into new developments. This includes Oak Pine Way, New Ray Road, Blue Jay Lane, Robin Lane, Heritage Road, Freeland Road, Palomino Drive, and Green Acres Drive. Do not extend Oak Pine Way at either end into new development as shown on the original Concept map. Realignment of Grant Road through the Wiedman property should be as short as possible to minimize disruption to the neighborhood and creation of a high-speed "freeway" on a road people already drive too fast on.

- 4. An aspect of the TOD I like is **the** open spaces and walking paths. Open space benefits everyone in and near urbanized areas. We propose Racetrack Park and a two-hundred-foot-wide open space buffer to separate the older neighborhoods at south end of CP-6A from higher density development to the north (e.g. along Grant Rd at TWCX). The current fad of using walls to separate old neighborhoods from new development is ugly, creates a prison-like feeling, and doesn't buffer noise. It blocks the movement of wildlife. TOD densities to the north would be acceptable with this park and open space buffer. It could be a corridor for a foot/bicycle path and for wildlife from the Hatter property pond east of Grant Road, through CP-6A, and potentially to Old Stage Road.
- 5. Commercial zones to be limited to the minimum size necessary to accommodate one convenience type store. No residential shopping centers, strip malls or drive thru businesses. Sufficient shopping already exists in downtown Central Point within 2 miles of CP-5 and 6A. It is not a food desert.

Katy Mallams, W/14/17

WORKING DRAFT LAND USE ELEMENT CITY OF CENTRAL POINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



Planning Department

Tom Humphrey, AICP, Community Development Director/ Assistant City Administrator

STAFF REPORT

December 5, 2017 (CPA-17003)

AGENDA ITEM V-A

STAFF REPORT

Discussion of Land Use Element (working draft), City of Central Point Comprehensive Plan (File No. CPA-17003) (Applicant: City of Central Point)

STAFF SOURCE:

Don Burt, Planning Manager

BACKGROUND:

At the December 5, 2017 meeting staff will be introducing to the Planning Commission a working draft of the Land Use Element. The Land-Use Element consists of two parts; the text and the map. The text addresses the purpose and scope of each land use classification, including issues and land use distribution by acreage. The text also sets forth the City's goals and policies for the management of its land use system. The actual use of land by classification is maintained in the Buildable Lands Inventory (BLI), which tracts land usage over time. The BLI is an adjunct document to the Land Use Element. The BLI is maintained and updated with each application for land development.

The purpose of the Map is to assign a specific land use to each property within the City's urban area (city limits plus UGB). The land use designations are primarily based on current allocations, and the findings from other Comprehensive Plan elements such as the Regional Plan, Housing, Economic, Parks and Recreation, etc.

A prior version of the working draft of the Land Use Element has been reviewed by the Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC), with a favorable recommendation to the Planning Commission. Since the CAC meeting staff has continued refining the working draft per the CAC discussion.

The text, goals, and policies of the Land Use Element have been modified/updated to reflect changes in policy since the last Land Use Element was amended in 1983. Those changes fall into three categories:

- Changes needed to reflect prior land use activity. These changes are primarily driven by prior actions that affected land use goals and policies that are not consistent with the current Land Use Element. Most of these changes are policy related to the rezoning of lands along the west side of the railroad tracks (Twin Creeks) from industrial to residential.
- **Changes necessitated by recent policy.** These changes primarily relate to residential land uses and the need to adjust the minimum density requirements of the Regional Plan Element and Housing Element.

Changes that are recommended to provide more flexibility in the land use process. These changes are related primarily to the commercial lands and are intended to provide a broader purpose base allowing for more flexibility in responding to structural changes in the commercial sector of the economy.

For the most part the Map is little changed from the existing Map, but there are some changes that need to be noted and discussed. The Map discussion will focus on four areas of change:

Changes addressing mapping errors.

- Previously approved changes to the land use map were either not mapped or were mapped incorrectly. These inconsistencies have been corrected on the proposed land use map. Examples include:
 - The McDowell property on Snowy Butte Road shown as R-1-6, but that was designated R-3 by ordinance several years ago;
 - The McDonald's parking lot currently designated as High Density Residential that should be Community Commercial to align with the use; and, the School District baseball fields on Upton Road currently designated Very Low Density and should be Civic; and
 - The Central Point School District property off Upton Road currently designated Very Low Density Residential and should be Civic.

Solution: Correct the oversights

Changes proposed by others.

- Presently there are land use changes that are being considered by private landowners with specific development interests, including the following:
 - Craig Nelson (Freeman Road), Wants to designate the high density residential along Freeman and Bigham to Community Commercial.
 - Gutches (Vilas Road) Wants to designate Low Density Residential to High Density Residential.

Solution: the proposed changes are not at issue pending completion of a transportation impact analysis TIA) by the property owners. This must be accomplished prior to finalization of any change in land use. The property owners have been notified of the TIA requirement.

Changes needing to be addressed due to changing conditions

- O TOD Overlay. The current land use map provides a designation for the TOD Corridor and TOD District but does not identify the underlying land use categories, but instead rely on a master plan. The proposed changes uses in the TOD as an overlay rather than a specific land use classification. The proposed land use designations align with currently established zoning categories. Solution: Apply TOD as an Overlay district.
- Future Land Use Study Area. There is currently a Commercial Medical (C-2M) zone that initially was intended as a hospital zone. A large part of the area is owned by Asante and they have no interest in developing it for medical purposes. At this time staff does not have a solution and recommends that this area be studied in the future to determine the appropriate land use designation and corresponding zoning district.
 - Solution: Defer action and direct that staff study the area for land use alternatives. This recommendation should be reflected as a specific goal of the Land Use Element.
- o R-3 Lands and mobile home parks. A considerable percentage of the R-3 (HRes) lands have been developed at densities averaging 6 units per gross acre. The R-3 zoning district has a

minimum density requirement of 14 units per net acre. At the time of development the R-3 district did not have a minimum required density. Mobile home parks were only allowed in the R-3 district. The mobile home parks that were developed in the R3 district were developed at a density of

Solution: Defer action and direct that staff study the area for land use alternatives. This recommendation should be reflected as a specific goal of the Land Use Element..

Changes to the Commercial District. It is proposed that the C-4 title "Tourist and Office Professional" be redefined eliminating the "Tourist" reference. The current reference to tourism as the primary purpose of this land use classification unnecessarily restricts the flexibility in allowing a broader range of commercial development projects.

ISSUES:

The primary issues to be discussed at the meeting will be map related as noted above, with specific attention being given to changes due to "Changing Conditions".

- 1. Use of a TOD overlay vs. an actual land use should be of no consequence considering that the use of the TOD overlay accomplishes the same design objectives unique to a TOD development, i.e. pedestrian scale and walkability and transit service.
- 2. Future Land Use Study Area, specifically the C-2(M) district, is definitely a discussion item with no immediate resolution, other than state as a goal.
- 3. R-3 Lands and mobile home parks issue, like the C-2(M) issue warrants further review before any action.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment "A" – Working Draft of Land Use Element (to be distributed at the meeting).

Attachment "B" - Map Illustrating Land Use Classification Changes

Attachment "C" - Power Point Notes

ACTION:

Discussion of the working draft of the Land Use Element.

RECOMMENDATION:

Direct Staff to schedule a public hearing to take public comment at the January 2, 2018 meeting.



DRAFT Proposed Comprehensive Land Use Plan Changes 2017 - 2040 Page 4 of 4

Last Updated: Ord No 1960 Aug 2012 Ord No 1971 May 2013

LAND USE ELEMENT

Planning Commission

December 5, 2017

Purpose of Meeting

- Overview of prior meeting
- Goals & Policies
- Planning Timeframe
- Relationship to other Comprehensive Plan Elements
- Mapping Changes
- Errors
- Changes by others
- Due to changing conditions
- Commercial Redefinition
- Next steps

The Land Use Element

instead of tracking financial transactions it tracks land use activity. The Land The Land Use Element is the accounting equivalent of a general ledger, but Use Element does not establish land use policy, but does set policy as relates to the management of the City's land use activity.

Land Use Element Goals

- Goal 1: To establish a land use policy framework, and factual basis for all land use decisions and actions consistent with related elements of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Goal 2: To provide for an orderly pattern of future development and change throughout the City of Central Point and its urbanizable area that is consistent with both statewide and local goals and objectives.
- anticipated growth to the year 2037 while continually increasing the quality of life for all local Goal 2: To ensure an orderly development pattern that will efficiently provide for the City's residents.

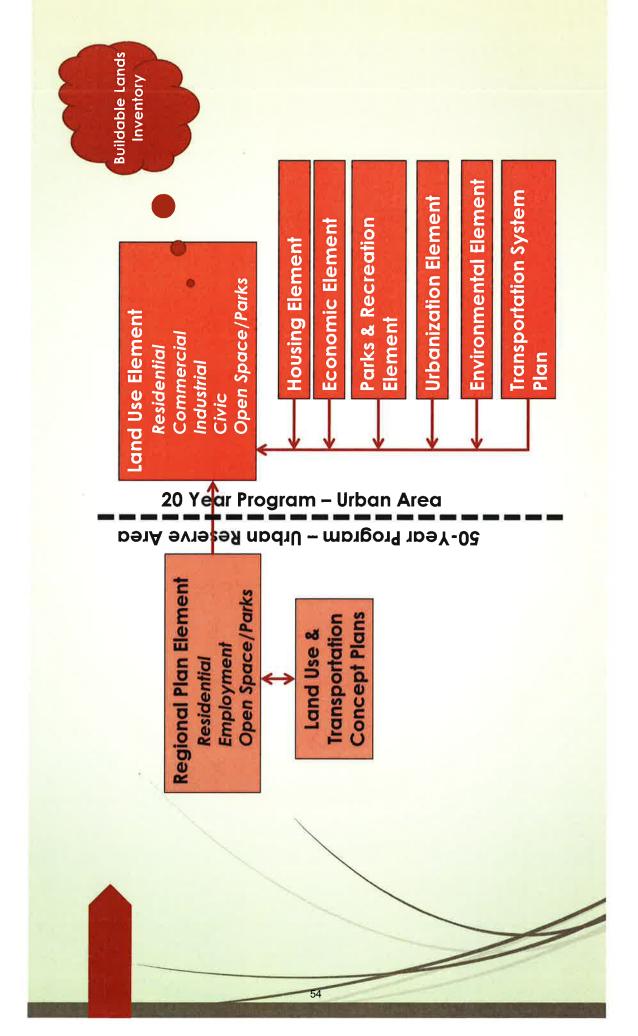


Figure 1. Central Point Urban Reserves Areas OP-1C Scenc Road OP-2S Ween Road OP-3E as Pine Streel OP-3E Bear Creek OP-5A Grant Road OP-6A Grant Road OP-6B Beat Lane Urban Growth Boundar OP-18 Tob Road Legend Regional Plan 55

CP-1B Concept Plan

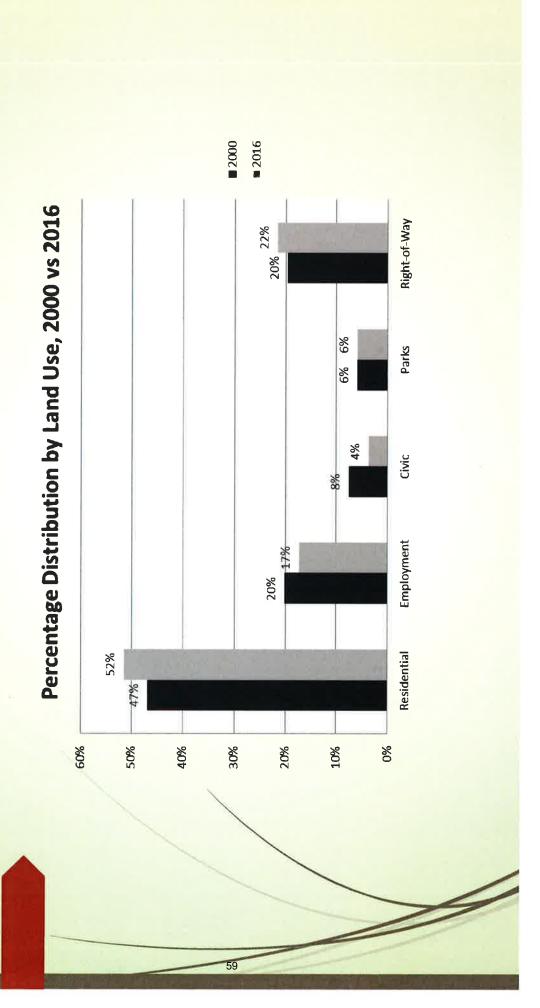


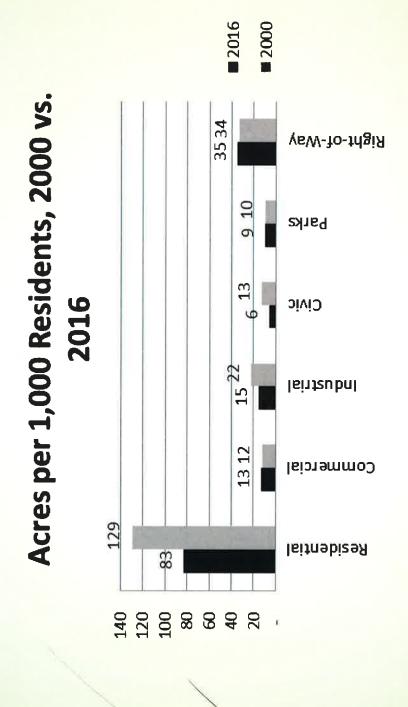
CP-4D Concept Plan



Land Use Classifications (6)

- 1. Residential
- 2. Commercial
 - 3. Industrial
- 4. Civic
- 5. Parks & Open Space6. Public Right-of-Way (Streets)





Residential (51%)

- Very Low Density
- Low Density
- Medium Density
- High Density

Acreage needs and density requirements set by the Housing Element.

Commercial (7%)

- Neighborhood Commercial
- Employment Commercial
- General Commercial
- Central Business District (CBD)Overlay
- Thoroughfare commercial are outdated, replaced with Employment The current land use titles for the Tourist & Professional Office and Commercial.
- The purpose of the CBD Overlay is to emphasize the downtown as a unique place in the City.

C-4 (Tourist & Office-Professional Commercial)

"The C-4 district is intended to provide for the <u>development of concentrated</u> tourist commercial and entertainment facilities . . . And also for the development of compatible professional office facilities."

Industrial (%)

- Light Industrial
- General Industrial

Only changes being considered is an emphasis on site design standards to allow Light Industrial to more effectively integrate with lesser intense land uses, while general industrial would allow lesser site design standards due to its isolation.

Civic (4%)

Public Facilities, i.e. schools, city hall, community center, etc.

Consideration being given to eliminating all but public facilities from this classification. Typically, churches, etc. are allowed in other districts as a Currently includes churches, and similar other uses which are not public. conditional use, and will be allowed to continue as such.

Parks & Recreation/Open Space (6%)

- Public Parks & Open Space (City & Regional)
- Environmental Lands, i.e. flood plains, steep hillsides, etc.

dentified be included in the Parks & Recreation/Open Space classification. Currently, this classification includes only public parks and open space, but plain or other environmental reasons. It is proposed that these lands, when there are incidences where lands are committed to open space for flood

Right-of-Way (22%)

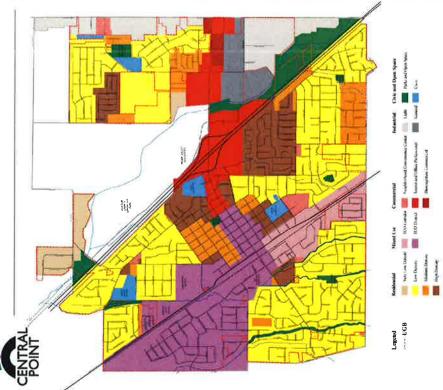
- Public Streets
- Private Streets

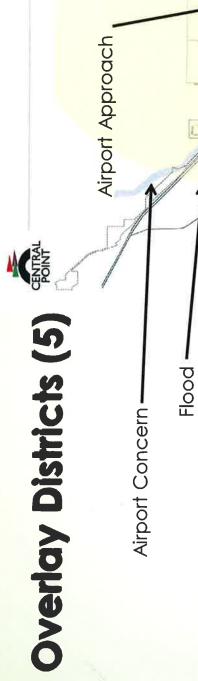
The Land Use Plan Element Planning Period

- The Planning Period 2017 to 2037
- Target Population 23,085
- Current Population (2016) 17,585
- Population Increase 5,500

Legestd Ledustrial Chris used Open Space Light Parks and Open Space Concret DRAFT Proposed Comprehensive Land Use Plan Changes 2017 - 2037 Market and the party dates and promote property of the common persons on the common persons of the common pers Les breaks On No House, 2017 On to 1771-les 2019

Mapping Changes





DRAFT Comprehensive Land Use Plan Overlays 2017 - 2037 The second secon

CBD

Goals & Policies

Goals, Residential

- Residential Goal 1: To ensure a high degree of livability and environmental quality in all residential areas of Central Point.
- and housing opportunities and housing types for all residents of the community as Residential Goal 2: To provide for a well-balanced variety of residential densities defined in the Housing Element.
- Residential Goal 3: To evaluate the mobile home park density conflict in the R-3 district and mitigate as deemed appropriate.

Policies, Residential

by providing for a variety of housing densities and typesthroughout the City in order to avoid undesirable Policy 1: Encourage a greater distribution of housing opportunities throughout the City's neighborhoods and inefficient concentrations of housing types and segments of the population in any one location.

Policy 2: Preserve the value and character of older-single-family neighborhoods through proper zoning and development standards, including reasonable efforts to encourage maintenance and rehabilitation as an afternative to transitional development at higher densities. Policy 3: Ensure through the established plan review process that all residential development on parcels adjacent to agricultural lands include in their plans provisions for effective buffering between the land uses and a residential orientation away from the agricultural lands.

Policies, Residential

- increase land use efficiency, reduce costs of utilities and services, and ultimately that facilitate planned unit development (PUD), cluster development, zero-lot line, development, and others - Policy 4: To prioritize the addition of new vacant residential lands based least cost criteria innovative residential planning and best practices development techniques that would help to reductions in reduce housing costs, while maintaining and improving neighborhood qualityfor the provision of urban services and development timing. Encourage and make possible (Techniques that should be provided for include transferable development rights (TDR), as appropriate.)
- Residential Policy 3: Maintain the zoning of all residential lands of Central Point as necessary to conform to the 2017-2037 Land Use Plan.

Goals, Commercial

- **Commercial Goal 1**: To monitor and in a timely manner provide for the commercial acreage needs of the City consistent with the goals of the Economic Element, create an economically strong and balanced commercial sector of the community that is easily accessible, attractive, and meets the commercial needs of the local market area.
- Commercial Goal 2: Continue to support the Downtown and East Pine Street Corridor urban renewal
- circulation and off-street parking, pedestrian and bicycle facilities and access, structural **Commercial Goal 3:** Update, as necessary, adopt and implement the Central Point Downtown Revitalization Plan, 1999 to envision and facilitate downtown revitalization efforts. Undertake an in depth study of the downtown business district and develop a comprehensive improvement plan that would include such considerations as traffic design guidelines, and guidelines for landscaping and signing.
- Commercial Goal 4: Update, as necessary, adopt and implement the Hwy, 99 Corridor Plan, Preferred Plan ,2005 to improve traffic circulation, and the overall visual and aesthetic character of the area
- Commercial Goal 5: Develop and adopt a specific land use plan for the hospital area.

Policies, Commercial

- **Commercial Policy 1**: Maintain the zoning of all commercial areas of Central Point as necessary to conform to the 2017-2037 Land Use Plan.
- Revitalization Plan, 1999 Commercial Policy 3. Encourage the development of shared commercial parking areas in the downtown area to be carried out by Commercial Policy 2: Implement the adopted Central Point Downtown the local businesses with City assistance.
- circulation, better design and landscaping, coordinated signing, and increased Commercial Policy 4: Promote the planned integration of abutting commercial development for the purpose of more efficient customer parking and retail sales.
- Commercial Policy 5: Implement the Hwy. 99 Corridor Plan, Preferred Plan, 2005 to improve traffic circulation, and the overall visual and aesthetic character of the area.

Goals, Industrial

- Industrial Goal 1: To establish and maintain a strong and diversified industrial sector.
- Industrial Goal 2: To maximize industrial expansion and new development infrastructure, are in close proximity to employee housing areas, and will opportunities in locations that utilize existing highways and other minimize conflicts with all non-industrial land uses.
- Industrial Goal 3: To monitor and manage industrial land uses as necessary to maintain compliance the Economic Element.
- Commercial district subject to site and architectural standards that assure Industrial Goal 4: To encourage light industrial uses in the General compatibility with adjacent commercial uses.

Policies, Industrial

- Pacific railroad corridor within URA CP-1B through the City providing sites for industrial development along the corridor to meet the needs to the year 2000, including adequate Policy 1: Maximize the industrial development potential of the Highway 99/Southern flexibility for industrial expansion beyond 2000.
- Policy 2: Provide locations for "General Industrial (M-2 zone) in the northwest portion of freeway facilities while having a minimal impact on other non-industrial land uses within the community where such development can take advantage of the rail, highway and the community.
- districts that could be adversely affected by individual industries being developed without establishment of industrial parks or other forms of master planning in the larger industrial - Policy 3: Work toward the development of requirements and guidelines for the proper coordination with adjacent properties.

Policies, Industrial

- standards in the Zoning OrdinanceRequire that all land use proposals for lands adjacent to Policy 4: All land uses proposals shall include an adequate buffer between the proposed the Urban Growth Boundary and agricultural land uses include provisions for buffering use and abutting agricultural uses, in accordance with the City's agricultural buffering the facilities from agricultural land uses outside the UGB, if there is any potential for conflict between the uses.
- Policy 5: Ensure through the plan review process that all industrial development proposals adequately address the importance of maintaining environmental quality, particularly air and water quality, and include a plan for the protection of Jackson Creek and Griffin Creek corridors, as shown on the Plan Map and discussed in the Environmental Management Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- "Beautification" or " frontage landscape" plan to be included in industrial proposals to help create an industrial environment that is attractive to community residents and Policy 6: Continue to support the perimeter landscape requirements for industrial development as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance. Consider the need to require a prospective industries.

Goals, Civic

community centers, etc. Other quasi-public uses such as utilities, churches, To include in each land use category sufficient public lands for land uses etc. will be relegated to other land use classification consistent with past related to community public facilities, such as city hall, public schools, practices.

Civic, Policies

- Policy 1. Ensure that any major public or quasi-public facility that is proposed to be located within a residential neighborhood is located along a collector or secondary arterial street, is compatible with surrounding land uses, and does not contribute unreasonably to traffic volumes within the neighborhood.
- acquisition program that is consistent with the long-range comprehensive plans of the City Policy 2: Work with officials of School District 6 to develop and implement a school site
- oublic school sites to establish neighborhood educational/recreational "centers" that can Policy 3: Whenever possible, encourage the location of public park sites adjacent to benefit by the joint utilization of both types of facilities.
- Policy 4: Continue to emphasize the need for pedestrian and bicycle access to all public facilities and areas frequented by local residents.
- Policy 5: Provide expansion flexibility for Cascade Hospital and ensure that the future expansion proposals are consistent with the medical office park concept proposed directly north of the hospital site, as shown on page XII-18.

Goals, Parks & Recreation

Goal 1: To integrate into the Land Use Plan the parks and recreation, and open space needs as set forth int the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Policies, Parks & Recreation

- educational/recreational "centers" that can benefit by the joint utilization Policy 1. Whenever possible, encourage the location of public park sites adjacent to public school sites to establish neighborhood of both types of facilities.
- facilities are located along a collector or arterial street, is compatible with Policy 2. Ensure that neighborhood and community parks and recreation surrounding land uses, and does not contribute unreasonably to traffic volumes within residential neighborhood

Land Use Plan Element Considerations

- Timely provision of adequate urban services (Public Facilities Element)
- Timely development by private sector (Urbanization Element)
- Included in UGB
- Annexed to City
- Development proposal
- Contract UGB Expansion Policy? (Urbanization Element?)
- UGB Expansion/Selection Process/Policy? (Urbanization Element?)
- Use of TOD as an Overlay District
- Creation of Central Business District (CBD) Overlay District

Next Steps

- Forward Recommendation to City Council & Planning Commission, or
- Continue Discussion