ORDINANCE NO. NS - 2365

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BEND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO ADOPT THE TREELINE MAJOR COMMUNITY MASTER PLAN

Findings:

- A. On October 18, 2019, Pahlisch Homes, Inc., submitted a Type III Quasi-judicial application for a Development Code amendment to create the Treeline Major Community Master Plan.
- B. On January 27, 2020, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and issued a recommendation that the City Council adopt an Ordinance to amend Chapter 2.7 of the Development Code to include the Treeline Master Planned Development.
- C. Public notice for the City Council hearing was provided in accordance with the requirements of BDC 4.1.423-4.1.425. On January 30, 2020 notice was mailed by the Planning Division to surrounding owners of record of property within 250 feet of the subject properties, and to the Summit West Neighborhood Association representative. On February 7, 2020, Notice of Proposed Development signs were posted by the applicant along the property frontages at five locations, visible from adjacent rights of way.
- D. The Bend City Council held a public hearing on February 19, 2020, to consider the Planning Commission recommendation.
- E. The Development Code amendment for the Treeline Major Community Master Plan approved by this Ordinance meets all applicable Development Code criteria, policies of the Bend Area General Plan, and Oregon Statewide Planning Goals.

THE CITY OF BEND ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>. The Bend Development Code is amended to include the Treeline Master Planned Development as contained in Exhibit A.

Section 2. In addition to the findings set forth above, the City Council adopts and incorporates the findings in Exhibit B.

First Reading:

February 19, 2020

Second reading and adoption by roll call vote:

March 4, 2020

YES:

Sally Russell, Mayor

NO: none

Bruce Abernethy Barb Campbell Bill Moseley Justin Livingston

Chris Piper

Sally Russell, Mayor

Attest:

Robyn Christie, City Recorder

Approved as to form:

Mary A. Winters, City Attorney

Chapter 2.7 SPECIAL PLANNED DISTRICTS, REFINEMENT PLANS, AREA PLANS AND MASTER PLANS

Article XXII. Treeline Master Planned Development

2.7.4000 Treeline Master Planned Development

2.7.4010 Purpose.

The purpose of the Treeline Master Planned Development is to implement the policies in Chapter 11 – Growth Management of the Bend Comprehensive Plan (BCP) regarding the West Expansion Area, and to create appropriate development standards for the residential uses within the Treeline Master Plan area. The development standards will:

- Provide a variety of housing types and densities in a coordinated neighborhood.
- Implement BCP Policy 11-104 by providing capacity for up to 65 housing units within Master Plan Area 2, including at least 12 single family attached units. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.
- Ensure compatibility of uses within the master plan and the surrounding area.
- Create a transect where lower densities along the urban growth boundary transition to standard densities adjacent to existing neighborhoods.
- Preserve open space in order to provide buffers for wildlife and wildfire.
- Establish an interconnected street system consistent with the Transportation System Plan with cross-sections appropriate to the characteristics of adjacent land uses.
- Create safe, attractive, and efficient pedestrian routes and other multi-modal transportation options.

2.7.4020 Applicability

The Treeline Master Planned Development standards apply to the property identified in Figure 2.7.4020, a portion of the West Expansion Area in BCP Chapter 11. The special standards of the Master Plan supersede the standards of the underlying zone. Where no special standards exist, the standards of the underlying zoning district apply. The final determination of the overlay zone or district boundary will be established at the time of subdivision platting and right-of-way dedication.

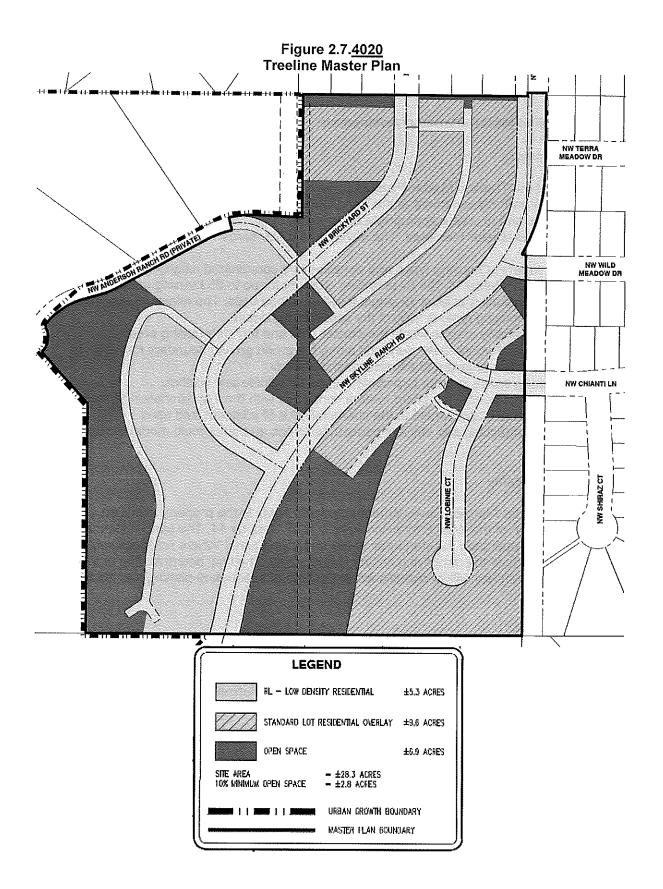
2.7.4030 Districts.

A. Low Density Residential District

The purpose of the Low Density Residential (RL) District is to implement the low-density single-family residential lot component of the west side transect as identified in the BCP. Open space, lot sizes, and setbacks in this District are intended to minimize impacts on wildlife and reduce the risk of wildfire.

B. Standard Lot Overlay

The purpose of the Standard Lot Overlay (SLO) is to allow standard density single-family homes on smaller lots than otherwise permitted in the underlying RL zone in order to meet the unit and housing mix requirements in BCP Policy 11-104. This district allows attached and detached single-family homes and will accommodate at least 12 attached single-family units as required by BCP Policy.



2.7.4040 Review Procedures.

The following review procedures are applicable to uses and structures within the Treeline Master Planned Development:

- A. **Design Review.** Single-family dwellings are subject only to design review through the Treeline Architectural Review Committee. The following uses are exempt from Minimum Development Standards Review with existing full utility and full street frontage infrastructure:
 - 1. Single-family detached housing.
 - 2. Attached single-family townhomes with vehicular access from an alley.

2.7.4050 Residential Zoning Districts

A. **Permitted Uses.** The land uses listed in Table 2.7.4050 are permitted in the Residential Districts, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Only land uses that are specifically listed in Table 2.7.4050, land uses that are incidental and subordinate to a permitted use, and land uses that are approved as "similar" to those in Table 2.7.4050 may be permitted.

Table 2.7.4050 - Permitted and Conditional Uses

Land Use	RL	SLO
Single-Family Detached Housing	Р	Р
*Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)	Р	Р
*Attached Single-Family Townhomes	N	Р
Family Childcare Home (16 or fewer children)	Р	Р
*Home Business (Class A/Class B)	Р	Р
*Accessory Uses and Structures	Р	Р
Parks	Р	Р
Recreational Facilities	Р	Р
*Short-Term Rental	Р	Р

^{*} Subject to special standards as described in BDC Chapter 3.6. Special Standards and Regulations for Certain Uses.

B. Setbacks.

	Front*	Rear*	Side	
RL	20 ft.	20 ft.	10 ft.	
SLO	10 ft., except garages and/or carports must be set back 20 ft.	10 ft.	5 ft.	

^{*}On corner lots, one front setback may be subject to side setback requirements and rear setbacks may be subject to side setback requirements. Garages and/or carports must maintain a minimum front setback of 20 feet.

Setback Exceptions.

- 1. Residential Compatibility Standards do not apply.
- 2. Attached Single-Family (Townhomes). Interior side setbacks are zero feet.
- 3. Architectural Features. The following architectural features are allowed to encroach into the front, side and rear setbacks by no more than two feet provided a minimum setback of three feet is provided from the property line: eaves, chimneys including fireplace enclosures and chimney chases, bay windows up to eight feet in width, window wells, and similar architectural features.
- 4. Front Setback Encroachments. The following may encroach into the front setback:
 - a. An unenclosed covered or uncovered porch, patio, deck or stoop with a maximum floor height not exceeding 18 inches may be set back a minimum of six feet from the front property line, as long as it does not encroach into any easement. No portion of the structure may encroach closer than six feet to the front property line including the architectural features in subsection (B)(3) of this section.
 - b. As shown in Figure 2.1.300, side entry garages that access a street must have a driveway with a minimum length of 20 feet from the front and side property lines. Garages that access an alley must have a driveway with a minimum length of 18 feet.
 - c. Stairs, ramps and landings that are not roofed or enclosed above or below the steps may be in the front setback when they follow the grade.
- 5. Side and Rear Setback Encroachments. The following may encroach into side and rear setbacks:
 - a. An uncovered porch, patio, deck or stoop located above finished grade with a maximum floor height not exceeding 18 inches must be set back a minimum of 18 inches from the side and rear property lines, as long as it does not encroach into any easement.
 - b. Uncovered patios at finished grade are exempt from setbacks as long as it does not encroach into any easement.
- C. Floor area ratio (FAR) does not apply to any use.
- D. Lot Area and Dimensions. Lot areas and lot dimension standards for residential uses are listed in the following table:

Lot Areas and Dimensions by Housing Type and Zone/Overlay

Residential Use	Zone/ Overlay	Lot Area	Lot Width/Depth
Single-Family RL Minimum area: Housing 10,000 sq. ft.		area:	Minimum lot width: 100 ft. Minimum lot depth: 100 ft.
	SLO	Minimum area: 4,000 sq. ft.	Minimum width: 40 ft. at front property line Minimum lot depth: 75 ft.
Single-Family Attached Housing (Townhomes)	SLO	Minimum area: 4,000 sq. ft. for each unit	Minimum width: 40 ft. at front property line Minimum lot depth: 100 ft.

Exceptions:

- 1. Lots that abut the bulb of a cul-de-sac or knuckle corner: minimum width 30 ft. at the front property line;
- 2. Corner lots must be at least five feet wider than the minimum lot width required in the zone or overlay.
- 3. Other exceptions permitted in the underlying Residential District are also permitted.
- E. **Residential Density.** The Treeline Master Planned Development implements BCP Policy 11-104 by providing capacity for up to 65 housing units within Master Plan Area 2, including at least 12 single family attached units. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.
- F. **Maximum Lot Coverage.** The following maximum lot coverage standards apply to all development within the Residential Districts as follows:

Residential Lot Coverage

Zone/Overlay	Maximum Lot Coverage		
Low Density Residential (RL)	35%		
Standard Lot Overlay (SLO)	45% for lots with two-story homes 50% for lots with single-story homes		

- G. Maximum Building Height: 30 feet.
- H. On-Site Surface Water Drainage
 - 1. On-site surface water drainage may be addressed in the following ways. Alternatives may be approved by the City Engineer:
 - a. Roof drainage originating from residential properties may be conveyed to a public street and/or public storm drain collection and disposal system by subsurface piping, or curb weepholes.

- b. Roof and surface drainage originating from residential properties may be conveyed to a private storm drain collection and disposal system located in a Private Tract or easement. The City may allow for private drainage systems in the public right-of-way if deemed appropriate by the City and maintenance agreements are executed between the homeowner's association and the City.
- c. Roof drainage originating from residential properties may be comingled with drainage originating from public streets, private streets, and/or alleys and conveyed to a non-UIC system located within a private tract to be owned by a homeowners association with a maintenance agreement between the homeowners association and the City outlining operational and maintenance responsibilities. The City may allow for comingled drainage to be conveyed to a non-UIC system located in the public right-of-way if deemed appropriate by the City and maintenance agreements are executed between the homeowner's association and the City.
- d. Private drainage facilities must be contained within the same or previous subdivision phase, or a stormwater easement must be provided for the stormwater facilities.
- e. Stormwater easements must be provided for public drainage facilities located on private property.
- f. An owners association must be responsible for installing and maintaining any required landscaping in private facilities located in a private tract.
- g. A storm water maintenance agreement must be signed with the City prior to final plat of the subdivision phase.

2.7.4060 Special Street Standards

- A. Figure 2.7.4060 depicts the street type, tentative street location and alignment in the Treeline Master Planned Development. Table 2.7.4060 defines the standards to correspond to the street type shown in Figure 2.7.4060. The precise street alignment will be established through the approval of tentative subdivision plans. The Treeline Master Planned Development Street Type Plan, Figure 2.7.4060, and the Treeline Street Master Planned Development Standards, Table 2.7.4060, will be applied to the Treeline Master Planned Development as illustrated except when an alternate standard is permitted under this section or through the tentative plan approval process.
- B. Due to topography, natural features, and existing development, block length and perimeter maximums do not apply to streets located or aligned in general conformance with Figure 2.7.4060Treeline Street and Circulation Plan.
- C. Any City street standard adopted after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, which permits a lesser street standard, may be applied to the Treeline Master Planned Development during the subdivision review process.

Figure 2.7.4060 Treeline Street and Circulation Plan

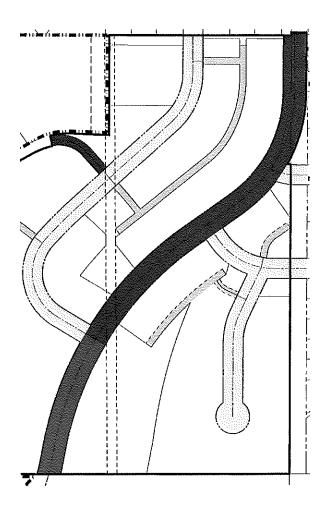


Table 2.7.4060 Treeline Street Standards

		STREE	Γ LEGEND	AND	SPECIF	ICATIO	ONS PARE	ING OPTIONAL
S	TREET TYPE	RICHT-OF- WAY	PAVEMENT WIDTH	TRAVEL LANE	DIKE LANE	PARKING WIDTH	PLANTER WIOTH	SIDEWALK WIOTH
	CANYON COLLECTOR	70 FT	38 FT	11 FT	6FT + 2FT BUFFER	0 FT	VARIES (5FT OR 15.5FT)	10 FT ASPHALT TRAIL (1 SIDE)
	N⊟GHBORHCOD COLLECTOR	70 FT	44 FT	10 FT	5 FT	7 FT (BOTH SIDES)+	5.5 FT	6.5 FT
	COLLECTOR TRANSITION	VARIES (70FT-80FT)	VARIES (30FT-55,5FT)	10 FT	5 FT	0 FT	VARIES (13FT-5.5 FT)	6 FT
	LOCAL STREET	60 FT	32 FT	9 FT	0 FT	7 FT (BOTH SIDES)	8 FT	5 FT
	PRIVATE STREET	32 FT TRACT	28 FT	14 FT	0 FT	0 FT	0 П	0 FT
	ALLEY	20 FT TRACT/ EASEMENT	20 FT	10 FT	0 FT	0 FT	0 FT	0 FT

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

PROJECT NUMBER:

PZ 19-0793

HEARING DATE:

Monday, January 27, 2019 at 5:30 p.m.

APPLICANT:

Pahlisch Homes, Inc.

210 SW Wilson Avenue, Suite 100

Bend, OR 97703

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

OWNER:

Shevlin Heights Acquisitions, LLC (Dave Swisher)

Tax Lot 500

250 NW Franklin Avenue, Suite 401

Bend, OR 97703

OWNERS:

Anderson Ranch Holding Co., LLC (Dave Swisher)

Tax Lots 100/700

250 NW Franklin Avenue, Suite 401

Bend, OR 97703

Susan Sacher, trustee of Kirk Trust (no address)

David Bone (no address)

Jeffrey R. Colker, trustee of Jeffrey R. Colker Trust (no address)

PRIMARY

Joey Shearer

CONTACT:

AKS Engineering and Forestry, LLC

2777 NW Lolo Drive, Suite 150

Bend, OR 97703

LOCATION:

Bend Urban Growth Boundary West Expansion Area

Master Plan Area 2; Tax lots 100, 500 and 700 on Deschutes County

Assessor Map 17112DD; 3095 NW Anderson Ranch Road (Tax Lot 700) no situs address (Tax Lot 100), and Anderson Ranch Road – private (Tax Lot

500)

REQUEST:

Type III Quasi-judicial amendment to Bend Development Code Chapter

2.7, Special Planned Districts, to create the Treeline Master Planned Development; a 28.3 acre Major Community Master Plan, with 65 single-family homes including 12 townhomes, and 6.9 acres of open space.

STAFF

Karen Swenson, AICP, Senior Planner

REVIEWERS:

(541) 388-5567; kswenson@bendoregon.gov

Chris Henningsen, PE, Principal Engineer

(541) 388-5571, chenningsen@bendoregon.gov

APPLICABLE CRITERIA, STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURES:

Bend Development Code

<u>Criteria</u>

Chapter 4.5, Master Planning and Development Alternatives

Standards

Chapter 2.1, Residential Districts

Chapter 2.8, Urbanizable Area District (UA)

Chapter 3.1, Lot, Parcel and Block Design, Access and Circulation

Chapter 3.4, Public Improvement Standards

Chapter 4.7, Transportation Analysis

Procedures

Chapter 4.1, Development Review and Procedures

Bend Comprehensive Plan

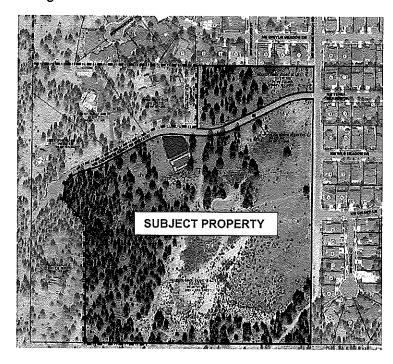
Chapter 11, Growth Management

Oregon Administrative Rules

Chapter 660 Division 15 - Statewide Planning Goals and Guidelines

FINDINGS OF FACT:

1. LOCATION: The Treeline Master Plan Area encompasses ±28.3 acres of the ±344-acre West Area Urban Growth Area (UGB) Expansion Area. The Master Plan Area is bounded by the existing NW Skyline Ranch Road right-of-way to the east. Undeveloped land owned by Rio Lobo Investments, LLC including Master Plan Area 3 and the Westside Transect Zone abuts the southern property boundary. The approved Discovery West Master Plan area is located further to the south. Outside the UGB, land immediately to the west and northwest is zoned Urban Area Reserve (UAR10) and consists of large-lot rural residential uses. Farther west, the Westside Transect Zone forms the boundary between the UGB and undeveloped forest lands to the west, and has been approved by Deschutes County for a large lot subdivision called Westgate.



- 2. ZONE AND PLAN DESIGNATION: The Treeline Master Plan property is within the West Area of the 2016 Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion, further identified as West Area Master Plan Area 2. The property consists of 28.3 total acres, currently zoned Urbanizable Area (UA), and designated Residential Urban Low Density (RL) by the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map. The Comprehensive Plan specifies that the property will be developed with a maximum of 65 total housing units, including 12 townhomes, pursuant to Bend Comprehensive Plan (BCP) Policy 11-104.
- 3. SITE DESCRIPTION & SURROUNDING USES: As shown on the submitted Existing Conditions Plan and Existing Aerial View sheet, the property currently contains a private sports court but is otherwise devoid of structures. Topography on the site varies. Large areas along the western edge and southeastern corner slope up at 10 to 25 percent to the property boundary. A ravine at the southern portion of the property—the location of an old pumice mine—creates slopes greater than 25 percent before leveling off to the north. Existing vegetation is typical of the west side of Bend and includes coniferous trees—primarily Junipers and Ponderosa Pines—of varying heights and maturities.

Abutting developed properties to the east of the Master Plan Area carry the Residential Standard Density (RS) zoning designation and include the Shevlin Meadows, Shevlin Ridge, and Shevlin Crest subdivisions.

4. PROPOSAL: This proposal is for a Major Community Master Plan for the 28.3-acre West Area 2 that was included in the 2016 expanded Urban Growth Boundary, to be known as Shevlin West. The applicant intends to accomplish the applicable Polices of Chapter 11 (Urbanization) of the Bend Comprehensive Plan through adoption of this Major Community Master Plan as required by BDC Chapter 4.5. The proposal will involve amendments to both the text and maps in BDC Chapter 2.7 to provide specific development provisions, maps, roadway and trail network. The applicant is party to a development agreement with the City (Ordinance NS-2316) for the guarantee of water, sewer, and transportation infrastructure for the future urban development for the West and Shevlin UGB Expansion Areas, including the subject property. The development agreement provides for the timing, construction and funding of infrastructure necessary to support the urban development of these properties. This proposed major master plan does not increase the water, sewer or transportation infrastructure needs beyond the needs anticipated and evaluated in support of the Development Agreement. The applicant has provided a thorough narrative and documents in support of the application (Exhibits A through O), including the proposed Development Code text for the Treeline MPD contained in Exhibit J.

NW BRICKYARD ST NW SHEVLIN MEADOW DR NW TERRA MEADOW DR HW ANDERSON RANCH ROLL NW WILD MEADOW DR NW CHIANTI LN **LEGEND** AL - LOW COVERTY RESIDENTAL #5.3 ACRES STANDARD LOT RESIDENTIAL OVERLAY #9.6 ACRES STARE REFO ±6.9 ACKES STE AREA RUZ MINIKOK GYEN SPACE - ±20.3 ACRES - ±2.8 ACRES URBAN GROWTH DOUNDARY VHACHUKU INAJA RETZAM

Figure 1: Treeline Master Plan

Type III Treeline Major Community Master Plan PZ 19-0793 Page 4 of 63 6. PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENTS: The applicant hosted a public meeting on August 5, 2019 at the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon. Verification of public meeting forms were included in the submittal to the City with the master plan application form. The documents show that approximately 19 people attended the neighborhood meeting. According to the documents, concerns at the meeting included construction traffic on local streets and safety of children in the area, as well as designing for safety on Skyline Ranch Road and the need to accelerate the construction of Skyline Ranch Road to the south.

The Planning Commission held a public hearing for the Treeline MPD on January 27, 2020, and issued a recommendation of approval to the Council. Two individuals testified at the Planning Commission public hearing and one individual submitted written comments immediately prior to the hearing. Public notice for the City Council hearing was provided in accordance with the requirements of BDC 4.1.423-4.1.425. On January 30, 2020, notice was mailed by the Planning Division to surrounding owners of record of property within 250 feet of the subject properties, and to the Summit West and Century West Neighborhood Association representatives. On February 7, 2020, Notice of Proposed Development signs were posted by the applicant along the property frontages at five locations, visible from adjacent rights of way. Two written comments were received in response to these notices at the time this summary was prepared, primarily focused on traffic mitigation through the existing neighborhoods but also about site drainage and existing and future trail connections.

Various agencies were also sent notice, and their comments are contained in the project file and considered in this decision.

8. APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE DATE: This Type III Major Community Master Plan application was submitted on October 18, 2019 and most required submittal materials were uploaded on October 23, 2019. The application fee was paid on October 27, 2019. The Transportation Analysis Memo was completed and uploaded on November 15, 2019. The applicant completed the Fees Paid task in ePlans on December 3, 2019 at which point the application was deemed complete. In accordance with BDC 4.1.430, applications for major master plans are exempt from the 120-day review time limitation for final decision.

APPLICATION OF THE CRITERIA:

Bend Development Code

Chapter 4.5, Master Planning and Development Alternatives

- 4.5.100 Master Plan General Provisions.
- B. Applicable Standards and Criteria. There are three categories of master plans (community master plan, institutional master plan, and employment master plan) each with a distinct set of standards and criteria. The determination of master plan category will be made by the City based on the most prominent use(s) proposed by the master plan or development proposal. Each master plan or development proposal must only fall into one master plan category and only the standards and criteria

applicable to the category of master plan determined by the City are applicable to a proposed master plan or development proposal.

FINDING: BDC 4.5.200.B requires a Community Master Plan for any property or combination of adjacent properties under common ownership totaling 20 acres or greater. In accordance with BDC 4.5.200.B, this application includes a proposed Community Master Plan for a residential development greater than 20 acres in size. No other master plan category is proposed. Given the application is for residential uses only, the community master plan category is most appropriate.

- C. Uses. The uses are the same as those permitted within the zoning district except as follows:
 - 1. Density transfers may be permitted as part of a major community master plan 20 acres or larger, or as part of a major employment or major institutional master plan in an opportunity area that is 20 acres or larger; however, the density must comply with the density standards in BDC 4.5.200(E)(3):

FINDING: No density transfers are contemplated or proposed in the Treeline Master Plan. The proposed master plan will provide the number of housing units specified in Policy 11-104 of the Bend Comprehensive Plan. BDC 4.5.200.E.3 notes that: "To the extent that the Bend Comprehensive Plan Chapter 11, Growth Management, proposes a different mix of housing and/or density standards in the specific expansion area policies, then those policies apply." The proposal meets the density standards in the specific area expansion policies of the Comprehensive Plan, thereby complying with BDC 4.5.200.E.3. The overall resulting density will be within the range allowed in the RL Zone of 1.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per gross acre (65 housing units/28.3 acres = 2.3 units per gross acre).

2. Uses not permitted in the zoning district may be allowed when consistent with the Bend Comprehensive Plan designation's characteristics; and

FINDING: The Treeline Master Plan property is currently zoned Urbanizable Area (UA), but designated RL - Low Density Residential (28.3 acres) on the Comprehensive Plan map. The applicant is seeking approval of a major community master plan for a residential community within the Low Density Residential (RL) zone, a permitted use per the Bend Development Code. Only uses allowed by code are proposed.

3. Private recreational facilities and private open space areas in compliance with BDC 4.5.200(E)(4) are permitted as part of a community master plan.

FINDING: The Treeline major community master plan incorporates approximately 6.9 acres of open space, or 24.4 percent of the master plan area, in compliance with BDC 4.5.200.E.4. The open space will be private, maintained by the Treeline HOA.

D. Consistency with ORS 227.178. A major master plan is an amendment to an acknowledged Comprehensive Plan and/or land use regulation and is therefore not subject to the 120-day review period under ORS 227.178. The City will use all reasonable resources to render a final decision on all major master plans within 180 days of receiving a complete application. Approval or denial of the major master plan

application will be based on the standards and criteria at the time the major master plan was first submitted to the City.

FINDING: The applicant acknowledges that the Treeline major community master plan is not subject to the 120-day review period specified in ORS 227.178.

- E. Submittal Requirements. The following information must be submitted as deemed applicable by the Development Services Director based on the size, scale, and complexity of the master plan:
 - 1. Existing Conditions Submittal Requirements.
 - 2. Proposed Master Plan Submittal Requirements.
 - a. Narrative that describes the following:
 - i. Development boundary subject to proposed Master Plan. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams;
 - ii. Project description;
 - iii. Description, approximate location, and approximate timing of each proposed phase of development. The phasing plan may be tied to necessary infrastructure improvements. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams;
 - iv. How the proposed water, sewer, and street system will serve the size and type of development and uses planned for this area;
 - v. How the location and sizing of water and sewer facilities on site will be consistent with existing and planned facilities;
 - vi. How water flow volumes will be provided to meet fire flow and domestic demands;
 - vii. The function and location of any private utility system;
 - viii.Compliance with the applicable approval criteria set forth at BDC 4.5.200 Community Master Plan, BDC 4.5.300 Institutional Master Plan, and BDC 4.5.400 Employment Master Plan;
 - ix. Types of residential uses and planned densities; and
 - x. Bend Comprehensive Plan Map compliance analysis which explains how plan designation acreages in the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map designations for the subject site or sites, including minimum and maximum residential density ranges, are implemented by the Master Plan, including rearranging the plan designations and or zoning that retains the same total area of all plan designations on the subject site or within one percent of the same total acres. All other changes must be processed concurrently as a Comprehensive Plan amendment and zone change.
 - b. Scaled maps or diagrams that include the following information (as applicable):
 - c. Draft Development Code text, figures, and tables in a format prescribed by the City, which proposes changes to the development standards and zoning district requirements intended to implement the Major Master Plan. The draft

text, figures, and tables must also include any proposed districts, street layouts, and cross-sections that vary from standards.

- d. A letter or other written documentation from the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District which indicates that the applicant has met with the District to discuss the proposed Master Plan, and provided the District an opportunity to review the design for options to enhance existing parks and trails, and develop new parks and trails.
- e. A letter or other written documentation from the Bend-La Pine School District which indicates that the applicant has met with the District to discuss the proposed Master Plan, and provided the District an opportunity to review the Master Plan area for compliance with the School Facility Plan, latest edition.
- f. Transportation analysis in compliance with BDC Chapter 4.7. Transportation Analysis.
- g. Institutional and Employment Master Plans must submit a Transportation and Parking Demand Management (TPDM) Plan in compliance with BDC Chapter 4.8, Transportation and Parking Demand Management (TPDM) Plan.
- h. Water and Sewer Capacity Analysis.
- i. Information required by BDC 2.7.400 Waterway Overlay Zone, BDC 2.7.700 Upland Areas of Special Interest Overly Zone, BDC 3.5.200 Outdoor Lighting Standards, and/or BC Chapter 5.50 Noise, as applicable.
- j. Copies of all existing covenants and restrictions, and general description of proposed restrictions or covenants (e.g., for common areas, access, parking, etc.).
- k. A Title Report prepared within the previous 90 days.

FINDING: The applicant's narrative provides descriptions of which exhibits submitted with the application address each of the submittal requirements listed in this section. Staff reviewed the application materials and determined that the applicable information was submitted and the application was complete on December 3, 2019. In addition to the Site Plan Drawings, the following is a summary of the exhibits submitted with this application:

Exhibits:

- A. Application form
- B. Treeline Major Community Master Plan
 - Vicinity Map
 - Existing Ownership
 - · Existing Conditions
 - Preliminary Master Plan
 - Preliminary Open Space and Landscape Plan

- · Preliminary Zoning Map
- Preliminary Circulation Plan
- Preliminary Street Sections
- Preliminary Lot Layout and Phasing Plan
- Conceptual Grading Plan
- C. Preliminary Title Report and Deeds
- D. Utility Availability Memo
- E. Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) Letter
- F. Bend-La Pine School District Letter
- G. Verification of Neighborhood Meeting
- H. Traffic Facilities Report (TFR)
- 1. Traffic Analysis Memo (TAM)
- J. Draft Treeline Development Code
- K. Wildfire Mitigation Plan
- L. Wildfire Consultant Letter
- M. Commercial Proximity Exhibit
- N. "Will-Serve" Letters
- O. Westside Infrastructure Group Development Agreement (WIG DA)

4.5.200 Community Master Plan.

A. Purpose. The community master plan is intended to provide complete neighborhoods with varied housing options, services, and amenities needed for daily living, including public schools, parks and open spaces, shops, and services, all within a convenient walking or biking distance. The community master plan is also intended to provide convenient access to public transportation and employment areas.

B. Applicability.

- 1. Community master plans in conformance with this section may be submitted for any property or combination of properties three acres or larger in size.
- Community master plans are required for any property or combination of adjacent properties under common ownership totaling 20 acres or larger at the date of adoption of this code, unless exempted below.

FINDING: The subject property is 28.3 acres in size. The property does not qualify for any exemptions to the master planning requirements outlined in this section.

C. Review Process.

1. Needed Housing. If the community master plan includes needed housing as defined by State statutes, the written narrative submitted with the community master plan application must clearly state whether the applicant is electing to use a process with clear and objective standards (minor master plan) or is electing to use a deviation process with changes proposed to one or more of the Bend Development Code standards and/or zoning district requirements and/or with changes proposed to the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map designations and/or

zoning (major master plan).

FINDING: The Treeline community master plan includes 65 units of statutory needed housing. The applicant is electing to utilize the deviation process (major master plan) with changes proposed to a limited range of BDC standards. No changes are proposed to the Bend Comprehensive Plan.

- 3. Major Community Master Plans. Major community master plans are processed as follows:
 - a. Step 1. The Planning Commission makes a recommendation to the City Council on an application for a major community master plan. The text of a major community master plan must be included in BDC Chapter 2.7, Special Planned Districts, in compliance with BDC Chapter 4.6, Land Use District Map and Text Amendments. The City Council is the final review authority on such applications (Type III process).
 - b. Step 2. Upon approval of the major community master plan, and prior to the commencement of Step 3, the applicant must submit a final major community master plan to the City in an electronic format specified by the City. The final major community master plan must depict the proposal as approved and must incorporate all conditions of approval contained in the decision. The major community master plan denotation for the subject site will be shown on the Zoning Map. The denotation on the Zoning Map may be added or removed administratively by staff upon approval or withdrawal of the major community master plan.
 - c. Step 3. The approval of a land division(s) and/or site plan review application(s) (Type II process).

FINDING: The applicant has provided all information necessary for approval of Steps 1 and 2 concurrently. The applicant further intends to proceed to Step 3 with the submittal of a subdivision tentative plan for Phases 1-3. However, an application for tentative plan cannot be accepted until the Master Plan is adopted and the annexation process is final.

- D. Community Master Plan Approval Criteria.
 - Minor or Major Community Master Plan. The City may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a proposed minor or major community master plan application based on meeting all of the following criteria:
 - a. The community master plan complies with subsection (E) of this section, Standards and Regulations.

FINDING: Subsection (E) is addressed below. The master plan has been designed to comply with the standards and regulations of that section.

b. Existing water and sewer facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposed development in compliance with the Collection Systems Master Plan

and the Water System Master Plan, latest editions, or adequate facilities will be installed prior to occupancy or use.

FINDING: The Westside Infrastructure Group Development Agreement (WIG DA - Ordinance No. NS-2316, effective November 16, 2018, City file #PZ 18-0696) demonstrates compliance with this section. The West and Shevlin UGB expansion areas were incorporated in this development agreement at their maximum permissible development potential as specified in the Bend Comprehensive Plan to assess impacts on the sewer and water systems. The findings in support of PZ 18-0696 conclude that existing sewer and water facilities are currently adequate or will be made adequate with the installation of certain improvements specified in the WIG DA. The requirements of the WIG DA are binding on both the applicant and the City for a period of 15 years from enactment, until November 16, 2033. Those findings and conclusions adopted in support of Ordinance NS-2316 are incorporated herein by reference. In addition, the applicant submitted to the City a Sewer & Water Analysis Application. The signed Utility Availability Memo (SWA 19-4442) is in Exhibit D.

c. The community master plan complies with BDC Chapter 4.7, Transportation Analysis.

Chapter 4.7, Transportation Analysis

- 4.7.600 Significant Impacts and Mitigation Measures.
- D. Timing of Improvements.
 - 2. Development proposals within Master Planned Developments or Special Planned Areas, as described in BDC Chapter 4.5, Master Planning and Development Alternatives, where a Transportation Mitigation Plan has been approved, shall refer to the Plan for the extent and timing of improvements.

FINDING: Chapter 4.7 was addressed fully in PZ 18-0696 and the WIG DA. Transportation system deficiencies were identified through the combined TIA prepared for all West and Shevlin UGB expansion area properties based on the maximum development potential identified for each property in the Bend Comprehensive Plan. Specific transportation improvements and mitigation payments were identified and imposed through the terms of the WIG DA, which serves as the Transportation Mitigation Plan required under BDC 4.7.600.D.2. Those findings of compliance with BDC Chapter 4.7 in support of Ordinance No. NS-2316 demonstrate compliance with this criterion.

In addition, the applicant submitted a supplemental Transportation Facilities Report (Exhibit H of the application) which was reviewed by City staff. The City issued a Traffic Analysis Memo (BP-19-5174 TRFA) on October 28, 2019 outlining site-specific transportation mitigation requirements. Implementation of these mitigation measures indicates compliance with BDC 4.7.

3. Major Community Master Plan. In addition to the approval criteria in subsection (D)(1) of this section the City may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a proposed major community master plan application based on meeting all of the following criteria:

a. The community master plan land uses and densities must be consistent with the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map designations. If rearranging the plan designation locations and/or zoning is proposed as part of the master plan application, the master plan must retain the same total area of all plan designations on the subject site or within one percent of the same total acreage and maintain the density/housing numbers consistent with the allocations prescribed by the existing plan designations except as provided in subsection (E)(3) of this section.

FINDING: The Bend Comprehensive Plan (BCP) is very specific as it pertains to the subject property, which is identified in Figure 11-5 as Master Plan Area 2 of the West Area UGB. The proposed master plan does not rearrange plan designation locations and/or zoning of the subject property. The subject property is designated Low Density Residential (RL) on the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map, in its entirety. Per BDC Table 2.1.100 and 2.1.600, the RL zone density range is 1.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per gross acre. Further, Chapter 11 of the Comprehensive Plan includes policies assigned to the subject property and addressing density:

"11-104 In the absence of an approved Area Plan for this subarea as a whole, each property included in the 2016 UGB expansion in this subarea (see Figure 11-5 below) shall provide the maximum number and mix of units specified below. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.

Master Plan Area 4: 65 housing units, including at least 12 single-family attached units."

The proposed master plan includes 65 single family housing units, which equates to 2.3 units per acre with the open space included and 3.0 units per acre without the open space included, in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code. Single-family residences are a permitted use in the RL zone. This criterion has been met.

- b. The applicant has demonstrated that the standards and zoning district requirements contained in BDC Title 2, Land Use Districts, and BDC Title 3, Design Standards, are capable of being met during site plan or land division review, except as proposed to be modified by the applicant as part of a major community master plan. Where the applicant has proposed deviations to the above standards and/or zoning district requirements, the applicant has demonstrated:
 - That granting a deviation to the BDC standards and/or zoning district requirements will equally or better meet the purpose of the regulation proposed to be modified; or
 - ii. That granting a deviation to the BDC standards and/or zoning district requirements is necessary due to topographical constraints or other unique characteristics of the property or specific development type proposed by the master plan; and
 - iii. That any impacts resulting from the deviation are mitigated to the extent reasonably practical.

FINDING: Master Plan Area 2 is designated as Urban Low Density (RL) by the Bend Comprehensive Map and Policies. The RL zone implements this plan designation and prescribes setbacks, lot dimensions, lot coverage, and other development standards that would effectively prevent construction of the housing units and mix required under BCP Policy 11-104. Therefore, a special plan district to be codified in BDC Chapter 2.7 establishes unique standards for the Treeline master plan to ensure implementation of the transect framework, the housing mix required by BCP 11-104, and compatibility with existing homes in the surrounding neighborhoods. Draft development code language creating the Treeline Master Planned Development is included in Exhibit J of the application. Demonstration of compliance with the standards and regulations contained in Title 2 and 3 are included at the end of this report.

Residential Zones and Development Standards

While the RL zone contemplated with the Treeline Master Plan aligns with the City's standard RL zone, a new Standard Lot Overlay (SLO) would be established on a portion of the property generally east of the overhead transmission lines (see Figure 1 above and Exhibit B: Sheet P04).

The SLO contains the attached single-family homes required under BCP Policy 11-104 and establishes development standards similar to the City's RS zone, which abuts the site to the north and east. The primary impact of the SLO is that a portion of the lots for single-family homes may be smaller than the standard RL zone would allow, and it would include a required housing type (townhomes) not generally permitted in the RL Zone. Clustering of standard density housing in the eastern half of the site, adjacent to similar housing in existing neighborhoods, allows for an increased amount of open space to be preserved across the site, which minimizes impacts on wildlife and creates managed buffers that reduce the risk of wildfire.

The deviation from the RL standards, resulting in reduced lot dimensions, setbacks, and greater lot coverage, is mitigated by a community design than includes ±6.9 acres of open space (±24.4% of site area) providing additional building separation, sunlight and air circulation, and most importantly a housing mix required under BCP Policy 11-104. On balance, the deviations will equally or better meet the purpose of the underlying standard and are necessary due to BCP Policy 11-104 and other BCP policies implementing the transect concept.

Street Standards

The Preliminary Circulation Plan and Preliminary Street Sections (Exhibit B: Sheet P07) show planned street cross-sections for the various road classifications within the Treeline master plan. New and extended local streets will meet the standard in the Bend Development Code, but modified collector standards are planned for NW Skyline Ranch Road. A critical design consideration for the collector street is lowering vehicle speeds and supporting safe multimodal travel, both at marked crossings and north through the existing neighborhood. The modified cross-sections are summarized below:

Canyon Collector: NW Skyline Ranch Road will be located within a narrow ravine as it enters the site from the south. Lots will front the west side of the road but will take access from a rear alley instead of the collector street. The ±38-foot-wide paved section within a 70-foot-wide right-

Type III Treeline Major Community Master Plan PZ 19-0793 Page 13 of 63 of-way is the same cross-section approved with the Discovery West master plan (PZ-18-1015), and includes curbs, buffered bike lanes, and a 10-foot-wide paved asphalt multiuse pathway on the west side of the street. On-street parking will not be permitted along this stretch of NW Skyline Ranch Road.

Neighborhood Collector: At the first intersection heading north, ± 6.5 -foot-wide sidewalks on both sides facilitate pedestrian movements at the marked crossing. The street continues with two-lanes in ± 44 -foot-wide paved section with parking bays on both sides. With homes fronting both sides of the street, curb bulb-outs and a pedestrian island provide traffic calming and make pedestrian crossings safer and more comfortable.

Anderson Ranch Road: Anderson Ranch Road is an existing ±32-foot-wide private road serving four existing homes. It is a paved roadway with no curb or separate pedestrian facilities and does not connect to any roadways to the west. The master plan realigns Anderson Ranch Road to connect with the extension of Brickyard Street and will maintain access for the existing homes. It is not anticipated that future homes within the Treeline Master Plan will utilize Anderson Ranch Road for access.

As stated above, a primary design intent of the circulation system is to provide lower speeds and safe multimodal travel within the Treeline master plan and through the existing neighborhoods north of the site. This is accomplished by providing low speeds downhill and through the site prior to entering these neighborhoods. The deviations from the City's standards are relatively minor but include proven traffic calming measures that will benefit the community. Within this context, the planned street cross-sections will equally or better meet the purpose of the City's street standards, and negative impacts resulting from the modifications are not anticipated.

All other applicable requirements from BDC Title 2, Land Use Districts, and BDC Title 3, Design Standards, are capable of being met during subdivision review. However, general compliance with the applicable standards in Title 2 and 3 are included at the end of this report. The criteria are met.

- c. In lieu of the approval criteria in BDC 4.6.300, Quasi-Judicial Amendments, major community master plan applications that do not propose a Bend Comprehensive Plan amendment must demonstrate compliance with the following:
 - i. Approval of the request is consistent with the relevant Statewide planning goals that are designated by the Planning Director or designee; and

FINDING: The proposed major master plan does not propose a Comprehensive Plan amendment. Therefore, the application must demonstrate compliance with the relevant Statewide planning goals and consistency with the relevant policies of Comprehensive Plan Chapter 11, Growth Management. Given the urban intent of the land located within the Urban Growth Boundary, several of the Statewide Planning Goals do not apply to this proposal. As discussed under each goal, the Statewide Planning Goals largely impose obligations on local governments to develop programs, policies, and implementation measures consistent with the requirements of the Statewide Planning Goals.

Goal 1, Citizen Involvement: To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

FINDING: The City's acknowledged citizen involvement program for quasi-judicial amendments is codified in BDC Chapter 4.1. The first step for citizen involvement is the public meeting required by BDC 4.1.215. The applicant hosted a public meeting on August 5, 2019. The required City forms for Verification of Compliance and Verification of Neighborhood Meeting, as well as documentation of the mailing of notices are included in the submittal. Type III land use applications are also noticed by the City pursuant to BDC 4.1.400, which ensures that citizens are informed of the opportunity to participate in a public hearing. The requirements of this goal have been met.

Conformance with Goal 1 is further achieved through compliance with Title 4 of the Bend Development Code, Applications and Review Procedures. Section 4.6.300 of the Development Code establishes that major community master plans shall follow a Type III procedure as governed by Chapter 4.1. An initial public hearing before the Planning Commission will precede a second public hearing before the City Council. The public involvement procedures identified in the Development Code are being followed, which will ensure compliance with Statewide Planning Goal 1.

Goal 2, Land Use Planning: To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

FINDING: The proposal is a major community master plan that includes an amendment to add new text to the BDC to add a new Treeline Master Planned Development district. The proposed amendments are within a Development Code that has been crafted to be consistent with the Bend Comprehensive Plan policies specific to the subject property, BCP 11-100 to 11-104, and 11-106 to 11-108. The Bend Comprehensive Plan was acknowledged by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). The proposed community master plan and its associated text and map amendments serve to implement the applicable BCP Policies and do not alter the administration of the code or the established requirements which ensure a factual base for all decisions. Therefore, the proposal complies with Statewide Planning Goal 2.

Goal 3, Agricultural Lands: To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

Goal 4, Forest Lands: To conserve forest lands by maintaining the forest land base and to protect the state's forest economy by making possible economically efficient forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species as the leading use on forest land consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, and fish and wildlife resources and to provide for recreational opportunities and agriculture.

FINDING: There are no designated agricultural lands or forest lands within the project area. Therefore, Goals 3 and 4 do not apply.

Goal 5, Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces: To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

FINDING: In the 2016 UGB expansion decision, the City Council found that the subject properties do not include any of the following Goal 5 resources: riparian corridors, wetlands. Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers, State Scenic Waterways, groundwater resources, approved Oregon Recreation Trails, natural areas, wilderness areas, mineral and aggregate resources. energy sources and cultural areas. Those findings note that the City relied on the inventory included in the Deschutes County Comprehensive Plan and available information from State and Federal sources to make this determination. The Council also found that the big game winter range (BGWR) is included in the West and Shevlin areas, based upon a 2009 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) map of big game (deer and elk) winter ranges. However, none of the subject properties are within the Deschutes County Wildlife Combining Zone. As there are no Safe Harbor provisions to guide the creation of a wildlife protection program, the City used an economic, social, environmental and energy (ESEE) analysis process and requirements of OAR 660-023-0040 and 660-023-0050 to guide the development of a protection program. Through this analysis, Council found that the BGWR values in the West Area could be protected by applying a combined "Limit" and "Allow" approach through transect concepts and master planning. To address this approach, the City adopted the following Comprehensive Plan policies:

- 11-54 The City will consider applying the concept of a "transect" to appropriate areas. The transect is a series of zones that transition from urban to rural which can reduce the risk of wildfire and provide an appropriate transition from urban uses to national forest lands and other resource areas, such as wildlife habitat, that will not be urbanized within the long-range future.
- 11-101 For the West Area, shown on Figure 11-4, the central planning concepts are to: provide a limited westward expansion that complements the pattern of complete communities that has begun with Northwest Crossing due to the existing concentration of schools, parks, commercial and employment lands; and create a transect from higher densities along Skyline Ranch Road to lower density and open space along the western edge in this area which approaches National Forest land and park open spaces, in order to provide buffers for wildlife and wildfire.

FINDING: The proposed master plan implements the transect concept and other requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Bend Development Code. For the above reasons, the requirements of Goal 5 are met.

Goal 6, Air, Water and Land Resources Quality: To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

FINDING: Air and water quality are regulated by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. For areas within the Bend UGB, the Bend Development Code includes regulations for the Waterway Overlay Zone (WOZ) and Areas of Special Interest (ASI), which have been acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development. The subject properties are not located within the WOZ nor do they contain an ASI. Maintaining or improving the quality of the community's air, water and land resources will be assured through enforcement of state and local regulations. Noise levels will not exceed DEQ noise regulations. Through the 2016 UGB expansion, the City found that the UGB expansion satisfied Goal 6 for several reasons:

• "The proposal does not include new areas along the Deschutes River or Tumalo Creek; the Type III Treeline Major Community Master Plan PZ 19-0793

proposed efficiency measures and areas for expansion direct growth away from these areas.

• The proposal will maintain and improve the quality of air resources because it has been designed to reduce the growth of vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which will help in limiting or avoiding new greenhouse gas emissions from auto and truck traffic.

The adopted Comprehensive Plan policies ensure compliance with Goal 6.

Goal 7, Areas Subject to Natural Hazards: To protect people and property from natural hazards.

FINDING: No 100-year floodplains or mapped landslide areas are located within this master plan area. During the City of Bend's recent UGB expansion process, wildfire risk was identified as significant in the area of the subject properties of this application. As a result, the City included wildfire hazard as one of the performance measures in evaluating the UGB expansion scenarios. The City Council found that the proposed (now adopted) Growth Management Chapter 11 of the City's Comprehensive Plan included policy language focused on mitigating the risk of wildfire. Specifically, the adopted Policy 11-5 reads:

"The City will adopt strategies to reduce wildfire hazard to lands inside the City and included in the Urban Growth Boundary. These strategies may, among others, include the application of the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code with modifications to allow buffers of aggregated defensible space or similar tools, as appropriate, to the land included in the UGB and annexed to the City of Bend."

The City, in collaboration with a wildfire consultant, found that wildfire risks can be mitigated through implementation of the UGB expansion and future master plan and subdivision applications. There are three basic approaches to wildfire mitigation recognized by the City of Bend: development pattern, construction technique, and vegetation management. Each of these approaches is addressed in detail in the Treeline Wildfire Mitigation Plan (Exhibit K of the application). This plan is based on many of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Wildfire Protection standards that were utilized in the Tree Farm subdivision and were approved with the Discovery West Master Plan. Plan elements include implementation of the transect concept, a well-connected transportation network, managed open space buffers, and fire-resistant building materials and construction methods. A letter endorsing this plan from Craig Letz, a wildfire mitigation consultant based in Central Oregon who advised the City of Bend on the 2016 UGB expansion is included as Exhibit L of the application. Therefore, the goal is met.

Goal 8, Recreational Needs: To satisfy the recreational needs of citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for the siting of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts.

FINDING: The City adopted the Bend Comprehensive Plan and the Department of Land Conservation and Development has acknowledged that Plan. Chapter 2 of the BCP establishes Goals and Policies which address Natural Features and Open Space needs within the City of Bend and prescribes responsibilities of both the City and the Bend Park and Recreation District, via Policy 2-2. The applicant notes that over 24% of park land and open space are included in the Treeline community master plan. Specific details for future programmed amenities within the open space tracts are not known at this time, however, the open space areas will likely be suitable for passive recreation uses and will create a transitional open space buffer from the natural areas to the west. Smaller open space pockets on the eastern edge of Treeline will Type III Treeline Major Community Master Plan

provide a gateway into the neighborhood from connecting roads to the east. Because the proposal is consistent with the adopted Bend Development Code, and the acknowledged Bend Comprehensive Plan, it is also consistent with this Statewide Planning Goal.

Goal 9, Economic Development: To provide adequate opportunities throughout the state for a variety of economic activities vital to the health, welfare, and prosperity of Oregon's citizens.

FINDING: The Treeline master plan includes residential lands to better serve the City's housing needs as specified in BCP Policy 11-104. Therefore, Goal 9 is not applicable.

Goal 10, Housing: To provide for the housing needs of the citizens of the state.

FINDING: The subject property was depicted within Master Plan Area 2 of the West Area in Chapter 11, Growth Management of the Comprehensive Plan during the City's 2016 UGB Expansion. This area was identified as one of the several areas to provide needed housing with the city's UGB, directly responding to Goal 10. Specific Policies applicable to the West area expansion properties are found in BCP Policies 11-100 to 11-108. The proposed community master plan is a required process to make the property ready for development. The proposed deviations from BDC Titles 2 and 3 provide the flexibility necessary for the subject property to be developed with the amount of housing specified in the City's Comprehensive Plan to provide for needed housing. Without the deviations, due to infrastructure and open space requirements, the required number of single-family homes in the Comprehensive Plan for the subject property would not be met. Consistent with BCP Policy 11-103 and 11-104, the Master Plan sets the stage to ensure that the overall West Expansion Area can provide capacity for at least 870 housing units, including at least 9% single-family attached housing, and more specifically, Master Plan Area 2 can provide capacity for at least 65 housing units, including at least 12 single-family attached units. Therefore, Goal 10 is satisfied. Based on these findings, the proposal is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goal 10.

Goal 11, Public Facilities and Services: To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.

FINDING: The applicant is a party in the Westside Infrastructure Group (WIG), which entered into a development agreement with the City (Ordinance NS-2316, effective November 16, 2018) to guarantee sewer, water, and transportation infrastructure mitigation in a timely, orderly and efficient manner for the future urban development for the West and Shevlin UGB expansion areas, within which the subject properties are included. This development agreement provides for the timing, construction and funding of infrastructure necessary to support the urban development in the above mentioned areas, including the subject properties, meeting the requirements of Goal 11. The proposed master plan is consistent with the development assumptions utilized for this agreement.

Goal 12, Transportation: To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.

FINDING: Section 660-012-0000 of the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) identifies the overall purpose of Statewide Goal 12 to encourage a safe, convenient, and economic transportation system. The TPR also seeks to provide modal choices, improve accessibility,

encourage coordination among transportation providers, protect facilities and corridors for their identified function, and facilitate movement of freight.

Oregon Administrative Rule Chapter 660, Division 12, is the Transportation Planning Rule (the TPR) adopted by the LCDC. The TPR implements Goal 12, Transportation, and is an independent approval standard in addition to Goal 12 for map amendments. Oregon Administrative Rules 660-012-0060(1) and (2) apply to amendments to acknowledged land use regulation (including a zoning map), such as this major community master plan application.

The TPR requires a two-step analysis. First, under OAR 660-012-0060(1), the Applicant must determine if the application has a "significant affect," as that term is defined in OAR 660-012-0060(1). If not, then the analysis ends, and the TPR is satisfied. The City may rely on transportation improvements found in transportation system plans and planned facilities, as allowed by OAR 660-012-0060(4)(a), (b), and (c), to show that failing intersections are not made worse or intersections not now failing do not fail. If there is a "significant affect," then the Applicant must demonstrate appropriate mitigation under OAR 660-012-0060(2).

The planned transportation improvements, internal circulation system, and street cross-sections will support residential uses within the Treeline master plan while also improving connectivity and the functionality of critical transportation facilities on the west side of Bend. The project will extend NW Skyline Ranch Road, a collector street that includes dedicated facilities for vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians. As the north/south spine through the community, a critical design consideration for this collector street is lowering vehicle speeds and supporting safe multimodal travel, both across the street and north through the existing neighborhood. Curb bulb-outs and a pedestrian island provide traffic calming and make pedestrian crossings safer and more comfortable. The project also extends local streets that improve the connectivity of the transportation system in the surrounding neighborhoods.

The transportation analysis (Exhibit H of the application) prepared by Transight Consulting includes a Transportation Facilities Report and addresses compliance with the WIG DA (Exhibit O of the application). The City's prior approval of the WIG DA addressed the City's formal Transportation Impact Analysis requirements as well as compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule for City facilities. This assessment and agreement included the impacts of multiple properties on Bend's west side and considered the cumulative transportation improvements on City and County major roadway facilities throughout the area.

In their findings supporting the WIG DA, the City Council concluded:

"The \$1.4 million dollar payment for off-site mitigation will be used by the City to make improvements to the 14th Street corridor. These off-site improvements have been determined by the City to off-set the significant effects at other City facilities. In addition, the DA requires the construction of two roundabouts (Shevlin Park Rd/Skyline Ranch Rd and Skyliners Rd/Skyline Ranch Rd). The combination of the payment for off-site improvements and the construction of these two roundabouts provides the mitigation necessary to satisfy the TPR and allow the properties to be rezoned to match their Comprehensive Plan designations at the time of annexation without additional off-site transportation improvements."

The planned transportation improvements within the Treeline master plan are consistent with the WIG DA. Therefore, Goal 12 is satisfied.

Type III Treeline Major Community Master Plan PZ 19-0793 Page 19 of 63 Goal 13, Energy Conservation: Land and uses developed on the land shall be managed and controlled so as to maximize the conservation of all forms of energy, based upon sound economic principles.

FINDING: Goal 13 generally imposes obligations on local governments to develop plans and implementing measures that conserve energy. In 2016, Council found that the 2016 UGB expansion, which brought the subject properties into the City's UGB, satisfied Goal 13 because it was designed to conserve energy by directing more growth in housing and employment to opportunity areas inside the existing UGB, considering energy in the evaluation and arrangement of land uses in the UGB expansion areas (subject properties), and ensuring that the areas added to the UGB are well connected to the transportation system.

Goal 14, Urbanization: To provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use, to accommodate urban population and urban employment inside urban growth boundaries, to ensure efficient use of land, and to provide for livable communities.

FINDING: During the City's 2016 UGB expansion process, the City demonstrated a need to amend the UGB to accommodate future urban population and job growth within the Bend UGB, through several analyses, including the Urbanization Report and the UGB Scenario Evaluation Report. The City inventoried its buildable lands for both housing and employment and forecasted future needs for housing and employment based on the 20-year population forecast, determining that a UGB expansion was necessary. This UGB expansion, which included the Treeline MPD areas, was adopted in 2016. As such, the proposal is consistent with Goal 14.

Goal 15, Willamette River Greenway

Goal 16, Estuarine Resources

Goal 17, Coastal Shorelands

Goal 18. Beaches and Dunes

Goal 19, Ocean Resources

FINDING: Goals 15 through 19 are not applicable to the proposed amendments because the subject properties do not include any of the noted features and are not located within the coastal or Willamette Valley regions.

ii. Approval of the request is consistent with only the relevant policies of the Bend Comprehensive Plan Chapter 11, Growth Management, that are designated by the Planning Director or designee.;

FINDING: As part of the UGB expansion process that concluded in December 2016, the City brought ±2,380 acres of land into the UGB in order to continue to provide a 20-year supply of residential, commercial, and industrial land. The process took more than a decade, with 70 public meetings, three technical advisory committees, and dozens of citizen volunteers. The West Area is one of the nine designated expansion areas. Along with the UGB lands, the City adopted new BCP policies in Chapter 11—Growth Management intended to guide the development of the expansion areas.

Bend Comprehensive Plan Chapter 11, Growth Management

11-5 The City will adopt strategies to reduce wildfire hazard to lands inside the City and included in the Urban Growth Boundary. These strategies may, among others, include the application of the International Wildland-Urban Interface

Code with modifications to allow buffers of aggregated defensible space or similar tools, as appropriate, to the land included in the UGB and annexed to the City of Bend

FINDING: Policy 11-5 precisely mirrors BCP Policy 10-18 from the Natural Forces chapter. The discussion regarding Wildfire in Chapter 11 is as follows:

Wildfire

Wildfire risk (the likelihood of a fire occurring based on historical fire occurrence and ignition sources) is identified by the Greater Bend Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2012), as high to extreme in the Bend area. Vegetation management, such as thinning and brush removal, may reduce the hazard (resistance to control, once a fire starts, based on weather, topography, and vegetation type) in some areas, but further mitigation measures are needed to protect new and existing development in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Additional mitigation measures fall into two categories: development patterns and construction techniques.

Construction techniques are typically enforced through the use of building codes. For example, the building codes found in the 2012 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC) would provide a logical extension of the International Fire Code presently used by the City of Bend to protect commercial buildings. The IWUIC is directed toward the protection of residential development in the wildland-urban interface. The City will involve key stakeholders to determine the appropriate building code language necessary to reduce wildfire hazard to residential structures located in the WUI.

The IWUIC may require some modification to meet Bend's development pattern needs in the UGB expansion areas. The IWUIC depends on widely spaced buildings to provide defensible space against wildfire; however, this may not be an appropriate land use pattern in areas that are expected to expand in the future. Therefore, in expansion areas where greater land use efficiency (i.e., smaller lots and more closely spaced buildings) is appropriate, the City may consider allowing buffers of aggregated defensible space commensurate with wildfire hazard instead of widely spaced individual buildings.

This UGB policy applies to the subject property as a property with an Urban Growth Boundary expansion area. The Treeline Master Plan can be found to reduce wildfire risk through its planned development pattern, open space buffers, managed vegetation guidelines, and building construction methods as detailed in the Wildfire Mitigation Plan (Exhibit K of the application).

Exhibit L of the application includes a letter of endorsement from Craig Letz, a Central Oregon-based wildfire mitigation consultant who advised the City on the 2016 UGB expansion and collaborated with the Applicant on the Treeline Master Plan. The policy is met.

Development Density

Through application of a transect concept, the City designated a low-density development pattern for the subject master plan area, through a Comprehensive Plan designation (and future zoning) of low density residential (RL) for the entire property. This low-density development pattern is further required through specified density requirements (number of housing units) required in Comprehensive Plan Policy 11-104. The Treeline Master Plan implements the transect concept through its planned zoning, transportation system, and preservation of open space. The RL zone requires larger lots and lower densities along the urban growth boundary,

while the SLO overlay allows more standard densities adjacent to existing neighborhoods.

Landscape Management

The applicant will address wildfire management strategies through required landscape materials and management for individual lots within the proposed master plan area, as outlined in Exhibit K of the application. These landscape management strategies will be enforced through CC&Rs, recorded for each lot within each phase. A Homeowners Association will be formed, funded, and maintained to ensure that individual lot landscaping complies with the requirements of the CC&Rs.

Abutting Open Space

The western section of the proposed master plan area includes 2.8 acres of open space, to be maintained by the Treeline HOA, will provide a natural buffer between the proposed master plan area and rural areas to the west.

Abutting Development

To the south, the Westgate master plan and tentative plan (247-19-00500-MP + 247-19-00501-TP) approved by Deschutes County includes a subdivision with large lots (2.5 acres to 5 acres). Wildfire mitigation is a founding and central element of the development's design and long-term management, enforced through CC&Rs. This development to the south and southwest includes significant conservation and no-build buffers along its western edge (up to 450 feet deep), as well as detailed landscape and building material requirements based on National Fire Protection Association standards for construction in the Wildland Urban Interface.

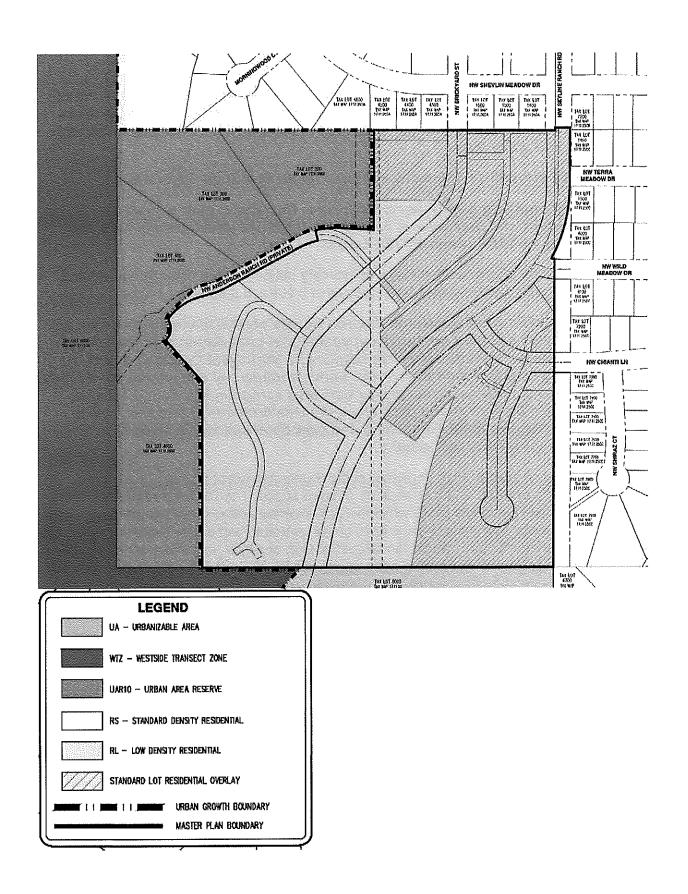
The combination of large lots and wildfire mitigation strategies for this development to the south will also create a buffer between the subject property master plan area (Treeline) and the forestlands to the south and west.

Agency Efforts

Further to the west, in 2018, the USFS conducted a prescribed burn of 95 acres of Shevlin Park, to provide fire fuel breaks along the western interface between urban and forest lands. On-going efforts such as this enhance the fire resiliency of the area around the subject property.

Infrastructure

The proposed master plan area will be served by City water services. These City water lines will provide ample water supply to fire hydrants, which will be located within the right-of-way throughout the proposed master plan area. Additionally, the proposed master plan area is served by multiple streets, providing ample daily and emergency access for all proposed lots. Having multiple access points will provide multiple circulation options and multiple evacuation routes, dispersing the traffic through different entrance and exit points.



Specific Expansion Area Policies

Area-specific policies for land added to the UGB established in 2016 are intended to guide the development of Area Plans (including Master Plans) for expansion areas (see Figure 11-4). These areas are also subject to policies in this Chapter regarding urbanization and annexation.

Polices 11-100 through 11-108 are specifically applicable to the West Area:

11-100 Master planning is required for this area. The master plan(s) must be consistent with both master plan standards in the development code and policies 11-101 through 11-108, below.

FINDING: The applicant proposes this major community master plan in compliance with this policy and BDC Chapter 4.5. Policies 11-101 through 11-108 are addressed below.

11-101 For the West Area, shown on Figure 11-4, the central planning concepts are to: provide a limited westward expansion that complements the pattern of complete communities that has begun with Northwest Crossing due to the existing concentration of schools, parks, commercial and employment lands; and create a transect from higher densities along Skyline Ranch Road to lower density and open space along the western edge in this area which approaches National Forest land and park open spaces, in order to provide buffers for wildlife and wildfire.

FINDING: The Treeline Master Plan implements the transect concept through its planned zoning, transportation system, and preservation of open space. The RL zone requires larger lots and lower densities along the UGB, while the SLO overlay allows more standard densities adjacent to existing neighborhoods. Nearly 25% of the land area within the Treeline master plan is preserved as permanent open space, the largest portion of which runs in a tract along the western edge of the project. The planned open space will be managed in accordance with the Wildfire Mitigation Plan (submitted Exhibit K) to provide defensible space against wildfire and passive recreation for future residents. The transition in density and preservation of open space is also intended to minimize impacts to wildlife.

11-102 This area shall provide for a mix of residential and commercial uses, including 321 gross acres of residential plan designations, 7 acres of commercial plan designations, and 14 gross acres of mixed employment plan designations (excluding existing right of way).

FINDING: This policy applies to the entire West Area, which includes development of four master plan areas. The subject property, Master Plan Area 2, is required by Policy 11-104 below and the underlying zoning designation (RL) to include only single-family housing units, which is what is proposed in the submitted application. However, the Discovery West major master plan (PZ-18-1015) includes commercial and employment lands to address this requirement of Policy 11-101.

11-103 This area shall provide capacity for a minimum of 870 housing units and a maximum of 967 housing units, including at least 9% single family attached housing and at least 21% multifamily housing types (including duplex and

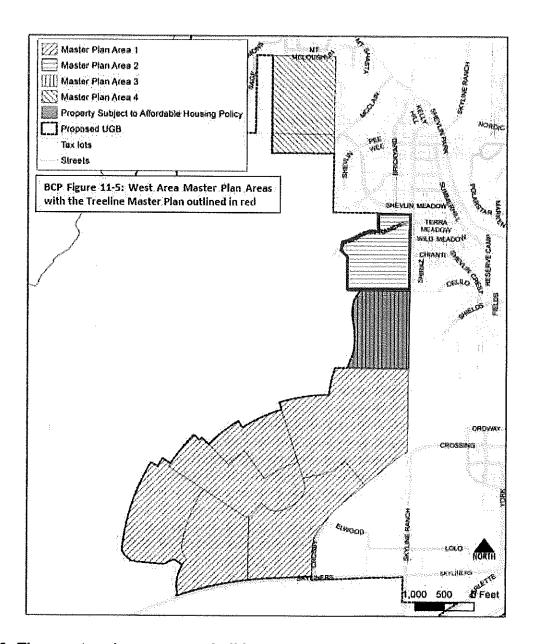
triplex). The required minimum of 870 housing units represents 90% of the maximum allowed number of units.

- 11-104 In the absence of an approved Area Plan for this subarea as a whole, each property included in the 2016 UGB expansion in this subarea (see Figure 11-5 below) shall provide the maximum number and mix of units specified below. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.
 - Master Plan Area 1: 650 housing units, including at least 60 single family attached units and at least 142 multifamily and duplex/triplex units.
 - Master Plan Area 2: 65 housing units, including at least 12 single family attached units.
 - Master Plan Area 3: 136 housing units, including at least 16 single family attached units and at least 59 multifamily and/or duplex/triplex units.
 - Master Plan Area 4: 116 housing units.

FINDING: Figure 11-5 of the Comprehensive Plan identifies the subject property (Treeline master plan) as Master Plan Area 2, which includes 28.3 acres and is designated Urban Low Density (RL). The submitted master plan includes 65 lots for single-family housing units, including 12 single-family attached units, as required by Policy 11-104. The Treeline Master Plan accommodates its proportionate acreage of residential plan designation, number and mix of housing units consistent with BCP Policies 11-102 through 11-104. The allowable housing ranges for Master Plan Area 2 are as follows:

Туре	Minimum	Maximum
Single Family Detached	±48	±53
Single Family Attached	±11	±12
Total	±59	±65

A special plan district for the Treeline master plan to be codified in BDC Chapter 2.7 establishes standards for the Low Density Residential (RL) zone and creates a new Standard Lot Overlay (SLO) to reinforce the transect concept and ensure that future subdivision will contain lots meeting the required number and mix of housing units. The Preliminary Lot Layout and Phasing Plan (Exhibit B) shows the planned lot configuration complies with BCP Policy 11-104. The policies are met.



11-106 The master plan process shall be used to establish appropriate development regulations to implement the transect concept, measures to make the development and structures fire resistant, and RL plan designation densities within this area while providing for a mix of housing types and clustering developed areas to provide for open space preservation.

FINDING: The Preliminary Master Plan and Preliminary Lot Layout and Phasing Plan in the submitted Exhibit B (Sheet P09) shows the implementation of the transect concept with large open space buffers (±24.4% of the site area) and density decreasing as the project extends from existing neighborhoods on the east to the UGB along the western boundary. Additionally, a special plan district for the Treeline master plan to be codified in BDC Chapter 2.7 establishes standards for the Low Density Residential (RL) zone and creates a new Standard Lot Overlay (SLO) to reinforce the transect concept and ensure that future subdivision will contain lots meeting the required number and mix of housing units.

Exhibit K of the application contains the Treeline Wildfire Mitigation Plan. This plan is based on many of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Wildfire Protection standards that were utilized in the Tree Farm and were approved with the Discovery West Master Plan. Plan elements include implementation of the transect concept, a well-connected transportation network, managed open space buffers, and fire-resistant building materials and construction methods. A letter endorsing this plan from Craig Letz, a wildfire mitigation consultant based in Central Oregon who advised the City on the 2016 UGB expansion, is included as Exhibit L of the application. The policy is met.

11-107 Coordination with Bend Park and Recreation district is required in order to address provision of parks and trails within this area.

FINDING: Exhibit E of the application is a letter from the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) documenting the coordination between the applicant and BPRD. While it is not anticipated that open space will be owned or managed by BPRD, BPRD has indicated support for the incorporation of open space throughout the Treeline master plan. The policy is met.

11-108 Coordination with the Bend-La Pine Schools District is required during area planning for this subarea.

FINDING: Exhibit F of the application is a letter from the Bend LaPine School District. Since there are existing elementary, middle, and high schools proximate to the site, no additional school sites or facilities are contemplated within the Treeline master plan.

4.5.200.D.3. Major Community Master Plan. (Continued)

d. If the major community master plan proposal contains a zone change request to bring the zoning into compliance with the Bend Comprehensive Plan designation, the zone change is subject to the approval criteria of BDC 4.6.300(C).

4.9.700 Zoning of Annexed Areas.

The Bend Comprehensive Plan map provides for the future City zoning classifications of all property within the City's Urbanizable Area (UA) District. On the date the annexation becomes effective, the UA District will cease to apply and the zoning map will be automatically updated with the zoning district that implements the underlying Comprehensive Plan map designation.

e. If the major community master plan proposal contains a proposed amendment to the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map or text, the amendment is subject to the approval criteria of BDC 4.6.300(B).

FINDING: This master plan proposal does not include a zone change request, as the zone change to bring the zoning into compliance with the Comprehensive Plan designation (RL) will occur through the annexation application. The proposed master plan does not include a proposed amendment to the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map or text. This section is not applicable.

- 11-26 Area Plans for land within UGB expansion areas shall comply with the policies of this chapter. There is flexibility to refine the spatial arrangement of plan map designations provided that identified land and housing needs are still met. Where specific expansion area policies identify acreages of specific plan designations or general categories of plan designations (e.g. commercial) are identified, compliance is defined as providing the required acreages of gross buildable land to the nearest acre. Where expansion area policies identify a required minimum housing capacity and mix, compliance is defined as providing no less than the required number of units and providing the housing mix specified to the nearest percentage point (e.g. 37%).
- 11-27 Where changes are proposed to the arrangement of plan designations, the proposed arrangement must comply with the relevant policies of this Chapter.

The Treeline Master Plan will provide the 28.3 acres of RL zoning and 65 residential units, including 12 single-family attached units, specified in the BCP for West Master Plan Area 2. Thus, the proposal is not subject to the approval criteria of BDC 4.6.300(B).

- E. Standards and Regulations. Minor and major community master plans must comply with the following standards:
 - 1. Access to Commercial Goods and Services. Access to commercial goods and services must be provided in compliance with the following standards:
 - a. The community master plan must have access to commercial goods and services by walking or biking a distance not greater than a one-half mile radius measured from all points along the perimeter of the master plan boundary to any land planned, zoned or developed for one or more such services. Such commercial uses may be provided within nearby neighborhoods or non-residential districts as long as the minimum distance standard is met. In satisfying such distance standard, commercial goods and services that are not accessible by walking or biking because of physical or geographic barriers (e.g., rivers, Bend Parkway, canals, and railways) may not be used. Except for minor community master plans that are proposing needed housing as defined by state statutes, the Review Authority may find that this provision is met when the commercial uses are located further away than one-half mile but the purpose and intent of providing reasonable access to the commercial uses has been met.

FINDING: The subject property is currently designated for residential uses, thereby precluding commercial zoning or uses within the Treeline Master Plan without a comprehensive plan amendment. Additionally, the site is located at the far western edge of the City's UGB and is surrounded by land zoned for and containing predominantly residential uses.

Consequently, portions of the perimeter of the Treeline Master Plan are more than 0.5 miles from lands planned, zoned, or developed for commercial use. However, the entire Treeline master plan perimeter is within ±0.6 miles of lands planned, zoned, or developed for commercial use. The Commercial Proximity Exhibit (Exhibit M of the application) shows ±25% percent of the master plan perimeters falls outside the 0.5-mile radius but inside a ±0.6-mile radius.

Where the minimum distances set forth in this standard cannot be met, the standard expressly allows the review authority to find the standard is met where the intent and purpose of the standard are adequately addressed. Here, the purpose and intent of the standard—that a

community master plan must have close and convenient access to commercial goods and services by walking or biking—can still be met. Specifically, the relatively small number of future residents who live outside the 0.5-mile radius will have multiple routes where either the entirety or majority of their route to commercial goods and services will be on a combination of 10-foot-wide multiuse pathways and curb- and grade-separated sidewalks. Therefore, the applicable standards are met.

2. Multimodal Connections. Multimodal connections must be provided on site in compliance with the Bend Urban Area Transportation System Plan (TSP) and the Bend Parks and Recreation District Parks, Recreation, and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan, latest editions, and the existing and planned trail systems adjacent to the community master plan must be continued through the entire community master plan.

FINDING: The Preliminary Circulation Plan (Exhibit B: Sheet P07) shows bicycle lanes and a 10-foot-wide multiuse trail or 6.5-foot-wide sidewalks running along NW Skyline Ranch Road at the alignment for the future major collector shown in the City's TSP. There are no future trail connections on the subject property depicted on the BPRD Comprehensive Plan nor any trails proposed on the approved Westgate subdivision to the southwest. Consequently, there are no existing or planned trail systems adjacent to the project that must be continued through the project. The applicable standards are met.

3. Housing Density and Mix. Community master plans 20 acres or larger must provide a mix of housing types and achieve minimum housing densities in conformance with the standards of subsections (E)(3)(a) and (b) of this section. To the extent that the Bend Comprehensive Plan Chapter 11, Growth Management, proposes a different mix of housing and/or density standards in the specific expansion area policies, then those policies apply.

FINDING: This project meets the applicable density standards in BDC 4.5.200(E)(3) by showing that the Master Plan Area 2 will contain the housing unit count and mix prescribed in BCP Policy 11-104. Housing density and mix is addressed further in the response to BCP Policy 11-104, above. The requirements of the BCP supersede the general provisions of this section. The applicable criteria are met.

- 4. The community master plan must contain a minimum of 10 percent of the gross area as public or private open space such as parks, pavilions, squares and plazas, multi-use paths within a minimum 20-foot wide corridor, areas of special interest, tree preservation areas, or public and private recreational facilities and must comply with the following:
 - a. The open space area must be shown on the conceptual site plan and recorded with the final plat or separate instrument.
 - b. The open space must be conveyed in accordance with one of the following methods:
 - i. By dedication to the Park District or City as publicly owned and maintained open space. Open space proposed for dedication to the Park District or City must be acceptable with regard to the size, shape, location, improvement, environmental condition, and budgetary and maintenance abilities; or

ii. By leasing or conveying title (including beneficial ownership) to a corporation, owners association or other legal entity. The terms of such lease or other instrument of conveyance must include provisions (e.g., maintenance, property tax payment, etc.) acceptable to the City. Private open space must be located in a tract and include an open space easement.

FINDING: The Preliminary Master Plan (Exhibit B) shows the gross area within the master plan boundary is ±28.3 acres. The Preliminary Open Space and Trails Plan (Exhibit B: Sheet P05) shows ±6.9 acres (24.4% of gross area) of open space, nearly 2.5 times the required minimum. Exhibit E of the application is a letter from BPRD which acknowledges park service needs are or will be met in the general vicinity, and no additional park space is required within the Treeline Master Plan. Open space areas are planned to be owned and maintained by the HOA, and will be recorded with the final plat, in compliance with BDC 4.5.200(E)(4). The criterion is met.

c. Adequate guarantee must be provided to ensure permanent retention of common open space and recreation areas which may be required as conditions of approval.

FINDING: HOA-owned and maintained open space will be designated as tracts (or similar) on the final subdivision plat for each corresponding phase. The criterion is, or can be, met.

F. Duration of Approval.

- 1. An approved community master plan will remain valid indefinitely unless withdrawn by all owner(s) of property within the community master plan. The City may deny withdrawal when a switch to otherwise applicable standards would not be in the public interest because of sufficient development under the community master plan. Standards and regulations identified in the approved community master plan will control all subsequent site development as long as the approved community master plan is valid. If alternative standards and regulations are not specifically identified in the approved community master plan, the applicable City standard at the time any development application is submitted will apply.
- 2. The duration of approval for a community master plan must coincide with the timeline outlined in the approved phasing plan and in accordance with the time frames studied in the transportation analysis and water and sewer capacity analysis for the community master plan. Site plan review or land division applications submitted consistent with or earlier than as provided in an approved phasing plan will not require an updated transportation analysis and water and sewer capacity analysis as part of the development application. Infrastructure capacity may be reserved for the community master plan site for up to 15 years or as specified in an approved phasing plan.
- 3. The time period set forth in this subsection (F) will be tolled upon filing of an appeal to LUBA and must not begin to run until the date that the appellate body has issued a final order. [Ord. NS-2289, 2017]

FINDING: The applicant requests an approval duration of 15 years as allowed by this section and to coincide with the expected development period and term of the Westside Infrastructure Group Development Agreement approved by the City in file #PZ 18-0696 on October 17, 2018.

The WIG Infrastructure Agreement (Ordinance No. NS-2316) went into effect on November 16, 2018 and runs through November 16, 2033.



As noted above in BDC 4.5.200.D.3.b, the findings below show that the standards and regulations contained in BDC Title 2, Land Use Districts, and BDC Title 3, Design Standards, can be met through future site plan review or land division applications in compliance with the Treeline master plan.

CHAPTER 2.1 - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS (UAR, SR 2 ½, RL, RS, RM-10, RH)

- 2.1.100 Purpose, Applicability and Location.
- A. Purpose. Residential Districts are intended to promote the livability, stability, safety and improvement of the City of Bend's neighborhoods based on the following principles:
 - Make efficient use of land and public services, and implement the Comprehensive Plan, by providing minimum and maximum density standards for housing.
 - Accommodate a range of housing needs, including owner-occupied and rental housing.
 - Provide for compatible building and site design at an appropriate neighborhood scale which reflects the neighborhood character.
 - Reduce reliance on the automobile for neighborhood travel and provide options for walking and bicycling.
 - Provide direct and convenient access to schools, parks and neighborhood services.
- B. Applicability. This chapter applies to all development in the Urban Area Reserve District (UAR), Residential Suburban Low Density (SR 2 1/2), Low Density Residential District (RL), Standard Density Residential District (RS), Medium-10 Density Residential District (RM-10), Medium Density Residential District (RM), and High Density Residential District (RH). These districts are identified on the City's official Zoning Map. Properties designated within each district that contain additional standards shall comply with the provisions of the applicable district, except as may be modified by this section. Properties within a designated Historic District shall comply with the provisions of BC Chapter 10.20.

Table 2.1.100

Zone District Characteristics

Zone District	Location and Characteristics
Low Density Residential (RL)	The Low Density Residential District consists of large urban residential lots that are served with a community water system and DEQ permitted community or municipal sewer systems. The residential density range in this district is 1.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per gross acre.

FINDING: The subject property is designated RL on the City's Comprehensive Plan map and will be automatically rezoned to RL through a future annexation process, therefore, the requirements of this zone must be demonstrated to be achievable through the community master plan. The proposed density is 65 units on a total of 28.3 acres, resulting in a density of 2.3 units per gross acre, in compliance with these requirements.

2.1.200 Permitted Land Use.

A. Permitted Uses. The land uses listed in Table 2.1.200 are permitted in the Residential Districts, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Only land uses that are specifically listed in Table 2.1.200, land uses that are incidental and subordinate to a permitted use and land uses that are approved as "similar" to those in Table 2.1.200 may be permitted.

Table 2.1.200 - Permitted and Conditional Uses

Land Use	RL_
Residential	
Single-family detached housing	Р
*Attached single-family townhomes	N/P**
Key to Permitted Uses	

P = Permitted, subject to BDC Chapter 4.1, Development Review and Procedures

N = Not Permitted

. . .

FINDING: The applicant is proposing 53 single family detached housing unit in the RL zone, an outright permitted use. In addition, in compliance with BCP Policy 11-104, the applicant is proposing 12 units of single-family attached housing, which is a permitted use as part of a master plan. Therefore, the proposed uses are in compliance with this standard.

2.1.300 Building Setbacks.

FINDING: The subject property is designated RL on the Comprehensive Plan, which will be automatically adopted with the approval of the annexation request. As part of the Treeline master plan, the easterly portion of the master plan will be subject to the Standard Lot Residential (SLO) overlay. The Treeline Master Plan code which will adopted into BDC 2.7 sets forth the setbacks for this overlay zone, which provide greater rear and side setbacks than the RS zone applied citywide. The residential compatibility setbacks will not apply to the Treeline master plan.

^{**} Permitted as part of a master plan subject to BDC Chapter 4.5.

2.1.400 Building Mass and Scale.

- A. Applicability. Floor area ratio applies to the following:
 - All new single-family residential construction including building additions on lots 6,000 square feet or less in size located in a subdivision platted prior to December 1998;
 - 2. Existing homes on lots subject to a partition or lot line adjustment that will result in a lot size of 6,000 square feet or less;
 - 3. The perimeter lots of all new single-family residential subdivisions that are less than 6,000 square feet in size and abut a subdivision platted prior to December 1998 where any abutting lot is 6,000 square feet of less.

FINDINGS: Per the proposed Treeline master plan code, these standards do not apply.

2.1.500 Lot Area and Dimensions.

Lot areas and lot dimension standards for residential uses are listed in Table 2.1.500. Exceptions to these standards may be approved subject to master planned development approval (see BDC Chapter 4.5). For other residential uses listed in Table 2.1.200, the lot area and dimensions are subject to the type of residential structure being occupied. Lot development must be in conformance with BDC 2.1.600, Residential Density.

Table 2.1.500

Lot Areas and Dimensions in the Residential Districts by Housing Type and Zone

Residential Use	Zone	Lot Area	Lot Width/Depth
Single-Family Detached Housing; Manufactured Homes on Lots; Residential Care Homes and Facilities	RL	Minimum area: 10,000 sq. ft. with approved septic or sewer system	Minimum width: 100 ft. min. average lot width with a min. street frontage of 50 ft. except on approved cul-desac lot frontage may be reduced to 30 ft; flag lots and lots served by private lanes are subject to BDC 4.3.700. Minimum lot depth: 100 ft., except in conformance with BDC 4.3.700.
Single-Family Attached Housing (townhomes) See BDC 3.6.200(D)	RL*	Minimum area: 2,000 sq. ft. for each unit	Minimum width: 20 ft. at front property line for interior townhome lots and 25 ft. at front property line for exterior townhome lots. Minimum lot depth: 50 ft.

^{*} When permitted as part of a master plan subject to BDC Chapter 4.5.

FINDING: The subject property is designated RL and will be zoned RL upon annexation. Therefore, it will be subject to the RL requirements of this section. The applicant submitted a

proposed special planned district with this master plan application, as provided for in BDC 4.5.200 (D)(3), proposing a Standard Lot Residential (SLO) overlay, outlining a greater minimum lot area, lot width and lot depth for townhomes and a greater minimum lot depth for single-family detached homes than the citywide RS zone in BDC 2.1.500 (see table below). The RL zone in the Treeline master plan will also require a greater lot depth than the standard RL zone. As detailed in the narrative above for BDC 4.5.200, these deviations are requested due to topographical challenges, lot shape, and policy conflicts between the Bend Development Code and the Comprehensive Plan.

Lot Areas and Dimensions by Housing Type and Zone/Overlay

Residential Use	Zone/ Overlay	Lot Area	Lot Width/Depth
Single-Family Detached Housing	RL	Minimum area: 10,000 sq. ft.	Minimum lot width: 100 ft. Minimum lot depth: 100 ft.
	SLO	Minimum area: 4,000 sq. ft.	Minimum width: 40 ft. at the front property line Minimum lot depth: 75 ft.
Single-Family Attached Housing (Townhomes)	SLO	Minimum area: 4,000 sq. ft. for each unit	Minimum width: 40 ft. at front property line Minimum lot depth: 100 ft.

2.1.600 Residential Density.

- A. Residential Density Standard. The following density standards apply to all new development in all of the Residential Districts, except as specified in subsection (B) of this section. The density standards shown in Table 2.1.600 are intended to ensure efficient use of buildable lands and provide for a range of needed housing, in conformance with the Bend Comprehensive Plan.
 - 1. The density standards may be averaged over more than one development phase (i.e., as in a Master Planned Development).

Table 2.1.600 Residential Densities

Residential Zone	Density Range
Low Density Residential (RL)	1.1 – 4.0 units/gross acre

FINDING: The subject property is designated Low Density Residential (RL) on the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map and is identified as Master Plan Area 4 in Chapter 11 of the Comprehensive Plan. Upon future annexation after master plan approval, the subject property

will be automatically rezoned RL. Per Table 2.1.600, the residential density of the subject property shall be between 1.1 - 4.0 units/gross acre.

The Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 11, includes policies assigned to the subject property addressing density:

"11-104 In the absence of an approved Area Plan for this subarea as a whole, each property included in the 2016 UGB expansion in this subarea (see Figure 11-5 below) shall provide the maximum number and mix of units specified below. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.

- Master Plan Area 1: 650 housing units, including at least 60 single family attached units and at least 142 multifamily and duplex/triplex units.
- Master Plan Area 2: 65 housing units, including at least 12 single family attached units.
- Master Plan Area 3: 136 housing units, including at least 16 single family attached units and at least 59 multifamily and/or duplex/triplex units.
- Master Plan Area 4: 116 housing units."

The proposed master plan includes 65 single-family housing units, which equates to 2.3 units per acre with the open space included, or 3.0 units per acre without the open space included, both in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and Bend Development Code.

- B. Exemptions. The following are exempt from the density standards in subsection (A) of this section:
 - 1. Residential care homes/facilities.
 - 2. Accessory dwelling units (ADUs).
 - 3. Bed and breakfast inns.
 - 4. Nonresidential uses, including neighborhood commercial uses, public and institutional uses, and miscellaneous uses that do not include a dwelling unit.
 - 5. Buildings that are listed in the Inventory of Historic Sites within the Bend Area Comprehensive Plan Exhibit "A" or buildings designated on the Historic National Landmarks Register.
 - 6. Manufactured home parks within the RS Zone are exempt from the maximum density standards of the zone; provided, that the standards of BDC 3.6.200(G) are met.
 - 7. Replacement, renovation, or expansion of existing dwelling unit(s) in any zone provided the number of dwelling units does not change.
 - 8. Development on a vacant lot or parcel consistent with an approved land division, except tracts identified for future phases.
 - 9. Residential infill, as defined in BDC Chapter 1.2, is exempt from minimum, but not maximum, density standards.
 - 10. Partitions on properties that are large enough to be divided into four or more lots are exempt from minimum density standards; provided, that the size of the resulting parcels and siting of dwellings allow future development on these parcels at minimum densities.

FINDING: An exemption from density requirements is not requested, nor does the use qualify

for an exemption.

C. Density Calculation.

- 1. Maximum housing densities are calculated as follows:
 - a. The area subject to maximum housing density is the total site area excluding any land to be developed with or dedicated for neighborhood commercial uses, public and institutional uses, and miscellaneous uses that do not include a dwelling unit.
 - b. The area for future streets is included in the area subject to maximum housing density.
 - c. Where no new streets will be created, the area of up to 30 feet of the abutting right-of-way width multiplied by the site frontage shall be added to the area subject to maximum housing density.
 - d. Sensitive lands, fire breaks, and canals and their associated easements on the site are included in the area subject to maximum housing density.
 - e. For purposes of calculating maximum density, fractional units are rounded down to the next whole unit.
 - f. As an illustrative example, if the total site area is five acres, of which a half-acre is sensitive lands, and another acre will be developed with neighborhood commercial uses, and new streets will be created, the area subject to maximum housing density is four acres (total site area minus one acre of neighborhood commercial uses, but including the sensitive lands). If the maximum allowable density is 7.3 dwelling units per acre, then a maximum number of 29 units is allowed on the site.
- 2. Minimum housing densities are calculated as follows:
 - a. The area subject to minimum housing density is the total site area excluding any land to be developed with or dedicated for neighborhood commercial uses, public and institutional uses, and miscellaneous uses that do not include a dwelling unit; sensitive lands; firebreaks; and canals and their associated easements.
 - b. The area for future streets is included in the area subject to minimum housing density.
 - c. For purposes of calculating minimum density, fractional units are rounded up to the next whole unit.
 - d. As an illustrative example, if the total site area is five acres, of which a half-acre is sensitive lands, and another acre will be developed with neighborhood commercial uses, and new streets will be created, the area subject to minimum housing density is three and one-half acres (total site area minus one acre of neighborhood commercial uses, minus a half-acre of sensitive lands). If the minimum density is 4.0 dwelling units per acre, then a minimum number of 14 units is required on the site.

FINDING; The subject property is designated Low Density Residential (RL) on the Bend Comprehensive Plan Map and will be rezoned as such at the time of annexation. Per BDC

Table 2.1.600, the RL zone density range is 1.1 to 4.0 dwelling units per gross acre. Further, Chapter 11 of the Comprehensive Plan includes policies assigned to the subject property and addressing density:

"11-104 In the absence of an approved Area Plan for this subarea as a whole, each property included in the 2016 UGB expansion in this subarea (see Figure 11-5 below) shall provide the maximum number and mix of units specified below. The minimum required units (total and by housing type) is 90% of the specified maximum.

Master Plan Area 2: 65 housing units, including at least 12 single family attached units."

The proposed master plan includes 65 single family housing units, which equates to 2.3 units per acre with the open space included or 3.0 units per acre without the open space included, both in compliance with the minimum and maximum housing density requirements of the Development Code. This standard is met.

3. Where a property is within multiple zoning districts, the minimum and maximum number of units is calculated based on the acreage in each Residential Zone that is subject to the density standard as specified above multiplied by the applicable minimum and maximum density standards. Areas with nonresidential zones are excluded from the density calculation.

FINDING: The subject property is not within multiple zoning districts. The entire master plan is zoned RL. This requirement is not applicable.

D. Density Bonus for Affordable Housing. As an incentive to create affordable housing, the maximum densities provided in Table 2.1.600 may be increased when a developer provides "affordable housing" as part of a proposed development in conformance with BDC 3.6.200(C). The density increase is based on the percentage of affordable housing units within the proposed development. Any development that receives the density bonus shall be deemed an "affordable housing development." The table below provides the corresponding percent of increase. In no case may the density bonus exceed 150 percent of the existing Residential Zone.

FINDING: Affordable housing is not included in this proposal nor is it required by the Bend Comprehensive Plan for this subject property. As such, the density bonus allowed through this section will not be utilized.

- 2.1.700 Maximum Lot Coverage.
- A. Maximum Lot Coverage. The following maximum lot coverage standards shall apply to all development within the Residential Districts as follows:

Table 2.1.700 Residential Lot Coverage

Residential Zone	Lot Coverage			
Low Density Residential (RL)	35%			
Standard Density Residential (RS)	50% for lots or parcels with single-story dwelling unit(s			
	45% for all other lots or parcels.			

- B. Lot Coverage Defined. Lot coverage is defined as all areas of a lot or parcel covered by buildings (as defined by foundation perimeters) and other structures with surfaces greater than 18 inches above the finished grade, excluding unenclosed covered porches and uncovered decks up to five percent of the total lot area.
- C. Lot Coverage Compliance. Compliance with other sections of this code may preclude development of the maximum allowed lot coverage for some land uses.
- D. Lot Coverage Exception. For affordable housing developments where 50 percent or more of the dwelling units are deemed affordable in conformance with BDC 3.6.200(C), the entire development may develop with a 50 percent lot coverage.

FINDING: The proposed Treeline Special Planned District (Exhibit J of the application) includes the following standard in lieu of the lot coverage standards in BDC 2.1.700:

Zone/Overlay	Maximum Lot Coverage
Low Density Residential (RL)	35%
Standard Lot Overlay (SLO)	45% for lots with two-story homes 50% for lots with single-story homes

The RL maximum lot coverage for the Treeline master plan is identical to the RL maximum lot coverage in BDC 2.1.700. The maximum lot coverage for the SLO overlay is identical to the maximum lot coverage in the standard RS zone applied citywide.

2.1.800 Building Height.

The following building height standards are intended to promote land use compatibility and support the principle of neighborhood-scaled design:

- A. Standard. The following building heights shall be observed unless a greater height is approved through a variance in conformance with BDC Chapter 5.1, Variances, or approved as part of a Master Planned Development in conformance with BDC Chapter 4.5.
 - 1. Buildings within the UAR, RL, RS, RM-10 and RM Districts shall be no more than

- 30 feet in height.
- 2. Buildings within the RM Zone on lots created after December 1998 shall be no more than 35 feet in height.
- 3. Buildings within the RH Districts may be no more than 45 feet in height.
- B. Exceptions to Maximum Building Height Standard.
 - 1. An increase in building height not to exceed 10 feet above the height of the underlying zone may be allowed for multifamily housing when the additional units gained by the height increase are affordable housing units in conformance with BDC 3.6.200(C).
- C. Method of Measurement. Building height is measured as the average maximum vertical height of a building or structure measured at a minimum of three points from finished grade along each building elevation. Architectural elements that do not add floor area to a building or structure, as indicated above in subsection (B) of this section, are not considered part of the height of a building or structure.

FINDINGS: No deviations are requested for building height. The maximum building height in the Treeline master plan is 30 feet. These standards will be met.

CHAPTER 3.1 LOT, PARCEL AND BLOCK DESIGN, ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

- 3.1.200 Lot, Parcel and Block Design.
- A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to create orderly development as the City grows and redevelops. The size, width, topography and orientation of lots or parcels shall be appropriate for the location of the land division and for the type of development and use contemplated.
- B. Applicability. New development shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter and other applicable sections of this code.
- C. General Requirements for Lots and Parcels.
 - 1. Depth and width of new lots or parcels shall meet the minimum standards specified for the zoning district. Where no minimum standards are specified, the depth and width shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated.

FINDING: This application does not include land division; no new lots are proposed at this time. However, the proposed master plan indicates the future intent to subdivide the subject property and the proposed master plan demonstrates the ability of the application to comply with the lot depth and width requirements as noted in the proposed Treeline master plan code (Exhibit J of the application and described above). All draft lots shown in the proposed master plan (Exhibit B: Sheet P09) meet these requirements set forth in the Treeline master plan code, in compliance with this requirement.

- 2. On steep slopes, increased lot or parcel sizes may be required to avoid excessive cuts, fills and steep driveways.
- On tracts containing watercourses or rock outcroppings, increased lot or parcel sizes may be required to allow adequate room for development and protection of the topographic or natural feature.

FINDING: This application does not include any land division; no new lots are proposed at this time. However, the proposed master plan indicates the future intent to subdivide the subject property. While the site does not include watercourses or any rock outcroppings that have been identified as Areas of Significant Importance (ASI), the subject property does contain several areas of steep slopes and rock outcroppings, necessitating increased sizes of some lots to avoid preserve these features and avoid excessive cuts, fills and steep driveways. The necessity of some larger lots, combined with the Comprehensive Plan requirements for specific densities (through housing unit requirements), results in some lots necessarily smaller than the minimum lot size for the RL zone. These lots are included in the Standard Lot Residential Overlay (SLO) and are detailed and supported in the findings above for BDC 4.5.200.

- 4. Each lot or parcel shall abut upon a street other than an alley for the minimum width required for lots or parcels in the zone, except:
 - a. For lots or parcels fronting on the bulb of a cul-de-sac, the minimum frontage shall be 30 feet;
 - b. For approved flag lots or parcels, the minimum frontage shall be 20 feet;
 - c. For lots or parcels in zero lot line developments, the minimum frontage shall be 20 feet; and
 - d. In zones where a minimum frontage width is not specified, the minimum frontage requirement shall be 50 feet.

FINDINGS: This application does not include any land division; no new lots are proposed or created. However, the proposed master plan indicates the future intent to subdivide the subject property. A cul-de-sac is proposed in the southeast corner of the master plan due to topography constraints. Lots on the bulb of this cul-de-sac meet the minimum 40-foot lot frontage put forth in the Treeline master plan. No flag lots are proposed. All other lots are proposed with the minimum frontage along a public street, in compliance with these requirements.

5. All side lot or parcel lines shall be at right angles to the street lines or radial to curved streets for at least one-half the lot or parcel depth wherever practical.

FINDING: This application does not include any land division; no new lots are proposed or created, therefore, the proposal does not change the location or orientation of any side lot or parcel lines. However, the proposed master plan lays out approximate lot lines, which do meet street lines at right angles or radial to curved streets where practical.

6. Corner lots or parcels shall be at least five feet more in width than the minimum lot width required in the zone.

FINDING: This application does not include any land division. However, the proposed master plan lays out approximate lot lines for future land division. All proposed corner lots in the master plan are shown at least five feet wider than this proposed minimum average lot width as put forth in the Treeline master plan code.

- 7. All permanent utility service to lots or parcels shall be provided from underground facilities. The developer shall be responsible for complying with requirements of this section, and shall:
 - a. Make all necessary arrangements with the utility companies and other persons or corporations affected by the installation of such underground utilities and facilities in accordance with rules and regulations of the Public Utility Commission of the State of Oregon.
 - b. All underground utilities and public facilities installed in streets shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of such streets.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from the undergrounding requirements of this section. As such, the applicant will necessarily be subject to the regulations then in effect at the time of subdivision review for each phase of the project.

- D. Street Connectivity and Formation of Blocks. To promote efficient multi-modal circulation along parallel and connecting streets throughout the City, developments shall produce complete blocks bounded by a connecting network of streets, in accordance with the following standards:
 - 1. New development shall construct and extend planned streets (arterials, collectors and locals) in their proper projection to create continuous through streets and provide the desirable pattern of orderly developed streets and blocks. Streets shall be developed within a framework that is established in the Bend Urban Area Transportation System Plan and any applicable Special Area Plan, Refinement Plan, Master Neighborhood Development Plan or other adopted or approved development plan. Where such plans do not provide specific block length and perimeter standards, the requirements listed below shall apply:

FINDING: The 2016 TSP identifies the extension of Skyline Ranch Road, a major collector, through the subject property. The master plan extends Skyline Ranch Road in accordance with the TSP. The subject property included in any applicable special area plans, refinement plans, master neighborhood development plans or other adopted or approved development plans. The proposed master plan extends all existing local streets abutting the property line, in their proper projection, to create continuous streets into the proposed master plan area. The streets proposed to be extended and constructed to City local street standards include Brickyard Street, Wild Meadow Drive and Chianti Lane.

- 2. Block lengths and perimeters shall not exceed the following standards as measured from centerline to centerline of through intersecting streets.
 - a. Six hundred sixty feet block length and 2,000 feet block perimeter in all Residential Zones;

- b. Four hundred feet block length and 1,500 feet block perimeter in the Central Business District, Convenience Commercial, Mixed-Use Riverfront and Professional Office Districts;
- c. Six hundred sixty feet block length and 2,640 feet block perimeter for all other Commercial, Industrial and Mixed Employment Districts;
- d. An exception may be granted to the maximum block length and/or block perimeter by the Review Authority if the applicant can demonstrate that the block length and/or block perimeter cannot be satisfied due to topography, natural features, existing development or other barriers, or it is unreasonable to meet such standards based on the existing pattern of development, or other relevant factors. When an exception is granted, the Review Authority may require the land division or site plan to provide blocks divided by one or more access corridors in conformance with the provisions of BDC 3.1.300, Multi-Modal Access and Circulation. Access corridors shall be located to minimize out-of-direction travel by pedestrians and bicyclists and shall meet all applicable accessibility standards.

FINDING: Due to topography constraints, the block length and perimeter standards cannot be met in the Treeline master plan and access corridors between the streets are similarly unattainable due to the steep slopes. The proposed Treeline master plan code exempts the master plan from these block length and perimeter standards.

3. New street connections to arterials and collectors shall be governed by BDC 3.1.400, Vehicular Access Management.

FINDING: The proposed master plan area extends Skyline Ranch Road, a major collector, in accordance with the adopted TSP. The existing local streets to the west, Terra Meadow Drive, Wild Meadow Drive and Chianti Lane will be extended to intersect with this Skyline Ranch Road extension. Brickyard Street will parallel Skyline Ranch Road for the northern half of the master plan then turn eastward to intersect with Skyline Ranch Road south of Chianti Lane.

4. Except as otherwise provided in an approved Master Planned Development, private streets, where allowed by this code, shall be constructed to public standards and shall contain a public access easement along the length and width of the private facility if required to satisfy the block length and perimeter standards.

FINDING: Anderson Ranch Road, an existing private street, will remain and only serve the existing homes to the west of the Treeline Master Plan. If Lots 57 and 58 take access off of this private street, an access easement must be obtained or Anderson Ranch must become a public road requiring it to be reconstructed to City of Bend standards and full right-of-way. All other new roads are proposed to be public, constructed to City standards for dedication to the City.

E. New Lot and Parcel Access. In order to protect the operations and safety of arterial and collector roadways, access management is required during lot and parcel development. New lots and parcels created through land division that have frontage onto an arterial or collector street shall provide alternative options for access as indicated below:

- 1. Residential lots or parcels not intended for multifamily housing shall provide alley access to the individual lots fronting onto the arterial or collector.
 - a. Exception to Residential Alleys. The Review Authority may determine that an alley is impractical due to physical or topographical constraints. In this situation, double frontage lots may be permitted.

FINDING: While a number of lots in the Treeline master plan have frontage onto Skyline Ranch Road, a major collector, each of these lots will have vehicular access from a rear alley.

- 2. Nonresidential and multifamily housing lots or parcels shall provide other access alternatives to the individual lots that abut the arterial or collector street.
 - a. Double frontage lots or parcels of adequate depth to accommodate the future use may be permitted. The creation of double frontage lots does not relieve the property owner from their responsibilities to construct and maintain the sidewalk and park strip on the no access side.
 - b. When a lot or parcel has frontage onto two or more streets, access shall be provided first from the street with the lowest classification.

FINDING: All proposed lots are for single-family residential dwelling units; no nonresidential or multifamily housing lots are proposed. This section does not apply.

3. The land division shall also provide for local street grid connections to the arterial and collector street in accordance with the block length and perimeter standards of this section.

FINDING: No land division is proposed with this application; however, the master plan provides a draft for a future tentative plan which shows the local street grid connections to Skyline Ranch Road, a major collector. The details of the block sizing are addressed above. All blocks are designed to meet the City's block sizing requirements, with the exception of the southeastern cul-de-sac for which a deviation is proposed due to topography.

- 3.1.300 Multi-Modal Access and Circulation.
- A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to ensure safe, accessible, direct and convenient multi-modal circulation by developing an on-street and off-street system of access corridors and public sidewalks throughout the City.
- B. On-Site Pedestrian Facilities. For all developments except single-family and duplex dwellings on their own lot or parcel, pedestrian access and connectivity shall meet the following standards:
 - 1. Pedestrian ways shall:
 - a. Connect all building entrances within the development to one another.

- b. Connect all parking areas, storage areas, recreational facilities, common areas (as applicable), and adjacent development to the building's entrances and exits.
- c. Extend throughout the development site, and connect to all future phases of development, adjacent trails, public parks and open space areas whenever possible as described in subsection (C) of this section, Off-Site Multi-Modal Facilities.
- d. Connect or stub to adjacent streets and private property, in intervals no greater than the block perimeter standards.

FINDING: The proposed development is entirely for single-family residences; therefore, these requirements do not apply. However, connections to several adjacent streets via roadways with sidewalks (Brickyard Street, Terra Meadow Drive, Wild Meadow Drive, and Chianti Lane) are proposed in the submitted master plan.

- e. Provide pedestrian facilities within developments that are safe, accessible, reasonably direct and convenient connections between primary building entrances and all adjacent streets, based on the following:
 - Convenient and Direct. A route that does not deviate unnecessarily from a straight line or a route that does not involve a significant amount of out-ofdirection travel for users.
 - ii. Safe. Bicycling and pedestrian routes that are free from hazards and safely designed by ensuring no hidden corners, sight-obscuring fences, dense vegetation or other unsafe conditions.
 - iii. Accessible. All pedestrian access routes shall comply with all applicable accessibility requirements.
 - iv. Primary Entrance Connection. A pedestrian access route shall be constructed to connect the primary entrance of each building to the adjacent streets. For commercial, industrial, mixed-use, public, and institutional building entrances, the primary entrance is the main public entrance to the building. In the case where no public entrance exists, connections shall be provided to each employee entrance. For multifamily and triplex dwellings, the "primary entrance" is the front door (i.e., oriented toward the street). For buildings in which each unit does not have its own exterior entrance, the "primary entrance" may be a lobby, courtyard or breezeway which serves as a common entrance for more than one dwelling and be accessible.

FINDING: The proposed master plan includes sidewalks on both sides of every street, for safe, accessible and reasonably direct connections through the neighborhood. This master plan is for a single-family subdivision and does not include commercial, industrial or multi-family uses, so pedestrian access routes to primary building entrances do not apply.

2. On-Site Pedestrian Facility Development Standards. On-site pedestrian facilities shall meet the following standards:

a. On-site pedestrian walkways shall have a minimum width of five feet.

FINDING: All proposed pedestrian walkways within the master plan area are proposed to be five feet or greater.

- b. Pedestrian walkways shall be lighted in conformance with BDC 3.5.200, Outdoor Lighting Standards.
- c. Switchback paths shall be required where necessary to meet the City's adopted accessibility requirements and City of Bend Standards and Specifications. Accessible alternate routes such as ramps and/or lifts shall be provided when required.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from the City lighting requirements. As such, the applicant will necessarily be subject to the regulations then in effect at the time of subdivision review for each phase of the project. No switchback paths are required or proposed in the subject master plan area.

d. The City may require landscaping adjacent to a pedestrian walkway for screening and the privacy of adjoining properties. The specific landscaping requirements shall balance the neighbors' privacy with the public safety need for surveillance of users of the public walkway. Tall, sight-obscuring fences or dense landscaping thick enough to conceal hazards are prohibited.

FINDING: The master plan proposal is for a single-family residential subdivision (community master plan). Every lot will necessarily include open space and/or landscaping between the sidewalks and/or paths and houses to accommodate required setbacks. No additional screening landscaping is proposed or necessary.

- e. Vehicle/Walkway Separation. Where walkways are parallel and abut a driveway or street (public or private), they shall be raised six inches and curbed, or separated from the driveway/street by a five-foot minimum landscaped strip. Special designs may be permitted if this five-foot separation cannot be achieved.
- f. Housing/Walkway Separation. Pedestrian walkways shall be separated a minimum of five feet from all residential living areas on the ground floor, except at building entrances. Separation is measured from the walkway edge to the closest dwelling unit. The separation area shall be landscaped in conformance with the provisions of BDC Chapter 3.2, Landscaping, Street Trees, Fences and Walls. No walkway/building separation is required for commercial, industrial, public, or institutional uses.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from these requirements. All the proposed street sections include a curb and raised sidewalk, in compliance with this standard (see submitted plans).

g. Walkway Surface. Walkway surfaces shall be concrete and conform to accessibility requirements. Asphalt, brick/masonry pavers, or other durable surface that makes a smooth surface texture, and conforms to accessibility requirements, may be allowed as determined by the City. Multi-use paths and trails (i.e., for bicycles and pedestrians) shall be the same materials. (See also BDC 3.4.200, Transportation Improvement Standards.)

FINDING: The applicant proposes concrete sidewalks throughout the master plan area. The 10-foot multi-use path on the southwestern portion of Skyline Ranch Road is proposed to be asphalt, to provide a durable smooth surface in compliance with accessibility standards.

4. Developments subject to development review shall construct sidewalks within and abutting the subject property along public and private streets.

FINDING: The applicant proposes construction of sidewalks, per City and accessibility requirements, on both sides of every proposed street in the future Treeline subdivision, in compliance with this requirement.

C. Off-Site Multi-Modal Facilities.

- 1. Developments subject to development and having an access corridor alignment shown on the City of Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plan shall dedicate either right-of way or an access easement to the public for a primary or connector multi-use as outlined below.
 - a. Primary multi-use paths shall be in the alignment shown on the City of Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plan to the greatest degree practical unless, with consideration of recommendations from the Bend Park and Recreation District, an alternate alignment is approved by the City through the development review process.

FINDING: The "Urban Area Bicycle and Pedestrian System", shown on 2016 TSP Figure 9.5, does not identify any primary or connector multi-use paths on the subject property. Therefore, this standard does not apply.

b. Connector multi-use paths may be required for pedestrians and bicycles at or near mid-block where the block length exceeds the maximum length required by BDC 3.1.200, Lot, Parcel and Block Design. Connector multi-use paths may also be required where cul-de-sacs or dead-end streets are permitted, to connect to other streets, and/or to other developments.

FINDING: As noted above, the topography of the subject property precludes the provision of connector paths where block length exceeds the maximum length required. The proposed Treeline master plan code exempts the master plan from maximum block length requirements.

c. Primary and Connector Multi-Use Path Dedication and Construction. Primary and Connector multi-use path alignments shall be dedicated and constructed

in accordance with the City's Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

FINDING: The proposed multi-use path will be dedicated and constructed in accordance with the City's Design Standards and Construction Specifications. Detailed construction plans will be developed for the future tentative plan submittal.

3.1.400 Vehicular Access Management.

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to present standards and procedures for evaluating and managing vehicular access and circulation during development review to maintain adequate safety and operational performance standards and to preserve the functional classification of roadways as required by the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP) and this code by:
 - Providing reasonable access to individual properties via adequately spaced local streets and alleys;
 - Providing a multi-modal transportation system;
 - Protecting the rights of individuals to reasonable access to private property; and
 - · Ensuring safe and efficient travel for all.
- B. Applicability. This section shall apply to vehicular access for all properties that abut public and private streets.
- C. Approval of Access Required. Proposals for new access shall comply with the following procedures:
 - Permission to access City streets shall be subject to review and approval by the City based on the standards contained in this chapter and the provisions of BDC Chapter 3.4, Public Improvement Standards. Access will be evaluated and determined as a component of the development review process.

FINDING: No new access is proposed for the master plan area. Therefore, no permission to access City streets is required for the master plan. Extensions of existing streets (Skyline Ranch Road, Brickyard Street, Wild Meadow Drive and Chianti Lane) is proposed, however, and will be designed and constructed to City standards. Access to the new streets from individual lots in the future subdivision will be reviewed during right of way and building permit processes. No vehicular access from Skyline Ranch Road to abutting lots will be allowed.

D. Traffic Study Requirements. A transportation impact analysis (TIA) may be required under BDC Chapter 4.7, Transportation Analysis, for certain types and intensities of development proposals and to determine access restrictions of driveways onto arterial and collector roadways.

FINDING: The proposed master plan includes the extension of Skyline Ranch Road in accordance with the adopted TSP. Further, the Westside Infrastructure Group Development Agreement (WIG DA) approved under City file PZ 18-0696 (Ordinance No. NS-2316, effective November 16, 2018) includes a transportation impact analysis and findings demonstrating

compliance with BDC Chapter 4.7. The City Engineer reviewed the TIA in a Transportation Analysis Memo dated August 3, 2018. City findings in support of PZ 18-0696 and the resulting improvements specified in the WIG DA demonstrate compliance with BDC Chapter 4.7. In particular, Section 5.2 of the WIG DA notes:

"5.2 <u>Transportation</u>. This Agreement is intended to serve as the Transportation Mitigation Plan under BDC Section 4.7.600D.1 for the future individual master plan applications that will be submitted by the respective Parties. The analysis from which these mitigation measures were derived followed the methodology required to ensure consistency with the Transportation Planning Rule for transportation facilities under the City's jurisdiction, which will allow the Properties to be rezoned to be consistent with the comprehensive plan designations upon future annexation with future transportation analyses. The Parties may rely on this Agreement for the purposes of master plan approval, and the City is bound to accept this Agreement and the evidentiary support referenced by exhibits as demonstrating compliance with the referenced code sections."

E. Conditions of Approval. To ensure the safe and efficient operation of the street and highway system, the City may require the closing, consolidation, or relocation of existing curb cuts or other vehicle access points, recording of reciprocal access easements (i.e., for shared driveways and cross access routes), development of frontage or backage streets, installation of traffic control devices, and/or other mitigation measures that comply with this code, the City's Standards and Specifications, and are approved by the City.

FINDING: No additional conditions are necessary at the master plan stage for conditions of approval imposing any of the above standards.

- F. Access Management Requirements. Access to the street system shall meet the following standards:
 - Except as authorized under subsection (F)(4) of this section, lots and parcels in all zones and all uses shall have one access point. Single-family dwellings on corner lots at the intersection of two local streets may have one access point per frontage.
 - 2. If a lot or parcel has frontage on two or more streets of different street classifications, the property shall access the street with the lowest classification.
 - 3. For lots or parcels abutting an alley, access may be required to be taken from the alley. Outside of the Downtown Wall Street/Bond Street couplet, the City may determine that an alley is not an adequate roadway for primary access if both of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The alley does not provide adequate or sufficient access to the proposed development; and
 - b. Access to the higher classification roadway will be safe.
 - 4. Additional Access Points. An additional access point may be allowed when it is demonstrated that the additional access improves on-site circulation, and does not adversely impact the operations of the transportation system. If the second

access point is only available to an arterial or collector roadway, the City may require one or more of these conditions of approval:

- a. Locating the access the maximum distance achievable from an intersection or from the closest driveway(s) on the same side of the street;
- b. Installation of turn restrictions limiting access to right-in and right-out when the new access would be located within 200 feet of an existing or planned traffic signal or roundabout and no left turn lane exists to accommodate left turn storage on the arterial or collector;
- c. Establishing a shared access with an adjoining property when possible; and/or
- d. Establishing a cross access easement with an adjoining property when possible.
- 5. Access Spacing Requirements. The maximum distance achievable between two driveways or a driveway and an intersection shall be provided. Access spacing shall accommodate City of Bend Standards and Specifications for curb reveal between driveway apron wings.

FINDING: No driveways are proposed as part of this master plan application. Driveway locations for individual lots will be proposed and reviewed during the right of way and building permit process. Due to the large lot sizing, the applicant is not requesting any deviations from this access spacing requirement and the maximum distance achievable between two driveways or a driveway and an intersection will be provided during future development.

6. Access Operations Requirements. Backing from an access onto a public street shall not be permitted except for single-family, duplex or triplex dwellings backing onto a local street or for any use when backing into an alley if adequate backing distance is provided. The design of driveways and on-site maneuvering and loading areas shall include the anticipated storage length for entering and exiting vehicles, in order to prevent vehicles from backing into the flow of traffic on the public street or causing unsafe conflicts with on-site circulation.

FINDING: No vehicular access will be allowed from Skyline Ranch Road to abutting lots. All single-family dwellings will access rear alleys or local streets.

7. Driveways shall be designed and located to provide a vehicle in the driveway with an unobstructed view of the roadway for a sufficient distance as required by City Standards and Specifications or the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) policy on intersection sight distance requirements as determined by the City.

FINDING: No deviations are proposed for this requirement, which will be imposed at the time of building permit review. The proposed local streets are as straight as feasible, dependent on topography, providing opportunity for driveway designs and locations to provide unobstructed views to meet AASHTP intersection sight distance requirements.

8. Driveway widths, designs, and materials shall comply with City of Bend Standards and Specifications.

FINDING: No deviations are proposed for these requirements, which will be imposed at the time of building permit review. The proposed lots are large in size, providing ample opportunity for driveway designs to comply with City standards and specifications.

- G. Shared Access. For traffic safety and access management purposes, the number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets shall be minimized by the use of shared driveways with adjoining lots where feasible. The City may require shared driveways as a condition of development approval in accordance with the following standards:
 - 1. Shared Driveways and Frontage Streets. Shared driveways and frontage streets are encouraged, and may be required to consolidate access onto a collector or arterial street. When shared driveways or frontage streets are required, they shall be stubbed to adjacent developable land to indicate future extension. For the purpose of this code, stub means that a driveway or street temporarily ends at the property line, and shall be extended in the future as the adjacent property develops, and developable means that a property is either vacant or it is likely to redevelop.

FINDING: Specific driveway locations will be determined during the right of way and building permit process. No private streets are proposed within the master plan area. Private alleys are proposed to provide rear lot access to those lots fronting Skyline Ranch Road. Shared access driveways may be desired for some lots, however frontage streets are not relevant nor feasible within this master plan area. All driveway locations will be reviewed by the City during the future building permit processes.

2. Access Easements. Access easements for the benefit of affected properties shall be recorded for all shared driveways, including walkways, at the time of final plat approval or as a condition of development approval.

FINDING: No driveways are proposed at this time. If shared driveways are proposed in the future, associated access easements will also be proposed at that time.

3. Cross Access. Cross access is encouraged, and may be required between contiguous sites in the Public Facilities, Mixed-Use, Commercial and Industrial Zones and for multifamily housing developments in the Residential Zones in order to provide for direct circulation between sites and uses for pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers and to enable compliance with the collector and arterial access management requirements of this chapter.

FINDING: The subject property is designated Low Density Residential (RL) and does not include multifamily housing. This requirement does not apply.

H. Driveway Widths. Driveway openings (or curb cuts) shall be the minimum width necessary to provide the required number of vehicle travel lanes (10 feet minimum width for each travel lane). When obtaining access to off-street parking areas backing onto a public street shall not be permitted except for single-family, duplex or triplex

dwellings backing onto a local street or when backing into an alley for all uses if adequate backing distance is provided. The following standards provide adequate site access, minimize surface water runoff, and avoid conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians:

- 1. Single-family, two-family, and three-family residential uses shall have a minimum driveway opening width of 10 feet, and a maximum width of 24 feet. Wider driveways may be necessary to accommodate approved paved recreational vehicle pads; however, the driveway opening or connection to the street shall not be wider than 24 feet.
- 2. Multifamily developments shall have a minimum driveway opening width of 20 feet, and a maximum width of 30 feet. The dimension may exceed 30 feet if the City Engineer determines that more than two lanes are required based on the number of trips generated or the need for turning lanes.
- 3. Other Uses. Access widths for all other uses shall be based on 10 feet of width for every travel lane, except that driveways providing direct access to parking spaces shall conform to the parking area standards in BDC Chapter 3.3, Vehicle Parking, Loading and Bicycle Parking. Driveway aprons serving industrial uses and heavy commercial uses may be as wide as 35 feet.
- 4. Driveway Aprons. Driveway aprons shall be installed between the street and the private drive. Driveway apron design and location shall conform to City of Bend Standards and Specifications and the City's adopted accessibility standards for sidewalks and walkways.

FINDING: Specific driveway locations and designs will be determined during the building permit process. No new private streets are proposed within the master plan area. Shared access driveways may be desired for some lots, however frontage streets are not relevant or feasible within this master plan area. All driveway locations will be reviewed by the City during the future building permit processes.

I. Fire Access and Parking Area Turn-around. A fire equipment access drive shall be provided for any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building that is located more than 150 feet from an existing public street or approved fire equipment access drive as measured around the building. Parking areas shall provide adequate aisles or turn-around areas for service and delivery vehicles so that all vehicles may enter the street in a forward manner (except for single-family dwellings and alleys that provide adequate backing width).

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this requirement. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of tentative plan review. Phase 2 of the proposed master plan does include a turnaround area at the terminus of the alley, which will be reviewed at the tentative plan review stage. The Traffic Analysis Memo (BP-19-5174 TFRA) acknowledges this dead-end alley, which will not include any utilities nor be utilized by the City's fire department. The Transportation Analysis Memo also acknowledges that there will be temporary dead-end streets at the completion of interim phases. These streets include the terminus of Skyline Ranch Road and Brickyard Street at the completion of Phase 1 and the terminus of Skyline Ranch Road at the completion of Phase 2. These temporary dead ends, when longer than 150 feet from the nearest intersection, will require temporary turn-around(s) to

be constructed and placed within easements for emergency vehicles and access to public utilities for maintenance. If Skyline Ranch Road has not been constructed to the southern property limits by the Discovery west subdivision, a temporary turn around shall also be constructed at the southern property line, to be removed when Skyline Ranch Road become a through road.

J. Vertical Clearances. Driveways, private streets, aisles, turn-around areas and ramps shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet six inches for their entire length and width.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this requirement. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of tentative plan review. As a single-family development, the need for vertical clearance is not anticipated.

K. Barricades. Except as otherwise provided in an approved Master Planned Development, gates, barricades or other devices intended to prevent vehicular and/or pedestrian access shall not be installed across any approved driveway or private street that provides access to multiple properties except when required by the City to restrict vehicle access to an arterial or collector street.

RESPONSE: No barricades are proposed in this master planned development, in compliance with this requirement.

- L. Construction. The following development and maintenance standards shall apply to all driveways and private streets. The City of Bend Standards and Specifications document shall prevail in the case of conflicting rules related to the design and construction of public infrastructure.
 - 1. Surface Options. Driveways, required parking areas, aisles, and turn-arounds may be paved with asphalt, concrete or comparable surfacing or a durable nonpaving material (e.g., grass-crete, eco-stone) may be used to reduce surface water runoff and to protect water and air quality. Gravel is not allowed.
 - 2. Surface Water Management. When an impervious surface is used, all driveways, parking areas, aisles and turn-arounds shall have on-site collection or infiltration of surface waters to prevent the flow of stormwater onto public rights-of-way and abutting property. Surface water facilities shall be constructed in conformance with City specifications. Durable nonpaving materials (e.g., grass-crete, eco-stone) are encouraged to facilitate on-site infiltration of stormwater.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this requirement. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of tentative plan review.

3.1.500 Clear Vision Areas.

A. Purpose. Clear vision areas are established to ensure that obstructions do not infringe on the sight lines needed by motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists and others approaching potential conflict points at intersections.

- B. Applicability. In all zones, clear vision areas as described below and illustrated in Figures 3.1.500.A and 3.1.500.B shall be established at the intersection of two streets, an alley and a street, a driveway and a street or a street and a railroad right-of-way in order to provide adequate vision of conflicting traffic movements as well as street signs. These standards are applicable to public and private streets, alleys and midblock lanes, and driveways.
- C. Standards. The clear vision areas extend across the corner of private property from one street to another. The two legs of the clear vision triangle defining the private property portion of the triangle are each measured 20 feet back from the point of intersection of the two corner lot lines, special setback line or access easement line (where lot lines have rounded corners, the lot lines are extended in a straight line to a point of intersection). Additional clear vision area may be required at intersections, particularly those intersections with acute angles, as directed by the City Engineer, upon finding that additional sight distance is required (i.e., due to roadway alignment, etc.).

There shall be no fence, wall, vehicular parking, landscaping, building, structure, or any other obstruction to vision other than a street sign post, pole (e.g., power, signal, or luminaire pole) or tree trunk (clear of branches or foliage) within the clear vision area between the height of two feet and eight feet above the level of the curb. In cut sections, embankments shall be graded to comply with these requirements.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this requirement. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of tentative plan review.

D. Exceptions.

1. In all zones, at the intersection of an alley and a street or a driveway and a street, the minimum length of the two legs of the clear vision triangle defining the private property portion shall be 10 feet.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this requirement. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations in effect at the time of tentative plan review.

CHAPTER 3.3, VEHICLE PARKING, LOADING AND BICYCLE PARKING

3.3.300 Vehicle Parking Standards for On-Site Requirements.

The minimum number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces (i.e., parking that is located in parking lots and garages and not in the street right-of-way) shall be determined based on the standards in this section.

A. Off-Street Parking Requirements. The number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces shall be determined in accordance with the following standards. Off-street parking spaces may include spaces in garages, carports, parking lots, and/or driveways if vehicles are not parked in a vehicle travel lane (including emergency or

fire access lanes). In applying the exceptions and reductions listed in subsections (B), (C), and (D) of this section, reductions and exceptions may be combined except where otherwise specified. Where a fractional number of spaces results, the required number of spaces shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Table 3.3.300
Required Off-Street Vehicle Parking Spaces

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Use	Minimum Requirement
Residential	

Single-family, attached or detached, including a manufactured home on individual lot.	2 parking spaces per dwelling unit

FINDING: The applicant is not proposing any deviations from the off-street parking standards for the master plan area. These requirements will be reviewed by the City during the tentative plan and building permit processes. The proposed master plan includes standard and large residential lots, with ample opportunity to comply with the minimum off-street parking requirements for every lot.

CHAPTER 3.4, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS

3.4.200 Transportation Improvement Standards.

- A. Development Requirements. No development shall occur unless the development has frontage or approved access to a public or private street, in conformance with the provisions of BDC Chapter 3.1, Lot, Parcel and Block Design, Access and Circulation, and the following standards are met:
 - 1. Streets within or adjacent to a development shall be improved in accordance with the Bend Urban Area Transportation System Plan (TSP), provisions of this chapter and other pertinent sections of this code.

FINDING: All the proposed lots have frontage on, or access to, a proposed public street. The 2016 TSP identifies the extension of Skyline Ranch Road, a major collector, on the subject property. The proposed master plan includes this extension as well as the extension of all existing streets abutting the subject property, include Brickyard Street, Wild Meadow Drive and Chianti Lane, in compliance with City standards.

2. Development of new streets, and additional street width or improvements planned as a portion of an existing street, shall be improved in accordance with this section, and public street right-of-way and private street easements shall be dedicated to the City, Deschutes County or the Oregon Department of Transportation.

FINDING: The proposed streets were designed in accordance with BDC 3.4. Public street right-of-way will be dedicated to the City, as required by code. The applicant has proposed a deviation from this right-of-way requirement for Skyline Ranch Road (70 feet instead of 80 feet) as noted in the proposed code. As such, the applicant will necessarily be subject to the regulations then in effect at the time of subdivision review for each phase of the project.

C. Creation of Rights-of-Way for Streets and Related Purposes. Streets shall be created through the approval and recording of a final subdivision or partition plat; except the City may approve the creation of a public right-of-way by acceptance of a deed, where no plat will be recorded; and provided, that the street is deemed essential for the purpose of implementing the Bend Urban Area Transportation System Plan, and the deeded right-of-way conforms to this code. All deeds of dedication shall be in a form prescribed by the City and shall name "the public" as grantee.

FINDING: All streets within the master plan area are proposed to be public streets built to City standards, and will be dedicated to the public through the recording of the final plat.

- E. Street Location, Width and Grade. Except as noted below, the location, width and grade of all streets shall conform to the City of Bend Standards and Specifications document, the provisions of this chapter and an approved street plan or subdivision plat. Street location, width and grade shall be determined in relation to existing and planned streets, topographic conditions, public convenience and safety, and in appropriate relation to the proposed use of the land to be served by such streets.
 - 1. Street grades shall be designed and/or constructed as approved by the City Engineer in accordance with the design standards in Tables A through E in this section.

FINDING: New streets within the Treeline master plan are proposed to be public, which are required to comply with Table A of Section F below.

F. Minimum Rights-of-Way and Street Sections. Street rights-of-way and improvements shall be the widths defined in Street Improvement Standards Tables A through E. Additional right-of-way may be required at intersections to accommodate intersection widening and roundabouts.

Table A: Improvement Standards for Dedicated Public Roadways in Residential Zones

(UAR, RL, RS, RM-10, RM and RH)

Street Classification	1	Minimum Pavement Width	Planter Strips	Max. Grade (3)	Sidewalks Both Sides	HIKA	Curbs
Major Collector	80'	56'	5'	8%	6'	Yes	Yes
Local Street (1) UAR, RL, RS, RM-10	60'	24'/28'/32'	5'	10%	5'	No	Yes
Cul-de-Sac All	60'	24'	5'	10%	5'	No	Yes

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Table A: Improvement Standards for Dedicated Public Roadways in Residential Zones

(UAR, RL, RS, RM-10, RM and RH)

Street Classification	Minimum Right-of- Way	Minimum Pavement Width	Planter Strips	Max. Grade (3)	Sidewalks Both Sides		Curbs
Residential Zones							
Alley	20'	20'	No	10%	None	No	No

Requirements:

- 1. Local Streets:
- a. 24-foot-wide street No parking allowed on either side of the street.
- b. 28-foot-wide street Parking allowed on one side.
- c. 32-foot-wide street Parking allowed both sides in UAR, RL, RS, and RM-10 Zones.
- d. 36-foot-wide street Parking allowed both sides in RM and RH Zones.
- e. Special street widths (see subsection (J) of this section).

FINDING: The local streets in the master plan area are shown on the plans with 60-foot rights-of-way, in compliance with this requirement. All streets include curbs, 5-foot planter strips and 5-foot sidewalks. All of the streets are proposed to be constructed with 32 feet of pavement. As noted in findings above, the Treeline master plan modifies the collector standards to accommodate the topography and to slow speeds on this corridor, matching the corridor characteristics from the Discovery West master plan. The development proposes alleys for rear lot access. Public alleys must have dedicated 20 feet of right of way whereas private alleys must either be within a platted tract or within a private/public access easement. The minimum rights-of-way and street sections are set forth below and will be codified in BDC 2.7.

	STREET LEGEND AND SPECIFICATIONS PARKING OPTIONAL							
SI	REET TYPE	Right-of- Way	PAVEMENT WIDTH	TRAVEL LANE	BIKE LANE	PARKING WIDTH	PLANTER WIDTH	SIDEWALK WIDTH
	CANYON: COLLECTOR	70°FT	.38·FT	. 11 11	6FT + 2FT BUFFER	0.11	VARIES (5FT OR 15,5FT)	10 FT Asphalt trail (1 Side)
	NEIGHBORHGOD COLLECTOR	70 FT:	44 FT	10 FT	5 FT	7 FT (80TH SIDES)*	:5,5 FT	-6.5,FT
	COLLECTOR TRANSITION	VARIES (70FT-80FT)	VARIES (30FT-55.5FT)	10 FT	5 F1	0 51	.VARIES (13FT-5,5 FT)	6,F3:
	LOCAL STREET	60 £1	32 FT	9`FT	0 F1	7 FT (BOTH SIDES)	8 FT	5 FT
	PRIVATE STREET	32 FI TRACT	28 FT	14 FT	0 FT	0 FT	O',FŤ.	O:FT:
	ALLEY	20 FT TRACT/ EASEMENT	20 FT	10 FT	o FT	O FT	,0,FT	o Fi

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- L. Sidewalks, Planter Strips, Curbs, Bicycle Lanes. Sidewalks, planter strips, curbs and bicycle lanes must be installed in conformance with the applicable provisions of the Bend Urban Area Transportation System Plan, the Bend Comprehensive Plan, City of Bend Standards and Specifications and the following standards:
 - 1. The planter strip distance is measured from the face of the curb to the inside edge of the sidewalk.
 - 2. Sidewalks must be separated from the street by a planter strip and placed at the property line, where practicable, or as otherwise directed by the City Engineer.
 - 3. In areas with high pedestrian volumes, the City Engineer may approve a minimum 10-foot-wide sidewalk, curb tight, with street trees in tree wells and/or landscape planters.
 - 4. Bicycle lanes must be constructed on all collector and arterial streets unless otherwise designated.
 - 5. Planter strips are not required on T-courts.
 - 6. Where practical, sidewalks must be allowed to meander around existing trees in conformance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - 7. All public and private streets must have sidewalks and curbs.

FINDING: All streets in the master plan area are proposed to be public streets. Curbs, 5-foot sidewalks and 8-foot planter strips are proposed on both sides of every local street. As noted previously, the sidewalks are generally property tight. No other meandering of sidewalks is proposed. Pedestrian traffic is anticipated to be local; high pedestrian traffic is not anticipated. Along Skyline Ranch Road, 6-foot sidewalks, or a 10-foot asphalt multi-use path along the southeast portion, are proposed.

M. Intersection Angles. Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect at an angle as near to a right angle as practicable, except where topography requires a lesser angle. In no case shall the centerline angle be less than 80 degrees.

FINDING: The submitted plans show that all the proposed streets are laid out to intersect at right angles as practicable, in compliance with this requirement.

N. Existing Rights-of-Way. Whenever existing rights-of-way adjacent to or within a property are of less than standard width, additional rights-of-way shall be provided at the time of subdivision or site development, in conformance with Tables A through E in this section.

FINDING: The subject property does not include any existing rights-of-way. All proposed rights-of-way are designed to meet City standards; street rights-of-way will be dedicated to the City at the time of final plat.

O. Cul-de-Sacs. A cul-de-sac street shall only be used when the applicant demonstrates that environmental or topographical constraints, existing development patterns, or compliance with other standards in this code preclude street extension and through circulation.

1. All cul-de-sacs shall terminate with a circular turnaround. Circular turnarounds shall have a curb radius of no less than 45 feet. Turnarounds may be larger when they contain a landscaped island or parking bay in their center. When an island or parking bay is provided, there shall be a fire apparatus access road of 20 feet in width.

FINDING: The proposed master plan includes one cul-de-sacs, which terminate with a circular turnaround. The cul-de-sac is necessary due to significant topography to the south. Topographical constraints beyond the cul-de-sac is such that construction of a roadway extension is not feasible. The cul-de-sac must meet the requirement of the City of Bend and Fire Code standards.

- P. Grades and Curves. Grades shall not exceed those shown in Tables A through E in this section, unless approved through a waiver in accordance with BDC 3.4.150.
 - 1. Centerline curve radii and vertical curves shall conform to the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) design criteria.
 - 2. At the intersections of arterial and/or collector streets, the approach grade shall average no more than +/- four percent for 250 feet from the edge of the intersecting roadway at full improvement. Local streets intersecting arterials or collectors shall provide a minimum of 50 feet of approach grade at no more than an average of +/- four percent.
 - 3. Existing conditions may warrant additional design criteria. All streets and intersection designs shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer.
 - 4. Lesser grades may be required at intersections as per City specifications. Grades in excess of 10 percent are subject to Fire Department approval.

FINDING: All streets are proposed to be local streets, conforming to City specifications. No proposed street grades for local streets will exceed 10 percent, or 8 percent for Skyline Ranch Road. Detailed construction plans will be developed through the future tentative plan process.

- Q. Curbs, Curb Cuts, Ramps, and Driveway Approaches. Concrete curbs, curb cuts, curb ramps, bicycle ramps and driveway approaches shall be constructed in accordance with BDC Chapter 3.1, Lot, Parcel and Block Design, Access and Circulation, City of Bend Standards and Specifications and the following standards:
 - 1. Curb exposure shall be per City Standards and Specifications.
 - 2. All public and private streets shall have curbs, except there shall be no curbs on alleys unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
 - 3. Curb extensions at local residential street intersections are optional. If provided, the minimum width between the curb extensions shall be 24 feet. Curb extensions shall not be used on streets with bike lanes.

FINDING: All the proposed streets include concrete curbs, designed to City Standards and Specifications. No curb extensions are proposed. Curbs, curb cuts, curb ramps, bicycle ramps

and driveway approaches will be designed during the tentative plan process and subsequent construction plans. The applicant has not proposed any deviations from City standards for these elements.

3.4.300 Public Use Areas.

Public open space and parks contribute to the livability of a growing community. They provide space for outdoor recreation and habitat for urban wildlife. These urban spaces are maintained and managed by the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (BMPRD). Future public use areas are evaluated through the City's land use application process.

- A. Neighborhood Parks. The following standards will be used to evaluate a proposed development to determine if the property includes an area that is suitable for a neighborhood park. Upon meeting these standards, the developer shall enter into negotiations with the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District regarding district purchase of land within the property proposed for development for construction of a neighborhood park.
 - 1. The subject property is located within a service area identified on the Neighborhood Parks Plan Map adopted by the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District as needing neighborhood parks.
 - 2. The property proposed for development is 10 acres or larger in area.
 - 3. The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District has indicated that the subject property contains a sufficient area that is suitable for neighborhood park development based on the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District Neighborhood Park Classification and Development Standards.

FINDING: The applicant is required to reserve over 24% of the total project area for open space, which will be managed by the Treeline HOA. The Bend Parks and Recreation District did not identify a need for a park within the subject property, as noted in Exhibit E of the application.

B. Dedication Requirements.

- Where a proposed park, playground or other public use shown in a plan adopted by the Bend Metro Parks and Recreation District is located in whole or in part in a proposed development, the City may require the dedication or reservation of this area.
- 2. If determined by the City Council to be in the public interest in accordance with adopted Bend Comprehensive Plan policies, and where an adopted plan of the City does not indicate proposed public use areas, the City may require the dedication or reservation of areas within the development of a character, extent and location suitable for the development of parks and other public uses.
- 3. All required dedications of public use areas shall conform to BDC 3.4.100(D), Conditions of Development Approval.
- C. Acquisition by Public Agency. If the developer is required to reserve land area for a park, playground, or other public use, the land shall be transferred by deed to the appropriate public agency within six months following final approval, at a price

agreed upon prior to approval of the development, or the reservation shall be released to the property owner.

FINDING: The applicant is required to reserve over 24% of the total project area for open space, which will be managed by the Treeline HOA.

- 3.4.400 Sanitary Sewer and Water Service Improvements.
- A. Sewers and Water Mains Required. Sanitary sewers and water mains shall be installed to serve each new development and to connect developments to existing mains in accordance with the City's construction specifications as described in the City of Bend Standards and Specifications document and the applicable Bend Comprehensive Plan policies.

FINDING: The applicant submitted a sewer and water capacity analysis with estimated flows and mainline locations to the City for review. On January 2, 2020, the City provided a signed UAM Certificate (BP 19-4442-SWA), approving the proposed water and sewer facilities, with conditions. This water and sewer analysis, mapping, UAM Certificate and supporting documentation is included in the application. Detailed infrastructure construction plans will be submitted and reviewed as part of the future tentative plan application, and will address the mitigations required in the Utility Availability Memo.

B. Sewer and Water Plan Approval. Construction of sewer and water improvements shall not commence until the City Engineer has approved all sanitary sewer and water plans in conformance with City of Bend Standards and Specifications.

FINDING: Development of the subdivision will involve a Tentative Plan application, including construction plans. The applicant will obtain City approval for all sanitary sewer and water plans prior to construction.

C. Public Facility Plan Improvements. Proposed sewer and water systems shall be sized to accommodate additional development within the area as projected by the Water and Sewer Public Facility Plans. The developer may be entitled to system development charge credits and reimbursement for the improvements if eligible under the applicable provisions of the Bend Code.

FINDING: The applicant submitted a water and sewer capacity analysis with estimated flows and pipe sizes to the City for review. On January 2, 2020, the City provided a signed UAM Certificate (BP 19-4442-SWA), approving the proposed water and sewer facilities, with conditions. This water and sewer analysis, mapping, UAM Certificate and supporting documentation are included in the application. Both this criterion and the WIG Development Agreement provide allowances for system development charge credits for oversized water and/or sewer facilities, for which the developer plans to pursue at the appropriate time.

- 3.4.500 Storm Drainage Improvements.
- A. Storm Drainage Improvements Required. Storm drainage facilities shall be depicted on City-approved engineered construction drawings and installed to serve each new

development in accordance with applicable City construction specifications as described in the City of Bend Standards and Specifications and BC Title 16, Grading, Excavation, and Stormwater Management.

- B. Accommodation of Upstream Drainage. Drainage facilities shall be designed and constructed to accommodate increased runoff so that discharge rates existing before the proposed development shall not be increased, and accelerated channel erosion will not occur as a result of the proposed land disturbance or development activity. Such facilities shall be subject to review and approval by the City Engineer.
- C. Effect on Downstream Drainage. Where it is anticipated by the City Engineer that the additional runoff resulting from the development will overload an existing drainage facility, the City shall withhold approval of the development until provisions have been made for improvement of the potential condition or until provisions have been made for management of additional runoff caused by the development in accordance with City of Bend Standards and Specifications. Drainage shall not be directed to an existing watercourse, channel, stream or canal. Storm drainage facilities shall comply with applicable State and Federal regulatory requirements.

FINDING: The proposed Treeline master plan code indicates that on-site surface water drainage, including drainage from private lots and public rights-of-way, may be conveyed to a public street storm drain system within the public right-of-way for private treatment and disposal, or to stormwater facilities located in a tract. Conveyance must be contained within the same or previously developed subdivision phase.

3.4.600 Utilities.

- A. Underground Utilities. All utility lines including, but not limited to, those required for electric, communication, lighting and cable television services and related facilities, shall be placed underground, except for surface-mounted transformers; surface-mounted connection boxes and meter cabinets; temporary utility service facilities during construction; and high capacity electric lines operating at 50,000 volts or above, which may be placed above ground.

 The following additional standards apply to all development, in order to facilitate underground placement of utilities:
 - 1. The developer shall make all necessary arrangements with the serving utility to provide the underground services. All above-ground equipment shall not obstruct clear vision areas and safe intersection sight distance for vehicular traffic in conformance with BDC Chapter 3.1, Lot, Parcel and Block Design, Access and Circulation.
 - 2. The City reserves the right to approve the location of all surface-mounted facilities.
 - All underground utilities, including sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in streets by the developer, shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets.
 - 4. Stubs for service connections shall be long enough to avoid disturbing the street improvements when service connections are made.

B. Easements. Easements shall be provided and recorded for all underground utility facilities where required by the City.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from these underground utility requirements. As such, the applicant will be subject to the regulations then in effect at the time of subdivision tentative plan review for each phase of the project.

3.4.700 Easements.

A. Requirement. Easements for sewer facilities, storm drainage, water facilities, street facilities, electric lines or other public/private utilities shall be dedicated on a final plat, or other instrument approved by the City.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this easement requirement. Easements for public and private utilities will be dedicated on the final plat, or other instrument approved by the City.

B. Provision. The developer or applicant shall make arrangements with the City, the applicable district and each utility franchise for the provision and dedication of utility easements necessary to provide full services to the development.

FINDING: The applicant has received "Will Serve" letters from Pacific Power, Cascade Natural Gas, and Bend Broadband, which are included in Exhibit N of the application.

C. Standard Width. The City's standard width for exclusive public main line utility easements shall be 20 feet, unless otherwise specified by the utility company, applicable district, or City Engineer.

FINDING: The applicant has not proposed any deviations from this easement requirement. As such, the applicant will necessarily be subject to the regulations then in effect at the time of subdivision review for each phase of the project.

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION: Based on the application materials submitted by the applicant, and the findings in this staff report which are based on the applicant's narrative addressing the relevant criteria for approval, the Planning Commission recommends that the Bend City Council adopt an ordinance to amend Bend Development Code Chapter 2.7, Special Planned Districts, to create the Treeline Master Planned Development.

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