



# Planning Commission Agenda

**Comprehensive Planning Manager:**

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Sarah Weaver 541.726.3653

**City Attorney's Office:**

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225 Fifth Street  
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541.726.3610**

**Planning Commissioners:**

Isaac Rhoads-Dey, Chair

Andrew Buck, Vice-Chair

Matt Salazar

Seth Thompson

Steven Schmunk

Alan Stout

Bruce Webber

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All proceedings before the Planning Commission are recorded.

To view agenda packet materials or view a recording after the meeting, go to

[SpringfieldOregonSpeaks.org](http://SpringfieldOregonSpeaks.org)

**March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

**6:00 p.m. Work Session**

**Jesse Maine Room (City Hall) & via Zoom**

*Jesse Maine Room is ADA accessible.*

CALL TO ORDER

ATTENDANCE

Chair Rhoads-Dey \_\_\_\_\_, Vice Chair Buck \_\_\_\_\_, Salazar \_\_\_\_\_,  
Thompson \_\_\_\_\_, Schmunk \_\_\_\_\_, Stout \_\_\_\_\_, and Webber \_\_\_\_\_.

ITEM(S)

- **Housing in Non-Residential Areas: Code Amendments**  
**Staff: Haley Campbell, Senior Planner**  
**50 Minutes**

**7:00 p.m. (approx.) Regular Session**  
**Jesse Maine Room (City Hall) & via Zoom**  
*Jesse Maine Room is ADA accessible.*

CALL TO ORDER

ATTENDANCE Chair Rhoads-Dey \_\_\_\_\_, Vice Chair Buck \_\_\_\_\_, Salazar \_\_\_\_\_,  
Thompson \_\_\_\_\_, Schmunk \_\_\_\_\_, Stout \_\_\_\_\_, and Webber \_\_\_\_\_.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

- February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

BUSINESS FROM THE AUDIENCE

REPORT ON COUNCIL ACTION

BUSINESS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION

BUSINESS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ADJOURNMENT

# Draft Planning Commission Minutes – February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

## **Springfield Planning Commission**

**Draft Minutes for Wednesday, February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024**

**Work Session 6:00 pm**

Meeting held in Council Chambers (City Hall) and via Zoom

Planning Commissioners Present: Chair Rhoads-Dey, Vice Chair Buck, Salazar, Stout (late arrival), Thompson, Webber, and Schmunk

Absent – None

Staff: Sandy Belson, Comprehensive Planning Manager; Sarah Weaver, Planning Commission Assistant; Kristina Kraaz, Assistant City Attorney; Chelsea Hartman, Senior Planner; Senior Planner; Monica Sather, Planner

Chair Rhoads-Dey called the Work Session to order at 6:00 p.m.

### **Item(s):**

- **Annual Legal Training and Overview of New Technology**  
**Staff: Sandy Belson, Comprehensive Planning Manager**  
**Kristina Kraaz, City Assistant Attorney**  
**Sarah Weaver, Planning Commission Assistant**  
**45 Minutes**

Sarah Weaver / Staff: gave a brief presentation on the new Council Chambers sound system.

Sandy Belson / Staff: gave a brief presentation on the new Zoom Webinar meeting format.

- Kristina Kraaz / Staff: gave the Commissioners their annual legal training.

### Topics included:

- the structure, size, and terms of the Planning Commission,
- meeting schedules,
- recommendations to Council on Legislative planning decisions,
- quasi-judicial review of development permits,
- the review process for their role as the Committee for Citizen Involvement,
- State law requirements for public meetings,
- Serial meetings with respect to State law,
- political activities, and
- social media use.

# Draft Planning Commission Minutes – February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024

She also reminded the Commissioners that the deadline for submitting their annual verified statement of economic interest to the State is April 15th. If they need assistance in submitting this form, they should contact the Planning Commission Assistant.

## **Springfield Planning Commission** **Draft Minutes for Wednesday, February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024** **Committee for Citizen Involvement 7:00 pm**

Chair Rhoads-Dey called the Committee for Citizen Involvement to order at 7:00 p.m.

Planning Commissioners Present: Chair Rhoads-Dey, Vice Chair Buck, Salazar, Stout, Thompson, Webber, and Schmunk

**ADJUSTMENTS TO THE AGENDA** – None

**PLEDGE OF ALLIAGENCE** – Led by Chair Rhoads-Dey

**APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2024 – **Approved.**

**BUSINESS FROM THE AUDIENCE** – None

**Item(s):**

- **Committee for Citizen Involvement: Community Engagement Plan for Climate-Friendly Areas**  
**Staff: Chelsea Hartman, Senior Planner**  
**30 Minutes**

Chelsea Hartman / Staff: gave a brief PowerPoint presentation on the updated Community Engagement Plan, including minor edits with the intention of getting input from the Commissioners.

Chelsea Hartman / Staff: addressed the Commissioners questions about the potential Climate-Friendly Areas, target groups for outreach, expanding public transportation, and underserved populations.

Commissioner Buck moved to approve the Community Engagement Plan as presented in Attachment 2 in the agenda packet for this item with changes as follows:

1. to note changes about the outreach to Communities within and near Potential Climate-Friendly Areas throughout the document

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2. to clarify “consider various needs (e.g., of languages other than written or spoken English...)” to capture idea of translation where possible  
Commissioner Salazar seconded the motion.

Commissioner Salazar moved to amend the document page 5 under section “Who” point 3 to change the word “center” to “include”. Commissioner Buck seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:

Rhoads-Dey – Aye  
Buck – Aye  
Thompson – Aye  
Schmunk – Aye  
Stout – Aye  
Webber – Aye  
Salazar – Aye

Motion passes – 7 / 0 / 0 Absent

Roll call vote on the original motion with the added amendment:

Rhoads-Dey – Aye  
Buck – Aye  
Thompson – Aye  
Schmunk – Aye  
Stout – Aye  
Webber – Aye  
Salazar – Aye

Motion passes – 7 / 0 / 0 Absent

### **REPORT OF COUNCIL ACTION**

Commissioner Salazar will report on last night’s Council meeting at the next Planning Commission meeting.

### **BUSINESS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION - None**

### **BUSINESS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

Sandy Belson / Staff: There will be no meeting on March 5<sup>th</sup>, but it is still unclear, if there will be a meeting on March 19<sup>th</sup>. We will inform you once we know.

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Also, AJ Nytes, the City of Springfield Recorder, has accepted a position with the City of Roseburg. The City wishes her well in her new position.

ADJOURNMENT – 8:17 p.m.

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**AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

**Meeting Date:** 3/19/2024  
**Meeting Type:** Work Session  
**Staff:** Haley Campbell  
**Contact/Dept.:** DPW  
**Staff Phone No:** 541-726-3647  
**Estimated Time:** 50 minutes  
**Council Goals:** Mandate

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**SPRINGFIELD PLANNING COMMISSION**

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**ITEM TITLE:** SPRINGFIELD DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS: HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES IN NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

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**ACTION REQUESTED:** Hold a work session on the proposed changes to the Springfield Development Code (SDC) Sections 4.7.370 Income-Qualified Housing on Property Owned by Religious Nonprofits, 4.7.405 Income-Qualified Housing, and various other sections.

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**ISSUE STATEMENT:** This project is a continuation of work that has been ongoing since 2018 involving a phased plan to update the entire Springfield Development Code. Updating the Development Code to support efficient, timely, and clear development review is part of Springfield's Housing Strategy. This work would amend income-qualified housing-related code sections from bills that were passed by the 2023 Oregon Legislature:

- House Bill 2984 – Commercial to Residential Building Conversions
- House Bill 3151 – Manufactured Dwelling Parks on Non-Residential Lands
- House Bill 3395 – Residential Use of Commercial Lands

The City is also using this opportunity to make other changes to the code for clarity and ease of use including:

- Significant changes to SDC 4.7.100 for various land use districts;
- Changes to SDC 4.7.375 through SDC 4.7.385 for Architectural Design and multiple unit housing;
- Changes to SDC 5.15.110 Minimum Development Standards and SDC 5.17.110 for Site Plan Review for multiple unit housing; and
- Changes to SDC 6.1.110 Definitions.

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**ATTACHMENTS** ATT1 – Planning Commission Briefing Memo  
ATT2 – Legislative Version of Code Amendments  
ATT3 – Option 1 and Option 2 Summary for 4.7.405(F)  
ATT4 – Key Changes to the Development Code  
ATT5 – Presentation Slides

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**DISCUSSION:** The proposed amendments are being reviewed as a Type 4 Legislative Amendment to the Development Code and must be co-adopted by the Springfield City Council and Lane County Board of Commissioners. The Springfield Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on these amendments on April 2, 2024. The Commission may continue the public hearing and keep the record open to allow for additional public comment or close the public hearing and written record and then deliberate. The Commission will then make a recommendation to the City Council and Lane County Board of Commissioners.

The Springfield City Council and Lane County Board of Commissioners is scheduled to hold a joint work session and joint public hearing to review the Planning Commission's recommended amendments on June 10, 2024.

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**Date:** 3/19/2024  
**To:** Springfield Planning Commission  
**From:** Haley Campbell, Senior Planner  
**Subject:** Springfield Development Code Amendments:  
Housing Opportunities in Non-Residential Areas

**PLANNING  
COMMISSION  
BRIEFING  
MEMORANDUM**

**ISSUE:**

This project is a continuation of work that has been ongoing since 2018 involving a phased plan to update the entire Springfield Development Code. Updating the Development Code to support efficient, timely, and clear development review is part of Springfield’s Housing Strategy. This work would amend income-qualified housing-related code sections from bills that were passed by the 2023 Oregon Legislature:

- House Bill 2984 – Commercial to Residential Building Conversions
- House Bill 3151 – Manufactured Dwelling Parks on Non-Residential Lands
- House Bill 3395 – Residential Use of Commercial Lands

**BACKGROUND:**

The proposed amendments shown in Attachment 2 include amendments to the Springfield Development Code. The proposed amendments are being reviewed as a Type 4 Legislative Amendment to the Development Code. The Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on these amendments on April 2, 2024.

Staff held two workshops with the community on February 28 and 29, 2024. At the workshops (recording available on the [project webpage](#)), feedback was sought on two sections of the draft code where the City has some discretion in applying standards.

- The first section (SDC 4.7.405(D)(4)) was to apply density and height standards for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts permitted under ORS 197A.445. This amendment is not a requirement in the House Bills, but the code does not have density and height standards in many districts that don’t currently allow housing outright.
  - Staff recommend the first option of the three options, which would not apply any new or different density or height standards for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts. Development would be limited by existing standards in the applicable district (e.g., height, setbacks, lot coverage, etc.)
  - This recommendation reflects what the workshop attendees felt was best for flexibility to allow more opportunities for income-qualified housing as it did not place additional requirements on the development of income-qualified housing, nor did it place minimum or maximum densities that development may not be able to meet.
- The second section (SDC 4.7.405(F)(2)) is a requirement in House Bill 3395 to apply the most comparable residential density to allowed income-qualified housing in commercial districts and in mixed-use structures provided they meet the area median income thresholds shown in the draft code.
  - (1) The first option applies the density standards of the residential districts to the commercial districts. It also references the lot area, dimensions, coverage, setbacks, and height standards of the commercial districts. The existing density and development standards in the Mixed-Use Commercial (MUC), Glenwood Commercial Mixed Use (CMU) and Glenwood Office Mixed Use (OMU) are referenced and stay the same.



- The first option requires a one-to-one density comparison of the commercial districts to the residential districts (e.g., the most comparable density in the Neighborhood Commercial district is the R-1 district, etc.)
- (2) The second option contains minimum densities for commercial districts and the MUC when residential only and when residential is part of a mixed-use development. There are no maximum densities in this section because neither the commercial districts nor Glenwood mixed-use districts have a maximum density for residential. In the commercial districts and MUC district, the MUC development standards apply. The density and development standards in the Glenwood CMU and OMU are referenced and stay the same.
  - The second option applies minimum residential densities for housing in commercial districts (20 units per gross acre) and in mixed-use structures (12 units per gross acre) consistent with the Mixed-Use Residential (MUR) Standards in SDC 3.2.630(C)(2). Further, by applying the MUR standards instead of the MUC standards there are minimal requirements for commercial uses in mixed-use income-qualified housing structures. For example, the MUC district currently requires a minimum of 60 percent of the ground floor area within a new building be dedicated to commercial uses versus the proposed code for income-qualified housing would require 10 percent of the total gross floor area be in non-residential use if less than 20 units are provided in a mixed-use structure.
  - Staff recommend the second option of the two options as the second option is simpler than the first. This recommendation reflects what the workshop attendees felt was best to allow for simpler and more flexible code standards that support more opportunities for income-qualified housing.
- Other feedback during the workshops that is not directly related to this project included concerns about the existing commercial requirements in the MUC district being a potential barrier to development. Some workshop attendees also noted the importance of identifying future code changes to remove barriers to all housing types, not just income-qualified housing. Some of these concepts may be explored as part of a more comprehensive policy analysis related to upcoming work on Springfield’s Housing Capacity Analysis and Housing Production Strategies.

**NEXT STEPS**

The code updates are subject to provisions of the City of Springfield and Lane County’s urban transition agreement, which requires the City and County to jointly develop land use regulations to be applied to the urbanizable portion of the Springfield urban growth boundary (UGB). However, Lane County staff reviewed Article IV, Section 3 of the urban transition agreement and found that the legislative land use authority for the urbanizable portion of the Springfield UGB can be exercised by the Springfield Planning Commission. Therefore, a joint Planning Commission hearing between Springfield and Lane County is not required for these code amendments. The Springfield Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the Springfield City Council and Lane County Board of Commissioners which are the Approval Authorities to make the final local decision.

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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Springfield Planning Commission should review the options in the Legislative Draft of the Housing in Non-Residential Areas Code Amendments and direct staff to incorporate their preferred options to sections one and two in the draft code that is presented at the Planning Commission public hearing on April 2, 2024.

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# Legislative Version of Springfield Development Code Amendments: Housing Opportunities in Non-Residential Areas to Implement House Bills 2984, 3151 and 3395 and for Minor Code Corrections

Planning Commission Work Session Draft – March 19, 2024

## CODE AMENDMENTS

Various Sections of the Springfield Development Code (SDC) are amended to implement requirements in House Bills 2984, 3151, and 3395 passed in 2023.

- House Bill 2984 requires local governments to allow conversion of a building from commercial to residential use without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, as long as the land is not zoned to allow for industrial uses.
- House Bill 3151's major impact on Springfield is to allow manufactured dwelling parks serving households with incomes of 120 percent or less of area median income (AMI), to be added to the definition of "affordable housing". The bill also adds property owned by a housing authority, manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, or nonprofit corporation organized as a public benefit corporation whose primary purpose is the development of affordable housing, to the list of properties where local government is required to allow "affordable housing". This will result in changes to SDC 4.7.405, which allows for the development of income-qualified housing on non-residential lands if certain conditions are met. The code amendments will change the title of SDC 4.7.405 to be about "Income-Qualified Housing" to address the broader definition of various affordability levels.
- House Bill 3395 allows housing within commercial land use districts if it is affordable to households with incomes of 60 percent of the area median income (AMI) or less, or for mixed-use structures with ground floor commercial with residential units that are affordable to moderate income (80-120% AMI) households. The bill requires cities to apply the residential density level most comparable to the commercial density currently allowed in the land use district. The bill explicitly exempts cities from having to conduct a new economic analysis or comprehensive plan update; however, cities may still wish to consider the impact to employment lands availability and accommodate these impacts at a later date.

The amendments are shown in legislative format (deleted text with strike-through **red** font and new text with **double underline red** font). Commentary is shown in *purple italics font*, preceding the text to which it is referring.

*Commentary: For simplicity, the fee waiver standards in this section are amended to remove proof of registered non-profit status and amend the term 'affordable housing' to income-qualified housing' in line with these code amendments. To match the definition of area median income provided in the definitions section of SDC 6.1.110 the reference to the Federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) income limits was also removed from this section.*

## 2.1.100 – General Provisions

### 2.1.135 Fees.

- (A) The City Council shall establish fees by separate Resolution for the performance of the actions and reviews required by this code. The list of fees is available at the Development ~~Services~~ Services & Public Works Department.
- (B) Payment of these fees is required at the time of application submittal. No application will be accepted without payment of the appropriate fee in full, unless the applicant qualifies for a fee waiver, as specified in subsection (C), below.
- (C) **Fee Waivers.** The following fee waivers apply only within the Springfield city limits to the following agencies and/or persons:
- (1) **~~Nonprofit Income-Qualified Affordable~~ Housing Providers.**
- (a) Development fees required by this code may be waived for up to 50 ~~income-qualified affordable~~ housing units per year or more, upon the determination of need by the Director in order to encourage the construction of ~~affordable income-qualified~~ housing. ~~Affordable housing is~~ Income-qualified housing is defined as ~~newly constructed~~ housing that is constructed either for:
- (i) Rental housing for households with incomes below 60 percent of the area median income, ~~as determined by the Federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) income limits in effect at the time of submittal~~; or
- (ii) Home ownership housing sold to households with incomes below 80 percent of the area median income, ~~as determined by the HUD income limits in effect at the time of submittal~~.
- (b) The property owner ~~must~~ shall enter into a contractual agreement with the City for a 5-year period of affordability for each project to assure compliance with the stated intent of the project. In addition, all of the approval criteria listed below ~~must~~ shall be met:
- ~~(i) Proof of registered nonprofit status;~~
- ~~(ii)~~ (i) Adequate documentation that the housing meets appropriate standards regarding household income, rent levels, sales price, location, and number of units;

- ~~(iii)~~ (ii) For rental housing, adequate documentation that the housing ~~shall~~ must remain exclusively available to low-income households at affordable rents for the period of affordability;
- ~~(iv)~~ (iii) For home ownership housing, adequate documentation that this housing is sold exclusively to low-income households at an affordable sales price, and additional documentation that if the housing is resold within the period of affordability, the housing ~~shall~~ must only be sold to another low-income household at an affordable sales price;
- ~~(v)~~ (iv) Adequate documentation that if, within the period of affordability, the use of the property is no longer for low-income housing, the owner ~~shall~~ must pay the waived development fee from which the owner or any prior owner was exempt; and
- ~~(vi)~~ (v) Recording of appropriate covenants and documentation to ~~insure~~ ensure compliance with the requirements specified in this subsection.

- (2) **Low Income Citizens.** Development fees required by this code may be waived by the Director when the applicant is considered to be low income, as determined by the HUD income limits in effect at the time of submittal.

*Commentary: Notable amendments to Table 3.2.210 include:*

- *Adding the Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Residential Districts (R-1, R-2, or R-3)*
- *Income-Qualified Housing is not included as a separate permitted use in the residential districts or districts where housing is allowed outright subject to special standards. Listing income-qualified housing as a permitted use where housing is already allowed outright would have the effect of putting in place special rules for income-qualified housing that don't apply to market rate housing. The code includes income-qualified housing as a special permitted use only in land use districts where the standards for income-qualified housing are more permissive than those for market-rate housing.*
- *In the existing table, multiple unit housing is subject to 4.7.375 thru 4.7.385, which also includes 4.7.380. To clarify that not all of the multiple unit housing standards will apply depending on if the applicant elects to use the Clear and Objective or Discretionary tract, the multiple unit housing standards are listed separately. Both 'P' and 'S' are referenced in the R-2 and R-3 column for multiple unit housing since Site Plan Review is sometimes required.*
- *Fixing any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table.*

**3.2.200 – Residential Districts (R-1, R-2, R-3)**

Table 3.2.210 Permitted Uses				
Uses	Districts			Applicable code standards
	R-1	R-2	R-3	
<b>Residential</b>				
Single-Unit Dwelling, detached (SD-D)	P	N	N	
Duplex	p*	p*	N	SDC <a href="#">3.2.245</a>
Triplex/Fourplex	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">3.2.250</a> and <a href="#">3.2.255</a>
Townhouse (Single-Unit Dwelling, attached, e.g., row houses, etc.)	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">3.2.250</a> and <a href="#">3.2.265</a>
Cottage Cluster Housing	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">3.2.250</a> and <a href="#">3.2.260</a>
Courtyard Housing	p*	p*	p*	SDC 3.2. <del>270</del> <del>35</del>
Emergency Medical Hardship	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.400</a>
Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">3.2.275</a>
Single Room Occupancy (SROs)	P	P	P	
<b>Short Term Rental</b>				
Type 1	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.355</a>
Type 2	D*	D*	D*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.355</a>
Manufactured Dwelling Park	<del>P</del> , S*	<del>P</del> , S*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.345</a>
Multiple Unit Housing	N	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.375</a> , <a href="#">4.7.380</a> , and <del>thru</del> <a href="#">4.7.385</a>
Family Child Care Home	P	P	P	
Child Care Center	<del>P</del> S*	<del>P</del> S*	<del>P</del> S*	SDC 4.7.340
Residential Care Facility; <del>5 or fewer people</del>	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.350</a>
<del>Conversion from commercial to residential use</del>	<del>S*</del>	<del>S*</del>	<del>S*</del>	<del>SDC 4.7.215</del>
<del>Residential Care Facility; 6 or more people</del>	<del>P</del> , S*	<del>P</del> , S*	<del>P</del> , S*	<del>SDC 4.7.350</del>
<b>Public and Institutional*</b> (SDC <a href="#">4.7.375</a> )				
Automobile Parking, Public Off-Street Parking	N	D	D	
Club (see definition SDC <a href="#">6.1.110</a> ) <del>(C)</del>	N	N	N	
Community Service; includes Governmental Offices	N	D	D	

Table 3.2.210 Permitted Uses				
Uses	Districts			Applicable code standards
	R-1	R-2	R-3	
Community Garden	D	D	D	
Educational Facilities: Elementary and Middle Schools	D*	D*	D*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.195</a> and 5.9.110
Emergency Services; Police, Fire, Ambulance	D, S	D, S	D, S	
Parks and Open Space, including Playgrounds, Trails, Nature Preserves, Athletic Fields, Courts, Swim Pools, and similar uses	P/D*	P/D*	P/D*	SDC <del>4.7.200</del> <a href="#">330</a>
Place of Worship	D, S*	D, S*	D, S*	SDC <del>6.1.110</del> <a href="#">4.7.370</a>
<b>Commercial* (SDC 4.7.375)</b>				
Home Business	p*	p*	p*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.365</a>
Professional Office	S*	S*	S*	SDC <del>4.7.335</del> <a href="#">4.7.190</a>
Mixed-Use Buildings	S*	S*	S*	SDC <del>4.7.180(C)</del> and <a href="#">4.7.375</a>
<b><u>Public Utility Facilities</u></b>				
<u>High impact public utility facility</u>	<u>S/D*</u>	<u>S/D*</u>	<u>S/D*</u>	<u>SDC 4.7.160</u>
<u>Low impact public utility facility</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
<u>Certain wireless telecommunications systems facilities</u>	<u>SDC 4.3.145</u>			

P = Permitted Use; S = Site Plan Required; D = Discretionary Use Permit Required; N = Not Allowed;  
\* = Permitted in conformance with cited code standards.

**Commentary:** House Bill 3395 established a density for single room occupancy (SRO) units. The bill states that “single room occupancy means a residential development with no fewer than four attached units. Within an urban growth boundary, each local government shall allow the development of a single room occupancy: (a) With up to six units on each lot or parcel zoned to allow for the development of a detached single-family dwelling; and (b) With the number of units consistent with the density standards of a lot or parcel zoned to allow for the development of residential dwellings with five or more units.” This is interpreted to mean, that in the R-1 district, a lot or parcel can contain up to 6 SRO units. In the R-2 and R-3 districts where multiple-family dwellings are allowed, the density of SROs will match the density in the applicable district. Table 3.2.215 has been amended to reflect this change.

### 3.2.215 Lot Area and Dimensions.

**Table 3.2.215 Residential District Density Standards and Minimum Lot Size**

Where a minimum lot size listed in this table conflicts with the maximum net density, by resulting in development that exceeds the applicable maximum net density, the maximum net density standard will prevail. This may result in an increase in the minimum lot size provided in this table. Where no minimum lot size is listed, the minimum lot size is determined solely based on the applicable maximum net density.

Minimum lot sizes listed in this table for middle housing types apply to the parent lot and not to any lots resulting from a middle housing land division approved under SDC [5.12.200](#).

Density standards and minimum lot sizes within the Hillside Overlay District are provided in SDC [3.3.520](#).

Density (see SDC <a href="#">3.2.235</a> below)	R-1	R-2	R-3
Single unit dwelling, detached	6 units per net acre minimum  14 units per net acre maximum  3,000 sq ft minimum lot size	N/A	
<u>Single room occupancy</u>	<u>Up to 6 SRO units per lot or parcel</u>  <u>3,000 sq ft minimum lot size</u>	<u>79 SRO units per net acre minimum</u>  <u>168 SRO units per net acre maximum</u>	<u>168 SRO units per net acre minimum</u>  <u>252 SRO units per net acre maximum</u>
Duplex	6 units per net acre minimum  No maximum density  3,000 sq ft minimum lot size	14 units per net acre minimum  28 units per net acre maximum  3,000 sq ft minimum lot size	N/A
Triplex and fourplex	6 units per net acre minimum  No maximum density  Triplex: 5,000 sq ft minimum lot size  Fourplex: 7,000 sq ft minimum lot size	14 units per net acre minimum  28 units per net acre maximum	28 units per net acre minimum  42 units per net acre maximum

**Table 3.2.215 Residential District Density Standards and Minimum Lot Size**

Where a minimum lot size listed in this table conflicts with the maximum net density, by resulting in development that exceeds the applicable maximum net density, the maximum net density standard will prevail. This may result in an increase in the minimum lot size provided in this table. Where no minimum lot size is listed, the minimum lot size is determined solely based on the applicable maximum net density.

Minimum lot sizes listed in this table for middle housing types apply to the parent lot and not to any lots resulting from a middle housing land division approved under SDC [5.12.200](#).

Density standards and minimum lot sizes within the Hillside Overlay District are provided in SDC [3.3.520](#).

Density (see SDC <a href="#">3.2.235</a> below)	R-1	R-2	R-3
Townhome	6 units per net acre minimum 25 units per net acre maximum 1,000 sq ft minimum lot size	14 units per net acre minimum 28 units per net acre maximum 1,000 sq ft minimum lot size	28 units per net acre minimum 42 units per net acre maximum 1,000 sq ft minimum lot size
Cottage cluster	4 units per net acre minimum No maximum density 5,000 sq ft minimum lot size	14 units per net acre minimum 28 units per net acre maximum 5,000 sq ft minimum lot size	28 units per net acre minimum 42 units per net acre maximum 5,000 sq ft minimum lot size
Multiple unit housing	N/A	14 units per net acre minimum 28 units per net acre maximum	28 units per net acre minimum 42 units per net acre maximum
<u>Manufactured dwelling park</u>	<u>6 units per net acre minimum</u> <u>14 units per net acre maximum</u> <u>1 acre minimum lot size</u>	<u>14 units per net acre minimum</u> <u>28 units per net acre maximum</u> <u>1 acre minimum lot size</u>	<u>N/A</u>

Density fractions will be rounded as provided in SDC [3.2.235](#)(A).



*Commentary: Add the height standards from SDC 4.7.405(D) for income-qualified housing in residential districts to SDC 3.2.230 and amend (A) to state that Table 3.2.230 refers to maximum building height.*

### 3.2.230 Height.

- (A) The following building height maximumsstandards are intended to facilitate allowed residential densities while promoting land use compatibility.

Table <a href="#">3.2.230</a> Height	R-1	R-2	R-3
All Lots, except where specifically addressed below	35 feet	50 feet	none

- (B) Incidental equipment, as defined in SDC [6.1.110](#) may exceed the height standard.
- (C) Within the Hillside Development Overlay District, the maximum building height, as defined and calculated in SDC [6.1.110](#), is 45 feet.
- (D) Income-Qualified Housing in residential districts allowed pursuant to SDC 4.7.405(C) may meet the height standards of SDC 4.7.405(D).

*Commentary: House Bill 3395 established a density standard for single room occupancy (SRO), which requires that for the purposes of calculating density, 6 single room occupancy units is equal to 1 dwelling unit and that SRO units are permitted when “consistent with the density standards of a lot or parcel zoned to allow for the development of residential dwellings with five or more units.” The density standards for income-qualified housing in SDC 4.7.405 has also been added.*

### 3.2.235 Density.

- (A) The following net density standards apply to all new development in the R-1, R-2, and R-3 districts, except as specified in subsection (B) of this section. The net density standards shown in Table [3.2.215](#) are intended to ensure efficient use of buildable lands and provide for a range of needed housing, in conformance with the Springfield Comprehensive Plan. Where the density standards apply, the net density must be within the density range for the respective zoning district, except that density fractions 0.5 units per net acre or greater will be rounded up to the next whole number, and less than 0.5 unit per net acre will be rounded down to the preceding whole number.

The density standards may be averaged over more than 1 development phase (i.e., as in a subdivision or within the area subject to an adopted Master Plan). Within the Hillside Development Overlay District, the net density standards may be met through a density transfer bonus as provided in SDC [3.3.520](#)(D).

- (B) The net density requirements specified in Table [3.2.215](#) do not apply as follows:
- (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 Springfield Area Comprehensive Plan Exhibit “A” or buildings designated on the Historic National Landmarks Register.
  - (6) Residential infill, as defined in [SDC 6.1.100](#), is exempt from minimum density standards, except within the HD Overlay District as provided in [SDC 3.3.505](#) to [3.3.540](#).
  - (7) Partitions on properties that are large enough to be divided into 5 or more lots are exempt from minimum density standards as long as the size of the resulting parcels and siting of dwellings allow future development on these parcels at minimum densities.
  - (8) [Income-Qualified Housing allowed pursuant to SDC 4.7.405\(C\) that complies with SDC 4.7.405\(D\).](#)
- (C) Net density is defined in [SDC 6.1.100](#) as the number of dwelling units for each acre of land in residential use, excluding: dedicated streets; dedicated parks; dedicated sidewalks; and other public facilities.

For the purposes of calculating residential net density, [6-4](#) single room occupancy (SRO) units equal 1 dwelling unit. Fractional dwellings will be rounded to the next higher number, e.g., [5-7](#) SRO rooms equal 2 dwellings. [In the R-2 and R-3 districts, the number of SRO units must be consistent with the R-2 and R-3 density standards.](#)

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Commercial Districts, Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table. The reference to the Metro Plan was updated to align with recent amendments related to adoption of the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map and Land Use Element, which shows all plan designations in Springfield’s UGB, including reflecting adopted refinement plan diagrams.*

### 3.2.300 – Commercial Districts

#### 3.2.320 Permitted Uses.

Table <a href="#">3.2.320</a> Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Commercial District				Applicable code standards
	NC**	CC	MRC	GO	

Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Commercial District				Applicable code standards
	NC**	CC	MRC	GO	
<b>Commercial</b>					
Retail Sales and Service (non-automobile dependent/oriented)	P*	P	P	P*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.230</a> and <a href="#">4.7.235</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
Retail Sales and Service (automobile dependent)	N	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.115</a>
Retail Sales and Service (automobile oriented)	N	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.115</a>
Marijuana Business: marijuana retail outlet (recreational or medical)	N	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.177</a>
Recreation Facilities	P*	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.205</a>
Eating and Drinking Establishments (with drive-through)	P	P	P	N	
Eating and Drinking Establishments (without drive-through)	P	P	P	P*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.145</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
Offices and Clinics	P	P	P	P	
Animal Hospital, Animal Clinic, or Kennel	N	P*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.110</a>
Garden Supply or Feed Store	N	P	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.150</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
Manufactured unit as a temporary construction office, security quarters, or general office	P*	P*	P*	P*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.185</a> , <a href="#">4.8.110</a> , and <a href="#">4.8.120</a>
Manufactured home as a manufactured home sales office	P*	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.8.115</a>
<b>Lodging</b>					
Hotels and Motels	N	P	P	N	
Short Term Rentals (Type 1 and 2)	P*	P*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.355</a>
Hostel	P	P	N	N	
Emergency Housing	N	P	N	N	
RV Park	N	P*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.220</a>
<b>Industrial</b>					

Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Commercial District				Applicable code standards
	NC**	CC	MRC	GO	
Manufacture or assembly of goods or products to be sold on premises	N	P*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.175</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
Warehouse and Wholesale Sales	N	P*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.175</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
<b>Residential</b>					
Residential uses in areas designated mixed use in: the <a href="#">Metro Plan Springfield Comprehensive Plan</a> ; a Refinement plan; or in mixed use district in this code	P*	P*	<u>P*</u>	N	SDC <a href="#">3.2.330</a> <a href="#">4.7.210</a>
<a href="#">Conversion from commercial to residential use</a>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.215</a>
<a href="#">One single-unit dwelling, attached or detached, as a secondary use</a>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<a href="#">SDC 3.2.220 thru 3.2.225</a>
<a href="#">Income-Qualified Housing</a>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405</a>
Family Child Care Home	P	P	P	P	
Child Care Center	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.340</a>
<b>Transportation Facilities</b>					
Dock, Boat Ramp, and Marinas	N	D	N	N	
Heliport or Helistop	N	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.240</a>
Transit Station	N	P*	P*	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.240</a>
Linear Park	P	P	P	P	
Bicycle Paths and Pedestrian Trails	P	P	P	P	
<b>Other</b>					
Secondary Use (as defined)	P	D	D	P*	SDC <a href="#">4.7.320</a> <a href="#">3.2.330</a>
Accessory Use (as defined)	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<u>P*</u>	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.360</a>
Agricultural cultivation of vacant land	N	P	P	N	

Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Commercial District				Applicable code standards
	NC**	CC	MRC	GO	
<b>Public and Institutional</b>					
Private/Public Elementary and Middle Schools	D*	D*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.195</a> and 5.9.110
Branch Educational Facilities	P	P	P	N	
Place of Worship	P*	P*	P*	P*	SDC <del>6.1.110</del> <a href="#">4.7.370</a>
Club (see definition SDC <a href="#">6.1.110</a> )	P	P	P	N	
Hospital	P	P	P	N	
Community Service; includes Governmental Offices	P	P	P	P	
High impact public utility facilities	P*/ <u>D</u>	P*/ <u>D</u>	P*/ <u>D</u>	P*/ <u>D</u>	SDC <a href="#">4.7.160</a>
Low impact public utility facilities	P	P	P	P	
Communication towers, including antennas and relay equipment	N	D	D	N	
Wireless Telecommunications System (WTS) Facilities	See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>	See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>	See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>	See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>	SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>

P = Permitted Use; D = Discretionary Use permit required; N = Not Allowed;

\* Permitted subject to cited code standards.

\*\* Subject to SDC [4.7.375](#), where applicable.

*Commentary: The applicable standard in (B) was incorrectly listed as 4.2.105(N). That error was corrected below.*

### 3.2.325 Development Standards.

#### (B) Setbacks.

- (1) Setbacks provide separation between commercial and non-commercial uses for fire protection/security, building maintenance, sunlight and air circulation, noise buffering, and visual separation. All developments must meet applicable fire and building code standards, which may require greater setbacks than those listed in this section (e.g., for combustible materials, etc.).
- (2) Required setbacks are measured from the special street setback in SDC [4.2.105](#) (~~MN~~), where applicable.

*Commentary: The standards in this section were moved from 4.7.100 as they only apply to the commercial districts; specifically, SDC 4.7.145 and 4.7.235 (Eating and Drinking Establishments and Small Scale Repair and Maintenance Services (in the NC District)), SDC 4.7.110 (Animal Overnight Accommodations (permitted in the CC District only)) and 4.7.175 (Manufacturing as a Secondary Use in Commercial Districts (permitted in the CC District)), SDC 4.7.230 (Secondary Retail Sales in the GO District), and SDC 4.7.210 (Residential Uses in Commercial Districts).*

### **3.2.330 Development Standards – Specific.**

#### **(A) NC Development Standards.**

- (1) Small scale repair and maintenance services must take place entirely indoors, and buildings must be utilized to ensure that noise or odor do not disturb the normal operation and tranquility of neighboring residential and business areas.

#### **(B) CC Development Standards.**

- (1) In the CC District, the manufacturing or assembly of goods or products must occur indoors, must not generate more noise, odor or other physical attributes than the permitted uses, must occupy less than 50 percent of the floor area of the building, and the goods or products must be sold on premises.
- (2) In the CC District, Buildings used for the overnight accommodation of animals, and structures that enclose animals outside of buildings, must be constructed to ensure that noise or odor do not disturb the normal operation or tranquility of neighboring residential, business, campus industrial or public land uses.

#### **(C) MRC Development Standards.**

- (1) Garden supply and feed and seed stores must be permitted only as secondary uses in the MRC District. The bulk storage or sales of fertilizer, feed or plant materials that require heavy equipment for loading is prohibited.

#### **(D) GO Development Standards.**

- (1) The cumulative total area of sit-down restaurants and delicatessens, secondary retail uses and exercise studios in the GO District must be limited to no more than 10 percent of the gross floor area of the office building in which they are sited.

#### **(E) Commercial Districts in Areas Designated Mixed-Use on the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map.** In commercial districts in areas designated mixed use on the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map or a Refinement Plan diagram, Plan District

map, or Conceptual Development Plan, multiple unit housing developments must meet the standards as specified in the applicable regulation. R-2 and R-3 District standards contained in this code must be followed where the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map, a Refinement Plan diagram, Plan District map, or Conceptual Development Plan does not specify development standards, or in areas where no applicable regulation has been prepared.

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing Standards to the Industrial Districts, Table 3.2.420 Permitted Uses and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table.*

### 3.2.400 – Industrial Districts

#### 3.2.420 Permitted Uses.

(A) The land uses listed in Table [3.2.420](#) are permitted in each of the applicable districts, subject to the provisions of this section.

Table 3.2.420 Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Industrial District				Applicable code standards
	**CI	LMI	HI	*SHI	
<b>Industrial</b>					
Heavy Manufacturing and Production	N	D	P	P	
Light Manufacturing, Fabrication, and Repair	D	P	P	P	
Industrial Service	P	P	P	P	
*Warehouse and Wholesale Sales	P	P	P	P	SDC <a href="#">4.7.2453.2.428</a>
Waste-Related	N	N	D	D	
Explosives or fireworks, manufacturing, warehouse, or distribution.	N	D	D	N	
Corporate Office/Headquarters	P <del>(4)</del>	P	P	P	SDC <a href="#">4.7.100</a>
Outdoor storage directly related to an approved use	N	P	P	P	
Automobile wrecking, or towing service operations	N	N	D	N	
Industrial Park	N	P	P	P	
Business Park	P	N	N	N	
Slaughterhouse	N	N	D	N	
<b>Other</b>					
*Secondary Use (as defined)	P	D	D	D	SDC <a href="#">3.2.42815</a>

Table 3.2.420 Permitted Uses					
Land Use	Industrial District				Applicable code standards
	**CI	LMI	HI	*SHI	
*Accessory Use (as defined)	P	P	P	P	<a href="#">SDC 3.2.415</a>
*Marijuana Production facility	N	N	P	P	SDC <a href="#">4.7.177</a>
*Marijuana Processing facility	N	P	P	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.177</a>
*Marijuana Wholesale facility	N	P	P	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.177</a>
*Marijuana Retail outlet or sales, as primary or secondary use	N	N	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.177</a>
*Recreational Facilities	N	P	P	P	SDC <a href="#">4.7.205</a>
Child Care Centers	P	P	N	N	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.340</a>
Bicycle paths and pedestrian trails	P	P	P	P	
Linear Parks	P	P	P	P	
Agricultural cultivation of vacant land	P	P	P	P	
<a href="#">Income-Qualified Housing</a>	<a href="#">P*</a>	<a href="#">P*</a>	<a href="#">N</a>	<a href="#">N</a>	<a href="#">SDC 4.7.405</a>
<b>Public and Institutional</b>					
*Education facilities (schools)	N	D*	N	N	SDC <a href="#">4.7.195</a>
*High impact public utility facilities	D	P	P	P	SDC <a href="#">4.7.160</a>
Low impact public utility facilities	P	P	P	P	
*Wireless Telecommunications System (WTS) Facilities	N	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>	SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>

P = Permitted Use; D=Discretionary Use permit required; N=Not Allowed;

\* Permitted subject to cited code standards; In the SHI District, the standard is found in SDC [3.2.425\(A\)\(1\)](#).

\*\* Uses in the CI District must meet the operational performance standards specified in SDC [3.2.430](#).

*Commentary: The standards in this section were moved from SDC 4.7.170 Manufactured Dwelling as a Permanent Office and SDC 4.7.245 Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale as the uses are specific to the Industrial Districts.*

### **3.2.428 Development Standards—Specific.**

**(A) Manufactured Dwelling as a Permanent Office Use.** A manufactured dwelling, provided it meets City and State construction and safety standards for the proposed use, may be used as a permanent office building in the Light-Medium Industrial and Heavy Industrial Districts provided the following conditions are met prior to occupancy:

- (1) A permanent foundation is provided for the manufactured dwelling.**
- (2) Siding must be compatible with adjacent structures; the roof must have a minimum 16 percent pitch.**
- (3) Foundation covers, skirting, landscaping and backfill are required.**



(4) Compliance with these regulations is a condition of continued use of the manufactured dwelling on the property.

**(B) Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale.**

(1) Buildings must be located in the front of lots/parcels, where possible, to minimize the visibility of outdoor storage yards or areas.

(2) Any outdoor storage yard or area must be surrounded by a sight-obscuring fence.

**EXCEPTION:** Sales of heavy equipment and trucks does not require fencing.

(3) In the Downtown Exception Area, the storage and display of rental equipment must be confined within a building.

(4) For mini-storage facilities, an on-site manager's living quarters must be permitted when the living quarters are constructed as part of and attached to a new or existing mini-storage facility.

(5) **Light-Medium Industrial and Warehousing.** For Warehouse-Commercial use, at least 50 percent of the structure must be used for storage of materials and 50 percent or less may be used for combined retail and office floor space.

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Medical Services Zoning District, Table 3.2.510 Permitted Uses and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table.*

**3.2.500 – Medical Services Zoning District**

**3.2.510 Schedule of Use Categories.**

The following buildings and uses are permitted in this district as indicated subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code. Secondary retail uses **shall must** be limited to 20 percent of the total gross floor area of all buildings on the site.

<i>Uses/Use Categories</i>	<i>MS District</i>
Primary Uses	
Hospital services	P
Medical clinics	P
Physicians services	P
Medical laboratory services	P
Dental services	P
Dental laboratories	P
<b>Primary Uses</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing for the elderly and handicapped, independent of care facilities	P

<i>Uses/Use Categories</i>	<i>MS District</i>
Residential care facilities	P
<u>Conversion from commercial to residential use (SDC 4.7.215)</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Income-Qualified Housing (SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405)</u>	<u>P</u>
Child care center <u>(SDC 4.7.340)</u>	P
Adult day care facilities subject to any applicable State regulations	P
Certain Wireless Telecommunications Systems Facilities (SDC <u>4.3.145</u> )	P
Health Services	P
Medical Office Buildings	P
<b><i>Secondary Uses</i></b>	
Dispensing pharmacies	P
Prosthesis, hearing and speech aids sales and service	P
Home medical equipment rental and sales	P
Cafeterias, medical related recreational facilities, low impact public utility facilities, and heliports and helistops serving and constructed in conjunction with on-site development.	P

**Commentary:** *Notable amendments to this section include:*

- *Add Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Mixed-Use Zoning Districts, 3.2.610 Schedule of Use Categories.*
- *Fix incorrect references using P\* or S\* for permitted uses subject to cited standards to instead be listed as S as noted in the key prior to the previous Development Code Amendment Project. Remove the reference to SDC 4.7.100 in the description of “S” Special Standards to be consistent with other code sections that permit uses subject to certain SDC sections.*
- *Change the heading from ‘Residential Uses in Areas Designated Mixed-Use in the Metro Plan or Refinement Plans’ to just ‘Residential Uses’. Since these mixed-use districts were established to implement areas designated Mixed-Use by the Metro Plan (now Springfield Comp Plan) or on adopted refinement plans this title is redundant and doesn’t add any helpful detail.*
- *Fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table.*

**3.2.600 – Mixed-Use Zoning Districts**

**3.2.610 Schedule of Use Categories.**

The following uses are permitted in the districts as indicated, subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code. Uses not specifically listed may be approved as specified in SDC [5.11.100](#).

“P” = **PERMITTED USE** subject to the standards of this code.

“S” = **SPECIAL STANDARDS** subject to ~~special-cited locational and siting standards to be met prior to being deemed a permitted use (SDC 4.7.100).~~

“D” = **DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL** subject to review and analysis under Type 3 procedure (as a discretionary use under SDC [5.9.100](#) except where other criteria are indicated in the applicable special standards).

“N” = NOT PERMITTED

**SITE PLAN REVIEW SHALL IS BE REQUIRED** for all development proposals within all mixed use districts unless exempted elsewhere in this code.

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
<b><i>Accessory Use Structures</i></b>			
Accessory Structures (SDC 4.7. <del>360</del> 405)	N	P	S
<b><i>Agricultural and Animal Sales and Services</i></b>			
Agricultural cultivation of undeveloped land	N	P	P
Garden supplies	P	N	N
<b><i>Automotive Repair and Service</i></b>			
Garage, repair	N	P	N
Parking lots and parking structures (SDC 4.7.180)	S	P	S
Tires, batteries and accessories	N	P	N
Operation, maintenance, repair, expansion and replacement of automobile, light truck sales, new and used, including accessory repair garages, parts and accessory sales on land where such uses lawfully existed as of June 3, 2002, owned, leased and controlled by a single entity	P* *Only in Downtown Mixed-use area	N	N
<b><i>Business and Professional Offices and Personal Services</i></b>			
Accountants, bookkeepers and auditors	P	P	P
Advertising/marketing agencies	P	P	P
Architects, landscape architects and designers	P	P	P
Art studios, fine	P	N	P
Art restoration	P	N	P
Attorneys	P	P	P
Audio/video production studio	P	P	N
Authors/composers	P	N	P
Banks, credit unions and savings and loans	P	P	P
Barber and beauty shops	P	P	P
Blue printing, photostatting, and photo developing	P	P	N
Business schools	P	N	N
Business, labor, scientific and professional organizations and headquarters	P	P	P
Catering services	P	P	N
Clinics and research/processing laboratories	P	P	P
Collection agencies	P	N	P
Commodity contract brokers and dealers	P	P	P
Computer and information services	P	P	P
Dentists	P	P	P
Detective and protective agencies	P	N	P
Doctors	P	P	P
Drafting, graphic and copy services	P	P	P
Employment agencies and services	P	P	P
Engineers and surveyors	P	P	P

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
Financial planning, investment services	P	P	P
Graphic art services	P	P	P
Gymnastics instruction	P	P	N
House cleaning services	P	N	N
Insurance carriers, agents, brokers and services	P	P	P
Interior decorator and designers	P	N	P
Laundry, dry cleaners, including self-service, and ironing services	P	P	N
Loan companies, other than banks	P	P	P
Locksmiths	P	P	P
Lumber brokers	P	P	P
Mailing services/mail order sales	P	P	P
Management and planning consultants	P	P	P
Manufactured unit as a temporary construction office, night watchperson's quarters or general office (SDC <a href="#">4.8.110</a> , <a href="#">4.7.185</a> , and <a href="#">4.7.1703.2.428</a> )	P/S	P/S	N
Motion picture studio/distribution	P	P	N
Non-profit organizations	P	N	P
Opticians	P	P	P
Performing arts instruction	P	N	P
Photocopying	P	P	P
Photography studios	P	P	P
Planners, land use	P	P	P
Printing/publishing	P	P	N
Psychologists and counselors	P	P	P
Real estate sales and management	P	N	P
Scientific and educational research	P	P	P
Security systems services	P	P	N
Self-defense studio	P	P	N
Shoe repair	P	P	P
Stenographers and secretarial services	P	P	P
Stockbrokers	P	P	P
Swimming pool cleaning	P	N	N
Tailors	P	N	P
Tanning salons	P	N	P
Title companies	P	N	P
Telephone answering services	P	P	P
Travel agencies	P	P	P
TV and radio broadcasting studios (does not include antennae)	P	P	N
Typing services	P	P	P
Window cleaning	P	N	N
<b>Communications Facilities</b>			
	N	D	N

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
Communications towers, including antennas and relay equipment. Certain Wireless Telecommunications Systems Facilities (See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a> )			
<b>Child Care Facilities</b>			
Child Care Center (See standards in SDC 4.7.340 for MUR)	P	P	S
<b>Eating and Drinking Establishments</b>			
Cafeteria (serving employees only)	P	P	N
Cocktail lounges	P	P	N
Delicatessens and sit down restaurants including espresso shops	P	P	P
Drive up restaurants and espresso shops (SDC <a href="#">4.7.180</a> )	S	P	N
Taverns and brew pubs	P	P	N
<b>Educational Facilities - Public and Private Elementary and Middle Schools</b>			
1 to 5 students in a private home (in a 24-hour period)	N	N	P
6 or more students in a private home	N	D	D
Private/public elementary and middle schools (SDC <a href="#">4.7.195</a> )	N	D	D
Secondary schools and colleges	N	D	N
<b>Residential Care Facilities</b>			
Residential Care Facility	N	N	D
<b>Home Business</b>			
Home Business (SDC <a href="#">4.7.365</a> )	S	S	S
<b>Manufacture and/or Assembly of:</b>			
Appliances	N	P	N
Apparel and other finished products made from canvas, cloth, fabrics, feathers, felt, leather, textiles, wool, yarn and similar materials	P	P	N
Communication equipment, including radio and television equipment	N	P	N
Costume jewelry, novelties, buttons and misc. notions	N	P	N
Cutlery, hand tools and hardware	N	P	N
Electronic components and accessories	N	P	N
Electronic transmission and distribution equipment	N	P	N
Engineering, laboratory, scientific, and research instruments	N	P	N
Finished wood manufacturing and assembly including cabinets and door frames	N	P	N
Furniture, including restoration	N	P	N
Greeting cards, business forms and other business related printing	N	P	N
Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	N	P	N
Medical, dental, and surgical equipment and supplies	N	P	N
Medicinal chemicals and pharmaceutical products	N	P	N
Metal fabrication and machine shops	N	P	N
Musical instruments	N	P	N
Prosthetic and orthopedic devices	N	P	N
Office computing and accounting equipment	N	P	N
Optical instruments, including lenses	N	P	N
Perfumes and toiletries	N	P	N

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
Photographic equipment and supplies	N	P	N
Signs and advertising display	N	P	N
Toys, sporting and athletic goods	N	P	N
Watches, clocks, and related components	N	P	N
<b>Other Industrial Uses</b>			
Industrial/Business Parks (SDC <a href="#">3.2.450</a> )	N	S	N
Media productions, including TV and radio broadcasting, motion picture production and newspaper/book/periodical publishing	P	P	N
Regional distribution headquarters, including indoor storage	N	P	N
Research development and testing laboratories and facilities	N	P	N
Accessory structures	N	P	N
Administrative professional or business offices	N	P	N
<b>Public Utility Facilities</b>			
High impact facilities (SDC <a href="#">4.7.160</a> )	N	S	N
Low impact facilities	P	P	N
<b>Recreational Facilities (SDC <a href="#">4.7.205</a>)</b>			
Arcades	P	P	N
Art studios, performing	P	P	N
Auditoriums	N	P	N
Bingo parlors	N	P	N
Bowling alleys	P	P	N
Dance halls	N	P	N
Exercise studios	P	P	P
Gyms and athletic clubs	P	P	N
Hot tub establishments	P	P	P
Miniature auto race track (e.g., slot car track)	P	N	P
Miniature golf	P	N	N
Movie theaters, indoor, single screen	P	P	N
Non-alcoholic night club (SDC <a href="#">4.7.205</a> )	S	P	N
Off-track betting facility	P	P	N
Parks, private and public	P	P	P
Playground	P	P	P
Play/tot lot	P	P	P
Pool halls	P	P	N
Recreation center	P	P	N
Skating rinks	N	P	N
Tennis, racquetball and handball courts	P	P	P
Theater, legitimate (live stage)	P	P	N
<b>Religious, Social and Civic Institutions</b>			
Branch educational facilities	P	P	D
Charitable services	P	N	D
Places of Worship (SDC <a href="#">6.1.1104-7.370</a> )	D	N	D
Community and senior centers	P	N	P

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
Fraternal and civic organizations	P	N	N
Hospitals	P	P	N
Public offices, including, but not limited to: administrative offices, libraries, museums, courts, and detention facilities.	P	N	D
Private/Public Elementary and Middle Schools (SDC <a href="#">4.7.195</a> )	N	D	D
<b><del>Residential Uses in Areas Designated Mixed Use in the Metro Plan Springfield Comprehensive Plan or Refinement Plans</del></b>			
Accessory structures (SDC 4.7.105)	S	P	S
Single-unit dwellings, <del>detached; and townhomes</del>	P	N	P
Duplexes (SDC <a href="#">3.2.245</a> )	<del>NP</del>	N	<del>PS</del>
<u>Single Room Occupancy (SDC 3.2.235(C))</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Middle Housing (SDC 3.2.250)</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>S</u>
Multiple unit housing ( <a href="#">SDC 4.7.375, 4.7.380, and 4.7.385</a> )	<u>SP</u>	<u>SP</u>	<u>SP</u>
Short Term Rental			
Type 1 (SDC <a href="#">4.7.355</a> )	<del>SP*</del>	N	<del>SP*</del>
Type 2 (SDC <a href="#">4.7.355</a> )	S*	N	S*
<u>Income-Qualified Housing ** (Income-Qualified Housing is permitted subject to either (1) the approval standards in the district for residential uses; or (2) the approval standards in SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405.</u>	<u>S**</u>	<u>S**</u>	<u>S**</u>
<u>Conversion from commercial to residential use (SDC 4.7.215)</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>S</u>
<b>Retail Sales</b>			
Antiques	P	N	P
Apparel	P	N	P
Art galleries and museums	P	N	P
Art supplies	P	N	P
Bakeries	P	P	P
Bicycles	P	N	P
Books	P	N	P
Cameras and photographic supplies	P	N	P
Candies, nuts and confectioneries	P	N	P
China, glassware and metalware	P	N	P
Cigars and cigarettes	P	N	N
Computers, calculators and other office machines	P	P	N
Convenience stores	P	P	P
Dairy products	P	P	P
Department stores	P	N	N
Drapery, curtains and upholstery	P	N	P
Dry goods and general merchandise	P	N	P
Electrical supplies	P	N	N
Fabrics and accessories	P	N	P
Film drop off and pick up (not a drive-through)	P	N	P
Fish	P	N	N

Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
Floor coverings	P	N	P
Florists	P	N	P
Fruits and vegetables	P	N	P
Furniture	P	N	N
Furriers	P	N	N
Groceries	P	N	P
Hardware	P	N	N
Hobby supplies	P	N	N
Household appliances	P	N	N
Jewelry	P	N	N
Liquor outlets (State)	P	N	N
Luggage and leather	P	N	N
Magazines and newspapers	P	N	N
Mail order houses	P	N	N
Marijuana business: production, processing, wholesaling, retail	N	N	N
Meats	P	N	N
Medical and dental supplies	P	N	N
Musical instruments and supplies	P	N	N
Novelties and gifts	P	N	N
Office equipment	P	P	N
Paint, glass and wallpaper	P	N	N
Pharmacies	P	P	P
Pottery	P	N	N
Radios, televisions and stereos	P	N	N
Second hand and pawn shops	P	N	N
Sewing machines	P	N	N
Shoes	P	N	P
Small electrical appliances	P	N	N
Sporting goods	P	N	P
Stationary	P	P	P
Supermarkets	P	N	N
Toys	P	N	P
<b><i>Small Scale Repair and Maintenance Services (SDC <a href="#">4.7.180</a>)</i></b>			
Business machine repair	S	P	P
Electrical appliance repair	S	P	N
Furniture repair	S	P	N
Janitorial services	N	P	N
Small engine repair	S	N	N
Watch repair	P	P	P
<b><i>Transient Accommodations</i></b>			
Emergency shelter facilities	N	N	P
Hotels ( <del>SDC 4.7.180</del> )	S	N	N
Youth hostels	P	N	N



Use Categories/Uses	Districts		
	MUC	MUE	MUR
<b><i>Transportation Facilities (SDC 4.7.240)</i></b>			
Heliports	N	P	N
Helistops	N	P	N
Linear park	P	P	P
Public transit station, without park and ride lot	P	P	P
<b><i>Transportation Related, Non-Manufacturing</i></b>			
Key/card lock fuel facilities	N	P	N
<b><i>Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale Sales and Distribution</i></b>			
Cold storage lockers	N	P	N
Electrical supplies and contractors	N	P	N
Floor covering sales	N	P	N
Indoor storage, other than mini-warehouses, and outdoor storage areas/yards	N	P	N
Large electrical appliance sales	N	P	N
Merchandise vending machine operators	N	P	N
Plumbing and heating supplies and contractors	N	P	N
Unfinished furniture	N	P	N
Uses listed under automotive and retail which are wholesale uses	N	N	N
Regional distribution headquarters, including indoor storage	N	P	N
Warehouse/commercial uses engaged primarily in the wholesaling of materials to the construction industry	N	N	N
Wholesale trade, warehousing, distribution and storage (to include mini-storage)	N	N	N
<b><i>Secondary Uses Serving or Related to On-Site Commercial or Industrial Uses</i></b>			
Manufacture or assembly of goods or products to be sold on-premises	P	P	N
Accessory structures	N	P	N
Administrative professional or business offices	P	P	P
Blueprinting, photostatting, and photo developing	P	P	N
Cafeteria (serving employees only)	N	P	N
Child care facilities (primarily serving employees on site)	P	P	P
Developed recreation area (serving the development area)	N	P	P
Heliports and helistops	N	P	N
Financial institutions	P	P	P
Manufactured home used as a night watch person's quarters (SDC 4.7.185)	N	S	N
Outdoor storage of materials directly related to a permitted use (SDC 3.2.630(B)(3))	N	P	N

*Commentary: Existing standards in the MUC and MUE district such as requirements for minimum floor area, do not apply to the income-qualified housing standards in 4.7.370 and 4.7.405. These provisions have been added below.*

### **3.2.630 Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific.**

#### **(A) MUC Development Standards.**

##### **(1) Preservation of the Commercial Land Supply.**

- (a)** One hundred percent of a new mixed-use building footprint may be developed for commercial uses.
- (b)** A minimum of 60 percent of the ground floor area within a new building in the MUC District ~~shall~~ **must** be dedicated to commercial uses to ensure that commercial land is preserved for primarily commercial purposes. Up to 100 percent of any building may be developed for residential uses so long as 60 percent of the total ground floor area within the development area is devoted to commercial uses.

**EXCEPTION:** This provision ~~shall~~ **does** not apply when commercial uses are proposed for an existing residential building within a commercial district that was within a commercial district prior to June 3, 2002. Nor is it applicable to Income-Qualified Housing allowed under SDC 4.7.370 or 4.7.405.

- (c)** The commercial uses on an MUC site ~~shall~~ **must** be developed prior to or concurrently with other proposed uses. Concurrency may be established by approval of a Master Plan that provides a mix of uses that includes commercial and other proposed uses.

**EXCEPTION:** This provision ~~shall~~ **does** not apply to residential and/or limited manufacturing uses that are in existence as of June 3, 2002.

- (2) Maximum Footprint for Retail Uses.** The maximum building footprint for a grocery store ~~shall be~~ **is** 70,000 square feet. The maximum building footprint for other single tenant wholesale or retail uses ~~shall~~ **must** be 50,000 square feet. The maximum footprint for all other uses ~~shall~~ **must** be based upon lot ~~or~~ **or** parcel coverage and building setbacks.

- (3) Minimum Floor Area Ratio.** A minimum floor area ratio (FAR) of 0.40 ~~shall be~~ **is** required for all new development or redevelopment in the MUC portion of the Downtown Mixed-Use Area. A FAR of 0.30 is required for new development on lots/parcels greater than 1 acre in the MUC District outside of the Downtown Mixed-Use Area. FAR is defined for this purpose as the amount of gross floor area of all buildings and structures on the building lot ~~or~~ **or** parcel divided by the total lot ~~or~~ **or** parcel area.

**EXCEPTION:** Existing auto and truck dealerships in the Downtown Mixed-Use Area as specified in SDC [3.2.610](#) under the automotive and truck sales, storage, repair and service category are exempt from the minimum floor area ratio requirement.

**(B) MUE Development Standards.**

**(1) Preservation of the Industrial Land Supply.**

- (a) A minimum of 60 percent of the gross floor area within a MUE District ~~shall~~ **must** be dedicated to industrial uses to ensure that industrial land is preserved for primarily industrial purposes.

**EXCEPTION:** Pre-existing structures and uses ~~shall be~~ **are** covered under the provisions of SDC [5.8.100](#) that addresses continuing non-conforming uses. ~~This provision does not apply to Income-Qualified Housing allowed under SDC 4.7.370 or 4.7.405.~~

- (b) “Businesses and Professional Offices and Personal Services” listed in SDC [3.2.610](#) ~~shall~~ **may** not have a ground floor area of more than 5,000 square feet for any single use.
- (c) The industrial uses on an MUE site ~~shall~~ **must** be developed prior to or concurrently with any other commercial or residential uses. Concurrency may be established by approval of a Master Plan that provides a mix of uses that includes commercial and other proposed uses.

**EXCEPTION:** Commercial and/or residential uses that are in existence as of June 3, 2002.

- (2) Minimum Floor Area Ratio.** A minimum floor area ratio of 0.25 is required for all new development or redevelopment in the MUE District.

- (3) On-Site Design Standards** specified in SDC [3.2.445](#) apply to development in the MUE District with the following exemptions:

- (a) Outdoor storage is allowed, but storage areas ~~shall~~ **are** not ~~be~~ permitted in front or street-side yards.
- (b) Outdoor storage ~~shall~~ **must** be screened from the view of adjacent properties and from public rights-of-way as specified in SDC [4.4.110](#). Painted structural screens ~~shall~~ **must** match the building color scheme of the development area.
- (c) The minimum landscaped open space and the maximum impermeable surface standards specified in SDC [3.2.445](#) shall be reduced to 25 percent and 75 percent respectively.

**(C) MUR Development Standards.**

**(1) Preservation of the Residential Land Supply.**

- (a) A minimum of 80 percent of the gross floor area within a MUR District must be dedicated to multiple unit housing to ensure that medium and high density land is preserved for primarily residential purposes.

**EXCEPTION:** Pre-existing structures and uses ~~shall are be~~ covered under the provisions of SDC [5.8.100](#) that addresses continuing non-conforming uses.

- (b) The residential uses on an MUR site ~~shall~~ must be developed prior to or concurrently with any other commercial or industrial uses. Concurrency may be established by approval of a Master Plan that provides a mix of uses that includes commercial and other proposed uses.

**EXCEPTION:** Commercial and/or industrial uses that are in existence as of the adoption of this MUR District.

**(2) Minimum/Maximum Residential Densities.**

- (a) Minimum residential densities for strictly residential development within the MUR District ~~shall~~ must be 20 units per gross acre.
- (b) Minimum residential densities for developments that include mixed uses within the MUR District shall be 12 units per gross acre.

**EXCEPTION:** If less than 20 units per gross acre are provided, the development ~~shall~~ must include a minimum of 10 percent of the total gross floor area in nonresidential uses.

- (c) There ~~are is~~ no maximum residential density~~ies~~ established for the MUR District other than that imposed directly through compliance with the maximum building height.

~~**EXCEPTION:** Building heights shall regulate maximum densities.~~

**(3) Nonresidential Uses.**

- (a) Nonresidential uses in the MUR District ~~shall~~ must not exceed 5,000 square feet of ground floor area for each separate use and ~~shall~~ must be limited to a maximum of 20 percent of the total gross floor area in the development area.
- (b) Nonresidential uses developed as part of a mixed use building that includes housing ~~shall~~ must be developed to maintain a minimum density of 12 dwelling units per acre. When a development site is composed of 2 or more phases, each phase ~~shall~~ must also meet this standard.

**EXCEPTION:** Civic uses ~~shall~~ are not ~~be~~ a permitted use in the MUR District.

- (4) All development in the MUR District complies with the architectural design standards in SDC [4.7.375](#).

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Public Land and Open Space District, SDC 3.2.710 Schedule of Use Categories and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table. Remove the reference to SDC 4.7.100 in the description of “S” Special Standards to be consistent with other code sections that permit uses subject to certain SDC sections.*

### 3.2.700 – Public Land and Open Space District

#### 3.2.710 Schedule of Use Categories.

The following buildings and uses are permitted in this district as indicated subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code.

“P” = **PERMITTED USE** subject to the standards of this code.

“S” = **SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS** subject to ~~special locational and/or~~ citing standards ~~as specified in SDC 4.7.100~~.

“D” = **DISCRETIONARY USE** subject to review and analysis under Type III procedure (SDC [5.9.100](#)) at the Planning Commission or Hearings Official level.

**SITE PLAN REVIEW ~~SHALL BE IS~~ REQUIRED**, unless exempted elsewhere in this code.

<i>Use Categories/Uses</i>	<i>PLO District</i>
<b>Primary Uses (SDC <del>3.2.7204.7.203</del>)</b>	
<b>Education</b>	
Colleges	S
High Schools	S
Private/Public Elementary and Middle Schools	S
<b>Government</b>	
Libraries	S
Senior/Adult Activity Centers	S
Courts	S
Fire Stations	D
Administrative offices	S
Museums	S
Neighborhood and community centers	S
Performing arts centers	S
Plazas and other sites of public interest	S
Police satellite facilities	D
Post offices	S

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>PLO District</b>
<b>Primary Uses (SDC <a href="#">3.2.7204.7.203</a>)</b>	
Public transit facilities	D
Sports complexes/stadiums	D
Justice Center, a building, including, but not limited to: a police station, courts, administrative offices and a jail	D
<b>Parks and Open Spaces</b>	
<b>Public and private parks and recreational facilities:</b>	
Linear park	P
Neighborhood parks	P
Community parks	S
Regional parks	S
Private areas of greater than 1 acre reserved for open space as part of a cluster or hillside development	P
Publicly and privately owned golf courses and cemeteries	D
R.V. parks and campgrounds within a regional park	S
R.V. parks and campgrounds outside of a regional park and without sanitary sewer service as a temporary use subject to termination when within 1,000 feet of sanitary sewer	D
<b>Residential</b>	
<b><u>Income-Qualified Housing</u></b>	<b>(SDC <a href="#">4.7.370</a> and <a href="#">4.7.405</a>)</b>
<b><u>Conversion from commercial to residential</u></b>	<b>(SDC <a href="#">4.7.215</a>)</b>
<b>Secondary Uses (SDC <a href="#">4.7.2033.2.720</a>)</b>	
Agricultural cultivation of undeveloped land	P
Cafeteria and restaurants primarily serving the patrons of the development	P
Child care facilities ( <a href="#">SDC 4.7.340</a> )	P
Heliports and helistops	D
Office and storage yards that are incidental to a primary use	P
Mortuaries and chapels associated with cemeteries	D
Maintenance and security residences, excluding mobile homes	D
Low impact public facilities	P
High impact public facilities (SDC <a href="#">4.7.160</a> )	D
Certain Wireless Telecommunications Systems Facilities	(SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a> )
Wellness center	<b><u>PS</u></b>
Parking structures	S

**Commentary:** The standards in this section were moved from 4.7.100 as they only apply to the Public Land and Open Space District; specifically, SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the PLO District), SDC 4.7.203 (Public Land and Open Space), and SDC 4.7.250 Wellness Centers in the PLO District. The reference to the Metro Plan land use designation was updated to align with recent amendments related to adoption of the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map and Land Use Element, which shows all plan designations in Springfield's UGB, including reflecting adopted refinement plan diagrams.

**3.2.720 Development Standards—Specific.**

- (A) Primary access must be on arterial or collector streets except as provided or exempted elsewhere in SDC 3.2.700.
- (B) Stadiums, swimming pools and other major noise generators must be located at least 30 feet from residential property lines and must be screened by a noise attenuating barrier.
- (C) Community and regional parks must comply with the standards specified below.
  - (1) Primary access must be on arterial or collector streets unless specified or exempted elsewhere in this section.
  - (2) Stadiums, swimming pools and other major noise generators within parks must be located at least 30 feet from residential property lines and screened by a noise attenuating barrier.
  - (3) Community and regional parks must be designated on a Park Facilities Plan adopted by the City, or be approved in accordance with Type 3 review procedure (Discretionary Use).
  - (4) A Traffic Impact Study must be prepared by a Traffic Engineer and approved by the City Engineer.
- (D) For all special uses, a Traffic Impact Study must be prepared as specified in SDC 4.2.105(B).
- (E) R.V. parks and campgrounds within regional parks must comply with the standards specified in SDC 4.7.220(B).
- (F) Private/Public Elementary and Middle Schools must meet the standards specified in SDC 4.7.195.
- (G) Wellness centers must comply with the standards specified below.
  - (1) The building is owned by a public agency.
  - (2) The center is secondary to a primary public community recreation center on the same development site. The square footage that is dedicated to non-public, wellness-related uses may not exceed 50 percent of the combined total area (within the center and within the primary recreation facility) that is dedicated to public, recreation-related uses.
- (H) Pedestrian amenities for public buildings in mixed use designations must comply with the standards in SDC 3.2.625(G).

*Commentary: Fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table. Remove the reference to special locational and/or siting*

standards in the description of “S” Special Standards to be consistent with other code sections that permit uses subject to certain SDC sections.

### 3.3.800 – Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District

#### 3.3.815 Schedule of Use Categories When There Is an Underlying Residential, Commercial, or Industrial District.

The following uses may be permitted in the underlying residential, commercial, or industrial district subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code. **EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SDC 3.3.810(B), URBAN USES (e.g., multiple-unit housing or churches) NOT LISTED IN THE UF-10 OVERLAY DISTRICT ARE NOT PERMITTED.**

“P” = PERMITTED USE subject to the standards of this code.

“S” = SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS subject to ~~special locational and/or~~ citing standards ~~as specified.~~

“D” = DISCRETIONARY USE subject to review and analysis under Type 3 procedure (SDC 5.9.100) at the Planning Commission or Hearings Official level.

“N” = NOT PERMITTED

\* = SITE PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Use Categories/Uses	Underlying Land Use District		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Agricultural uses and structures	P	P	P
Detached single-unit dwellings, manufactured homes, duplexes and accessory dwelling units (SDC 3.3.825)	P	N	N
Home Business (SDC 4.7.365 )	S	S	S
Neighborhood parks that do not require urban services (SDC 4.7.3304.7.200)	S*	N	N
Partitions (SDC 3.3.825(AE)(2))	P	N	N
Property line adjustments	P	N	N
High impact facilities (SDC 4.7.160)	S*	S*	S*
Low impact facilities	P	P	P
Temporary sales/display of produce, the majority of which is grown on the premises (SDC 4.8.125)	P	P	P
Tree felling (SDC 5.19.100)	P	P	P
R.V. parks and campgrounds (SDC 4.7.220)	S*	N	N
RV parks and campgrounds that do not require urban services (SDC 4.7.220)	N	D*	D*
Expansion of non-conforming uses existing on the effective date of Lane County’s application (on either the /ICU or I/U District to the property) (SDC 3.3.385(F))	N	D*	D*



Expansion or replacement of lawful uses permitted in the underlying commercial or industrial district (SDC <a href="#">3.3.825(CF)</a> )	N	P*	P*
Expansion or replacement of lawful discretionary uses in the underlying land use district (SDC <a href="#">3.3.825(CF)</a> )	N	D*	D*
New permitted and specific development standards in the underlying land use district within existing structures (SDC <a href="#">3.3.825(CF)</a> )	N	P*	P*
Manufactured <del>home dwelling as a permanent office use in an industrial district (SDC 3.2428) or manufactured dwelling as a</del> (night watchman's quarters) <del>or manufactured unit (office) in an industrial district (SDC 4.7.185 and 4.7.170)</del>	N	N	S*
Certain wireless telecommunications systems facilities	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>	See <a href="#">SDC 4.3.145</a>
Linear park	P	P	P

*Commentary: The standards in SDC 3.3.825 were reorganized to make the code clearer and easier to interpret; the overall content of the section was not changed. The standards in (E) of this section were moved from 4.7.100 as they only apply to the Urbanizable Fringe District; specifically, SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District)).*

### **3.3.825 Development Standards ~~Additional Provisions.~~**

#### **(A) Connection to the Sanitary Sewer System.**

- (1)** The City ~~shall~~ **must** not extend water or sanitary sewer service outside the city limits, unless a health hazard, as defined in ORS 222.840 et seq., is determined to exist. Annexation of the affected territory so served is required if the territory is within the urban growth boundary and is contiguous to the city limits.
- (a)** The City may extend water or sanitary sewer outside the city limits or urban growth boundary to provide these services to properties within the city limits. As provided in ORS 222.840 et seq., the City and a majority of the electors of the affected territory may agree to an alternative to annexation to mitigate the health hazard, including extraterritorial extension of services without annexation.
- (b)** ~~(B)~~ The Lane County Sanitarian ~~shall~~ **must** certify that the proposed individual waste water disposal system meets D.E.Q. standards prior to Development Approval.
- (c)** ~~(C)~~ Lane County is considered an affected party and ~~shall~~ **must** be notified of all development applications.
- (2)** Any property to be partitioned that is within the distances specified in OAR 340-071-0160(4)(A) for connection to the City's sanitary sewer system requires annexation to the City prior to Partition Tentative Plan submittal, unless the

Director determines that a topographic or man-made feature makes the connection physically impractical. In the event of such determination, the Partition application may be approved without annexation.

- (B) ~~(D)~~ Siting of Residential Uses.** Detached single-unit dwellings, duplexes, and accessory dwelling units are permitted in the R-1 ~~base-zoned~~ district only, and must be sited to allow the future division and/or more intensive use of the property. The applicable on-site sewage disposal facility ~~shall~~ must be conditional, and made a part of any permit necessary to achieve the standards of this Overlay District. The following standards apply:
- (1) The siting of single-unit dwellings, duplexes and accessory dwelling units on any lot or ~~parcel~~ 5 acres or more in size and ~~zoned in the~~ R-1 district requires approval of a Future Development Plan as specified in SDC [5.12.120\(E\)](#).
  - (2) Additional development restrictions that limit the location of buildings and on-site sewage disposal facilities ~~shall~~ must be applied where necessary to reserve land for future urban development.
  - (3) Where there is an existing single-unit dwelling on properties within the R-2 or R-3 land use district, 1 or 2 accessory dwelling units are permitted, irrespective of the parcel size, provided that the property can in the future meet the necessary densities for applicable district as shown on a Future Development Plan as specified in SDC [5.12.120\(E\)](#).
- ~~(E) **Connection to the Sanitary Sewer System.** Any property to be partitioned that is within the distances specified in OAR 340-071-0160(4)(A) for connection to the City's sanitary sewer system shall require annexation to the City prior to Partition Tentative Plan submittal, unless the Director determines that a topographic or man-made feature makes the connection physically impractical. In the event of such determination, the Partition application may be approved without annexation.~~
- (C) Commercial and Industrial Districts.** Uses requiring Discretionary review, uses requiring specific development standards, new permitted uses and expansion of permitted uses in commercial and industrial districts ~~shall~~ must demonstrate that the use will not generate singly or in the aggregate additional need for key urban services.
- (D) Public Land and Open Space District.** R.V. parks and campgrounds ~~shall~~ must be located on land classified Public Land and Open Space (PLO) and be subject to the specific development standards specified SDC [4.7.220](#).
- (E) Public and Private Park Uses.** Neighborhood Parks must be shown on the Springfield Comprehensive Plan or an adopted refinement plan, or be reviewed under Type 3 Discretionary Use procedures.

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Glenwood Riverfront Mixed-Use Plan District, SDC 3.4.250 Schedule of Use Categories and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table.*

### 3.4.200 – Glenwood Riverfront Mixed-Use Plan District

#### 3.4.250 Schedule of Use Categories.

In Subareas A, B, C and D, the following uses shall be permitted in the base zoning districts as indicated, subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code. Uses not specifically listed may be approved as specified in SDC [3.4.260](#). Prohibited uses are listed in SDC [3.4.255](#).

“**P**” = **PRIMARY USE** subject to the standards of this code. Primary uses are defined in SDC [6.1.110](#) as “the principal use approved in accordance with this code that usually occupies greater than 50% of the gross floor area of a building or greater than 50% of a development area.”

“**S**” = **SECONDARY USE** subject to the standards of this code. Secondary uses are defined in SDC [6.1.110](#) as “Any approved use of land or a structure that is incidental and subordinate to the primary use, and located on the same development area as the primary use. Secondary uses shall must not occur in the absence of primary uses.”

“**N**” = **NOT PERMITTED**

**SITE PLAN REVIEW SHALL BE REQUIRED** for all development proposals within Subareas A, B, C and D.

Categories/Uses	Residential Mixed-Use	Commercial Mixed-Use	Office Mixed-Use	Employment Mixed-Use
<b>Accessory Uses</b>				
A use or uses within a primary use building that is for the residents’ or employees’ benefit and that does not generally serve the public, including, but not limited to, building maintenance facilities, central mail rooms, child care, conference rooms, employee restaurants and cafeterias, indoor recreation areas, and indoor recycling collection centers.	P	P	P	P
<b>Commercial/Retail</b>				
Eating and drinking establishments whose principal activity involves the sale and/or service of prepared foods and beverages directly to consumers, including, but not limited to, bakeries, cafes, delicatessens, restaurants, coffee shops, brew pubs, and wine bars.	S	P	S	S
Personal services whose principal activity involves the care of a person or a person’s apparel, including, but not limited to, fitness centers, spas, hair stylists, shoe repair, dry cleaners, tailors, and daycare.	S	P	S	S
Professional, scientific, research and technical services are small-scale commercial office enterprises whose principal activity involves providing a specialized service to others. These activities can be housed in office storefronts, office buildings, or in residential or live/work units where such residential use is permitted by this code and include, but are not limited to, legal advice and representation, accounting and income tax	S	P	P	P

Categories/Uses	Residential Mixed-Use	Commercial Mixed-Use	Office Mixed-Use	Employment Mixed-Use
preparation, banking, architecture, engineering, design and marketing, real estate, insurance, physicians, and counselors.				
Retail sales and services are commercial enterprises whose principal activity involves the sale and/or servicing of merchandise (new or reused) directly to consumers. Examples include, but are not limited to, bookstores, grocers, pharmacies, art galleries, florists, jewelers, and apparel shops.	S	S	S	S
<b>Educational Facilities*</b>				
Public/private educational facilities for primary and secondary education	S	N	N	N
Public/private educational facilities that include, but are not limited to, higher education aimed at adults; business, professional, technical, trade and vocational schools; job training; and vocational rehabilitation services.	N	P	P	P
<b>Employment</b>				
Business parks	N	N	P	P
Hospitals	N	N	N	P
Light manufacturing uses engaged in the manufacture (predominantly from previously prepared materials) of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, testing, and packaging of these products. The uses are not potentially dangerous or environmentally incompatible with office employment uses and all manufacturing uses, and storage of materials occurs entirely indoors. These uses include, but are not limited to, manufacture of electronic instruments, preparation of food products, pharmaceutical manufacturing, and research and scientific laboratories.	N	N	N	P
Office employment uses are typically housed in buildings where there is limited interaction between the public and the proprietor. These uses are associated with the performance of a range of administrative, medical, high tech, nanotechnology, green technology, pharmaceutical and biotechnology, information technology, information management, and research and development functions. These uses include, but are not limited to, call centers, corporate or regional headquarters, physicians' clinics, software development, media production, data processing services, and technical support centers.	N	P	P	P
Recycling facilities that occur completely within buildings and are located only on the west side of McVay Highway.	N	N	N	P
Warehousing and distribution uses for the storage and regional wholesale distribution of manufactured products and for products used in testing, design, technical training or experimental product research and development permitted in conjunction with business headquarters.	N	N	N	S
<b>Hospitality</b>				
Conference/visitor centers include, but are not limited to, conference hotels, visitor information centers, museums, and conference/exposition centers.	N	P	N	N

Categories/Uses	Residential Mixed-Use	Commercial Mixed-Use	Office Mixed-Use	Employment Mixed-Use
Hotels include, but are not limited to, inns, bed and breakfasts, guesthouses, extended stay hotels or apartment hotels, limited service hotels, and full service hotels. Hotels may be converted to apartments where such residential use is permitted by this code and the Oregon Structural Specialty Code, related building codes, fire codes and referenced standards in effect at the time of application for a building permit.	N	P	P	N
<b><i>Residential (High Density)</i></b>				
Residential occupancy of a dwelling unit by a household that includes, but is not limited to, apartments, condominiums, live/work units, lofts, row houses, townhouses, and elderly-oriented congregate care facilities.	P	P	P	N
<u>Income-Qualified Housing**</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Conversion from commercial to residential***</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>
<b><i>Parking</i></b>				
Public or private parking lots/structures	S	S	S	S
<b><i>Public Open Space</i></b>				
Riverfront linear park/multi-use path	P	P	P	P
Park blocks to include recreational facilities and stormwater management facilities.	P	N	N	N
<b><i>Public Utilities and Other Public Uses</i></b>				
Low impact facilities are any public or semi-public facility that is permitted subject to the design standards of this code, including, but not limited to, wastewater; stormwater management; electricity and water to serve individual homes and businesses; other utilities that have minimal olfactory, visual or auditory impacts; street lights; and fire hydrants.	P	P	P	P
Public uses, including, but not limited to, fire and police stations.	N	N	P	N
Wireless Telecommunications Systems Facilities. Only flush mounting the entire antenna on a building shall be permitted if the connecting cables cannot be seen; they are color matched to the building; and they match the façade of the building. If conditions do not favor flush mounted antennas, a stand-alone monopole antenna not more than 15 feet high, measured from the place of attachment on the roof, shall be permitted if the antenna is set back so that it cannot be seen from street.	P	P	P	P

\* Educational facilities include, but are not limited to, classrooms, auditoriums, labs, gyms and libraries.

**\*\* Income-Qualified Housing is permitted subject to either (1) the approval standards in the district for residential uses; or (2) the approval standards in SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405.**

**\*\*\*Conversion from commercial to residential use is permitted subject to the standards in SDC 4.7.215.**

*Commentary: Add the Income-Qualified Housing and Commercial to Residential Conversion Standards to the Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Plan District, SDC 3.4.300 Schedule of Use Categories and fix any reference to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments in the table. Remove the reference to SDC 4.7.100 in the description of “S” Special Standards to be consistent with other code sections that permit uses subject to certain SDC sections.*

### 3.4.300 – Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Plan District

#### 3.4.320 Schedule of Use Categories.

(A) The following uses are permitted subject to Site Plan Review approval, unless exempted elsewhere in this section. It is expected that interim uses of buildings existing prior to the adoption of this section will take place until redevelopment of the entire BKMU Plan District occurs under an approved Conceptual Development Plan.

(B) The following buildings and uses are permitted in this Plan District as indicated subject to the provisions, additional restrictions and exceptions specified in this code.

“P” = **PERMITTED USE** subject to the standards of this code.

“S” = **SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS** subject to ~~special locational and/or~~ citeding standards ~~as specified in SDC 4.7.100.~~

“D” = **DISCRETIONARY USE** subject to review and analysis under Type 3 procedure (SDC 5.9.100) at the Planning Commission or Hearings Official level.

“N” = **NOT PERMITTED**

**SITE PLAN REVIEW IS REQUIRED**, unless exempted elsewhere in this code.

<i>Use Categories/Uses</i>	<i>BKMU District</i>
<b>Residential Uses</b>	
Multiple-Unit Housing (SDC <u>4.7.375—4.7.390</u> )	<b>S</b>
<u>Single Room Occupancy</u>	<b>P</b>
<u>Income-Qualified Housing (SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405)</u>	<b>S</b>
<u>Conversion from commercial to residential use (SDC 4.7.215)</u>	<b>S</b>
<b>Business and Professional Offices and Personal Services</b>	
Accountants, bookkeepers and auditors	<b>P</b>
Advertising/marketing agencies	<b>P</b>
Architects, landscape architects and designers	<b>P</b>
Art studios, fine and performing	<b>P</b>
Art restoration	<b>P</b>
Attorneys	<b>P</b>
Audio/video production studio	<b>P</b>
Authors/composers	<b>P</b>
Bank, credit unions and savings and loans	<b>P</b>
Barber and beauty shops	<b>P</b>

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Business schools	P
Catering services	P
Clinics and research/processing laboratories	P
Collection agencies	P
Commodity contract brokers and dealers	P
Computer and information services	P
Child care facilities (See SDC 4.7.125340)	S
Dentist	P
Detective and protective agencies	P
Diaper service	P
Doctors	P
Grafting, graphics and copy services	P
Employment agencies	P
Engineers and surveyors	P
Financial planning, investment services	P
Funeral services	P
Graphic art services	P
Gymnastics instruction	P
House cleaning services	P
Insurance carriers, agents, brokers and services	P
Interior decorator and designers	P
Laundry, dry cleaning, including self service, and ironing services	P
Loan companies, other than banks	P
Locksmiths	P
Lumber brokers	P
Mailing services/mail order sales	P
Management and planning consultants	P
Manufactured unit as a temporary construction or general office or sales office	P
Motion picture studio/distribution	P
Newspaper office and production	P
Non-profit organizations	P
Opticians	P
Performing arts instruction	P
Photocopying	P
Photography studios	P
Planners, land use	P
Printing/publishing	P
Private investigator	P
Psychologists and counselors	P
Real estate sales and management	P
Scientific and educational research	P
Security systems services	P
Self-defense studio	P
Shoe repair	P
Stenographers and secretarial services	P
Stockbrokers	P
Swimming pool cleaning	P

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Tailors	P
Tanning salons	P
Telephone answering services	P
Title companies	P
Travel agencies	P
TV and radio broadcasting studios	P
Typing services	P
Window cleaning	P
Certain Wireless Telecommunications Systems Facilities	See SDC <a href="#">4.3.145</a>
<b><i>Eating and Drinking Establishments</i></b>	
Cocktail lounges	P
Delicatessens	P
Sit down restaurants	P
Taverns	P
<b><i>Recreational Facilities (SDC <a href="#">4.7.205</a>)</i></b>	
Amusement park	P
Arcades	P
Art studios, fine and performing	P
Athletic field	P
Auditoriums	S
Batting cages	S
Bingo parlors	P
Bowling alleys	P
Dance halls	S
Exercise studios	P
Exhibition hall	P
Golf driving range	P
Gyms and athletic clubs	P
Hot tub establishments	P
Hydrotubes	S
Miniature auto race track	P
Miniature golf	P
Movie theaters, indoor	P
Movie theaters, drive-in	S
Non-alcoholic nightclubs	P
Off-track betting facility	P
Parks, private and public	P
Play/tot lot	P
Playground	P
Pool halls	P
Recreation center	P
Riding stable	P
Shooting range	S
Skating rinks	S
Stadiums	S
Swimming pools	P
Tennis, Racquetball and handball courts	P



<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Theater, legitimate	P
Velodromes	S
Water skiing facilities	P
<b>Retail Sales</b>	
Antiques	P
Apparel	P
Art galleries and museums	P
Art supplies	P
Auction / flea markets	P
Automobiles ( <a href="#">SDC 4.7.115</a> )	<del>NS</del>
Bakeries	P
Bicycles	P
Boats ( <a href="#">SDC 4.7.115</a> )	<del>SP</del>
Books	P
Camera and photographic supplies	P
Campers	N
Candy, nuts and confectionery	P
China, glassware and metal ware stores	P
Cigars and cigarettes	P
Computers, calculators and other office machines	P
Convenience stores	P
Dairy products	P
Department stores	P
Drapery, curtains and upholstery	P
Dry goods, and general merchandise	P
Electrical supplies	P
Equipment rental and leasing	P
Fabrics and accessories	P
Factory Outlet stores	P
Farm equipment	P
Feed, grain and hay stores	P
Film drop-off and pick-up	P
Fish	P
Floor coverings	P
Florists	P
Fruits and vegetables	P
Furniture	P
Furriers	P
Groceries	P
Hardware	P
Hobby supplies	P
Household appliances	P
Jewelry	P
Liquidation Outlets	P
Luggage and leather	P
Magazines and newspapers	P
Mail order houses	P

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Manufactured (mobile) / modular homes	P
Meats	P
Medical and dental supplies	P
Musical instruments and supplies	P
Novelties and gifts	P
Office equipment	P
Paint, glass and wallpaper	P
Pharmacies	P
Pottery	P
Radios, televisions and stereos	P
RVs, fifth wheelers and trailers <a href="#">(SDC 4.7.115)</a>	P
Sewing machines	P
Shoes	P
Small electrical appliances	P
Sporting goods	P
Stationary stores	P
Supermarkets	P
Toys	P
Transient merchants	P
Weapons dealers	P
<b><i>Social and Public Institutions</i></b>	
Charitable services	P
Community and senior centers	P
Educational branch facilities	P
Fraternal and civic organizations	P
Labor unions	P
Public offices	P
<b><i>Transient Accommodations</i></b>	
Emergency shelter / facilities	P
Hotels	P
Motels	P
RV parks	P
Youth hostels	P
<b><i>Transportation Facilities (SDC <a href="#">4.7.240</a>)</i></b>	
Docks and marinas	D
Heliports	S
Helistops	S
Linear park	P
Train stations	S
Transit stations	D
<b><i>Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale Sales</i></b>	
Cold storage lockers	D
Electrical supplies	P
Floor covering sales	P
Large electrical appliance sales	P
Lumber yards and building materials	D
Merchandise vending machine operators	P

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Mini warehouses, other inside storage	P
Outdoor storage areas/yards	P
Plumbing and heating supplies and contractors	P
Unfinished furniture	P
Warehouse/commercial uses engaged primarily in the wholesaling of materials to the construction industry (SDC <a href="#">3.4.3304.7-245</a> )	<del>PS</del>
Wholesale trade, warehousing, distribution and storage	P
<b>Manufacture and/or Assembly of:</b>	
Appliance	P
Apparel and other finished products made from canvas, cloth, fabrics, feathers, felt, leather, textiles, wool, yarn and similar materials	P
Chemical and chemical products	P
Communication equipment, including radio and television equipment	P
Compounding, or treatment of the following previously prepared materials: bone, cellophane, clay, cork, Fiberglas, glass, hair, horns, metal, paper, plastics, shells, stones, synthetic resins, textiles, tobacco, wool and yarns.	P
Concrete blocks. Cinder blocks and septic tanks	P
Costume jewelry, novelties, buttons and misc. notions	P
Cutlery, hand tools and hardware	P
Dairy products, including butter, cream, cheese, milk, yogurt	P
Electronic components and accessories	P
Electronic transmissions and distribution equipment	P
Engineering, laboratory, scientific and research instruments	P
Finished wood manufacturing and assembly, including cabinets, door frames and picture frames	P
Food processing and packaging to include candy and other confectionary products, vegetables, meat, poultry and seafood	P
Furniture, including restoration	P
Greeting cards, business forms and other business related printing	P
Industrial machinery	P
Lumber, wood and paper products	P
Manufactured/modular housing and allied components	P
Measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments	P
Medical, dental and surgical equipment and supplies	P
Medicinal chemicals and pharmaceutical products	P
Metal and metal alloy products	P
Metal fabrication machine shops	P
Musical instruments	P
Office computing and accounting equipment	P
Optical instruments, including lenses	P
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels and allied products	P
Prosthetic and orthopedic devices	P
Perfumes and toiletries	P
Photographic equipment and supplies	P
Signs and advertising display	P
Toys, sporting and athletic goods	P
Transportation equipment including airplanes, auto, boats, buses, helicopters, motorcycles, railroad cars, RVs, trailers and trucks	P

<b>Use Categories/Uses</b>	<b>BKMU District</b>
Watches, clocks and related components	P
<b>Other Primary Industrial Uses (SDC 4.7.245)</b>	
<b>Business, labor, scientific and professional organizations</b>	P
<b>Cleaning and dyeing plants</b>	P
Ice and cold storage plants	P
Lubricating oils and greases	P
Media productions, including TV and radio broadcasting, motion picture production and newspaper/books/periodical publishing	P
Plating, and coating works	P
Regional distribution headquarters	P
Research development and testing laboratories and facilities	P
Recycling facilities	P
Warehouse/commercial uses engage primarily in the wholesaling of materials to the construction industry (SDC 3.4.330)	<u>PS</u>
<b>Transportation Related, Non-manufacturing</b>	
Automotive and heavy equipment repair and service including the recapping and re-treading of tires	P
Maintenance facilities for passenger bus vehicles or motor freight vehicles	P
<b>Education</b>	
College level education facilities	P
Trade schools	P
<b>Public and Private Parks (SDC 3.4.3304.7.200)</b>	
Pocket/neighborhood parks	<u>PS</u>
Community parks	<u>PS</u>
<b>Public Utility Facilities</b>	
Communications towers, transmitters and relays	D
High impact facilities (SDC 4.7.160)	S
Low impact facilities	P
Fish hatcheries	P

### 3.4.325 Base Zone Development Standards.

*Commentary: The standards in SDC 3.4.325 were reorganized to make the code clearer and easier to interpret and to remove references to code that no longer apply; the content of the section was not changed.*

(A) **Lot Area, Dimensions, and Coverage.** The minimum lot ~~or~~ parcel size in the BKMU Plan District ~~shall be~~ is 6,000 square feet for residential and commercial uses and 10,000 square feet for industrial uses. No land division is permitted prior to approval of a Conceptual Development Plan for the BKMU Plan District. The Director may waive the requirement that buildable City lots/parcels have frontage on a public street as specified in SDC 4.2.120(A).

(B) **Setbacks.**

~~(1) Unless modified by solar access standards, I~~ landscaped setbacks from the exterior boundaries of the BKMU Plan District and setbacks abutting existing and

future public or private rights-of-way dedicated on the approved Conceptual Development Plan ~~shall~~ must be 10 feet for buildings and 5 feet for parking and driveways. Zero lot line structures are permitted.

- (2) ~~(C)~~ Where an easement is larger than the required setback standard, no building or above grade structure, except a fence, ~~shall~~ may be built upon or over that easement.

**(C) Height.**

- (1) ~~(D)~~ There ~~shall be~~ are no building height standards in the BKMU Plan District unless abutting an R-2 use. In this case, the following building height limitation applies:
- (2) When abutting an R-2 use, the building height limitation ~~shall~~ must be no greater than that permitted in R-2 use for a distance of 50 feet.
- (3) ~~(E)~~ Incidental equipment may exceed the height standards if no additional floor space exceeding that necessary for the equipment is provided

*Commentary: The standards in this section were moved from 4.7.100 as they only apply to the Booth Kelly Mixed-Use District; specifically, SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the BKMU District)), SDC 4.7.210 (Residential Uses in Commercial Districts (in the BKMU District)), and SDC 4.7.245 (Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale (in the BKMU District)).*

**3.4.330 Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific**

**(A) Residential Uses.**

- (1) In the BKMU Plan District, residential uses must be encouraged as second story uses above commercial and industrial uses and must not occupy more than 35 percent of the land area within the BKMU Plan District. All R-2 development standards specified in SDC 3.2.200 apply.

**(B) Commercial Uses.**

**(1) Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale.**

- (a) Buildings must be located to minimize the visibility of outdoor storage yards or areas.
- (b) Outdoor storage yards must only be permitted as a secondary use.
- (c) Any outdoor storage yard or area must be surrounded by a sight obscuring fence.

- (2) **Light-Medium Industrial and Warehousing.** For Warehouse-Commercial use, at least 50 percent of the structure is used for storage of materials and 50 percent or less may be used for combined retail and office floor space.

**(C) Standards for Public and Private Parks**

- (1) Public parks must be designated in the Springfield Comprehensive Plan including the Willamalane Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan or be approved in accordance with a Discretionary Use application as specified in SDC 5.9.100.**
  - (a) Community Parks must be designated on a Park Facilities Plan adopted by the City, or be approved in accordance with Type 3 review procedure (Discretionary Use).**
  - (b) A Traffic Impact Study must be prepared by a Traffic Engineer and approved by the City Engineer.**

**4.7.100 – Specific Development Standards**

*Commentary: As this standard only applies to the CC District, it should be moved to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*

**4.7.110 Animal Overnight Accommodations.**

~~Buildings used for the overnight accommodation of animals, and structures that enclose animals outside of buildings, shall be constructed to ensure that noise or odor do not disturb the normal operation or tranquility of neighboring residential, business, campus industrial or public land uses.~~

*Commentary: To make the code clearer and easier to interpret, the standards in SDC 4.7.115 were reorganized; the overall content of the section was not changed.*

**4.7.115 Motor vehicle sales, rental, or service; equipment sales, rental, or service; and RV, Boat, and manufactured dwelling sales, rental, or service.**

- (A) Motor vehicle, equipment, RV, boat, or watercraft sales (new or used) or rental use.:**
  - (1) Must occupy an office/sales building (new construction) or any existing structure of at least 1,000 square feet, with non-metallic siding and roofing, and located where possible on the front portion of the lot or parcel.**
    - (a) The use must install a decorative iron or masonry fence, raised planter, or combination thereof that will prevent a motor vehicle, equipment, RV, or boat from encroaching on sidewalks.**
    - (b) A used vehicle sales use is not allowed to expand onto additional property not previously occupied by and approved for used vehicle sales use within the previous 90 days.**

(c) All truck rental facilities must have approved concrete wheel stops and a 4-foot high fence where permitted in this code, preferably chain or cable, with bollards placed at 5-foot intervals and secured in the ground with concrete footings of appropriate size and depth to prevent trucks from driving on sidewalks or over curbs. These barriers must be located between the sidewalk and the paved parking or travel area.

(2) Sales of used motor vehicle, equipment, RV, boat, or watercraft are permitted only as secondary uses in the Downtown Exception Area, i.e., where a new sales use is the primary use. If a new sales use terminates business in the Downtown Exception Area, and that new sales use also included the sale of used motor vehicle, equipment, RV, or boat, the used sales may continue to be sold from those premises and the business will be classified as a pre-existing nonconforming use.

**(B) Manufactured Dwelling and RV Sales**

(1) A permanent office/sales building of at least 1,000 square feet, with non-metallic siding and roofing, which may be a Manufactured Home, must be located where possible on the front of the lot or parcel, prior to the sale or rental of any manufactured dwelling, RV, or accessory product.

(2) Are Prohibited in the Downtown Exception Area.

**(C) Motor vehicle repair and service**

(1) All activities associated with motor vehicle, RV, and boat repair and service, with the exception of maintenance activities including the pumping of gas or changing tires, must take place within a building constructed to ensure that noise or odors do not disturb the normal operation or tranquility of neighboring residential, commercial, campus industrial or public land uses. Storage of motor vehicles and boats to be repaired must be screened by a sight-obscuring fence. A 5-foot wide landscape strip must be installed along the street frontage of all service stations.

**(B) In the BKMU Plan District, boat, and RV sales must be located entirely indoors and primarily sell new units.**

**~~4.7.115 Auto, Manufactured Dwelling, RV, Boat, Motorcycle and Truck Sales, Service and Rentals.~~**

~~(A) — Prior to the sale or rental of any vehicle:~~

~~(1) — Auto and truck dealers shall occupy an office/sales building (new construction) or any existing structure of at least 1,000 square feet, with non-metallic siding and roofing, and located where possible on the front portion of the lot/parcel. Used car and truck sales or car rentals shall be permitted only as secondary uses in the Downtown Exception Area, i.e., where a new car dealership is the primary use. If a new car dealership terminates business in the Downtown Exception Area, and that new car dealership also included the sale of new cars, used cars may continue to be sold from those premises and the business shall be classified~~

~~as a pre-existing nonconforming use. The business shall install a decorative iron or masonry fence, raised planter or combination thereof that will prevent vehicles from encroaching on sidewalks. Under no circumstances shall the used car sales business be allowed to expand onto additional property not occupied by used car sales within the previous 90 days.~~

~~(2) — All truck rental facilities shall have approved concrete wheel stops and a 4-foot high fence where permitted in this code, preferably chain or cable, with bollards placed at 5-foot intervals and secured in the ground with concrete footings of appropriate size and depth to prevent trucks from driving on sidewalks or over curbs. These barriers shall be located between the sidewalk and the paved parking or travel area.~~

~~(B) — **Mobile/Manufactured Dwelling and RV Sales Are Prohibited in the Downtown Exception Area.** A permanent office/sales building of at least 1,000 square feet, with non-metallic siding and roofing, which may be a Class A Manufactured Home, shall be located where possible on the front of the lot/parcel, prior to the sale or rental of any vehicle, home or accessory product.~~

~~(C) — All activities associated with motor vehicle repair and service, with the exception of maintenance activities including the pumping gas or changing tires, shall take place within a building constructed to ensure that noise or odors do not disturb the normal operation or tranquility of neighboring residential, commercial, campus industrial or public land uses. Storage of motor vehicles to be repaired shall be screened by a sight-obscuring fence. Service stations in the NC District shall be limited to 2 pumps. A 5-foot wide landscape strip shall be installed along the street frontage of all service stations.~~

~~(D) — Storage of boats and motorcycles to be repaired shall be screened by a sight-obscuring fence.~~

~~(E) — In the BKMU Plan District, automobile, boat, camper and RV sales shall be located entirely indoors and primarily sell new units.~~

*Commentary: As this standard only applies to the GO District, it should be moved to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*

#### **4.7.145 Eating and Drinking Establishments.**

~~The cumulative total area of sit-down restaurants and delicatessens, secondary retail uses and exercise studios in the GO District shall be limited to no more than 10 percent of the gross floor area of the office building in which they are sited.~~

*Commentary: As this standard only applies to Garden Supply and Feed Stores in the MRC District, it should be moved to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*



#### ~~4.7.150 Garden Supply and Feed Stores.~~

~~Garden supply and feed and seed stores shall be permitted only as secondary uses in the MRC District. The bulk storage or sales of fertilizer, feed or plant materials that require heavy equipment for loading is prohibited.~~

*Commentary: Following the recent Development Code Update Project, the use 'Manufactured Dwelling as a Permanent Office' was removed from the code (it was listed in 3.2.410 as part of the 'Secondary Uses Serving or Related to On-Site Industrial Uses'). During that code rewrite, the distinction between Type 1 and Type 2 manufactured dwelling units was also removed. This standard should be moved to SDC 3.2.428 Development Standards [Industrial Districts]— Specific, as the use is specific to the Light Medium Industrial and Heavy Industrial Districts and listed as a 'secondary use' in the permitted use table 3.2.420.*

#### ~~4.7.170 Manufactured Dwelling as a Permanent Office.~~

~~**Permanent Office.** A manufactured dwelling, provided it meets City and State construction and safety standards for the proposed use, may be used as a permanent office building in the Light-Medium Industrial and Heavy Industrial Districts provided the following conditions are met prior to occupancy:~~

- ~~(A) — A permanent foundation is provided for the manufactured dwelling.~~
- ~~(B) — Siding shall be compatible with adjacent structures; the roof shall have a minimum 16 percent pitch.~~
- ~~(C) — Foundation covers, skirting, landscaping and backfill shall be required.~~
- ~~(C) — The manufactured dwelling shall be a Type 1 or Type 2 unit.~~
- ~~(D) — Compliance with these regulations shall be a condition of continued use of the manufactured dwelling on the property.~~

*Commentary: Following the recent Development Code Update Project, the applicable standard in the permitted uses table of SDC 3.2.320 was incorrectly listed as 4.7.145. The correct standard for the 'Manufacture or assembly of goods or products to be sold on premises' is this standard – 4.7.175. That error was corrected in the permitted use table. This use is also only permitted in the CC District. Therefore, this standard should be moved to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*

#### ~~4.7.175 Manufacturing as a Secondary Use in Commercial Districts.~~

~~Manufacture or assembly of goods or products shall occur indoors, shall not generate more noise, odor or other physical attributes than the permitted uses, shall occupy less than 50 percent of the floor area of the building, and the goods or products shall be sold on premises.~~

*Commentary: The mixed-use code sections will be changed at a later date. Amended standards in this section focus on outdated or incorrect references.*

- *Remove references to the “S” designation in Tables 3.2.320 Commercial Permitted Uses, 3.2.420 Industrial Permitted Uses, and 3.2.210 Residential Permitted Uses as the “S” designation was removed during the Development Code Update Project.*
- *The Residential and Child Care Standards in (C)(3) were changed during previous Development Code Update Projects.*
- *The Professional Offices standards in 4.7.190 was moved to SDC 4.7.335 Professional Offices in Residential Districts.*

#### **4.7.180 Mixed Use Districts.**

- (A) Specific development standards for the MUC District ~~shall be~~ are the same as those specified in SDC ~~3.2.3240~~ as an “~~S~~” use and listed in applicable subsections of SDC 4.7.100, and the following:

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- (1) Drive-through uses may conflict with safe and convenient movement of pedestrians and bicycles within MUC Districts. A drive-through use, for the purposes of this section, is defined as a business activity involving buying or selling goods or provision of services wherever one of the parties conducts the activity from within a motor vehicle. Facilities ~~usually~~ associated with a drive-through usually involve queuing lines, service windows, service islands, and service bays for vehicular use. Drive-through uses are therefore not permitted in MUC Districts unless the use is incidental to a primary site use, and when designed in conformance with the following standards:
- (a) The drive-through use ~~shall~~ must be limited to service windows which are part of a primary use structure, and no more than 2 queuing lanes.
- (b) Drive-up facilities ~~shall~~ must be designed so that circulation and drive-up windows are not adjacent to sidewalks or between buildings and the street, to the maximum extent practicable.
- (2) **Parking Lots and Parking Structures, Public and Private.**
- (a) In MUC Districts, surface parking lots abutting public streets ~~shall~~ must include perimeter landscaping and ~~shade trees~~ parking lot planting as specified in SDC ~~3.2.3245~~ and 4.4.1050.
- (b) Parking structures located within 20 feet of pedestrian facilities, including, but not limited to: public or private streets, pedestrian accessways, greenways, transit stations, shelters, or plazas, ~~shall~~ must provide a pedestrian-scale environment on the façade facing the pedestrian facility. One or more of the following techniques may be used:
- (i) Provide retail or office uses on the ground floor of the parking structure facing the pedestrian facility;

- (ii) Provide architectural features that enhance the ground floor of a parking structure adjacent to the pedestrian facility, for example, building articulation, awnings, canopies, building ornamentation and art; and/or
  - (iii) Provide pedestrian amenities in the transition area between the parking structure and pedestrian facility, including landscaping, trellises, seating areas, kiosks, water features with a sitting area, plazas, outdoor eating areas, and drinking fountains.
- (c) In MUC Districts, parking lots ~~shall~~ must be located beside or behind buildings, internal to the development on a site. Existing or new outparcel buildings between a large parking lot and the street ~~shall~~ must be used to help define the streetscape, and lessen the visual impact of the parking lot from the street.
- (d) Small scale repair and maintenance services. In MUC Districts these services ~~shall~~ must take place entirely indoors, and buildings ~~shall~~ must be constructed and utilized to ensure that noise or odor ~~doe~~s not disturb the normal operation and tranquility of neighboring residential and business areas.
- (B) Specific development standards for uses within the MUE District ~~shall be~~ are the same as those specified in SDC ~~3.2.4240~~ as an ~~“S”~~ use and listed in applicable subsections of this section.
- (C) Specific development standards for uses within the MUR District ~~shall be~~ are the same as those specified in SDC ~~3.2.210~~ as an ~~“S”~~ use and listed in applicable subsections of this section as they apply to ~~R-2 MDR~~ and ~~R-3 HDR~~ development.

**EXCEPTIONS:**

- (1) Professional offices specified in SDC ~~4.7.3354.7.190~~ are exempt from those specific development standards, but ~~shall~~ must meet the standards for development specified in SDC ~~3.2.630~~(C)(3).
- (2) The MUR District allows uses that are not allowed in the ~~MDR-R-2~~ and ~~R-3 HDR~~ Districts. Permitted uses are listed in SDC ~~3.2.610~~. Nonresidential uses that are not “professional office” related but have “S” designations in SDC ~~3.2.610~~, ~~shall~~ must comply with the development standards listed in SDC ~~3.2.630~~(C)(3).
- (3) Residential and Child Care Uses ~~shall~~ must comply with the specific development standards listed in SDC ~~4.7.425340 and 4.7.350~~.

*Commentary: Following the recent Development Code Update Project, the distinction between Type 1 and Type 2 manufactured dwelling units was removed. Therefore, remove (D) and clarify throughout 4.7.185 that the night watchman’s quarters refer to a “manufactured home” and not a “manufactured unit”.*

#### 4.7.185 Night Watchman's Quarters.

A manufactured home unit, provided it meets City and State standards for safety and construction, may be used as a permanent residence for employees of businesses or property owners in Community Commercial, Light Medium Industrial, and Heavy Industrial Districts when their presence is required for security purposes by the employer 24 hours a day; provided the following standards are met.

- (A) A permanent foundation ~~shall~~ must be provided for the manufactured ~~unit~~ home, unless the manufactured ~~unit~~ home will be used for less than 120 days.
- (B) The manufactured ~~unit~~ home ~~shall~~ must be removed from the premises within 30 days if the business requiring security personnel or the property owner ceases operation.
- (C) Foundation cover-skirting, landscaping, and backfill ~~shall be~~ is required.
- ~~(D) — The manufactured unit is either a Type 1 or Type 2.~~

*Commentary: Move this section to 4.7.335 Professional Offices in Residential Districts as the standards in this section are specific to professional offices in residential districts.*

#### 4.7.190 Professional Offices.

- ~~(A) — Professional offices in residential districts are permitted when:
  - ~~(1) — The lots/parcels are adjacent to CC, MUC or MRC Districts; and~~
  - ~~(2) — The majority of the square footage of the structure on the lot/parcel is not more than 100 feet from CC, MUC or MRC Districts. Where public right-of way separates the residential district from the commercial district, the right-of-way width is not counted in the measurement.~~~~
- ~~(B) — A professional office exceeding 2,000 square feet of gross floor area shall abut an arterial or collector street.~~
- ~~(C) — No parking shall be permitted within the front yard setback. Required parking shall be screened from the public view.~~
- ~~(D) — For structures on the Springfield Historic Inventory, any external modification shall be fully compatible with the original design.~~
- ~~(E) — Professional offices permitted are limited to: accountants, architects, attorneys, computer programmers, designers, engineers, insurance agencies, investment counselors, licensed real estate agents, medical and dental practitioners, counselors, planners, and studios for artists, interior decorators and photographers, and similar general office uses engaged in support services to their businesses and/or their parent companies.~~
- ~~(F) — A minimum of 25 percent of the lot/parcel shall be landscaped.~~

*Commentary: The screening standards listed in (A) are incorrect. They have been amended to reference SDC 4.4.110 Screening.*

#### **4.7.195 Public/Private Elementary/Middle Schools.**

- (A) Schools are identified in the Metro Plan or Springfield Comprehensive Plan as key urban services, ~~which shall and must~~ be provided in an efficient and logical manner to keep pace with demand. Schools may be located in any ~~zone-district~~ that permits schools. A unique relationship exists between schools and the community, which requires special consideration when applying screening standards. Maintaining clear sight lines for the security and safety of children is desirable and may be achieved through the use of non-opaque fencing and/or landscaping. The screening standards in SDC ~~4.4.110 5.17.100~~ are applied only when required to screen playground structures, spectator seating facilities, parking, storage yards and trash receptacles or where significant conflicts are determined by the Director.

*Commentary: The standards in this section specific to the Residential Districts, Booth Kelly Mixed-Use District (BKMU), Public Land and Open Space District (PLO), and the Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District (UF-10) will be moved to their applicable district (SDC 3.4.330 Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific, 3.2.720 Base Zone Development Standards [in the PLO District]—Specific, 3.3.825 Development Standards [in the UF-10 District]), and 4.7.330 Public and Private Parks in Residential Districts).*

#### **~~4.7.200 Public and Private Parks.~~**

~~Public parks shall be designated in the Metro Plan including the Willamalane Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan or be approved in accordance with a Discretionary Use application as specified in SDC 5.9.100.~~

#### **~~(A) Standards for Public and Private Parks in the BKMU District.~~**

- ~~(1) Community Parks shall be designated on a Park Facilities Plan adopted by the City, or be approved in accordance with Type 3 review procedure (Discretionary Use).~~
- ~~(2) A Traffic Impact Study shall be prepared by a Traffic Engineer and approved by the City Engineer.~~

#### **~~(B) Standards for Public and Private Parks in the PLO District.~~**

- ~~(1) Primary access shall be on arterial or collector streets unless specified or exempted elsewhere in this section.~~
- ~~(2) Stadiums, swimming pools and other major noise generators within parks shall be located at least 30 feet from residential property lines and screened by a noise attenuating barrier.~~

~~(3) Community and regional parks shall be designated on a Park Facilities Plan adopted by the City, or be approved in accordance with Type 3 review procedure (Discretionary Use).~~

~~(4) A Traffic Impact Study must be prepared by a Traffic Engineer and approved by the City Engineer.~~

~~(C) **Standards for the Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District.** Neighborhood Parks must be shown on the Metro Plan or an adopted refinement plan, or be reviewed under Type 3 Discretionary Use procedures.~~

*Commentary: These standards are specific to the Public Land and Open Space standards. Therefore, move these standards to SDC 3.2.720 Base Zone Development Standards [in the PLO District]—Specific.*

#### **4.7.203 Public Land and Open Space.**

~~(A) Primary access shall be on arterial or collector streets except as provided or exempted elsewhere in SDC 3.2.700.~~

~~(B) Stadiums, swimming pools and other major noise generators shall be located at least 30 feet from residential property lines and shall be screened by a noise attenuating barrier.~~

~~(C) Community and regional parks shall comply with the criteria specified in SDC 4.7.200(B).~~

~~(D) For all special uses, a traffic impact study shall be prepared as specified in SDC 4.2.105(A)(4).~~

~~(E) R.V. parks and campgrounds within regional parks shall comply with the standards specified in SDC 4.7.220(D).~~

*Commentary: Remove this section and move the standards to their respective district.*

- For standard (A), move this standard to SDC 3.2.330 Development Standards [in Commercial Districts] – Specific as this standard is specific to commercial districts in areas designated mixed-use.*
- For standard (B), remove this standard from the code. The phrase ‘the residential development standards of the applicable mixed-use zoning and/or overlay district apply to the residential use’ is an obvious statement and redundant if it was moved to the mixed-use zoning district standards in either SDC 3.2.600 or SDC 4.7.180.*
- For standard (C), it was originally listed in Table 3.2.215 but was removed during the 2022 Development Code Update Project. Remove this standard and apply the correct references to Setbacks (SDC 3.2.220) and Height (SDC 3.2.230) in Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses in Commercial Districts.*

- For standard (D), move this standard to SDC 3.4.330 Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific as there is no reference to this standard in the Booth Kelly Mixed-Use District.

#### **~~4.7.210 Residential Uses in Commercial Districts.~~**

- ~~(A) In areas designated mixed use on the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map or a Refinement Plan diagram, Plan District map, or Conceptual Development Plan, multiple unit housing developments must meet the standards as specified in the applicable regulation. R-2 and R-3 District standards contained in this code must be followed where the Springfield Comprehensive Plan Map, a Refinement Plan diagram, Plan District map, or Conceptual Development Plan does not specify development standards, or in areas where no applicable regulation has been prepared.~~
- ~~(B) In areas with mixed use zoning, the residential development standards of the applicable mixed use zoning and/or overlay district apply to the residential use.~~
- ~~(C) One single unit dwelling, detached or attached to a commercial building in the NC or CC Districts as a secondary use, shall comply with the residential development standards of SDC 3.2.215 concerning setbacks and height.~~
- ~~(D) In the BKMU Plan District, residential uses shall be encouraged as second story uses above commercial and industrial uses and shall not occupy more than 35 percent of the land area within the BKMU Plan District. All MDR development standards specified in SDC 3.2.200 apply.~~

*Commentary: House Bill 2984 requires local governments to allow conversion of a building from commercial to residential use without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, as long as the land is not in an industrial district. The conversion is subject to the following special standards.*

#### **4.7.215 Conversion from Commercial to Residential Use**

- ~~(A) The conversion of a building or a portion of a building from a commercial use to a residential use is permitted in all districts that allow the development of a commercial use.~~
- ~~(B) Except in land use districts where residential uses are a permitted or conditional use and subject to the standards and requirements of said district, commercial buildings in the following areas may not be converted to residential uses:~~
- ~~(1) Properties that are in an industrial district.~~
  - ~~(2) Properties that the review authority determines cannot be adequately served by water, sewer, storm water drainage or streets at the time that the development is complete;~~
  - ~~(3) Properties in the Hillside Overlay District;~~

- (4) Properties in the Floodplain Overlay District;
  - (5) Within Water Quality Limited Watercourse riparian areas specified in SDC 4.3.115(A); and
  - (6) Within development setbacks for locally significant wetlands and riparian areas as specified in SDC 4.3.117(C).
- (C) In cases where the development standards in this section conflict with standards found in other sections of this code, the standards in this section will prevail.

*Commentary: This standard is specific to the GO District; therefore, move this standard to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*

**~~4.7.230 Secondary Retail Sales in the GO District.~~**

~~The cumulative total area of secondary retail uses, exercise studios, and sit-down restaurants and delicatessens in the GO District shall be limited to no more than 10 percent of the gross floor area of the office building in which they are sited.~~

*Commentary: This standard is specific to the NC District; therefore, move this standard to SDC 3.2.330 [Commercial Districts] Development Standards – Specific.*

**~~4.7.235 Small Scale Repair and Maintenance Services.~~**

~~In the NC District, these services shall take place entirely indoors, and buildings shall be utilized to ensure that noise or odor do not disturb the normal operation and tranquility of neighboring residential and business area.~~

*Commentary: Remove this section and move the standards to their respective district. For standards (A) through (F), move the standards to SDC 3.2.428 Development Standards [Industrial Districts]—Specific, as the use is specific to the Industrial Districts. For standards (G)(1) through (4), move the standards to SDC 3.4.330 Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific.*

**~~4.7.245 Warehouse and Wholesale Sales.~~**

~~(A) Buildings shall be located in the front of lots/parcels, where possible, to minimize the visibility of outdoor storage yards or areas.~~

~~(B) Any outdoor storage yard or area shall be surrounded by a sight-obscuring fence.~~

~~**EXCEPTION:** Sales of heavy equipment and trucks does not require fencing.~~

~~(C) In the Downtown Exception Area, the storage and display of rental equipment shall be confined within a building.~~



- ~~(D) Existing uses in this category shall adhere to the standards of subsections (B) and (C), above by May 5, 1991.~~
- ~~(E) For mini-storage facilities, an on-site manager's living quarters shall be permitted when the living quarters are constructed as part of and attached to a new or existing mini-storage facility.~~
- ~~(F) **Light-Medium Industrial and Warehousing.** For Warehouse-Commercial use, at least 50 percent of the structure shall be used for storage of materials and 50 percent or less may be used for combined retail and office floor space.~~
- ~~(G) Special provisions for the BKMU District:~~
- ~~(1) Buildings shall be located to minimize the visibility of outdoor storage yards or areas.~~
- ~~(2) Outdoor storage yards shall only be permitted as a secondary use.~~
- ~~(3) Any outdoor storage yard or area shall be surrounded by a sight-obscuring fence.~~
- ~~(4) **Light-Medium Industrial and Warehousing.** For Warehouse-Commercial use, at least 50 percent of the structure is used for storage of materials and 50 percent or less may be used for combined retail and office floor space.~~

*Commentary: These standards are specific to the Public Land and Open Space standards. Therefore, move these standards to SDC 3.2.720 Base Zone Development Standards [in the PLO District]—Specific.*

#### ~~4.7.250 Wellness Centers in the PLO District.~~

- ~~(A) The building is owned by a public agency.~~
- ~~(B) The center is secondary to a primary public community recreation center on the same development site. The square footage that is dedicated to non-public, wellness-related uses shall not exceed 50 percent of the combined total area (within the center and within the primary recreation facility) that is dedicated to public, recreation-related uses.~~

#### **4.7.300 – STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL USES AND CERTAIN USES IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS**

*Commentary: The standards in this section were moved from 4.7.200 Public and Private Parks as the standards in this section are specific to public and private parks in residential districts.*

#### **4.7.330 Public and Private Parks in Residential Districts**

Public parks must be designated in the Willamalane Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan or be approved in accordance with a Discretionary Use application as specified in SDC 5.9.100.

*Commentary: The standards in this section were moved from 4.7.190 Professional Offices as the standards in this section are specific to professional offices in residential districts.*

#### **4.7.335 Professional Offices in Residential Districts**

- (A) Professional offices in residential districts are permitted when:
  - (1) The lots or parcels are adjacent to CC, MUC or MRC Districts; and
  - (2) The majority of the square footage of the structure on the lot or parcel is not more than 100 feet from CC, MUC or MRC Districts. Where public-right-of-way separates the residential district from the commercial district, the right-of-way width is not counted in the measurement.
- (B) A professional office exceeding 2,000 square feet of gross floor area must abut an arterial or collector street.
- (C) No parking is permitted within the front yard setback. Required parking must be screened from the public view.
- (D) For structures on the Springfield Historic Inventory, any external modification must be fully compatible with the original design.
- (E) Professional offices permitted are limited to: accountants, architects, attorneys, computer programmers, designers, engineers, insurance agencies, investment counselors, licensed real estate agents, medical and dental practitioners, counselors, planners, and studios for artists, interior decorators and photographers, and similar general office uses engaged in support services to their businesses and/or their parent companies.
- (F) A minimum of 25 percent of the lot or parcel must be landscaped.

*Commentary: This section was amended to comply with House Bill 3151 which permits income-qualified housing as a manufactured dwelling park provided the property serves households with incomes at 120 percent or less of the area median income (addressed in SDC 4.7.405(B)(3)) and if the park is owned as a nonprofit cooperative as defined in ORS 62.803. However, the standards in this section do not apply to a manufactured dwelling park that meets the income-qualified housing standards in 4.7.405.*

#### **4.7.345 Manufactured Dwelling Park.**

A manufactured dwelling park is subject the following criteria:

- (A) **Minimum Area Required.** A manufactured dwelling park must consist of a minimum area of 1 acre.

- (B) **Density.** The manufactured dwelling park must comply with the applicable net density standards in SDC [3.2.235](#) as applied to the entire development area.
- (C) **Access.** A manufactured dwelling park access must be located on public streets improved to meet minimum standards and which are improved to a point intersecting a collector or arterial street.
- (D) **Permitted Uses.** A manufactured dwelling park may contain manufactured homes and accessory structures permitted in this chapter, community laundry and recreation facilities, and other common buildings for use by park residents only, and 1 residence other than a manufactured dwelling for the use of a caretaker or a manager responsible for maintaining or operating the property.
- (E) **Access Improvement Standards.** The manufactured dwelling park may be improved with private streets as provided in SDC [4.2.110](#). If parking is provided alongside the private street, the parking area must be at least 8 feet wide in addition to the minimum width of the private street.
- ~~(F) **Income-Qualified Housing.** The standards of this section do not apply to a manufactured dwelling park that meets the standards for income-qualified housing according to the standards in SDC 4.7.405.~~

*Commentary: Reorganize the standards in SDC 4.7.370 to make the code clearer and easier to interpret. This section is now specific to income-qualified housing on property owned by religious nonprofits. Remove the definition of place of worship and move it to SDC 6.1.110 Meaning of Specific Words and Terms and remove (E)(1) as the standard conflicted with standard (E).*

**4.7.370 ~~Income-Qualified Housing on Place of Worship and~~ Property Owned by Religious Nonprofits.**

- ~~(A) **Purpose.** A place of worship may include the following permitted associated uses as described in ORS 227.500.~~
- ~~(1) — Worship services.~~
- ~~(2) — Religion classes.~~
- ~~(3) — Weddings.~~
- ~~(4) — Funerals.~~
- ~~(5) — Meal programs.~~
- ~~(6) — Childcare, but not including private or parochial school education for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education.~~

~~(B)~~ Income-qualified **Affordable** housing is permitted on property owned by a nonprofit corporation organized as a religious corporation as provided in this section, regardless of whether the property includes a place of worship as described in SDC 6.1.110 and ORS 227.500. This section is not intended to limit development of income-qualified affordable housing that is otherwise permitted in accordance with this code.

~~(B)~~ **(C) Affordability.** As used in this section, “income-qualified affordable-housing” means residential property whose affordability is enforceable as described in ORS 456.270 to 456.295 for a duration of no less than 60 years, and is affordable to households with incomes of 60 percent or less of the area median income as determined by the Oregon Housing Stability Council.

~~(D)~~ ~~Except where the code specifically states otherwise, development of affordable housing under subsection (B) above is subject to the following standards of the underlying residential district, or if the property is not within a residential district, the standards applicable to the abutting residential district with greatest maximum density:~~

~~(1)~~ ~~Lot area, dimensions, and coverage standards;~~

~~(2)~~ ~~Setbacks;~~

~~(3)~~ ~~Height standards;~~

~~(4)~~ ~~On-site infrastructure standards applicable under Chapter 4; and~~

~~(5)~~ ~~Architectural Design Standards in SDC 4.7.375 and Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards) in SDC 4.7.380.~~

~~(C)~~ **(E) Nonresidential districts.**

~~(a)~~ The city will approve the development of Affordable-income-qualified housing permitted under subsection (A) and (B) ~~is permitted~~ on property that is not within a residential land use district or mixed-use residential land use district only if:

~~(1)~~ ~~The property is within a R-1, R-2, R-3, MUR, or Glenwood RMU district; or~~

~~(i)~~ ~~(1)~~ The property directly abuts a R-1, R-2, R-3, MUR, or Glenwood RMU district; and

~~(ii)~~ ~~(2)~~ The property is not within a CI, LMI, HI, SHI, MUE, or Glenwood EMU district. (6443)

~~(b)~~ Income-qualified housing allowed under this subsection will be subject only to the restrictions applicable to the contiguous residential district and without requiring that the property be rezoned for residential uses. If there is more than one contiguous residential property, the standards of the residential district with the greatest density apply.

*Commentary: In 4.7.375, the Clear and Objective Standards in (C) include (1) Building Form, (2) Building Orientation, and (3) Detailed Design. There are no building form and building orientation for the Discretionary Option except for the standards in 4.7.385(B) and (C). For consistency and clarity, move the standards in 4.7.385(B) and (C) to this section and rename the existing 4.7.375(D)(3) to Detailed Design, Design Review Option for the Discretionary tract (in comparison to the Detailed Design, Menu Option for the Clear and Objective tract).*

#### **4.7.375 Architectural Design Standards.**

- (A) Purpose.** The architectural standards are intended to provide detailed, human-scale design, while affording flexibility to use a variety of building styles for certain types of development.
- (B) Applicability. This section applies to the following types of buildings.**
- (1)** Multiple unit housing.
  - (2)** Public and institutional buildings~~s~~ in Residential Districts.
  - (3)** Commercial buildings~~s~~ in Neighborhood Commercial District.
  - (4)** Mixed-use buildings~~s~~ in Residential Districts and the Mixed-Use Residential District.
  - (5)** All other types of permitted/conditional nonresidential use buildings listed in Table 3.2.210 when built in a Residential District.
- (C) Standards (Clear and Objective).** All buildings that are subject to this section must comply with all the following standards. The graphics provided with each standard are intended to show examples of how to comply and are for illustrative purposes only. Other building styles and designs can be used to comply, so long as they are consistent with the text of this section. An architectural feature may be used to comply with more than ~~one~~ standard.
- (1) Building Form.** All buildings must incorporate design features such as offsets, balconies, projections, window reveals, or similar elements to preclude large expanses of uninterrupted building surfaces, as shown in Figure 4.7-Q below. Along the vertical face of a structure, such features must occur at a minimum of every 40 feet, on each floor, and must contain at least 2 of the following features.
    - (a)** Recess (e.g., deck, patio, courtyard, entrance, or similar feature) that has a minimum depth of 6 feet.
    - (b)** Extension (e.g., floor area, deck, patio, entrance, or similar feature) that projects a minimum of 2 feet and runs horizontally for a minimum length of 4 feet; and/or
    - (c)** Offsets or breaks in roof elevation of 2 feet or greater in height.

(2) **Building Orientation.** All building elevations adjacent to a street right-of-way must provide doors, porches, balconies, and/or windows. A minimum of 40 percent of street-facing elevations, and a minimum of 30 percent of side and rear building elevations, must meet this standard. Percent of elevation is measured as the horizontal plane (lineal feet) containing doors, porches, balconies, terraces and/or windows. The standard applies to each full and partial building story.

(3) **Detailed Design.** All buildings must provide detailed design along all elevations which are visible from the street(s) adjacent to the property (i.e., front, rear and sides).

(a) **Menu Option.** Detailed design may be provided, through a Type 1 approval process according to SDC [5.1.300](#), by using at least 6 of the following 13 architectural features on all applicable elevations, as appropriate for the proposed building type and style (may vary features on rear/side/front elevations).

(i) Dormers.

(ii) Gables.

(iii) Recessed entries.

(iv) Covered front porches.

(v) Pillars or posts.

(vi) Eaves (minimum 12-inch projection).

(vii) Window trim (minimum 3½ inches wide).

(viii) Bay windows.

(ix) Balconies.

(x) Offsets in the building face by a minimum of 18 inches.

(xi) Offsets or breaks in roof elevation of 2 feet or greater in height.

(xii) Decorative patterns on the exterior finish (such as using shingles, wainscoting, and/or board and batten).

(xiii) Variation in façade building materials, including, but not limited to, tile, brick, and wood.

(D) **Design Review Option (Discretionary Review Option).** ~~Detailed design~~ The architectural standards may be ~~provided~~ met by showing compliance with the following criteria through a Type 2 application process in accordance with SDC [5.1.400](#).

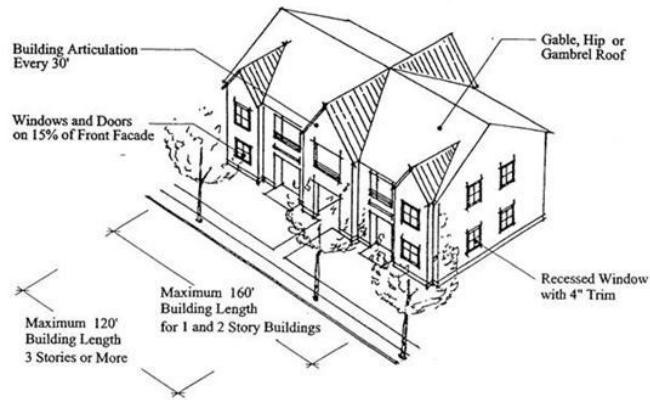
(1) **Building Form.** The Approval Authority must find that the proposed design promotes building forms that contribute positively to a sense of neighborhood and to the overall streetscape. This criterion may be met by complying with (A) or (B) below or by meeting SDC 4.7.390.

(a) **Type 2 Process (See Figure 4.7-M)**

- (i) Structures that have 1 or 2 stories must not have continuous horizontal distance exceeding 160 feet (measured from end wall to end wall). Structures that have 3 or greater stories must not have a continuous horizontal distance exceeding 120 feet (measured from end wall to end wall).
- (ii) A minimum of 15 percent of the front façade (area measurement) must contain windows or doors. All windows and doors must provide 4-inch trim or be recessed (i.e., into the front façade) to provide shadowing.
- (iii) Garages attached to living units and accessed from the street (front setback) must be recessed at least 4 feet behind the front façade of a dwelling structure.
- (iv) Exterior building elevations must incorporate design features including offsets, balconies, projections, window reveals, or similar elements to preclude large expansions of uninterrupted building surfaces. Along the vertical face of a structure, the features must occur at a minimum of every 30 feet, and on each floor must contain a minimum of 2 of the following features:
  - A. Recesses (e.g., deck, patio, courtyard, entrance, window reveals) that have a minimum depth of 3 feet;
  - B. Extensions (e.g., floor area, deck, patio, entrance) that have a minimum depth of 2 feet and minimum length of 4 feet; and/or
  - C. Offsets or breaks in roof elevation of 2 feet or greater in height.

**Building Form**

**Figure 4.7-M**



**(b) Type 3 Process.**

- (i) Design exterior building elevations to avoid large expanses of uninterrupted building surfaces.
- (ii) Depict building scale consistent with nearby buildings; “scale” relates to the size of various features (including, but not limited to, entries, roof surfaces, façades, windows and materials) as compared to those features on nearby buildings.
- (iii) Provide transitions to nearby buildings by massing; “mass” relates to the overall size or bulk of a building or its principal parts.
- (iv) Provide porches, bays, and balconies that compliment nearby buildings.
- (v) Provide roof variations through offsets, breaks and/or extensions.
- (vi) Provide transition between the multiple unit housing and R-1 districts.
- (vii) Protect on-site and off-site natural and designated historic features.
- (viii) Provide human-scaled architectural detail.
- (ix) Provide visual variety in elevations, architectural details, colors, and materials, compatible with existing development.

**(2) Building Orientation.** The Approval Authority must find that the proposed design contributes positively to the neighborhood and overall streetscape by carefully relating building mass, frontages, entries, and yards to streets and to adjacent properties. This criterion may be met by complying with either (a) or (b) below.

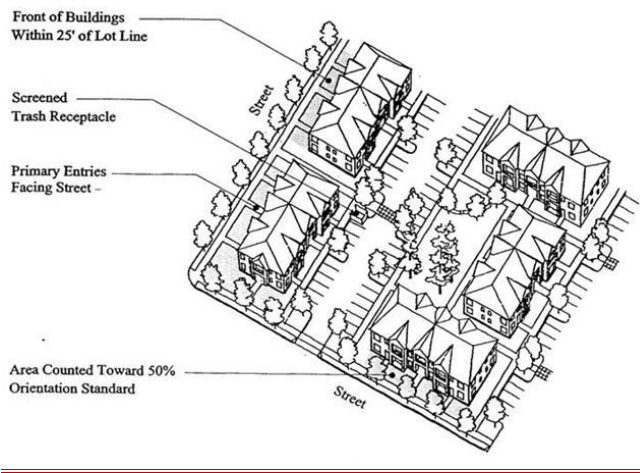
**(a) Type 2 Process.** Building oriented to the street along a minimum of 50 percent of the site’s frontage (See Figure 4.7-N). The “orientation” standard is met when all of the following are met:



- (i) Primary building entrances must face the street.
- (ii) The front of the buildings must be within 25 feet of the front lot or parcel line. However, open, courtyard space in excess of 25 feet may be placed in front of building entrances. Open courtyard space is defined as usable, hard-surfaced space with pedestrian amenities including benches, seating walls or similar furnishings.
- (iii) Off-street parking or vehicular circulation must not be placed between buildings and streets used to comply with this standard.
- (iv) Wetlands, slopes over 15 percent as specified in SDC 3.3.500, and wooded areas protected by SDC 5.19.100, must not be counted as “frontage” for determining required building orientation. For example, if jurisdictional wetlands and/or wetland buffer occupy 100 feet out of a total of 400 feet, then only 300 feet is counted as “frontage” for determining required building orientation. In this example, 150 feet (50 percent) is the required amount of frontage to meet the building orientation standard.

**Building Orientation and Storage**

**Figure 4.7-N**



- (b) **Type 3 Process.** Considering the following guidelines:
  - (i) Orient buildings to an internal circulation system that mimics a public street in appearance (including, but not limited to, sidewalks, landscaping, crosswalks, lighting, parallel parking), and does not diminish the appearance and safety of abutting primary

public streets. Examples of “diminished appearance” include a fence along the sidewalk that isolates pedestrians between it and the street; the location of garbage and recycling receptacles, utility vaults, etc. in the “rear” yard (abutting a public street); and similar impacts on the streetscape.

(ii) Other design elements that provide exceptional design, and on balance, justify approval of the development with less than full compliance with the building orientation standard. Examples of such design elements include protection of natural and cultural resources; minimization of slope and tree cutting impacts; provision of pedestrian amenities along the public street; and similar public benefits that effectively accomplish the intent of the standard.

(3) **(b) Detailed Design, Design Review Option.** Detailed design may be provided by showing compliance with the following design criteria through a Type 2 application process in accordance with SDC 5.1.400.

- (a) **(i)** The general size, shape, and scale of the structure(s) are architecturally compatible with the site and with the surrounding neighborhood, unless such compatibility with existing structures does not reflect the long-term purpose or intent of the underlying land use district of the subject site.
- (b) **(ii)** If the project includes a structure or structures greater than 20,000 square feet in floor area, the design must incorporate changes in direction and divide large masses into varying heights and sizes by breaking up building sections, or by using such elements as variable planes, projections, bays, dormers, setbacks, canopies, awnings, parapets, changes in the roofline, materials, color, or textures.
- (c) **(iii)** Exterior finish on vertical surfaces must be primarily of materials such as masonry/wood siding, shingles, or stucco. The use of sheet metal or plywood must not exceed 50 percent of the wall area. No smooth-faced cinder block construction is permitted on front elevations. Cinder block construction for side and rear elevations is permitted by approval through the review process.

*Commentary: Remove the reference to Clear and Objective Development Standards for Multiple Unit Housing Developments ‘in the R-2 and R-3 Districts’ as multiple unit housing is allowed in other districts besides R-2 and R-3.*

#### **4.7.380 Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards).**

**(A) Purpose.** The purpose of the multiple unit housing standards is to provide for higher density housing in locations that are convenient to commercial uses and future transit opportunities.

- (B) **Review.** Type 1 review process.
- (C) **Development Standards for Multiple Unit Housing Developments ~~in the R-2 and R-3 Districts.~~** The following standards apply to multiple unit housing developments unless otherwise stated. These standards do not apply to Cottage Cluster Housing developments.

*Commentary: As stated above, move the standards in 4.7.385(B) Building Orientation and (C) Building Form to 4.7.375 (D) Design Review Option (Discretionary Review Option) for clarity and consistency. Other amendments include:*

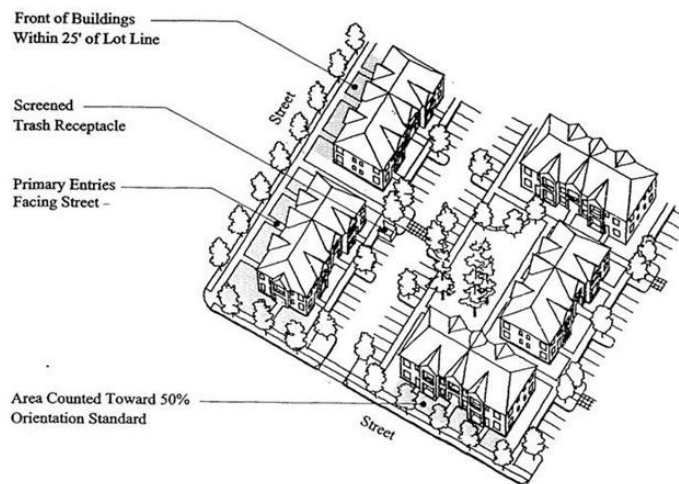
- *Renumbering (B) through (H) following the removal of Sections (B) and (C); and*
- *Amending references to sections that were changed with these amendments.*

#### **4.7.385 Multiple Unit Housing (Discretionary Option).**

- (A) **Description.** The Approval Authority may approve a proposal that is not in compliance with the clear and objective multiple unit housing design standards listed in SDC [4.7.380](#) that are not allowed through SDC [4.7.390](#) through a Type 2 or 3 procedure in conjunction with review under the Site Plan Review approval process and standards in SDC 5.17.100. ~~In addition, the applicant may choose this Type 3 procedure when proposing an innovative design that may preclude compliance with 1 or more of the design standards under SDC 4.7.380.~~ The multiple unit housing ~~design~~ standards are: ~~Building Orientation; Building Form;~~ Storage; Transition and Compatibility Between Multiple unit housing and R-1 Development; Open Space; Landscaping; Pedestrian Circulation; Parking; and Vehicular Circulation. The Approval Authority must find that the application complies with or exceeds the criteria for each applicable design standard; criteria are listed under the type of review procedure to which they apply. ~~Upon appeal of a Type 2 approval granted under this section, the Type 2 criteria continue to apply. Criteria for design standards not relevant to the application do not require a finding by the Approval Authority, unless the guidelines in subsections (B) through (I) are implemented.~~
- ~~(B) — The Approval Authority must find that the proposed design contributes positively to the neighborhood and overall streetscape by carefully relating building mass, frontages, entries, and yards to streets and to adjacent properties. This criterion may be met by complying with either (B)(1) or (2) below.~~
  - ~~(1) — **Type 2 Process.** Building oriented to the street along a minimum of 50 percent of the site’s frontage (See Figure 4.7-M). The “orientation” standard is met when all of the following criteria are met:~~
    - ~~(a) — Primary building entrances must face the street.~~
    - ~~(b) — The front of the buildings must be within 25 feet of the front lot/parcel line. However, open, courtyard space in excess of 25 feet may be placed in front of building entrances. Open courtyard space is defined as usable,~~

- hard-surfaced space with pedestrian amenities including benches, seating walls or similar furnishings.
- (c) Off-street parking or vehicular circulation must not be placed between buildings and streets used to comply with this standard.
- (d) Wetlands, slopes over 15 percent as specified in SDC 3.3.500, and wooded areas protected by SDC 5.19.100, must not be counted as “frontage” for determining required building orientation. For example, if jurisdictional wetlands and/or wetland buffer occupy 100 feet out of a total of 400 feet, then only 300 feet is counted as “frontage” for determining required building orientation. In this example, 150 feet (50 percent) is the required amount of frontage to meet the building orientation requirement.

**Building Orientation and Storage**  
**Figure 4.7-M**



**(2) Type 3 Process.** Considering the following guidelines:

- (a) Orient buildings to an internal circulation system that mimics a public street in appearance (including, but not limited to, sidewalks, landscaping, cross-walks, lighting, parallel parking), and does not diminish the appearance and safety of abutting primary public streets. Examples of “diminished appearance” include a fence along the sidewalk that isolates pedestrians between it and the street; the location of garbage and recycling receptacles, utility vaults, etc. in the “rear” yard (abutting a public street); and similar impacts on the streetscape.
- (b) Other design elements that provide exceptional design, and on balance, justify approval of the development with less than full compliance with the building orientation standard. Examples of such design elements include protection of natural and cultural resources; minimization of slope and tree-cutting impacts; provision of pedestrian amenities along the public street; and similar public benefits that effectively accomplish the intent of the standard.

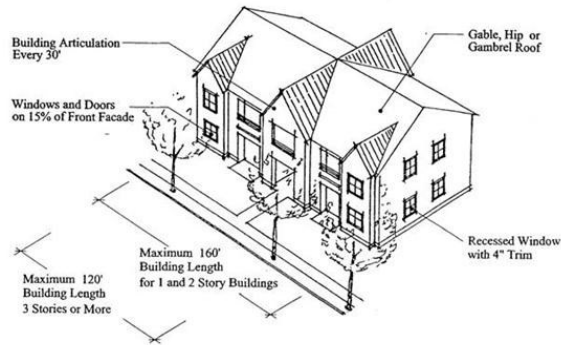
~~(C) — **Building Form.** The Approval Authority must find that the proposed design promotes building forms that contribute positively to a sense of neighborhood and to the overall streetscape. This criterion may be met by complying with either (C)(1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC 4.7.390.~~

~~(1) — **Type 2 Process (See Figure 4.7-N).**~~

- ~~(a) — Structures that have 1 or 2 stories must not have continuous horizontal distance exceeding 160 feet (measured from end wall to end wall). Structures that have 3 or greater stories must not have a continuous horizontal distance exceeding 120 feet (measured from end wall to end wall).~~
- ~~(b) — A minimum of 15 percent of the front façade (area measurement) must contain windows or doors. All windows and doors must provide 4-inch trim or be recessed (i.e., into the front façade) to provide shadowing.~~
- ~~(c) — Garages attached to living units and accessed from the street (front setback) must be recessed at least 4 feet behind the front façade of a dwelling structure; and~~
- ~~(d) — Exterior building elevations must incorporate design features including offsets, balconies, projections, window reveals, or similar elements to preclude large expansions of uninterrupted building surfaces. Along the vertical face of a structure, the features must occur at a minimum of every 30 feet, and on each floor must contain a minimum of 2 of the following features:
  - ~~(i) — Recesses (e.g., deck, patio, courtyard, entrance, window reveals) that have a minimum depth of 3 feet;~~
  - ~~(ii) — Extensions (e.g., floor area, deck, patio, entrance) that have a minimum depth of 2 feet and minimum length of 4 feet; and/or~~
  - ~~(iii) — Offsets or breaks in roof elevation of 2 feet or greater in height.~~~~

**Building Form**

**Figure 4.7-N**



**(2) — Type 3 Process.**

- ~~(a) — Design exterior building elevations to avoid large expanses of uninterrupted building surfaces.~~
- ~~(b) — Depict building scale consistent with nearby buildings; “scale” relates to the size of various features (including, but not limited to, entries, roof surfaces, façades, windows and materials) as compared to those features on nearby buildings.~~
- ~~(c) — Provide transitions to nearby buildings by massing; “mass” relates to the overall size or bulk of a building or its principal parts.~~
- ~~(d) — Provide porches, bays, and balconies that compliment nearby buildings.~~
- ~~(e) — Provide roof variations through offsets, breaks and/or extensions.~~
- ~~(f) — Provide transition between the multiple unit housing and R-1 districts.~~
- ~~(g) — Protect on site and off-site natural and designated historic features.~~
- ~~(h) — Provide human scaled architectural detail.~~
- ~~(i) — Provide visual variety in elevations, architectural details, colors, and materials, compatible with existing development.~~

**(B)** ~~(D)~~ **Storage.** The Approval Authority must find that unsightliness, noise and odor of exterior utilities, garbage and recycling receptacle storage, and roof-mounted mechanical equipment is minimized by providing site facilities that are adequate and convenient for residents’ needs and ensuring that site facilities are practical, attractive, and easily maintained. This criterion may be met by complying with either ~~(D)~~(1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).

**(1) Type 2 Process.**

- (a)** Adequate, accessible, and secure storage space must be provided for each dwelling. A minimum of 112 cubic feet of enclosed storage is required separate from the living unit. Garages and storage units

adjoining a dwelling (e.g., attached to decks and patios) qualify as storage space.

- (b) Garbage and recycling receptacles must be screened from view by placement of a solid wood fence, masonry wall, or similar sight-obscuring, gated enclosure, from 5 to 6 feet in height. Obscuring landscaping must be planted a minimum 24 inches in height at planting around all exposed sides of the wall or fence, unless breaks are provided for gates. The required screening must meet the standards of SDC [4.4.100](#).
- (c) No garbage and recycling receptacles are allowed in any front yard setback, or within 25 feet of property lines abutting the R-1 land use district or low-density residential designated propertie-property.
- (d) Ground-mounted equipment, including exterior transformers, utility pads, cable television, telephone boxes, and similar utility services, must be placed underground. Alternatively, equipment placed above ground, must be placed to minimize visual impact; or screened with a wall or landscaping. When walls are used they must be tall enough to completely screen the equipment at the time of the equipment installation. Landscaping must be planted tall enough to attain 50 percent coverage after 2 years and 100 percent coverage within 4 years.

**(C)** ~~(E)~~ **Transition and Compatibility Between Multiple Unit Housing and R-1 District Development.** The Approval Authority must find that the development is located and designed in a manner compatible with surrounding development by creating reasonable transitions between multiple unit housing ~~and~~ sites and adjacent R-1 districts. This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection ~~(E)~~(1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).

**(1) Type 2 Process.** Multi-unit developments adjacent to properties designated R-1 district must comply with the transition area and compatibility standards listed below, unless it can be demonstrated that adjacent R-1 district property is committed to a non-residential use (e.g., church) that is unlikely to change. In evaluating the status of an adjacent property, the Springfield Comprehensive Plan designation must take precedent over the current zone or use.

- (a) When a single unit dwelling is within 75 feet of the subject multiple unit housing development site and the single unit dwelling is on the same side of the street and same block as the multiple unit housing site, a setback similar to that of the nearest single unit dwelling must be used for the front yard. "Similar" means the multiple unit housing development setback is within 5 feet of the setback provided by the nearest single unit dwelling. For example, if the single unit dwelling setback is 20 feet, then the multiple unit housing building must be set back by 15 to 25 feet. The minimum front yard setback is 10 feet, as specified in SDC [3.2.220](#); and
- (b) A 25-foot buffer area must be provided between multiple unit housing development and property lines abutting an R-1 district property line, not

including those property lines abutting rights-of-ways. Within the 25-foot buffer area, the following standards apply:

- (i) No vehicular circulation (i.e., driveways, drive lanes, maneuvering areas, and private streets) is allowed within the buffer, unless driveway placement within a buffer is required in order to comply with City, County or ODOT access management standards;
- (ii) Site obscuring landscaping is required and must meet the standards of SDC [4.4.100](#);
- (iii) Building encroachments are allowed, provided no building may encroach more than 10 feet into the 25-foot buffer and no primary entrance can face the abutting R-1 district property. Buildings must not exceed 1-one story or 21 feet high within the buffer, and must comply with all other applicable setbacks and transition areas specified elsewhere in this code;
- (iv) No active recreation areas (including, but not limited to: children's play areas, play fields, swimming pools, sports courts) are allowed within the 25-foot buffer (garden spaces are not considered active recreation areas);
- (v) Lighting must meet the standards in SDC [4.5.100](#);
- (vi) Mechanical equipment must be screened from view in conformance with the standards of SDC [4.4.100](#), and must be buffered so that noise does not typically exceed 45 to 50 decibels as measured at the R-1 property line. The City may require a noise study certified by a licensed acoustical engineer; and
- (vii) All rooftop equipment must be hidden behind parapets or other structures designed into the building.

**(D) ~~(F)~~ Open Space.**

- (1) The Approval Authority must find that the open space component is located and designed in a manner compatible with surrounding development when:
  - (a) On site and abutting natural features are integrated into the open space system of the multiple unit housing development.
  - (b) Amenities such as seating, children's play areas, lighting, and recreation facilities are provided within common open space areas and proportional to the needs of the development.
  - (c) A range of usable open space types (general, common, and private) isare provided and they are integrated with abutting public open space, if it exists.



- (d) Negative impacts to on-site or abutting wetlands, waterways, and natural areas are negligible.
- (2) This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection ~~(F)~~(2)(a) or (b) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).
- (a) **Type 2 Process.** Multiple unit housing developments must provide both common open space and private open space as specified in the following standards (See Figure 4.7-Q).
    - (i) **General.** Inclusive of required yards, a minimum of 15 percent of the gross site area must be designated and permanently reserved ~~an~~as open space. The total required open space is the sum of setbacks, common open space, and private open space. Inventoried natural features (including regulated wetlands) and/or historic features on site may be counted toward up to 50 percent of common open space requirements. See Chapter 6 for definitions of open space; open space, common; and open space, private.
      - A. Multiple unit housing developments in mixed-use buildings are exempt from these standards.
      - B. Multiple unit housing developments at densities exceeding 30 units per gross acre must include a minimum of 10 percent of the gross site as open space, which may be any combination of yards, common open space, or private open space.
      - C. Multiple unit housing developments at densities less than 30 units per gross acre must provide open space as specified in the amounts specified below.
    - (ii) Common open space must be provided in all newly constructed multiple unit housing development as specified in the following standards:
      - A. A minimum of 0.25 square feet of common open space is required for each square foot of gross residential floor area;
      - B. Common open space areas provided to comply with this standard must be at least 500 square feet with no horizontal dimension less than 15 feet;
      - C. A maximum of 15 percent of the required common open space can be on slopes greater than 25 percent; ~~and~~
      - D. Multiple unit housing developments must designate within common open space a minimum of 250 square feet of active recreation area (including, but not limited to:

children's play areas, play fields, swimming pools, sports courts; garden spaces are not considered active recreation areas ) for every 20 units or increment thereof. For example, a 60 unit development must provide a minimum area of 750 square feet for active recreation. No horizontal dimension can be less than 15 feet. Alternatively, as determined by the Director, qualified senior housing developments may be excluded from this requirement; however, all other common open space requirements apply;

- E.** Placement of children's play areas must not be allowed in any required yard setback or transition area;
- F.** Landscaping and/or natural vegetation must occupy a minimum of 50 percent of required common open space. On-site natural resources and historic features which are accessible to residents (including, but not limited to: ~~by~~ trails, boardwalks) may be used to partially or fully satisfy this requirements; and
- G.** Indoor or covered recreational space (including, but not limited to: swimming pools, sports courts, weight rooms) must not exceed 30 percent of the required common open space area.

**(iii) Credit for Proximity to a Park.** A common open space credit as specified below is allowed when the development is located within walking distance of a public park. There must be a direct, ADA accessible pedestrian path between the development and the park, and the walking route must not cross an arterial street to use this credit.

**A.** Up to a 75 percent credit to the common open space standard may be granted for multi-unit developments of up to 60 units (or for the first 60 units of a larger development) when the developments are within 0.25 mile (measured walking distance) to a public park; and there is a direct, improved, permanent, public, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-accessible, maintained pedestrian trail or sidewalk between the site and the park. An exemption will be granted only when the nearby park provides active recreation area, as defined by subsection ~~(F)~~(2)(ii)(D), above.

- (iv)** Phasing must not be used to circumvent common open space standards.
- (v)** Common open space does not include required yards or transition areas unless authorized under SDC [4.7.385](#)~~(DF)~~(2)(b) or SDC [4.7.390](#).
- (vi)** Private open space must be provided in all newly constructed multiple-unit housing developments, to comply with the following standards:

- A. All private open space must be directly accessible from the dwelling unit through a doorway;
- B. Dwelling units located at or below finished grade, or within 5 feet of finished grade, must provide a minimum of 96 square feet of private open space, with no dimension less than 6 feet; and
- C. Private open space provided may be deducted from the required amount of Common Open Space. For example, a project with 37,500 square feet of gross floor area requires 9,375 square feet of Common Open Space under subsection (F)(2)(ii)(A), above. If 2,400 square feet of Private Open Space is provided, the minimum Common Open Space requirement may be reduced to 6,975 square feet (9,375—2,400).

(b) **Type 3 Process.** Alternatively, this criterion may be found to be met by complying with the following guidelines:

- (i) Locate buildings, parking, and circulation to minimize adverse impacts on natural features.
- (ii) The amount of common recreation area is equal to the SDC [4.7.380](#)(C)(1) standard unless adjacent public recreation facilities, unique on-site facilities, or other similar open space/recreation facilities will be available to all residents of the site.
- (iii) Provide linkages between on-site common open space and abutting public open spaces when open space uses are compatible.
- (iv) The amount of private open space is equal to the SDC ~~4.7.300~~ [4.7.385](#)(FD)(2)(a)(vi) standard above, unless equivalent opportunities for common open space are demonstrated (e.g., individual units enjoy common open space).

**(E) ~~(G)~~ Landscaping.** The Approval Authority must find that landscaping, fences, and walls contribute to a quality living environment for all residents, improve the appearance of multiple unit housing developments, and promote transition between multiple unit housing development and surrounding land uses. This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection ~~(G)~~(1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).

(1) **Type 2 Process.** This criterion may be met by ~~meeting~~ complying with the following standards.

- (a) A minimum of 15 percent of the site must be landscaped with a mix of vegetative ground cover, shrubbery and trees. Trees, a minimum 2 inches (dbh) in caliper, and shrubbery, a minimum of 24 inches in height, must be planted. Bark mulch, rocks and similar non-plant material may be used

to complement the cover requirement, but must not be considered a sole substitute for the vegetative ground cover requirement;

- (b) Street trees, a minimum 2 inches (dbh) caliper, must be placed within the planter strips between the curb and the sidewalk. Street trees must be planted 1 per every 30 linear feet (minimum) of street frontage, as specified in SDC [4.2.140](#);
- (c) Fences in front yards and along any frontage used to comply with the building orientation standard are limited to 3 feet in height. Fences in other yards must comply with the fence standards specified in SDC [4.4.115](#), and the vision clearance standards specified in SDC [4.2.130](#); and
- (d) The use of non-invasive and/or drought-tolerant landscaping is encouraged. All landscaping must be irrigated with a permanent irrigation system which may include drip irrigation unless a licensed landscape architect submits written verification that the proposed plant materials do not require irrigation. The property owner must maintain all landscaping.

(2) **Type 3 Process.** Alternatively, this criterion may be found to be met by complying with the following guidelines:

- (a) Plant outdoor spaces around multiple unit housing developments with a mix of vegetative ground cover, shrubbery, and trees. Also incorporate hard landscaping elements (e.g., paved sidewalks, courtyards) into the development.
- (b) Use plants to provide visual relief along blank exterior walls, reduce building mass and bulk, define and shelter open space, provide privacy, break up and shade parking areas and help define building entries and sidewalks.
- (c) Include enhancements, such as plazas, galleries, courtyards, widened sidewalks, benches, shelters, street furniture, artwork, or kiosks for pedestrian amenities.
- (d) Use vegetation, grade changes and low fences to define open space areas. Plant transition areas between multiple unit housing dwellings and surrounding R-1 and less intensive uses to minimize the visual impact of the development.
- (e) Incorporate a planting design that emphasizes:
  - (i) Visual surveillance by residents of common open space, parking areas, internal sidewalks, dwelling unit entries, abutting streets and public open spaces (i.e., mature plants do not block views of these areas);

- (ii) Climate controls for summer shading and solar access during winter, and/or shielding from winter winds. Balance this guideline with visual surveillance objectives, above.
- (f) Preserve significant trees and shrubbery on the site as reasonable. Significant trees mean trees which measure 5 inches DBE or greater. Significant shrubbery means shrubbery that is greater than 40 inches in height and is a non-invasive species. Trees and shrubs preserved to meet this standard must be identified on a Tree Protection Plan.
- (g) Provide small ornamental plants or other landscape features in coordination with the building's architecture to define the primary entry of a dwelling unit.
- (h) Avoid high solid fences and walls along streets (e.g., fences greater than 3 feet in height), unless required for noise abatement or retaining walls.
- (i) Incorporate landscaping, fences and walls that clearly delineate the public, communal and private areas of a development.
- (j) Provide street tree planting, as required by SDC [4.2.140](#) standards.
- (k) Incorporate landscaping, fences and walls that do not conflict with sight lines for vehicles and pedestrians, and that comply with the vision clearance standards specified in SDC 4.2-130.
- (l) Choose landscape species for efficient maintenance. Incorporate non-invasive, drought-resistant species.
- (m) Use noise-reducing, ornamental walls (e.g., masonry), as necessary, to minimize the transmission of noise.
- (n) Incorporate landscaping, fencing and/or walls with dwellings that are close to high noise sources such as active recreation, busy streets, railway lines, or industry.
- (o) Obscure or screen outlooks from windows, balconies, stairs, landings, terraces and decks or other private, communal or public areas within a multiple unit housing development. This can be accomplished with landscaping, fences or walls, where a direct view is available into the private open space of an existing adjacent single-unitfamily or multiple unit housing.
- (p) Screen private open space and balconies by solid translucent screens or perforated panels or trellises which have a maximum of 25 percent openings and are permanent, of durable materials and designed, painted or colored to blend with the development.

**(F) ~~(H)~~ Pedestrian Circulation.** The Approval Authority must find that pedestrian circulation systems are designed to provide separation between vehicles and pedestrians and provide clear, direct, safe, and identifiable connections within the multiple unit housing

development and to other neighborhood uses. This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection ~~(H)~~(1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).

- (1) **Type 2 Process.** Multiple unit housing developments with more than 20 units must provide pedestrian circulation as specified in the following standards (See Figure 3.2-R).
- (a) Continuous internal sidewalks must be provided throughout the site. Discontinuous internal sidewalks are permitted only where stubbed to a future internal sidewalk on abutting properties, future phases on the subject property, or abutting recreation areas and pedestrian trails;
  - (b) Internal sidewalks must be separated a minimum of 5 feet from dwellings as measured from the sidewalk edge closest to any dwelling unit;
  - (c) The internal sidewalk system must connect all abutting streets to primary building entrances;
  - (d) The internal sidewalk system must connect all buildings on the site and must connect the dwelling units to the parking areas, bicycle parking, storage areas, all recreational facilities and common areas, and abutting public sidewalks and pedestrian trails;
  - (e) Surface treatment of internal sidewalks/accessways must be concrete, asphalt or masonry pavers, at least 5 feet wide. Multi-use accessways (e.g., for bicycles, pedestrians and emergency vehicles) must be of the same materials, and at least 10 feet wide. Where emergency vehicle access is required, there must be an additional 5 feet on either side of the accessway. The additional 5-foot area may be turf-block, grass-crete or similar permeable material on a base of gravel. The entire accessway used for emergency vehicle access must be capable of supporting fire equipment weighing 80,000 pounds;
  - (f) Where internal sidewalks cross a vehicular circulation area or parking aisle, they must be clearly marked with contrasting paving materials, elevation changes, speed humps, or striping. Speed humps are subject to review and approval by the Fire Marshal. Internal sidewalk design must comply with Americans with Disabilities (ADA) requirements;
  - (g) Where the internal sidewalks are parallel and abutting to a vehicular circulation area, the sidewalk must be raised or be separated from the vehicular circulation area by a raised curb, bollards, landscaping or other physical barrier. If a raised sidewalk is used, the ends of the raised portions must be equipped with curb ramps; and
  - (h) All on-site internal sidewalks must be lighted to a minimum of 2 foot-candles.
- (G) ~~(H)~~Parking.** The Approval Authority must find that the placement of parking contributes to attractive street frontages and visual compatibility with surrounding areas and is located

with consideration for the safety of residents. This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection (1) or (2) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).

- (1) **Type 2 Process.** Parking for multi-unit developments must be designed as specified in the following standards.
  - (a) Parking lots must be placed to the side or rear of buildings as specified in the Building Orientation Standards. Parking must not be placed along that portion of the street where building frontages are used to comply with the building orientation standard;
  - (b) Lighting must be provided for safety purposes, and focused/shielded to avoid glare on adjacent properties or dwellings as specified in SDC [4.5.100](#);
  - (c) There must be 1 planter island for every 8 parking spaces. Planter islands must be a minimum of 6 feet wide, exclusive of the curb, the full length of a parking space containing 1 shade tree (a minimum 2 inches (dbh) in caliper at planting) and vegetative ground cover. Trees must be specimens capable of attaining 35 feet or more in height at maturity and must not produce excessive fruit, nuts, or sap (i.e., due to pest damage). Bark mulch is not an acceptable substitute for vegetative ground cover in the planter island. Water quality features may be incorporated into planter islands. Landscape areas must be evenly distributed throughout the perimeter of interior parking areas, where practicable. See SDC [4.4.105](#)(F) for recommended shade trees;
  - (d) A minimum 6-foot wide planter area must separate and visually screen parking from living area windows. The planter area must include a mix of ground cover, shrubbery, and trees with appropriate growth habit (i.e., for narrow planters and any height limitations including balconies, overhangs, and eaves). Shrubby in this planter area must be at least 24 inches in height at the time of planting, and trees a minimum of 2 inches (dbh) in caliper at the time of planting. See SDC [4.4.110](#);
  - (e) Parking lots must be connected to all building entrances by means of internal sidewalks;
  - (f) All parking stalls fronting a sidewalk, or landscaped area must be provided with a secure wheel bumper not less than 6 inches in height and set back from the front a minimum of 2 feet to allow for vehicle encroachment. Wheel bumpers, if used, must be a minimum of 6 feet in length. As an option, the sidewalk or planter may be widened 2 feet beyond the minimum dimension required to allow for vehicle encroachment. The sidewalks and planters must be protected by a curb not less than 6 inches in height. See also, SDC [4.6.120](#)(C);
  - (g) On corner lots/parcels, parking areas must not be located within 30 feet of an intersection, as measured from the center of the curb return to the edge of the parking area (curb or wheel stop);

- (h) All parking, maneuvering and loading areas abutting a property line or right-of-way must provide perimeter lot ~~or~~ parcel landscaping. A minimum 5-foot wide planting strip must be planted with shade trees, a minimum 2 inches (dbh) in caliper, and a low level (e.g., 30 to 40 inches) evergreen hedge. See also SDC [4.4.105](#);
- (i) Decorative walls may be used in place of the hedge in subsection ~~(F)~~(1)(h), above, and be placed no closer than 4 feet from the property line. The decorative wall must be a minimum of 30 inches in height and no more than 40 inches in height, and must comply with the vision clearance standards specified in SDC [4.2.130](#). Decorative walls must be constructed of textured concrete masonry units (CMU) or similar quality material, and include a cap. The wall may be partially see-through (up to 40 percent) as appropriate for security purposes. The area between the wall and property line must be landscaped with shade trees;
- (j) Parking area landscaping must be designed to reduce storm water runoff (e.g., through infiltration swales and other measures), as practicable; and
- (k) Bicycle parking must be provided as specified in SDC [4.6.140](#) through [4.6.155](#) and may be incorporated into the landscaping design.

**(H) ~~(J)~~ Vehicular Circulation.**

- (1) The Approval Authority must find that on-site vehicular circulation systems are:
  - (a) Designed to be clearly identifiable, safe, pedestrian-friendly, and interconnected; ~~and-~~
  - (b) Designed to provide connectivity to the surrounding neighborhood streets while minimizing impacts on the arterial street system.
- (2) This criterion may be met by complying with either subsection ~~(J)~~(2)(a) or (b) below or by meeting SDC [4.7.390](#).
  - (a) **Type 2 Process.** Multiple unit housing developments must provide vehicular circulation as specified in the following standards.
    - (i) The on-site driveway (or private street) system must connect with public streets abutting the site;
    - (ii) Shared driveways must be provided whenever practicable to minimize cross turning movements on adjacent streets. On-site driveways and private streets must be stubbed to abutting ~~R-2/R-3~~ properties, at locations determined during Site Plan Review process to facilitate development of shared driveways; and
    - (iii) Parking areas must be accessed from alleys when properties abut an alley, or an alley can reasonably be extended to serve the development.



- (b) **Type 3 Process.** Alternatively, this criterion may be met by considering the following guidelines.
- (i) Design driveways and private streets to enhance connectivity to abutting streets.
  - (ii) Design internal site circulation to provide accessibility to and from the site.
  - (iii) Design the vehicular circulation system, together with other design elements, to reduce the apparent scale of large developments by organizing the site into smaller land units.
  - (iv) Where practicable, consolidate or share driveways and internal streets with driveways or internal streets serving abutting sites.
  - (v) Incorporate aesthetic and functional site design as it relates to vehicular circulation.
  - (vi) Provide vehicular circulation linkages that will integrate multiple family-unit housing development with the surrounding area.
  - (vii) Provide the separation of pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular traffic.
  - (viii) Avoid out-of-direction travel between buildings and other facilities on the site (e.g., for delivery, service, etc.).
  - (ix) Locate service areas for ease of use and minimal conflict with circulation systems.
  - (x) Provide circulation systems that respond to site topography, natural contours, and natural resources, to minimize grading and resource impacts.
  - (xi) Provide shared parking with abutting sites where practicable.
  - (xii) Provide the use of alleys for vehicular access.
  - (xiii) Provide lighting for the safety of pedestrians and drivers.

*Commentary: After discussion with the Mayor, City Council, and the Department of Public Works, amend the term 'affordable housing' to 'income-qualified housing' to avoid confusion between the terms. Across the United States, housing costs are considered "affordable" if the monthly rent or mortgage on a property add up to no more than 30% of gross household earnings. Income-qualified housing on the other hand, encompasses housing that is specifically for households making somewhere in the range of 0-120% of the Area Median Income.*

**4.7.405 ~~Affordable Housing~~Income-Qualified Housing.**

**(A) Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to allow development of ~~affordable-income-qualified~~ housing consistent with the requirements of ORS 197A.308445 and House Bill 3395. This section is not intended to limit development of income-qualified affordable housing that is otherwise permitted in accordance with this code.

*Commentary: Reorganize the standards in SDC 4.7.405 (A) through (D) to make the code clearer and easier to interpret; this section now contains two separate but related sections from House Bills 2984 and 3151 which impact subsections (C) and (D), and House Bill 3395 which impacts subsections (E) and (F).*

**(B) Applicability.**

- (1)** A proposed income-qualified housing project that meets the criteria in subsection (C) will be subject to the standards in subsection (D).
- (2)** A proposed income-qualified housing project that meets the criteria in subsection (E) will be subject to the standards in subsection (F).
- (3)** For a proposed income-qualified housing project that meets the criteria in both subsections (C) and (E) the applicant may choose to follow either the standards in subsections (D) or (F).

*Commentary: House Bill 3151 amended ORS 197.308 (now ORS 197A.445) to include a manufactured dwelling park that serves populations with incomes of 120 percent of the area median income within the definition of income-qualified housing.*

**(C) ORS 197A.445 Review.** Income-qualified housing projects are allowed pursuant to ORS 197A.445 provided they meet the affordability criteria in subsection (1) and meet either the ownership criteria in (2) or the land use district criteria in subsection (3), or both. Income-qualified housing pursuant to ORS 197A.445 is only allowed in industrial districts if the criteria in subsection (5) are met.

- (1)** **(B) Affordability.** As used in this section, consistent with ORS 197A.308445, "income-qualified affordable housing" means residential property whose affordability is enforceable, as described in ORS 456.270 to 456.295 is enforceable for a duration of no less than 30 years, and:
  - (a)** **(1)** Each unit on the property is made available to own or rent to families with incomes of 80 percent or less of the area median income ~~as determined by the Oregon Housing Stability Council~~; or
  - (b)** **(2)** The average of all units on the property is made available to families with incomes of 60 percent or less of the area median income: or-
  - (c)** A manufactured dwelling park is operated that serves only households with incomes of 120 percent or less of the area median income.

*Commentary:* ORS 197.308 (now ORS 197A.445) was amended with House Bill 3151 to include the addition of several affordable housing owners; namely, those owned by a nonprofit corporation, a housing authority, manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, or a utility provider.

- (2)** Ownership. Except as specified under subsection (4) below, income-qualified ~~Affordable~~ housing is permitted if the proposed ~~affordable~~ housing is on property that is: owned by:
- (a)** A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109; or
  - (b)** A nonprofit corporation that is organized as a religious corporation. Income-qualified housing is permitted on property owned by a nonprofit corporation organized as a religious corporation, regardless of whether the property includes a place of worship.; or
  - (c)** A nonprofit corporation that is organized as a public benefit corporation whose primary purpose is the development of income-qualified housing; or
  - (d)** A housing authority, as defined in ORS 456.005; or
  - (e)** A manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, as defined in ORS 62.803; or
  - (f)** A utility provider which sells or conveys at below market price or as a gift to any of the owners above. Such conveyance must include an income-qualified housing covenant as provided in ORS 456.270 to 456.295.

*Commentary:* As noted above, this section was reorganized; notable amendments include:

- The addition of SDC 4.7.405 (D)(2)(f) to address the lack of income-qualified middle housing standards in SDC 4.7.405. Salem Code 704.010 is one of the few jurisdictions that addresses “affordable housing” pursuant to ORS 197A.445; they also list where middle housing is proposed as income-qualified housing, it must meet their middle housing design standards.
- The removal of some of the site suitability standards to exclude all properties within the Hillside Overlay District and Floodplain Overlay District. Upon closer review, there are no properties with slopes above 25 percent that are not within the Hillside Overlay District and areas within the special flood hazard are also part of the Floodplain Overlay District.
- The addition of SDC 4.7.405(D)(2)(g) to address where income-qualified housing is proposed in the Glenwood Mixed Use Riverfront Plan District where it is otherwise prohibited, the use must comply with the standards in SDC 3.4.265 through SDC 3.4.280.
- The addition of SDC 4.7.405(D)(4) to state what the density standards are for development in nonresidential districts under ORS 197A.455. This amendment is not a requirement in the House Bills, but the code does not currently have density and height standards in many districts that don’t currently outright allow housing (industrial districts, medical service district, etc.). **We provided three options in the draft code and are seeking feedback:**

- *The first option would not apply any new or different density or height standards for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts. Development would be limited by existing standards in the applicable district (e.g. height, setbacks, lot coverage, etc.).*
- *The second option would apply the density (14-28 units per net acre) and height (50 feet maximum) standards of the R-2 district.*
- *The third option would apply the density (28-42 units per net acre) and height (no maximum) standards of the R-3 district.*

**(3)** ~~(2)~~ **Land Use Districts.** The property is ~~w~~within the PLO, NC, CC, MRC, GO, MS, MUC, BKMU, Glenwood CMU, or Glenwood OMU Districts; or

**(4)** ~~(3)~~ **Use.** Is a lawfully existing hotel or motel.

**(5)** ~~(D)~~ **Eligibility of Industrial Property.** ~~Income-qualified Affordable~~ housing permitted under subsection ~~(C)~~(21) above is permitted ~~on property zoned in~~ CI, LMI, MUE, or Glenwood EMU Districts, only if the property is:

**(a)** ~~(1)~~ Publicly owned;

**(b)** ~~(2)~~ Directly abutting an R-1, R-2, R-3, ~~MUR~~RG, GRMU or PLO district; and

**(c)** ~~(3)~~ Not designated Heavy Industrial or Special Heavy Industrial on the comprehensive plan map or a refinement plan map.

**(D)** ~~(E)~~ **ORS 197A.445 Standards.** Income-qualified housing projects proposed to be developed pursuant to ORS 197A.445 are subject to the following standards.

**(1)** **Site Suitability.** ~~Notwithstanding subsections (C) and (D), the requirement to allow income-qualified affordable housing under this section does not apply to the following:~~

**(a)** ~~(1)~~ Properties in the UF-10 district;

**(b)** ~~(2)~~ Properties that the review authority determines cannot or will not be adequately served by water, sewer, storm water drainage or streets at the time that the development is complete;

**(c)** Properties ~~prohibited for development under the standards applicable~~ in the Hillside Overlay District, ~~SDC 3.3.500~~;

~~(3) Properties that contain a slope of 25 percent or greater as determined under SDC 3.3.520(A);~~

**(d)** ~~(4)~~ Properties in the Floodplain Overlay District ~~within the area of special flood hazard~~;

~~(5) Properties prohibited for development under the standards applicable in the Hillside Overlay District;~~

- ~~(e)~~ ~~(6)~~ Within Water Quality Limited Watercourse riparian areas specified in SDC [4.3.115](#)(A); and
- ~~(f)~~ ~~(7)~~ Within development setbacks for locally significant wetlands and riparian areas as specified in SDC [4.3.117](#)(C).

**(2)** **Development Standards. (F)** — ~~Except where the code specifically states otherwise, development of income-qualified affordable housing under subsections (C) and (D) is subject to the following standards:~~

- ~~(a)~~ ~~(1)~~ Lot area, dimensions, and coverage standards applicable within the underlying land use district;
- ~~(b)~~ ~~(2)~~ Setbacks applicable within the underlying land use district;
- ~~(c)~~ ~~(3)~~ Height standards applicable within the underlying land use district;
- ~~(d)~~ ~~(4)~~ On-site infrastructure standards applicable under Chapter 4;
- ~~(e)~~ ~~(5)~~ Where multiple unit housing is proposed as income-qualified housing pursuant to this section, the use must comply with the Architectural Design Standards in SDC [4.7.375](#) and either Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards) in SDC [4.7.380](#) or Multiple Unit Housing (Discretionary Option) in SDC [4.7.385](#);
- ~~(f)~~ Where middle housing is proposed as income-qualified housing pursuant to this section in a district where it is otherwise prohibited, the use must comply with the standards in SDC [3.2.250](#) through SDC [3.2.270](#); and
- ~~(g)~~ Where income-qualified housing is proposed in the Glenwood Mixed Use Riverfront Plan District pursuant to this section where it is otherwise prohibited, the use must comply with the standards in SDC [3.4.265](#) through SDC [3.4.280](#).

**(3)** **Density and height in residential districts. (G)** — ~~Income-qualified Affordable housing within the R-1, R-2, R-3, MUR, and Glenwood RMU districts, is subject to the following maximum height and density standards, as required under ORS [197A.308\(4\)445](#).~~

- ~~(a)~~ ~~(1)~~ R-1 District: 28 units per net acre maximum density; 47 feet maximum building height.
- ~~(b)~~ ~~(2)~~ R-2 District: 42 units per net acre maximum density; 74 feet maximum building height.
- ~~(c)~~ ~~(3)~~ R-3 District: 63 units per net acre maximum density; no maximum building height.

**(d)** **(H)** The density or height allowed under subsections **(aG) through (c)** above may be reduced based upon findings that the reduction is necessary to address a health, safety or habitability issue, including fire safety, or to comply with a protective measure adopted pursuant to a statewide land use planning goal.

**(4) Density and height in nonresidential districts.**

**OUTREACH RECOMMENDATION OPTION 1: No density and height standards for income-qualified housing in nonresidential districts permitted in 4.7.405(C).**

**OUTREACH RECOMMENDATION OPTION 2: The density and height standards in nonresidential districts are the same standards applicable to the R-2 district, as provided in SDC 3.2.200.**

**OUTREACH RECOMMENDATION OPTION 2: The density and height standards in nonresidential districts are the same standards applicable to the R-3 district, as provided in SDC 3.2.200.**

*Commentary: House Bill 3395 amended ORS 197.286 to 197.314 to include income-qualified housing in commercial districts and in mixed-use structures provided they meet the area median income thresholds shown in the code below consistent with the ORS. Notable additions include:*

- *A list of land use districts that “allow only commercial uses and not industrial uses” to be NC, CC, MRC, GO, MUC, Glenwood CMU or Glenwood OMU districts.*
- *Site suitability requirements where this type of housing is not permitted.*
- *Standards and procedures for this type of housing. A requirement in the House Bill is to apply the most comparable residential density to the allowed commercial uses in the subject district. We have provided two options that meet this requirement and are seeking feedback from the public on each.*
  - *The first option applies the density standards of the residential districts to the commercial districts and references the existing density standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU. It also references the lot area, dimensions, coverage, setbacks, and height standards of the commercial districts. The development standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU are referenced.*
  - *The second option contains minimum densities for commercial districts and the MUC when residential only and when part of a mixed-use development. There are no maximum densities in this section because neither the commercial district nor Glenwood mixed-use district have a maximum density for residential. In the commercial districts and MUC district the MUC development standards apply. The development standards in the Glenwood CMU and OMU are referenced.*

**(E) House Bill 3395 Review. Income-qualified housing projects are allowed pursuant to House Bill 3395 provided they meet the affordability and structure type criteria in subsection (1) and the land use district criteria in subsection (2) below.**

**(1) Affordability and Structure type. As used in this section, consistent with House Bill 3395, “income-qualified housing” means residential property whose affordability, as described in ORS 456.270 to 456.295 is enforceable for a duration of no less than 30 years, and:**

(a) Residential structures within commercial districts where each unit is affordable to a household with income less than or equal to 60 percent of the area median income; or

(b) Mixed-use structures in commercial districts with ground floor commercial units and residential units that are affordable to moderate-income households, as defined in ORS 456.270.

(2) **Land Use Districts.** The land use district allows only commercial uses and not industrial uses. Eligible land use districts are: NC, CC, MRC, GO, MUC, Glenwood CMU or Glenwood OMU Districts.

(F) **House Bill 3395 Standards.** Income-qualified housing developed pursuant to House Bill 3395 is subject to the following standards.

(1) **Site Suitability.** Notwithstanding sections (E) above, income-qualified housing under this section does not apply to the following:

(a) Properties that the review authority determines cannot or will not be adequately served by water, sewer, storm water drainage or streets at the time that the development is complete;

(b) Properties in the Hillside Overlay District;

(c) Properties in the Floodplain Overlay District;

(d) Within Water Quality Limited Watercourse riparian areas specified in SDC 4.3.115(A);

(e) Within development setbacks for locally significant wetlands and riparian areas as specified in SDC 4.3.117(C);

(f) The property is vacant (as defined in OAR 660-038-0060(2)) at the time of application submittal or was added to the urban growth boundary within the last 15 years.

(2) **Standards and Procedures.** As provided below, income-qualified housing projects allowed pursuant to the standards in (E) are subject to the clear and objective standards that would be applicable to the residential district that is most comparable in density to the allowed commercial uses in the subject district:

**OUTREACH RECOMMENDATION OPTION 1: APPLY COMPARABLE RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS FROM THE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS TO RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES WITHIN COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS AND MIXED-USE STRUCTURES IN COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS WITH GROUND FLOOR COMMERCIAL**

(a) In the NC district, the density standards applicable to the R-1 district will apply.

- (b) In the CC district, the density standards applicable to the R-2 district will apply
- (c) In the MRC district, the density standards applicable to the R-3 district will apply.
- (d) In the GO district, the density standards applicable to the R-2 district will apply.
- (e) The density standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU apply.
- (f) Development of income-qualified housing under subsections (E)(1)(a) and (E)(1)(b) in the commercial districts are subject to the following standards:
  - (i) Lot area, dimensions, and coverage standards applicable within SDC 3.2.325;
  - (ii) Setbacks applicable within Table 3.2.325;
  - (iii) Height standards applicable within Table 3.2.325;
  - (iv) On-site infrastructure standards applicable under Chapter 4;
  - (v) Where multiple unit housing is proposed as income-qualified housing pursuant to this section, the use must comply with the Architectural Design Standards in SDC 4.7.375 and either Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards) in SDC 4.7.380 or Multiple Unit Housing (Discretionary Option) in SDC 4.7.385.
- (g) Development of income-qualified housing under subsections (E)(1)(a) and (E)(1)(b) for the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU district are subject to the development standards in that district.

**OUTREACH RECOMMENDATION OPTION 2: APPLY COMPARABLE MIXED-USE DISTRICT STANDARDS TO RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES WITHIN COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS AND MIXED-USE STRUCTURES IN COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS WITH GROUND FLOOR COMMERCIAL**

- (a) Minimum residential densities for development permitted in (E)(1)(a) in the commercial districts and the MUC, will be 20 units per gross acre.
- (b) Minimum residential densities for development permitted in (E)(1)(b) in the commercial districts and the MUC, will be 12 units per gross acre.
  - (i) If less than 20 units per gross acre are provided for development permitted in (E)(1)(b), then the development will include a



minimum of 10 percent of the total gross floor area in nonresidential uses.

- (c) For development in the Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU, the density standards in those districts will apply.
- (d) There are no maximum residential densities established for development permitted in (E)(1)(a) and (b) above.
- (e) Development of income-qualified housing under subsections (E)(1)(a) and (E)(1)(b) in the commercial districts and the MUC district are subject to the following standards:
  - (i) Lot area, dimensions, and coverage standards applicable within SDC 3.2.615 for the MUC district;
  - (ii) Setbacks applicable within SDC 3.2.615 for the MUC district;
  - (iii) Height standards applicable within SDC 3.2.615 for the MUC district;
  - (iv) On-site infrastructure standards applicable under Chapter 4;
  - (v) Where multiple unit housing is proposed as income-qualified housing pursuant to this section, the use must comply with the Architectural Design Standards in SDC 4.7.375 and either the Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards) in SDC 4.7.380 or the Multiple Unit Housing (Discretionary Option) in SDC 4.7.385.
- (f) Development of income-qualified housing under subsections (E)(1)(a) and (E)(1)(b) for the Glenwood CMU and OMU district are subject to the standards in that district.

*Commentary: Amendments to SDC 5.1.210(C) include in the second to last sentence a change from pre-submittal to completeness check and to include that a completeness check meeting is required even if a pre-application meeting has been utilized.*

## **5.1.200 – General Provisions**

### **5.1.210 Pre-Development Meetings.**

The City has established 3 pre-development meeting processes to assist prospective applicants through the application review process.

- (A) Development Initiation Meeting (DIM).** The purpose of a development initiation meeting is to give a prospective applicant the opportunity to discuss a limited number of development topics with City staff. The discussions can be general or specific depending

on the questions submitted with the application. The development initiation meeting is voluntary, unless specifically required elsewhere in this code.

- (B) **Pre-Application Meeting.** A pre-application meeting is highly recommended for complex applications or for applicants who are unfamiliar with the land use process. The purpose of the meeting is to acquaint the applicant with the substantive and procedural standards of the Development Code and to identify issues likely to arise in processing an application.

The pre-application meeting is required for a Master Plan application as specified in SDC [5.13.115](#).

- (C) **Application Completeness Check Meeting.** The purpose of the completeness check meeting is to determine whether the proposed development application is complete prior to acceptance of the application for processing by the City. A complete application is required for the review process. The completeness check meeting will examine if the submittal standards of SDC [5.1.220](#) are met. A completeness check meeting is required for ~~all some Type 1 and most~~ Type 2, 3 and 4 ~~land use~~ applications in accordance with provisions of the SDC. The ~~pre-submittal completeness check~~ meeting is required even if the meetings specified in subsection (A) and (B) above have been utilized. For any application that requires a completeness check meeting, An application completeness review will be conducted ~~will be reviewed for completeness~~ according to SDC [5.1.405](#).

*Commentary: House Bill 2984 allows for the conversion of a building or a portion of a building from a commercial use to a residential use. However, this also has an impact on existing non-conforming uses where a commercial use might already exist. Therefore, suggest the creation of an exception for conversion of non-conforming commercial to residential uses permitted in SDC 4.7.215.*

## 5.8.100 – Non-Conforming Uses—Determination, Continuance, Expansion or Modification

### 5.8.125 Expansion or Modification.

An expansion or modification of a non-conforming use and/or the expansion of a non-conforming building or structure resulting in an increased impact upon adjacent properties is considered an expansion of a non-conforming use. Approval may be granted only when the Director determines that there will be no significant impact of the expansion upon adjacent properties. The Director may require approval conditions to mitigate a significant impact. The applicant ~~shall~~ must demonstrate all of the following applicable approval criteria have been met:

- (A) For residential ~~zones~~districts, the expansion ~~shall~~ will not lessen the residential character of the residential ~~zone~~district taking into account factors, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Building scale, placement, and façade;
  - (2) On-site parking placement;

- (3) Vehicle trips to the site and impact on surrounding on-street parking;
- (4) Buffering and the potential loss of privacy to abutting residential uses; and
- (5) On-site lighting.

**(B)** For ~~zones-districts~~ other than residential, there ~~shall~~ will be no significant impact compared to the current use or building or structure on the surrounding area taking into account factors, including but not limited to:

- (1) The hours of operation;
- (2) An increase in building size or height;
- (3) On-site parking placement;
- (4) Vehicle trips to the site and impact on surrounding on-street parking;
- (5) Noise, vibration, dust, odor, fumes, glare, smoke and on-site lighting; and
- (6) The amount, location, and nature of any outside displays, storage, or activities.

**(C)** The following situations ~~shall~~ are not ~~be~~ considered to be an expansion or modification of a non-conforming use:

- (1) An existing building or structure conforming to use, but non-conforming as to height, setback and other dimensional standards, may be expanded or modified, provided the expansion or modification does not result in an increased violation of this code.
- (2) The replacement of a single-wide manufactured dwelling as may be permitted in SDC [5.8.120](#)(C).

#### **5.8.140 Exemptions.**

- (A)** Residential buildings and uses existing and legally permitted, or permitted under Discretionary Use approval in the LMI ~~zoning~~ district or LMI plan designation in Glenwood as of January 27, 1982 ~~shall~~ must be exempt from SDC [5.8.115](#), [5.8.120](#) and [5.8.125](#). Commercial and industrial buildings and uses existing and legally permitted or permitted under Discretionary Use approval in the LMI ~~zoning~~ district or LMI plan designation in Glenwood as of December 7, 1998 ~~shall~~ must be exempt from SDC [5.8.115](#), [5.8.120](#) and [5.8.125](#).
- (B)** Any proposed expansion on property zoned or designated LMI that has a use listed under HI, as specified in SDC [3.2.410](#), and abuts any residential use ~~shall~~ requires Site Plan Review approval. The exemption ~~shall apply~~ applies as follows: to expansions, regardless of the direction, of buildings or land or both; and expansions onto contiguous properties under the same ownership.

- (C) The conversion from commercial to residential use within the city limits, subject to the standards in SDC 4.7.215.

*Commentary: Clarify that the Minimum Development Standards process (MDS) does not apply to new multiple-unit housing development. A Site Plan Review or multiple-unit housing review in SDC 4.7.380 would apply. For clarification, also:*

- *Amend the reference in (A) from R-2 or R-3 districts to be residential land use districts;*
- *Amend the reference in (B) to say that an MDS application would only apply in Springfield city limits and not its jurisdiction. Springfield's jurisdiction is any land within the urban growth boundary and may not be within the city limits.*

### **5.15.100 — Minimum Development Standards (MDS)**

#### **5.15.110 Applicability.**

- (A) The MDS review process applies to Commercial, Industrial, ~~R-2, R-3~~ Residential, and Public Land and Open Space land use districts.

If an application triggers the need for a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) as specified in SDC 4.2.105(B), then the application does not qualify for an MDS and must be processed through a Site Plan Review process.

A proposal for developments in Commercial, Industrial, or ~~R-2, R-3~~ Residential land use districts where the development is within 150 feet of a locally significant wetland or riparian area is not eligible for the MDS process. Site Plan Review is required according to SDC 4.3.117(D) in these cases.

The MDS process is not applicable to new multiple unit housing development. Multiple unit housing development is approved through Site Plan Approval in SDC 5.17.100, or multiple unit housing review in SDC 4.7.380.

Minimum Development Standards review procedures are applied subject to applicability and locational standards.

- (1) The MDS process is used for:
- (a) New construction on a vacant development site where the new construction does not exceed 50,000 square feet of impervious area;
  - (b) Addition or expansion on a development site where the addition or expansion does not exceed 50 percent of the existing building area or up to 50,000 square feet of new impervious area or new gross floor area, whichever is less.

- (c) An outdoor use or parking area expansion of up to 50 percent of the existing outdoor use area or parking area or up to 5,000 square feet of new outdoor use area or parking area, whichever is less;
  - (d) A change in land use category or building occupancy of a structure or property that requires new additional parking spaces; or
  - (e) Relocating or reconfiguring an existing driveway that does not increase a nonconformity or create a nonconformity.
- (B) MDS provisions only apply to properties located within Springfield’s ~~city limits~~**land use jurisdiction**. Development proposals that do not conform to the MDS applicability standards require Site Plan Review according to SDC 5.17.
- (C) An MDS application may be submitted concurrently with a complete Building Permit application; the applicant assumes all liability and responsibility if concurrent reviews necessitate the revision of either permit in response to review.
- (D) Where there is an MDS application for addition, expansion, or change of use category for a building or property containing multiple uses, the entire property may be brought into compliance with the standards specified in SDC [5.15.125](#), or the application may request that required improvements be reviewed, approved, and installed in proportion to the relative impacts of the businesses on the property.

*Commentary: Note that SDC 5.4.100 is listed as reserved for future use in the code. Therefore, the correct section to list is SDC 5.1.215 Submission of Materials and SDC 5.1.220 Application Submittal Standards.*

**5.15.115 Submittal Standards**

Application materials must be submitted as required below in addition to the requirements in SDC ~~5.1.215 and 5.1.220~~[5.4.105](#). Applications that do not include all the following requirements will be deemed incomplete.

*Commentary: Amend the Site Plan Review Applicability standards for clarity. The intent of the amendment to 5.17.110(A)(1)(c) is to clarify when Site Plan Review is required—When an addition, expansion, or change of use is for a nonresidential use, in a land use district that is not residential, and located within 50 feet of a residential land use district or residentially designated land. An exception to this requirement has been added in 5.17.110(A)(1)(d) when a multiple unit housing development can meet the standards in 4.7.380. Also move the Water Quality Limited Watercourses (WQLW) requirements in 5.17.110(A)(1)(c)(i) and (ii) to a new section 5.17.110(A)(1)(e) so that all new development, redevelopment, additions, expansions, or changes of use on property that contains a WQLW or tributary of a WQLW require Site Plan Review.*

**5.17.100 – Site Plan Review**

**5.17.110 Applicability.**

- (A) The Site Plan Review process is used for:

- (1) The following categories of multiple unit housing, commercial, public and semi-public, and industrial development or uses, including construction of impervious surfaces for parking lots and storage areas:
- (a) New development on vacant sites and redevelopment, except:
    - (i) Where a proposed development qualifies for a Minimum Development Standards review in accordance with SDC 5.15;
    - (ii) Where multiple unit housing qualifies for a Type 1 process for review in accordance with as specified in SDC 4.7.380.
  - (b) Additions or expansions that exceed either 50 percent of the existing building gross floor area or 5,000 square feet or more of new building gross floor area and/or impervious surface area, except where a proposed development qualifies for a Minimum Development Standards review according to SDC 5.15;
  - (c) Additions, expansions, and changes of use, regardless of size or intervening use, that:
    - ~~(i) Contain or are within 150 feet of the top of bank (as measured from the property line of the subject property) of any Water Quality Limited Watercourses (WQLW) identified on the WQLW Map on file in the Development Services Department;~~
    - ~~(ii) Contain or are within 100 feet of the top of bank (as measured from the property line of the subject property) of any direct tributaries of WQLW identified on the WQLW Map on file in the Development Services Department;~~
    - ~~(i)~~ ~~(iii)~~ Are located within the City’s urbanizable area, outside of the city limits; or
    - ~~(ii)~~ ~~(iv)~~ Are for nonresidential uses, in a land use district that is not residential, and are located within 50 feet of property in a residential land use district or residentially designated land (as measured from the property line of the subject property).
  - (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) above, additions, expansions, or changes of use for multiple unit housing processed under SDC 4.7.380 are not subject to Site Plan Review.
  - (e) New development, redevelopment, additions, expansions, and changes of use that:
    - ~~(i) Contain or are within 150 feet of the top of bank (as measured from the property line of the subject property) of any Water Quality Limited Watercourses (WQLW) identified on the WQLW Map on file in the Development & Public Works Department;~~

(ii) Contain or are within 100 feet of the top of bank (as measured from the property line of the subject property) of any direct tributaries of WQLW identified on the WQLW Map on file in the Development & Public Works Department;

- (f) Discretionary Uses, except where a proposed development qualifies for a Minimum Development Standards review in accordance with SDC 5.15; and
- (g) Any uses listed in the applicable land use district, overlay, or plan district, which specifically require Site Plan Review.
- (B) Developed or partially developed industrial properties 5 acres or greater in size that have never obtained Final Site Plan Review approval prior to the adoption of this code may obtain Final Site Plan Equivalent Map approval as specified in SDC 5.17.135. This approval is necessary to allow a property to complete a site plan modification process specified in subsection (C) below, or for future additions or expansions.
- (C) Existing lawfully developed sites that do not conform to the current standards of this code are only required to meet current standards on the portions of the site affected by the proposed alteration or expansion. Any alterations to the site must meet current code standards.

**Commentary:** *The definitions section was amended as follows.*

- *HB 2984 added a clear definition of “area median income” to ORS 197A.445 and its impact on SDC 4.7.405 Income-Qualified Housing.*
- *Add the definition of ‘Food Preparation’ to the code to define the difference between food preparation and a kitchen for single room occupancy uses.*
- *Note that the definition of ‘Income-Qualified Housing’ was not included in the definitions section of the code because (A) it varies by application and context, (B) 4.7.405 already states what income-qualified housing means for each subsection, and (C) It’s also not a complete definition for each context, because all the various uses of income qualified housing have different required affordability periods.*
- *With the reorganization of SDC 4.7.370 Income-Qualified Housing on Property Owned by Religious Corporations and the removal of Place of Worship from that section, reword Place of Worship in the definitions section.*
- *As part of ORS 197.286 to ORS 197.314, “Single Room Occupancy means a residential development with no fewer than four attached units that are independently rented and lockable and provide living and sleeping space for the exclusive use of an occupant, but require that the occupant share sanitary or food preparation facilities with other units in the occupancy.” It is not recommended that we amend the definition of single room occupancy in the code to the ORS definition as this will place additional discretionary criteria on the development potential than what currently exists in the code (e.g. under Springfield’s code an SRO does not need to be at least four attached units, nor does it require that occupants share sanitary or food preparation facilities).*

## **6.1.100 – Definitions**

### 6.1.110 Meaning of Specific Words and Terms.

**Area Median Income.** The income for the metropolitan statistical area in which housing is located as determined by the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department and adjusted for household size based on information from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**Food Preparation.** Any indoor habitable area designed or used for preparation or cooking of food that does not contain a stove, range, or oven.

**Place of Worship.** Place of Worship. A non-residential place for people to gather for religious activity. Examples include such as a church, synagogue, temple, mosque, chapel, or meeting house. A place of worship may include activities customarily associated with the practices of religious activity, including worship services, religion classes, weddings, funerals, meal programs, and child care, but not including private or parochial school education for prekindergarten through grade 12 or higher education. Includes associated uses as described in SDC 4.7.370. (ORS 227.500)

**Single Room Occupancy (SROs).** A residential property that contains multiple single room ~~dwelling~~ units where each unit is for the exclusive use occupancy by of an occupant single eligible individual. The unit need not, but may, contain food preparation or sanitary facilities, or both. The residential property containing SROs may also share sanitary or food preparation facilities with other units in the occupancy.



**House Bill 3395 requires cities to apply the most comparable density to income-qualified housing development that can occur in commercial land use districts. Staff are seeking feedback on two options in the draft Springfield Development Code (SDC) 4.7.405 (F), which are summarized below.**

<b>SDC 4.7.405(F) OPTION 1</b>					
The first option applies the existing density standards of the residential districts to the commercial districts and references the existing density standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU. It also references the lot area, dimensions, coverage, setbacks, and height standards of the commercial districts. The development standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU are referenced and stay the same.					
District	Density	Lot Area/ Dimensions	Lot Coverage	Setbacks	Height
<b>Neighborhood Commercial (NC)</b>	Table 3.2.215: 6-14 units per net acre	Same as in 3.2.325: 6,000 sq ft	Same as Table 3.2.325(A): Max lot/parcel coverage: 35% Max parking, loading, vehicle circulation: 45%	Same as Table 3.2.325(B): 10 ft for building 7 ft for parking, driveway, or outdoor storage	Same as Table 3.2.325(C): 20 ft
<b>Community Commercial (CC)</b>	Table 3.2.215: 14-28 units per net acre				
<b>Major Retail Commercial (MRC)</b>	Table 3.2.215: 28-42 units per net acre				
<b>General Office (GO)</b>	Table 3.2.215: 14-28 units per net acre				
<b>Mixed-Use Commercial (MUC)</b>	<p>Same as 3.2.630(A): A minimum of 60% of the ground floor area within a new building shall be commercial uses. Up to 100% of any building may be residential as long as 60% of the total ground floor area within the development area is devoted to commercial uses.</p> <p>Concurrency required for commercial uses; may be established through a Master Plan. Max footprint for retail: Grocery 70,000 sq ft; other wholesale/retail 50,000 sq ft.</p> <p>Minimum floor area ratio (FAR): 0.40 for new development/redevelopment in Downtown Mixed-Use Area and 0.30 new development greater than 1 acre outside of Downtown.</p>	Same as in 3.2.615: Minimum area: 6,000 sq ft; Street frontage: 40 ft	Same as 3.2.615: Limited only by standards (including, but not limited to: parking, landscaping) specified in SDC 4.4.105 and 4.6.100. Generally, there is no maximum lot/parcel coverage standard.	Same as 3.2.615: No setback requirements in the Downtown Exception Area.  Front, Street Side Yard, and Through Lot/Parcel Rear Yard: Building: None Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft Interior Side, Rear Yard when abutting residential or CI Districts: Building: 10 ft Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft	Same as 3.2.615: 90 ft unless abutting residential. Then no greater than that permitted in the R-1 or R-2 for a distance of 50 ft
<b>SDC 4.7.405(F) OPTION 2</b>					
The second option contains minimum densities for commercial districts and the MUC when residential only and when part of a mixed-use development (consistent with MUR standards in SDC 3.2.630(C)). There are no maximum densities in this section because neither the commercial districts nor Glenwood mixed-use districts have a maximum density for residential. In the commercial districts and MUC district the MUC development standards apply. The density and development standards in the Glenwood CMU and OMU are referenced and stay the same.					
<b>NC</b>	<p>Same as 3.2.630(C): For residential structures within commercial districts where each unit is affordable to a household with incomes <math>\leq</math> to 60% of the AMI: 20 units per gross acre</p> <p>For mixed-use structures in commercial districts with ground floor commercial units and residential units that are affordable to moderate-income households defined in ORS 456.270: 12 units per gross acre.</p> <p>If less than 20 units per acre are provided in mixed-use structures, then the development will include a min of 10% of the total gross floor area in nonresidential uses.</p>	Same as 3.2.615: Minimum area: 6,000 sq ft; Street frontage: 40 ft	Same as 3.2.615: Limited only by standards (including, but not limited to: parking, landscaping) specified in SDC 4.4.105 and 4.6.100. Generally, there is no maximum lot/parcel coverage standard.	Same as 3.2.615: No setback requirements in the Downtown Exception Area.  Front, Street Side Yard, and Through Lot/Parcel Rear Yard: Building: None Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft Interior Side, Rear Yard when abutting residential or CI Districts: Building: 10 ft Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft	Same as 3.2.615: 90 ft unless abutting residential. Then no greater than that permitted in the R-1 or R-2 for a distance of 50 ft
<b>CC</b>					
<b>MRC</b>					
<b>GO</b>					
<b>MUC</b>					

**SDC 4.7.405(F) OPTION 1 & OPTION 2 FOR GCMU and GOMU (RETAINS EXISTING GCMU & GOMU STANDARDS)**

District	Density	Lot Area/Dimensions	Lot Coverage	Setbacks	Height
<b>Glenwood Commercial Mixed-Use (GCMU)</b>	Same as 3.4.265: In Subarea B as stand-alone or within a mixed-use building: a minimum density of 50 du, provided no more than 50% of a development area shall be high-density residential use.	Same as 3.4.265: Minimum Development Area: 5 acres  Minimum Lot/Parcel Size: None	Same as 3.4. 265: N/A	Same as in 3.4.275(H): In Subareas A, B, C, the portion of D north of Union Pacific railroad, buildings set back a max of 10 ft and subareas A, B, C, ground floor entrances of buildings fronting Franklin Boulevard set back a max of 4 ft.  In Subarea D, south of the Union Pacific railroad, the building setback is also 10 ft	Same as in 3.4.275(D): Minimum height of 2 stories or 20 ft. No max height. In Subareas A, B, & C, step backs a min of 15 ft required at fourth story of a building and after each additional 3 stories.  In all subareas, non-residential ground floor space minimum floor to floor height of 15 ft.
<b>Glenwood Office Mixed-Use (GOMU)</b>	Same as 3.4.265: In Subarea C: not more than 50% of the gross land area of the subarea and only associated with permitted educational facilities with a minimum density of 50 du, provided it is located on the north side of Franklin Boulevard, in the vicinity of Glenwood Boulevard.				

# Draft Springfield Development Code Amendments: Housing Opportunities in Non-Residential Areas – Summary of Key Changes

Planning Commission Work Session Draft – March 19, 2024

*This list identifies and explains the key substantive changes for various Sections of the Springfield Development Code (SDC) to implement requirements in House Bills 2984, 3151, and 3395 that passed in 2023. The City is also using this opportunity to make other changes to the code for clarity and ease of use. It may be helpful to use this document to review the code language. Specific code references are included as appropriate.*

The code amendments are summarized below in order of their changes:

- 1. Renamed "affordable" to "income-qualified" housing and addressed recent house bills throughout many sections of the Development Code (e.g. SDC 2.1.135 Fees and 4.7.405 Affordable Housing). (See draft code for a summary of the legislation and main impact on the code),**
- 2. Added Commercial to Residential Conversion standards to the following permitted use tables and amended any references that are incorrect or were amended with the Springfield Development Code Update Project:**
  - Residential Districts, Table 3.2.210 Permitted Uses
  - Commercial Districts, Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses
  - Medical Services District, 3.2.510 Schedule of Use Categories
  - Mixed-Use Districts, 3.2.610 Schedule of Use Categories
  - Public Land and Open Space District, 3.2.710 Schedule of Use Categories
  - Glenwood Riverfront Mixed-Use Plan District, 3.4.250 Schedule of Use Categories
  - Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Plan District, 3.4.320 Schedule of Use Categories
- 3. Added Income-Qualified Housing standards to the following permitted use tables.**

Note: Where housing is allowed outright, Income-Qualified Housing was not listed in the permitted use tables, as income-qualified housing is already allowed under the same standards as market-rate housing. Staff included income-qualified housing as a special permitted use only in land use districts that do not otherwise permit housing or the standards for income-qualified housing are more permissive than those for market-rate housing.

  - Commercial Districts, Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses
  - Industrial Districts, Table 3.2.420 Permitted Uses
  - Medical Services District, 3.2.510 Schedule of Use Categories
  - Mixed-Use Districts, 3.2.610 Schedule of Use Categories – Note: Staff added income-qualified housing to the table with a qualifier that it is permitted subject to either (1) the approval standards in the district for residential uses (Mixed-Use Commercial and Mixed-Use Residential permit housing outright); or (2) the approval standards in SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405 (only income-qualified housing is permitted in the Mixed-Use Employment district but not income-qualified housing owned by a religious nonprofit subject to the standards in 4.7.370)

- Public Land and Open Space District, 3.2.710 Schedule of Use Categories
- Glenwood Riverfront Mixed-Use Plan District, 3.4.250 Schedule of Use Categories – Note: Staff added income-qualified housing to the table with a qualifier that it is permitted subject to either (1) the approval standards in the district for residential uses (the Glenwood Commercial Mixed-Use, Glenwood Office Mixed-Use, and Glenwood Residential Mixed-Use) permit housing outright); or (2) the approval standards in SDC 4.7.370 and 4.7.405 (only income-qualified housing is permitted in the Glenwood Employment Mixed-Use district but not income-qualified housing owned by a religious nonprofit subject to the standards in 4.7.370)
- Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Plan District, 3.4.320 Schedule of Use Categories

**4. Single Room Occupancy:** House Bill 3395 established a density standard for single room occupancy (SRO) units. The bill states that “single room occupancy means a residential development with no fewer than four attached units. Within an urban growth boundary, each local government shall allow the development of a single room occupancy: (a) With up to six units on each lot or parcel zoned to allow for the development of a detached single-family dwelling; and (2) With the number of units consistent with the density standards of a lot or parcel zoned to allow for the development of residential dwellings with five or more units.” Staff interpret this to mean, that in the R-1 district, a lot or parcel can contain up to 6 SRO units. In the R-2 and R-3 districts where multiple-unit dwellings are allowed, the density of SROs will match the density in the applicable district. To reflect these changes, amended:

- 3.2.215 Lot Area and Dimensions
- 3.2.235 Density
- 6.1.110 Definitions – revised definition for SROs (although maintained current reference to multiple single room dwelling units rather than requiring a minimum of four) and added a definition for food preparation to clarify the difference between food preparation and a kitchen for SRO uses.

**5. Moved specific development standards from 4.7.100 that reference a particular land use district to that district. These amendments will make the code more user-friendly by listing standards that apply to a district in one place instead of needing to reference another chapter in the code.**

- Created new SDC 3.2.330 Development Standards – To include standards that were specific to one or more commercial districts. Moved from the following sections:
  - SDC 4.7.145 and 4.7.235 (Eating and Drinking Establishments and Small Scale Repair and Maintenance Services (in the Neighborhood Commercial District));
  - SDC 4.7.115 (Animal Overnight Accommodations (permitted in the Community Commercial (CC) District only)) and 4.7.175 (Manufacturing as a Secondary Use in Commercial Districts (permitted in the CC District));
  - SDC 4.7.230 (Secondary Retail Sales in the General Office District); and
  - SDC 4.7.210 (Residential Uses in Commercial Districts).
- Created new SDC 3.2.428 Development Standards – To include standards that were specific to one or more industrial districts. Moved from the following sections:
  - SDC 4.7.170 Manufactured Dwelling as a Permanent Office; and
  - SDC 4.7.245 Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale.

- Created new SDC 3.2.720 Development Standards – To include standards that were specific to the Public Land and Open Space (PLO) District. Moved from the following sections:
  - SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the PLO District));
  - SDC 4.7.203 (Public Land and Open Space); and
  - SDC 4.7.250 (Wellness Centers in the PLO District).
- Amended SDC 3.3.825 Development Standards that are specific to the urbanizable fringe overlay district. Moved from the following section:
  - The standards in (E) of this section were moved from SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District)). The overall content of this section was not changed.
- Created new SDC 3.4.330 Development Standards – To include standards that were specific to the Booth Kelly mixed-use district. Moved from the following sections:
  - SDC 4.7.200 (Public and Private Parks (in the BKMU District));
  - SDC 4.7.210 (Residential Uses in Commercial Districts (in the BKMU District)); and
  - SDC 4.7.245 (Warehouse Commercial Retail and Wholesale (in the BKMU District)).
- Created new SDC 4.7.330 Public and Private Parks in Residential Districts as the standards in 4.7.200 Public and Private Parks are specific to residential districts.
- Created new SDC 4.7.335 Professional Offices in Residential Districts as the standards in 4.7.190 Professional Offices are specific to residential districts.
- Deleted and moved standards in 4.7.210 Residential Uses in Commercial Districts as follows:
  - For standard (A), staff moved this standard to SDC 3.2.330 Development Standards in Commercial Districts – Specific as this standard is specific to commercial districts in areas designated mixed-use.
  - For standard (B), staff removed this standard from the code. The phrase ‘the residential development standards of the applicable mixed-use land use districts and/or overlay district apply to the residential use’ is an obvious statement and redundant if moved to the mixed-use district standards in either SDC 3.2.600 or SDC 4.7.180.
  - For standard (C), it was originally listed in Table 3.2.215 but was removed during the 2022 Development Code Update Project. Staff applied the correct references to Setbacks (SDC 3.2.220) and Height (SDC 3.2.230) in Table 3.2.320 Permitted Uses in Commercial Districts.
  - For standard (D), staff moved this standard to SDC 3.4.330 Booth Kelly Mixed-Use Development Standards—Specific as there is no reference to this standard in the Booth Kelly Mixed-Use District.

**6. Created new section 4.7.215 Conversion from Commercial to Residential Use.**

- House Bill 2984 requires local governments to allow conversion of a building from commercial to residential use without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, as long as the land is not in an industrial district. See Legislative Draft Code for changes.

- 7. Amended the Manufactured Dwelling Park standards in 4.7.345 to exempt a manufactured dwelling park from the standards in that section when the development meets the income-qualified housing standards in 4.7.405.**
- 8. Substantial changes to 4.7.370 as follows:**
  - Reorganized the standards in SDC 4.7.370 to make the code clearer and easier to interpret. The section (previously titled “Places of Worship and Property Owned by Religious Nonprofits”) is now specific to income-qualified housing on property owned by religious nonprofits. Moved the definition of place of worship from this section to SDC 6.1.110 Meaning of Specific Words and Terms and also removed an incorrect reference in (E)(1). See Legislative Draft code.
- 9. Substantial changes to 4.7.375 Architectural Design Standards.** For consistency and clarity, moved the standards in 4.7.385(B) Building Orientation and (C) Building Form to this section to match the Clear and Objective standards and renamed the existing 4.7.375(C)(3)(b) from ‘Design Review Option’ to ‘Detailed Design, Design Review Option’ for the Discretionary tract (in comparison to the Detailed Design, Menu Option for the Clear and Objective tract).
- 10. Amended 4.7.380 Multiple Unit Housing (Clear and Objective Standards) to remove the reference to ‘Development Standards for Multiple Unit Housing Developments in the R-2 and R-3 Districts’ as multiple unit housing is allowed in other districts besides R-2 and R-3.**
- 11. As stated above, the standards in 4.7.385 Multiple Unit Housing (Discretionary Option) have been amended by moving the standards in 4.7.485(B) Building Orientation and (C) Building Form to 4.7.375 (D) Design Review Option (Discretionary Review Option) for clarity and consistency. Other amendments include renumbering (B) through (H) following the removal of Sections (B) and (C) and amending references to sections that were changed with these amendments.**
- 12. Substantial changes to 4.7.405. Reorganized the standards in SDC 4.7.405 (A) through (D) to make the code clearer and easier to understand. Addressed House Bill 2984 and 3151 and created subsections (E) and (F) in response to House Bill 3395. The code is amended as follows:**
  - Amended 4.7.405(A) to reference the purpose of the section and change the term affordable housing to income-qualified housing.
  - Created an Applicability section for 4.7.405(B). This section now contains two separate but related sections from House Bills 2984 and 3151 which impact subsections (C) and (D), and House Bill 3395 which impacts subsections (E) and (F).
  - Amended and created section 4.7.405(C) for ORS 197A.445 Review as follows:
    - Created and amended an Affordability subsection (1) to include a manufactured dwelling park that serves populations with incomes of 120 percent of the area median income within the definition of income-qualified housing.
    - Created and amended an Ownership subsection (2) to include the addition of several income-qualified housing owners; namely, those owned by a nonprofit

corporation organized as a public benefit corporation whose primary purpose is the development of income-qualified housing, a housing authority, manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, or a utility provider who conveys property for one of the listed owners.

- Reorganized existing code language into a Land Use Districts subsection (3), a Use subsection (4), and an Eligibility of Industrial Property subsection (5).
- Amended existing code language and created section 4.7.405(D) for ORS 197A.445 Standards as follows:
  - Created and amended a Site Suitability subsection (1), a Development Standards subsection (2), and a Density and height in residential districts subsection (3).
  - Added SDC 4.7.405 (D)(2)(f) to address the lack of income-qualified middle housing standards in SDC 4.7.405.
  - Added SDC 4.7.405(D)(4) to state what the density and height standards are for development in nonresidential districts under ORS 197A.445. This amendment is not a requirement in the House Bills, but the code does not currently have density and height standards in many districts that don't currently outright allow housing (industrial districts, medical service district, etc.). **Staff provided three options in the draft code and are seeking feedback:**
    - The first option would not apply any new or different density or height standards for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts. Development would be limited by existing standards in the applicable district (e.g. height, setbacks, lot coverage, etc.).
    - The second option would apply the density (14-28 units per net acre) and height (50 feet maximum) standards of the R-2 district.
    - The third option would apply the density (28-42 units per net acre) and height (no maximum) standards of the R-3 district.
- Created section 4.7.405 (E) House Bill 3395 Review to include the following:
  - Created an Affordability and Structure type subsection (1) to comply with House Bill 3395 which allows income-qualified housing in commercial districts and in mixed-use structures provided they meet the area median income thresholds shown in the code.
  - Created a Land Use Districts subsection (2) to list the land use districts that “allow only commercial uses and not industrial uses” to be the Neighborhood Commercial (NC), Community Commercial (CC), Major Retail Commercial (MRC), General Office (GO), Mixed-Use Commercial (MUC), Glenwood Commercial Mixed-Use (CMU) or Glenwood Office Mixed-Use Districts (OMU).
- Created section 4.7.405(F) House Bill 3395 Standards to include the following:
  - Created a Site Suitability subsection (1) for requirements where this type of housing is not permitted.
  - Created a Standards and Procedures subsection (2) for this type of housing. A requirement in House Bill 3395 is to apply the most comparable residential density to the allowed uses in the subject district. **Staff have provided two options that meet this requirement and are seeking feedback from the public on each:**
    - The first option applies the density standards of the residential districts to the commercial districts and references the existing density standards in the

MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU. It also references the lot area, dimensions, coverage, setbacks, and height standards of the commercial districts. The development standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU are referenced.

- The second option contains minimum densities for commercial districts and the MUC when residential only and when part of a mixed-use development. There are no maximum densities in this section because neither the commercial district nor Glenwood mixed-use districts have a maximum density for residential. In the commercial districts and MUC district, the MUC development standards apply. The development standards in the Glenwood CMU and OMU are referenced.

**13. Amendments to 5.1.210 Pre-Development Meetings clarified that a completeness check meeting is required even if a pre-application meeting has been utilized and that any application that requires a completeness check meeting meet the standards in SDC 5.1.405.**

**14. Created an exception for conversion of non-conforming commercial to residential uses permitted in SDC 4.7.215 in SDC 5.8.100 Non-Conforming Uses.** House Bill 2984 allows for the conversion of a building or a portion of a building from a commercial use to a residential use. However, this also has an impact on existing non-conforming uses where a commercial use might already exist.

**15. Clarified that the Minimum Development Standards (MDS) process in 5.15.110 does not apply to new multiple-unit housing development. A Site Plan Review or multiple-unit housing review in SDC 4.7.380 would apply.** For clarification, also:

- Amended the reference in (A) from R-2 or R-3 districts to be residential land use districts;
- Amended the reference in (B) to say that an MDS application would only apply in Springfield city limits and not its jurisdiction. Springfield's jurisdiction is any land within the urban growth boundary and may not be within the city limits.

**16. Amended the Site Plan Review Applicability standards for clarity. The intent of the amendment to 5.17.110(A)(1)(c) is to clarify when Site Plan Review is required—When an addition, expansion, or change of use is for a nonresidential use, in a land use district that is not residential, and located within 50 feet of a residential land use district or residentially designated land.** An exception to this requirement has been added in 5.17.110(A)(1)(d) when a multiple unit housing development can meet the standards in 4.7.380. Moved the Water Quality Limited Watercourses (WQLW) requirements 5.17.110(A)(1)(c)(i) and (ii) to a new section 5.17.110(A)(1)(e) so that all new development, redevelopment, additions, expansions, or changes of use on property that contains a WQLW or tributary of a WQLW require Site Plan Review.

**17. Added Definitions to SDC 6.1.110 for changes made to the code to comply with House Bills 2984, 3151, and 3395.**

**18. Fixed references to code standards that were incorrect or changed with these code amendments. See draft code throughout.**





# Springfield Development Code Amendments: Housing Opportunities in Non- Residential Areas

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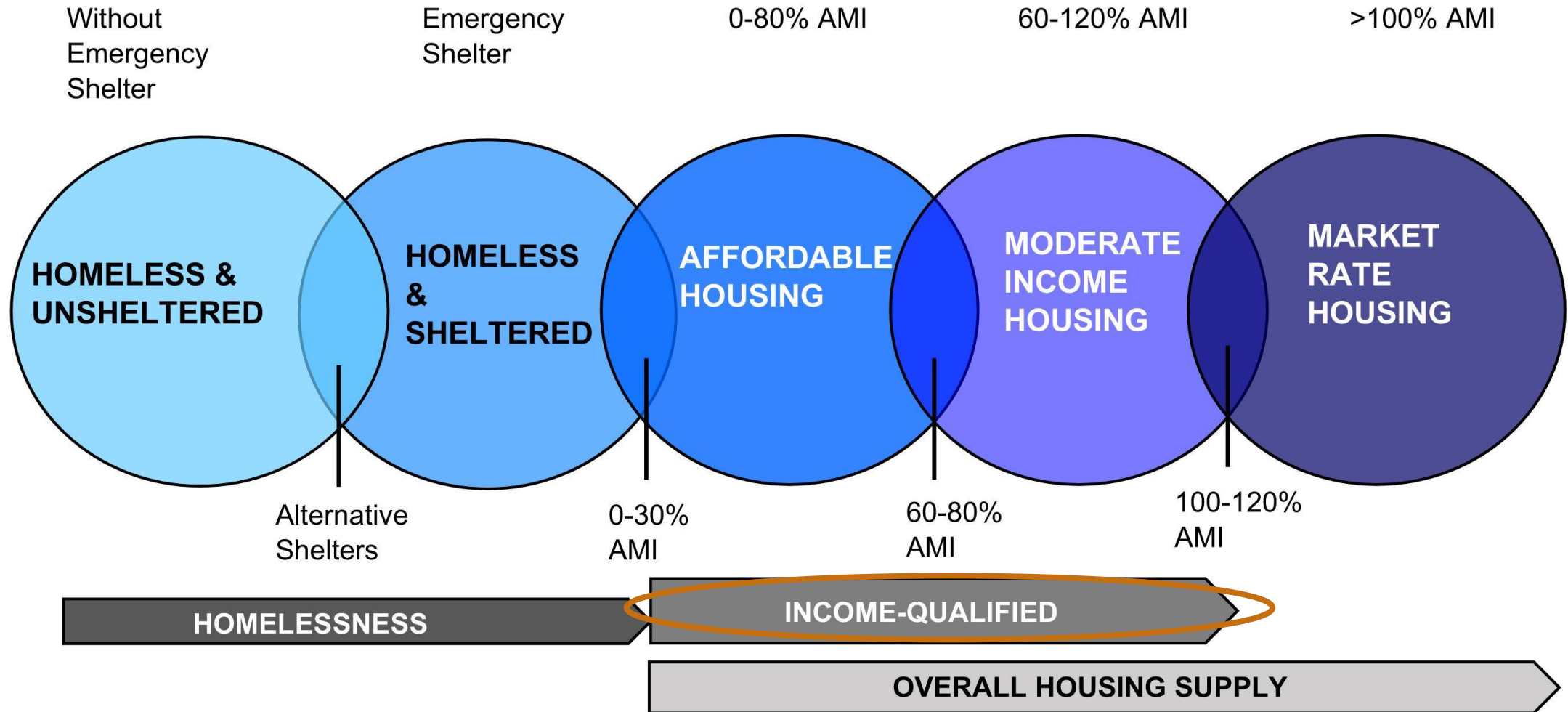
# What are we amending the code for?

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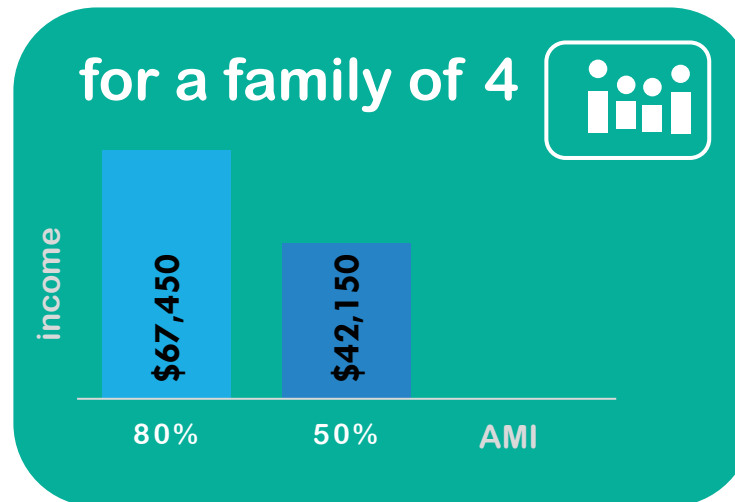
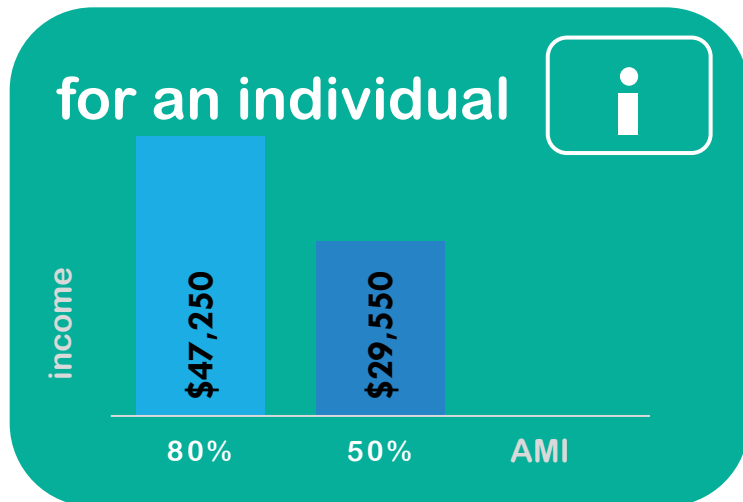
- **House Bill 2984:** Commercial to Residential Building Conversions, as long as the land is not zoned for industrial uses.
- **House Bill 3151:** Amending the definition of income-qualified housing to include: manufactured dwelling parks serving households with incomes of 120% AMI or less, a housing authority, a manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative, or nonprofit cooperative organized as a public benefit corporation whose primary purpose is the development of affordable housing.
- **House Bill 3395:** Allows housing within commercial land use districts if it is affordable to households with incomes of 60% AMI or less, or for mixed-use structures with ground floor commercial with residential units that affordable to moderate income (80-120% AMI) households. Bill requires cities to apply the residential density level most comparable to the commercial density currently allowed in the land use district.

# Housing Continuum



# What is Income-Qualified Housing in our Development Code?

- Housing that is specifically for households making up to a certain percentage of Area Median Income (AMI).
  - Verifies income of prospective residents.
- What does that look like in Eugene-Springfield?
  - Median Family Income: **\$89,100**



# Implementing House Bills 2984, 3151, and 3395 Code Changes

# Key Topics for the Presentation



- 1) Single Room Occupancy
- 2) Conversion of Commercial to Residential Use section
- 3) SDC 4.7.370 for Income-qualified housing on property owned by religious nonprofits; and
- 4) SDC 4.7.405 to implement bills related to Income-Qualified Housing
- 5) Address other changes throughout the code including significant changes to 4.7.100 for various districts; 4.7.375 through 4.7.385 for architectural design and multiple unit housing; and Minimum Development Standards (5.15.110) and Site Plan Review for multiple unit housing (5.17.110).

# Topic 1: Single Room Occupancy

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**House Bill 3395 clarified the density of single room occupancy (SRO) units.**

- An SRO may have up to six units on each lot or parcel in the R-1 district; and
- Permits SROs in districts where residential dwellings with five or more units are allowed.



**Mill Street Apartments (credit to St. Vincent de Paul and Apartments.com):** 10 units of housing at 50% AMI; 5 lower units share a kitchen, and 5 upper units share a kitchen. Each unit has its own bathroom.

# Topic 2: Conversion of Commercial to Residential Use

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House Bill 2984 requires local governments to allow conversion of a building from commercial to residential use without requiring a zone change or conditional use permit, as long as the land is not in an industrial district.



**An example of a Springfield office building (credit to LoopNet)**



# Topic 3: Reorganize and amend SDC 4.7.370 **Income-Qualified Housing on Property Owned by Religious Nonprofits**

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- This section is now specific to income-qualified housing on property owned by religious nonprofits.
- Move ‘Place of Worship’ from this section to SDC 6.1.100 Definitions.
- Cleaned up 1 error in the code.



**Peace Village (credit to SquareOne Villages - not a religious non-profit):** Adaptive reuse of a large church property to create 70 units of housing on 3.6 acres serving 60% of AMI. Note: SquareOne Villages did ultimately purchase the land from Peace Presbyterian Church

# Topic 4: Reorganize and amend 4.7.405 **Income-Qualified Housing**

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- Reorganized standards in SDC 4.7.405(A) through (D) to make the code clearer and easier to interpret and to address House Bills 2984 and 3151.
- Staff created subsections (E) and (F) in response to House Bill 3395.
- Sections (A) and (B) address the purpose and applicability.



**City acquires property for income-qualified housing in 2024!**

## What was added to 4.7.405(C)?

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- Include a manufactured dwelling park that serves populations with incomes of up to 120% of AMI as income-qualified housing.
- The addition of several income-qualified housing owners.
- Reorganized existing code language.



**Filbert Grove Cooperative:** a 55 and older resident-owned manufactured home community

# What was added to 4.7.405(D)?

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Created a:

Site Suitability  
subsection;

Development  
Standards subsection;  
and

Density and Height in  
Residential Districts  
subsection.

Addressed the:

Lack of middle  
housing standards.

Stated:

The density standards  
for development in  
nonresidential  
districts.

**Staff are seeking  
feedback on three  
options in the draft  
code...**

# **FEEDBACK on three options**

## **for density and height for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts:**

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- The first option would not apply any new or different density or height standards for income-qualified housing in non-residential districts. Development would be limited by existing standards in the applicable district (e.g. height, setbacks, lot coverage, etc.).
- The second option would apply the density (14-28 units per net acre) and height (50 feet maximum) standards of the R-2 district.
- The third option would apply the density (28-42 units per net acre) and height (no maximum) standards of the R-3 district.

# What was added to 4.7.405(E)?

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To comply with House Bill 3395:

- Allows income-qualified housing:
  - in commercial districts (up to 60% AMI);  
and
  - in mixed-use structures (between 80-120% AMI);  
provided they meet the area median income thresholds shown in the code.
- Lists the land use districts that “allow only commercial uses and not industrial uses”.



**The Rivett Building on Main Street  
in Springfield**

# What was added to 4.7.405(F)?

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- Created Site Suitability and Standards and Procedures subsections for this type of housing.
- **A requirement in House Bill 3395 is to apply the most comparable residential density to the allowed commercial uses in the subject district. Staff are seeking feedback on two options in the draft code...**



**The former Jim's Landing now a Steakhouse, Salon, and the Attic Apartments in downtown Springfield**

# Feedback On Option 1:

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- The first option applies the existing density standards of the residential districts to the commercial districts and references the existing density standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU.
- It also references the lot area, dimensions, coverage, setbacks, and height standards of the commercial districts.
- The development standards in the MUC, Glenwood CMU and Glenwood OMU are referenced



District	Density	Lot Area/ Dimensions	Lot Coverage	Setbacks	Height
NC	Table 3.2.215: 6-14 units per net acre	Same as in 3.2.325: 6,000 sq ft	Same as Table 3.2.325(A): Max lot/parcel coverage: 35% Max parking, loading, vehicle circulation: 45%	Same as Table 3.2.325(B): 10 ft for building 7 ft for parking, driveway, or outdoor storage	Same as Table 3.2.325(C): 20 ft
CC	Table 3.2.215: 14-28 units per net acre		Same as Table 3.2.325(A): Limited only by requirements of other sections of this code	Same as Table 3.2.325(B): 10 ft for building 5 ft for parking, driveway, or outdoor storage	Same as Table 3.2.325(C): No max, except when abutting residential
MRC	Table 3.2.215: 28-42 units per net acre				
GO	Table 3.2.215: 14-28 units per net acre				
MUC	<p>Same as 3.2.630(A): A minimum of 60% of the ground floor area within a new building shall be commercial uses. Up to 100% of any building may be residential as long as 60% of the total ground floor area within the development area is devoted to commercial uses.</p> <p>Concurrency required for commercial uses; may be established through a Master Plan.</p> <p>Max footprint for retail: Grocery 70,000 sq ft; other wholesale/retail 50,000 sq ft.</p> <p>Minimum floor area ratio (FAR): 0.40 for new development/redevelopment in Downtown Mixed-Use Area and 0.30 new development greater than 1 acre outside of Downtown.</p>	Same as in 3.2.615: Minimum area: 6,000 sq ft; Street frontage: 40 ft	Same as 3.2.615: Limited only by standards (including, but not limited to: parking, landscaping) specified in SDC <u>4.4.105</u> and <u>4.6.100</u> . Generally, there is no maximum lot/parcel coverage standard.	<p>Same as 3.2.615: No setback requirements in the Downtown Exception Area.</p> <p>Front, Street Side Yard, and Through Lot/Parcel Rear Yard: Building: None Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft Interior Side, Rear Yard when abutting residential or CI Districts: Building: 10 ft Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft</p>	Same as 3.2.615: 90 ft unless abutting residential. Then no greater than that permitted in the R-1 or R-2 for a distance of 50 ft

# Feedback On Option 2:

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- The second option contains minimum densities for commercial districts and the MUC when residential only and when part of a mixed-use development.
- There are no maximum densities in this section because neither the commercial districts nor mixed-use districts have a maximum density for residential.
- In the commercial districts and MUC district the MUC development standards apply. The development standards in the Glenwood CMU and OMU are referenced.

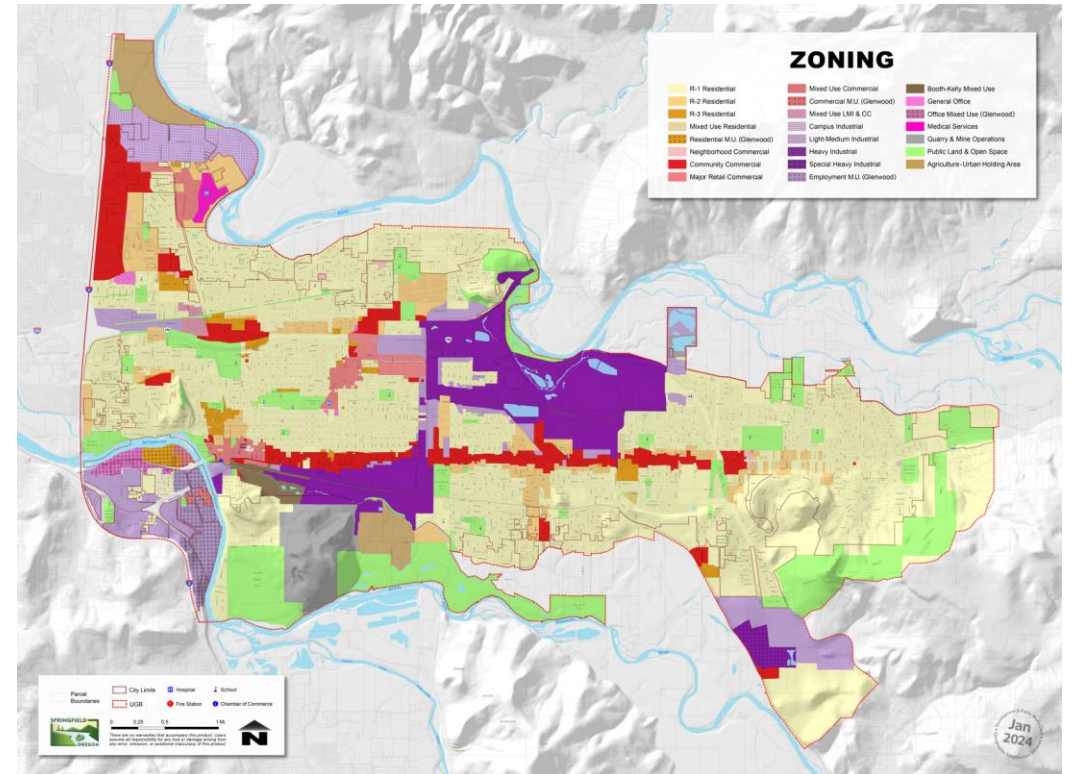
District	Density	Lot Area/Dimensions	Lot Coverage	Setbacks	Height
<p>NC CC MRC GO MUC</p>	<p>Same as 3.2.630(C): For residential structures within commercial districts where each unit is affordable to a household with incomes <math>\leq</math> to 60% of the AMI: 20 units per gross acre</p> <p>For mixed-use structures in commercial districts with ground floor commercial units and residential units that are affordable to moderate-income households defined in ORS 456.270: 12 units per gross acre.</p> <p>If less than 20 units per acre are provided, then the development will include a min of 10% of the total gross floor area in nonresidential uses.</p>	<p>Same as 3.2.615: Limited only by standards (including, but not limited to: parking, landscaping) specified in SDC <u>4.4.105</u> and <u>4.6.100</u>. Generally, there is no maximum lot/parcel coverage standard.</p>	<p>Same as 3.2.615: None</p>	<p>Same as 3.2.615: No setback requirements in the Downtown Exception Area.</p> <p>Front, Street Side Yard, and Through Lot/Parcel Rear Yard: Building: None Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft Interior Side, Rear Yard when abutting residential or CI Districts: Building: 10 ft Parking, driveway, outdoor storage: 5 ft</p>	<p>Same as 3.2.615: 90 ft unless abutting residential. Then no greater than that permitted in the R-1 or R-2 for a distance of 50 ft</p>

District	Density	Lot Area/Dimensions	Lot Coverage	Setbacks	Height
<b>GCMU</b>	Same as 3.4.265: In Subarea B as stand-alone or within a mixed-use building: a minimum density of 50 du, provided no more than 50% of a development area shall be high-density residential use.	Same as 3.4.265: Minimum Development Area: 5 acres  Minimum Lot/Parcel Size: None	Same as 3.4.265: N/A	Same as in 3.4.275(H): In Subareas A, B, C, the portion of D north of Union Pacific railroad, buildings set back a max of 10 ft and subareas A, B, C, ground floor entrances of buildings fronting Franklin Boulevard set back a max of 4 ft.	Same as in 3.4.275(D): Minimum height of 2 stories or 20 ft. No max height. In Subareas A, B, & C, step backs a min of 15 ft required at
<b>GOMU</b>	Same as 3.4.265: In Subarea C: not more than 50% of the gross land area of subarea and only associated with permitted educational facilities with a minimum density of 50 du, provided it is located on the north side of Franklin Boulevard, in the vicinity of Glenwood Boulevard.			In Subarea D, south of the Union Pacific railroad, building setback is also 10 ft	fourth story of a building and after each additional 3 stories.  In all subareas, non-residential ground floor space minimum floor to floor height of 15 ft.

# Other Related Code Changes Identified by Staff

# Topic 5: Address other changes throughout the code including significant changes to 4.7.100

- Staff moved specific development standards from 4.7.100 that referenced a certain land use district to the related SDC section for those districts to make code more user-friendly.
- What does this look like?....



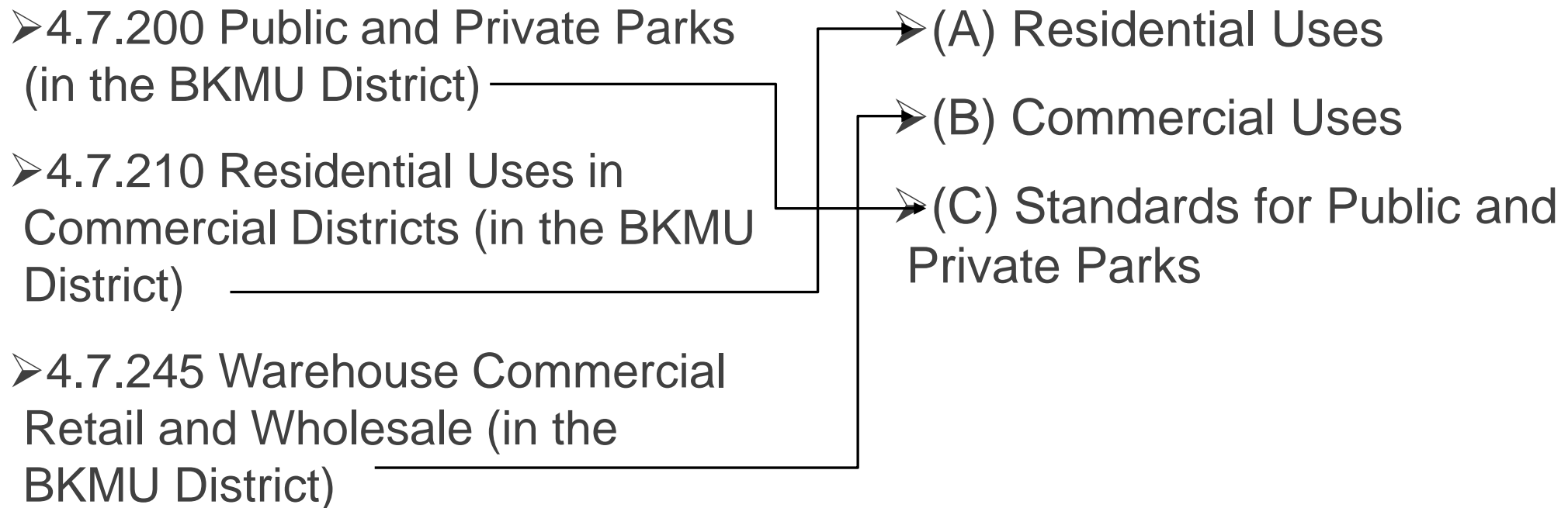
The 2024 Springfield Zoning Map showing the various districts

# Example: Creation of 3.4.330 Development Standards—Specific for the Booth Kelly Mixed-Use District (BKMU)

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## EXISTING BKMU DISTRICT STANDARDS THROUGHOUT 4.7.100

## NEW BKMU DISTRICT STANDARDS IN 3.4.330



# What other specific development standards were moved from 4.7.100?

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- Created new 3.2.300 — for Commercial districts.
- Created new 3.2.428 — for Industrial districts.
- Created new 3.2.270 — for the Public Land and Open Space district.
- Amended 3.3.825 Development Standards for the Urbanizable Fringe Overlay District.
- Created new 4.7.330 Public and Private Parks in Residential Districts as the standards in 4.7.200 Public and Private Parks apply to residential districts.
- Created new 4.7.335 Professional Offices in Residential Districts as the standards in 4.7.190 Professional Offices apply to residential districts.



# Topic 5: Address other changes to 4.7.375 through 4.7.385 for multiple unit housing.

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- **For 4.7.375:** Move standards in 4.7.385(B) Building Orientation and (C) Building Form to this section for the Discretionary tract to match the Clear and Objective standards section.
- **For 4.7.380:** Clarify that multiple unit housing is allowed in other districts besides R-2 and R-3.
- **For 4.7.385:** Renumbering sections following the removal of Sections.



**58<sup>th</sup> and A Street Townhomes in Springfield**

# Topic 5: Address changes to 5.15.110 for Minimum Development Standards and 5.17.110 for Site Plan Review when building multiple unit housing.

- **For 5.15.110:** Clarify the Minimum Development Standards (MDS) process in 5.15.110 does not apply to new multiple unit housing development.
- **For 5.17.110:** Clarify when Site Plan Review is required—When an addition, expansion, or change of use is for a nonresidential use, in a land use district that is not residential, and located within 50 feet of a residential land use district or residentially designated land.



**A Site Plan of Marcola Meadows Subdivision**

# Next Steps

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- April 2 Springfield Planning Commission public hearing
- Code amendments will be co-adopted by Springfield City Council and Lane County Board of County Commissioners



**Springfield City Hall**



## Questions?

**Check out the project webpage:**  
<https://springfielddoregonspeaks.org/projects/housing-opportunities-in-non-residential-areas>

**Contact:** Haley Campbell, Senior Planner, at:  
[hcampbell@springfield-or.gov](mailto:hcampbell@springfield-or.gov) **or**

Chelsea Hartman, Senior Planner, at:  
[chartman@springfield-or.gov](mailto:chartman@springfield-or.gov)