

Design Review Checklist- DR22-07 Lacamas Counseling Center

The purpose of this sheet is to provide a simplified and expedited review of the design review principles and guidelines using objective review standards. The standards are intended as tool for the decision-maker in making findings that the proposal either achieves compliance with the intent of the principles or reasonably mitigates any conflict. When reviewing the check sheet, the proposal should as a whole "comply" with the standards and thus be generally consistent with the overriding principles. [Yes = In Compliance; No = Not In Compliance; NA = Not Applicable]

Standard Principles and Guidelines

Standard Principles and Guidelines					
ARCH	ARCHITECTURE				
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments	
			Corrugated materials, standing seam, T-1 11, or similar siding materials		
			are avoided unless it produces a high visual (or aesthetic) quality.		
			Buildings walls or fences visible from roadways are articulated in order		
			to avoid a blank look.		
			The use of bold colors has been avoided unless used as minor accents.		
			Higher density/larger structures abutting lower density residential		
			structures have been designed to mitigate size and scale differences.		
LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING					
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments	
			Vegetation for landscaping includes native, low maintenance plantings.		
			Significant trees are retained if feasible.		
			Trees planted along streetscapes with overhead power lines include		
			only those trees identified on the City's Tree list.		
			Landscaping, including trees, shrubs, and vegetative groundcover, is		
			provided to visually screen and buffer the use from adjoining less		
			intense uses including parking.		
			Proposed fencing is incorporated into the landscaping so as to have		
			little or no visual impact.		
			Signs located on buildings or incorporated into the landscaping are		
			unobtrusive and vandal resistant. If illuminated they are front lit.		
			Landscape lighting - low voltage, non-glare, indirect lighting is directed,		
			hooded or shielded away from neighboring properties.		

DESIGN REVIEW CHECKLIST

			Street lighting (poles, lamps) is substantially similar or architecturally		
			more significant than other street lighting existing on the same street		
			and do not conflict with any City approved street lighting plans for the		
			street.		
			Parking and building lighting is directed away from surrounding		
			properties through the use of hooding, shielding, siting and/or		
			landscaping.		
			Outdoor furniture samples are consistent with the overall project		
			design.		
			Existing trees over 6" dbh that are not required to be removed to		
			accommodate the proposed development are retained and		
			incorporated into the landscape plan.		
			Rock outcropping's, forested areas and water bodies are retained.		
HISTO	HISTORIC AND HERITAGE PRESERVATION				
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments	
			The use of Historic Markers, information kiosks, project names,		
			architectural features, or other elements of the project promote the		
			historic heritage of the site or surrounding area.		

Specific Principles and Guidelines

			- F F		
	GATEWAYS AND CORRIDORS SIGNAGE				
SIGN					
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments	
			Gateways are devoid of free-standing signs. Preexisting freestanding		
			signs are proposed for removal at the time of development,		
			redevelopment, or major rehabilitation on the site.		
			Permanent signage within a gateway are standardized to create a		
			consistent look in terms of size, color, and materials.		
STRE	ETSCA	PE			
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments	
			The main public entrance is oriented toward the public right-of- way.		
			Pedestrian walkways connect each building's front entry with the		
			sidewalk.		
			Bike lanes are provided and link public areas with		
			neighborhoods and other local and regional bicycle corridors.		

DESIGN REVIEW CHECKLIST

			Alternative transportation, such as attractive bus stop shelters, bicycle			
			parking, etc. are provided.			
			Trees, planting strips or bioswales are used for separating vehicles and			
			pedestrian movements.			
			Street trees no less than two inches in diameter are planted within			
			planter strips or tree wells at a spacing that creates the appearance of a			
			continuous canopy at tree maturation.			
			The surface of pedestrian walkways within intersections are accentuated			
			with a unique character (i.e. pattern stone, exposed aggregate, stamped			
			concrete, etc.)			
			Buildings are placed as close to streets and roads as the zoning code			
			allows.			
			On-site parking is located to the rear or the side of the building.			
			A consistent iconic streetscape lighting scheme is used that portrays the			
			primary development period, architecture characteristics, or			
			predetermined theme as identified in a concept plan, sub-area plan, or			
			master plan recognized by the City.			
	LANDSCAPING					
LAND	SCAP	PING				
Yes	SCAP No	NA NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments		
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DESIGN REVIEW CHECKLIST

			Buildings over two stories have the third story and above offset from the first two stories, if surrounding developments are less than three stories or land use designations on adjacent zones do not allow more than three	
			story development.	
	1	1	SCREENING	
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			Intersections are illuminated, but not dominated by lighting. Lighting is incorporated into the landscape and illuminates the quality of the natural	
			environment. Street light poles and lamps are compatible with other nearby lighting on the same street.	
			Parking spaces are clustered in small groupings and separated by landscaping to create a pedestrian friendly, park like environment.	
STRE	ETSCA	PE		
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			On-site parking areas are located to the interior of the development	
			unless site development proved prohibitive.	
			Parking areas are screened with landscaping.	
			Buildings are placed close to streets and roads unless site constraints	
			made it impossible, or characteristics of the surrounding properties	
			already developed made it incompatible. Otherwise, retail frontage	
			setbacks do not exceed 25 feet from back of curb.	
			Window and door placement provides a high degree of transparency at the lower levels of the building and maximize visibility of pedestrian	
			active uses.	
			Each use/activity in a development containing multiple uses/activities is	
			integrated in a manner that achieves a seamless appearance or creates a cohesive development.	
			Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for a period to ensure that plants are well established.	
			New streets intersecting commercial properties are designed to create a safe environment. "Coving" techniques and "round-a-bouts" were considered for traffic calming when appropriate.	