TDC 65.100. Purpose.

The purpose of this district is to implement the goals of the Basalt Creek Concept Plan, to provide an environment conducive to the development and protection of employment uses that contribute to the local economy and support nearby residential uses. Such permitted uses must not cause objectionable noise, smoke, odor, dust, noxious gases, vibration, glare, heat, fire hazard or other wastes emanating from the property to protect public health, safety and general welfare. The emphasis of the zone is on providing a variety of manufacturing, office, and incubator space for established and emerging businesses, typically in a flex-space development pattern. Commercial uses are allowed but limited in intensity to maintain adequate employment development opportunities.

TDC 65.200. Use Categories.

(1) Use Categories. Table 65-1 lists use categories Permitted Outright (P) or Conditionally Permitted (C) in the BCE zone. Use categories may also be designated as Limited (L) and subject to the limitations listed in Table 65-1 and restrictions identified in TDC 65.210. Limitations may restrict the specific type of use, location, size, or other characteristics of the use category. Use categories which are not listed are prohibited within the zone, except for uses which are found by the City Manager or appointee to be of a similar character and to meet the purpose of this zone, as provided in TDC 31.070.

Table 65-1
Use Categories in the BCE Zone

USE CATEGORY	STATUS	LIMITATIONS AND CODE REFERENCES			
RESIDENTIAL USE CATEGORIES					
Household Living	C (L)	Conditional uses limited to a caretaker			
		residence when necessary for security			
		purposes.			
COMMERCIAL USE CATEGO	ORIES				
Commercial Recreation	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to a health or			
		fitness facility subject to TDC 65.210(1).			
Eating and Drinking	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to eating and			
Establishments		drinking establishments without drive-up			
		or drive-through facilities subject to TDC			
		65.210(1).			
Mobile Food Unit	P (L)	Permitted uses limited subject to TDC			
Development		65.120(2).			
Medical Office	P (L)	Permitted uses limited subject to TDC			
		65.120(1).			
Office	P (L)	Permitted uses limited subject to TDC			
		65.210(3).			

Other Educational and	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to:
	P (L)	
Vocational Services		Correspondence, trade, or vocational
		schools; and
		 Job training or related services
		subject to TDC 65.210(1).
Retail Sales and Services	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to:
		 Child day care center permitted
		subject to TDC 34.200.
		 Retail Sales and Services uses without
		drive-up or drive-through facilities
		subject to TDC 65.210(1) and (4).
INDUSTRIAL USE CATEGOR	RIES	, , , , ,
Heavy Manufacturing	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to:
,		 Casting or fabrication of metals,
		including electroplating;
		 Manufacture, assembly, processing,
		or packaging of the following types of
		products: batteries; bicycles; boilers;
		bottles; brick, tile or terra cotta; cans;
		chainsaws; dryers; electric
		generators; electric motors; electric
		transformers; engines, larger gasoline
		or diesel; freezers; heating and
		cooling equipment; industrial gases,
		excluding chlorine; ladders;
		lawnmowers; manufactured
		dwellings; marine pleasure craft;
		motor vehicles; paint; pet food;
		prefabricated building or structural
		members for buildings; sashes and
		doors; signs and display structures;
		refrigerators; rototillers; vending
		machines; washing machines; and
		windows;
		Other similar advanced manufacturing
		uses as determined by application of TDC
		31.070.
Light Manufacturing	P/C (L)	Conditional uses limited to trade and
		industrial school or training center. Truck
		driving schools are prohibited.
		arrying schools are profibiled.

		All other uses Permitted outright except: Building, heating, plumbing and electrical contractor's offices, with on-site storage
		of equipment or materials are prohibited.
Warehouse and Freight	P (L)	Permitted uses limited subject to TDC
Movement		65.210(5).
Wholesale Sales	P (L)	Permitted uses limited to:
		 Sales of industrial products primarily
		sold wholesale to other industrial
		firms or industrial workers, subject to
		TDC 65.210(6).
INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTI	LITIES USE CATEGORIE	S
Basic Utilities	Р	_
Greenways and Natural	P	_
Areas		
Public Safety Facilities	C (L)	Conditional uses limited to a fire station.
Transportation Facilities	P	_
Wireless Communication	P (L)	Subject to maximum height and minimum
Facility		setback standards defined by TDC
		Chapter 73F.

TDC 65.210. Additional Limitations on Uses.

- (1) Commercial Recreation, Eating and Drinking Establishments, Medical Office, Vocational Services, and/or Retail Sales and Services. Except for Child Day Care Centers, permitted uses in these categories, as specified in Table 65-1, are subject to the following additional standards.
 - (a) Maximum Size. The use must not exceed 5,000 square feet for any individual use or a total of 20,000 square feet of uses on the site.
 - (b) Location Standard. The use or uses must be located on a lot, parcel or development site that has at least 150 feet of frontage on SW Graham's Ferry Road.
- (2) Mobile Food Unit Development. A mobile food unit development is a permitted use as specified below.
 - (a) Maximum Size. A mobile food unit development may contain up to ten mobile food units. Each mobile food unit must not exceed 200 square feet. The combination of mobile food units and additional structures accessory to or in support of the development must not exceed 20,000 square feet.
 - (b) Location Standard. One single mobile food unit development within the BCE district is allowed and must be located on a lot, parcel or development site that has at least 150 feet of frontage on SW Graham's Ferry Road.

- (c) Outdoor Storage. All operations must be conducted within a structure or within an area that is screened from public view.
- (d) Architectural Review Required. A mobile food unit development is subject to Architectural Review and Approval under TDC 33. Compliance with associated development standards is required.
- (3) Offices. Offices are a permitted use as specified below.
 - (a) Accessory Uses to an Industrial Use. Office uses accessory to a permitted light and/or heavy manufacturing use are permitted.
 - (b) *Limited Uses.* A primary office use must not exceed 20,000 square feet on the site.
- (4) Sale of Goods Produced On-Site. The retail sale of goods produced on-site is permitted, provided that the retail sale area does not exceed 5,000 square feet.
- (5) Warehouse and Freight Movement. Warehouse and freight movement is a permitted use as specified below.
 - (a) Accessory Uses to a Manufacturing Use. The use must be conducted wholly in conjunction with a permitted light and/or heavy manufacturing use on the same lot, parcel, or development site, and facilitate the storage and distribution of goods produced on-site.
 - (i) Maximum Size. The use must not exceed more than 50% of the gross floor area of the permitted light and/or heavy manufacturing use. A Conditional Use Permit is required for uses greater than 50% and up to 200% of the gross floor area of the permitted light and/or heavy manufacturing use.
 - (b) Limited Uses. A primary warehouse and freight movement use may be permitted on a site that includes a light and/or heavy manufacturing use comprising a minimum of 30% of the total building square footage on the site. No single building may exceed 150,000 square feet in size.
- (6) Wholesale Sales. Wholesale sales is a permitted use as specified below.
 - (a) Limited Uses. A primary wholesale sales use is limited to the sales of industrial products primarily sold wholesale to other industrial firms or industrial workers may be permitted on a site that includes a light and/or heavy manufacturing use comprising a minimum of 30% of the total building square footage on the site. No single building may exceed 150,000 square feet in size.
- (7) Outdoor Uses. All uses must be conducted wholly within a completely enclosed building, except as provided by this section.

TDC 65.300. Development Standards.

Development standards in the BCE zone are listed in Table 65-2. Additional standards may apply to some uses and situations, see TDC 65.310.

Table 65-2 Development Standards in the BCE Zone

STANDARD	REQUIREMENT	LIMITATIONS AND CODE REFERENCES
LOT SIZE		
Minimum Lot Size	2 acres	
Minimum Lot Size for	10,000 square feet	
Standalone Commercial Uses		
LOT DIMENSIONS		
Flag Lots	_	Must be sufficient to comply with
		minimum access requirements of TDC
		73C.
MINIMUM SETBACKS		
Minimum Building Setback	30 feet	
for Yards Adjacent to Streets		
or Alleys		
Minimum Building Setback	10 feet	
for Yards Adjacent to Streets		
or Alleys for Commercial		
Uses		
Minimum Building Setback	30 feet	
for Yards Adjacent to		
Residential District		
Minimum Setback for Side	10 feet	No minimum setback if adjacent to
and Rear Yards not Adjacent		railroad right-of-way or spur track.
to Streets or Alleys		
Parking and Circulation Areas	20 feet	No minimum setback required adjacent
Adjacent to Public Right-of-		to joint access approach in accordance
Way		with TDC 73C.
Parking and Circulation Areas	10 feet	No minimum setback required adjacent
Adjacent to Private Property		to joint access approach in accordance
Line		with TDC 73C.
Fences Adjacent to Public	10 feet	
Right-of-Way		
STRUCTURE HEIGHT		

Maximum Height	45 feet	Any structure within 100 feet of a	
		residential zone (measured from	
		property line or centerline of public	
		right of way, if separated by a street)	
		must be limited to the maximum height	
		of that residential zone.	

TDC 65.310. Additional Development Standards.

- (1) Spur Rail Tracks. Spur rail tracks are not permitted within 200 feet of an adjacent residential district.
- (2) Wetland Conservation Lots. Minimum lot size, width, or frontage requirement do not apply to wetland conservation lots.
- (3) Landscape Buffer Adjacent to Residential Uses. A landscaped area, meeting the Type D standard described in Table 73B-4, must be located along property lines abutting residential zones.
- (4) Fences Adjacent to Public Right-of-Way. Decorative fencing is encouraged. Open fencing (such as wrought iron or chain-link fencing) must be screened from public-right-of-way by a minimum 10-foot-wide landscape area that is planted with a hedge of narrow or broad leaf evergreen shrubs and which will form a four-foot high continuous screen within two years of planting.
- (5) Sound Barrier Construction. Sound barrier construction is required to mitigate the impact of noise associated with overhead doors and building mechanical equipment, including but not limited to heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment, compressors, waste evacuation systems, electrical transformers, and other motorized or powered machinery located on the exterior of a building. Sound barrier construction must conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Applicability. New construction, including additions or changes to existing facilities, must comply with the provisions of this section, as determined by the Architectural Review process. Where buildings or outdoor areas located on more than one parcel are all part of a single use as determined by the Architectural Review process, all of the parcels may be required to comply with the provisions of this section.
 - (b) Distance from Residential Use. Sound barriers must be used to intercept all straight-line lateral (direct line between two points) paths of 450 feet or less between a residential property within a residential planning district and:
 - (i) Any side edge of an overhead door or other doorway larger than 64 square feet, at a minimum height of eight feet above the floor elevation of the doorway; or

- (ii) Any building mechanical device at a minimum height equal to the height of the mechanical object to be screened.
- (c) Exemption for Existing Structures. Where existing structures (on or off site) are located such that they will reflect sound away from residential areas and will function as a sound barrier, on-site sound barrier construction must not be required, except that at the time such structures are removed, sound barrier construction must be required.
- (d) *Design*. Sound barriers must consist of masonry walls or earth berms located so as to reflect sound away from, rather than toward, noise sensitive properties. This may include masonry wing walls attached to a building, detached masonry walls (such as the perimeter of the site), earth berms, or combinations of the three. Wing walls must be at least as tall as the tallest overhead door they are designed to screen where they meet the building. The height of the wall may be reduced along a maximum incline formed by a horizontal distance twice the vertical change in height, or 26.5 degrees from horizontal.

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN STANDARDS

TDC 73A.600 – Basalt Creek Employment (BCE) Design Standards.

- (1) Applicability. The Basalt Creek Employment (BCE) design standards apply to:
 - (a) New buildings in the Basalt Creek Employment (BCE) zone.
 - (b) Expansion or substantial exterior remodeling of existing non-residential development in the Basalt Creek Employment (BCE) zone which is greater than 50 percent of the building's gross floor area or alters any facade visible from a public or private street frontage by more than 50 percent.
- (2) Exceptions: The City Manager may allow exceptions to these standards without the need to obtain a formal variance pursuant to Chapter 33.120 provided at least one of the following circumstance is met:.
 - (a) The applicant demonstrates that the physical characteristics of the site or existing structure make compliance impractical (e.g., they include, but are not limited to, steep slopes, wetlands, other bodies of water, trees or other natural features of the site, buildings or other existing development, utility lines and easements, etc.); or
 - (b) The applicant demonstrates that the alternative design is exceptional in the quality of detailing, appearance or materials and/or creates a positive unique relationship to other structures, views or open space in a manner that accomplishes the purpose of this section
- (3) Building Design Standards. BCE zone development must provide building design as follows:
 - (a) *Primary Facades*. All facades that abut the public right of way and/ or a residential zone must be architecturally significant and give the appearance of high quality design. Exterior buildings materials must have a durability equivalent to that expected of contemporary office, flex and industrial buildings. Appropriate materials include, but are not limited to: masonry (e.g., brick or architectural block); glass; synthetic plaster; pre-cast concrete; or, stone.
 - (b) Secondary Facades. All facades that do not abut the public right of way and/ or a residential zone may include exterior building materials of lesser durability or appearance. Materials considered of lesser durability or appearance include, but are not limited to: metal panels/sheet metal, fiberglass panels, vinyl or aluminum siding, or wood shingles.
 - (c) Exterior Colors. The dominant exterior must have earth-tone shades, such as gray, tan, brown, rust, green, red, etc. The contrast between trim or mortar and the dominant exterior finish should be moderate.
 - (d) *Upper Floor Appearance*. When buildings have two or more stories, the material used at the ground level must differ from that used at upper levels in order to create a clear distinction between the ground and upper levels.

- (e) Stepback. Buildings greater than three (3) stories must be stepped back, resulting in no more than three (3) stories of façade being on the same vertical plan. Generally, the fourth (4th) story must be stepped back; however, the required stepback may occur at the third (3rd) floor if the developer prefers. Required stepbacks must be a minimum of twelve (12) feet.
- (f) Enclosure or Screening of Mechanical Equipment. Roof mounted mechanical equipment on flat roofed structures must be screened by parapet walls to the maximum degree possible. Site located mechanical equipment must be installed in below grade vaults where possible or screened by a site obscuring fence or landscaping. Other building mounted mechanical equipment must be screened from view to the maximum degree possible.
- (4) Walkways. BCE zone development must provide walkways as follows:
 - (a) Walkways must be a minimum of five feet in width;
 - (b) Walkways must be constructed of asphalt, concrete, pervious concrete, pavers, or grasscrete. Gravel or bark chips are not acceptable;
 - (c) Walkways must meet ADA standards applicable at time of construction or alteration;
 - (d) Walkways must be provided between the main building entrances and other on-site buildings, accessways, and sidewalks along the public right-of-way;
 - (e) Walkways through parking areas, drive aisles, and loading areas must be of a different appearance than the adjacent paved vehicular areas; and
 - (f) Outdoor Recreation Access Routes must be provided between the development's walkway and bikeway circulation system and parks, bikeways and greenways where a bike or pedestrian path is designated.
- (5) Accessways.
 - (a) When Required. Accessways are required to be constructed when a BCE development is adjacent to any of the following:
 - (i) Residential property;
 - (ii) Commercial property;
 - (iii) Areas intended for public use, such as schools and parks; and
 - (iv) Collector or arterial streets where transit stops or bike lanes are provided or designated.
 - (b) Design Standard. Accessways must meet the following design standards:
 - (i) Accessways must be a minimum of eight feet in width;
 - (ii) Public accessways must be constructed in accordance with the Public Works Construction Code;

- (iii) Private accessways must be constructed of asphalt, concrete or a pervious surface such as pervious asphalt or concrete, pavers or grasscrete, but not gravel or woody material;
- (iv) Accessways must meet ADA standards applicable at time of construction or alteration;
- (v) Accessways must be provided as a connection between the development's walkway and bikeway circulation system;
- (vi) Accessways may be gated for security purposes;
- (vii) Outdoor Recreation Access Routes must be provided between the development's walkway and bikeway circulation system and parks, bikeways, and greenways where a bike or pedestrian path is designated; and
- (viii) Must be constructed, owned and maintained by the property owner.
- (c) Exceptions. The Accessway standard does not apply to the following:
 - (i) Where a bridge or culvert would be necessary to span a designated greenway or wetland to provide a connection, the City may limit the number and location of accessways to reduce the impact on the greenway or wetland; and
 - (ii) Accessways to undeveloped parcels or undeveloped transit facilities need not be constructed at the time the subject property is developed. In such cases the applicant for development must enter into a written agreement with the City guaranteeing future performance by the applicant and any successors in interest of the property being developed to construct an accessway when the adjacent undeveloped parcel is developed. The agreement recorded is subject to the City's review and approval.
- (6) Safety and Security. BCE development must provide safety and security features as follows:
 - (a) Locate windows and provide lighting in a manner that enables tenants, employees, and police to watch over pedestrian, parking, and loading areas;
 - (b) Locate windows and interior lighting to enable surveillance of interior activity from the public right-of-way;
 - (c) Locate, orient, and select exterior lighting to facilitate surveillance of on-site activities from the public right-of-way without shining into public rights-of-way or fish and wildlife habitat areas;
 - (d) Provide an identification system which clearly locates buildings and their entries for patrons and emergency services; and
 - (e) Above ground sewer or water pumping stations, pressure reading stations, water reservoirs, electrical substations, and above ground natural gas pumping stations must provide a minimum six foot tall security fence or wall.

- (7) Adjacent to Transit. BCE development adjacent to transit must comply with the following:
 - (a) Development on a transit street illustrated on Comprehensive Plan Map 8-5 must provide either a transit stop pad on-site, or an on-site or public sidewalk connection to a transit stop along the subject property's frontage on the transit street; and
 - (b) Development abutting major transit stops as illustrated on Comprehensive Plan Map 8-5 must:
 - (i) Locate any portion of a building within 20 feet of the major transit stop or provide a pedestrian plaza at the transit stop;
 - (ii) Provide a reasonably direct pedestrian connection between the major transit stop and a building entrance on the site;
 - (iii) Provide a transit passenger landing pad accessible to disabled persons;
 - (iv) Provide an easement or dedication for a passenger shelter as determined by the City; and
 - (v) Provide lighting at the major transit stop.

- THE DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CHAPTER 73B – LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

TDC 73B.020. - Landscape Area Standards Minimum Areas by Use and Zone.

The following are the minimum areas required to be landscaped for each use and zone:

<u>Table 73B-1</u> <u>Required Minimum Landscape Area</u>

Zone	Minimum Area Requirement*	Minimum Area Requirement with dedication for a fish and wildlife habitat*
(1) RL, RML, RMH, RH and RH/HR zones— Permitted Uses	None	None
(2) RL, RML, RMH, RH and RH/HR zones— Conditional Uses, except Small Lot Subdivisions	25 percent of the total area to be developed	20 percent of the total area to be developed
(3) CO, CR, CC, CG, ML, and MG zones except within the Core Area Parking District—All uses	15 percent of the total area to be developed	12.5 percent of the total area to be developed
(4) CO, CR, CC, CG, MUC, ML, and MG zones within the Core Area Parking District—All uses	10 percent of the total area to be developed	7.5 percent of the total area to be developed
(5) IN, CN, CO/MR, MC, and MP zones—All uses	25 percent of the total area to be developed	22.5 percent of the total area to be developed
(6) <u>BCE zone;</u> Industrial Business Park Overlay District and MBP—must be approved through Industrial Master Plans	20 percent of the total area to be developed	Not applicable

^{*} For properties within the Hedges Creek Wetland Protection District which have signed the "Wetlands Mitigation Agreement," the improved or unimproved wetland buffer area may reduce the required landscaping to 12.5 percent as long as all other landscape requirements are met.

TDC 73B.080. - Minimum Landscaping Standards for All Zones.

The following are minimum standards for landscaping for all zones.

<u>Table 73B-2</u> Minimum Landscape Standards

- THE DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CHAPTER 73B — LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

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(1) Required Landscape Areas	 Must be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained so that within three years the ground must be covered by living grass or other plant materials. The foliage crown of trees cannot be used to meet this requirement. A maximum of ten percent of the landscaped area may be covered with un-vegetated areas of bark chips, rock or stone. Must be installed in accordance with the provisions of the American National Standards Institute ANSI A300 (Part 1) (Latest Edition). Must be controlled by pruning, trimming, or otherwise so that: It will not interfere with designated pedestrian or vehicular access; and It will not constitute a traffic hazard because of reduced visibility.
(2) Fences	Landscape plans that include fences must integrate any fencing into the plan to guide wild animals toward animal crossings under, over, or around transportation corridors.
(3) Tree Preservation	 Trees and other plant materials to be retained must be identified on the landscape plan and grading plan. During construction: Must provide above and below ground protection for existing trees and plant materials identified to remain; Trees and plant materials identified for preservation must be protected by chain link or other sturdy fencing placed around the tree at the drip line; If it is necessary to fence within the drip line, such fencing must be specified by a qualified arborist; Top soil storage and construction material storage must not be located within the drip line of trees designated to be preserved; Where site conditions make necessary a grading, building, paving, trenching, boring, digging, or other similar encroachment upon a preserved tree's drip-line area, such grading, paving, trenching, boring, digging, or similar encroachment must only be permitted under the direction of a qualified arborist. Such direction must assure that the health needs of trees within the preserved area can be met; and Tree root ends must not remain exposed. Landscaping under preserved trees must be compatible with the retention and health of the preserved tree. When it is necessary for a preserved tree to be removed in accordance with TDC 33.110 (Tree Removal Permit) the landscaped area surrounding the tree or trees must be maintained and replanted with trees that relate to the present landscape plan, or if there is no landscape plan, then trees that are complementary with existing, landscape materials. Native trees are encouraged 100 percent of the area preserved under any tree or group of trees (Except for impervious surface areas) retained in the landscape plan must apply directly to the percentage of landscaping required for a development
(4) Grading	 After completion of site grading, top-soil is to be restored to exposed cut and fill areas to provide a suitable base for seeding and planting. All planting areas must be graded to provide positive drainage.

- THE DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CHAPTER 73B – LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

	 Soil, water, plant materials, mulch, or other materials must not be allowed to wash across roadways or walkways. Impervious surface drainage must be directed away from pedestrian walkways, dwelling units, buildings, outdoor private and shared areas and landscape areas except where the landscape area is a water quality facility.
(5) Irrigation	Landscaped areas must be irrigated with an automatic underground or drip irrigation system.
(6) Re- vegetation in Un-landscaped Areas	 Vegetation must be replanted in all areas where vegetation has been removed or damaged in areas not affected by the landscaping requirements and that are not to be occupied by structures or other improvements. Plant materials must be watered at intervals sufficient to ensure survival and growth for a minimum of two growing seasons. The use of native plant materials is encouraged to reduce irrigation and maintenance demands. Disturbed soils should be amended to an original or higher level of porosity to regain infiltration and stormwater storage capacity.

<u>Table 73B-3</u> <u>Landscape Buffer Between Uses</u>

Existing/Abutting Districts	Residential	Commercial	<u>Industrial</u>	Parking Lots 4—50 spaces	Parking Lots 50+ spaces
Residential		<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
Commercial	<u>c</u>	=	D	=	=
<u>Industrial</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>A</u>	=	=	=
Parking Lots	<u>C</u>	=	=	=	=
Arterial Streets	A	=	<u>A</u>	=	=

<u>Table 73B-4</u> <u>Landscaping and Screening</u>

	<u>Options</u>	Width (feet)	Trees (per linear feet of buffer)	Shrubs or Groundcover	Screening
<u>A</u>	=	<u>10</u>	=	Lawn/living groundcover	П

- THE DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON CHAPTER 73B — LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

	Options	Width (feet)	Trees (per linear feet of buffer)	Shrubs or Groundcover	Screening
<u>B</u>	=	<u>10</u>	20 feet min/30 feet max spacing	Lawn/living groundcover	=
	1	10		<u>Shrubs</u>	4 feet hedges
<u>C</u>	2	8	15 feet min/30 feet max spacing	<u>Shrubs</u>	5 feet fence
	3	<u>6</u>		<u>Shrubs</u>	6 feet wall
	1	<u>20</u>		<u>Shrubs</u>	6 feet hedge
<u>D</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>	10 feet min/20 feet max spacing	<u>Shrubs</u>	6 feet fence
	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>Shrubs</u>	6 feet wall