2022 ANNUAL CITY OF TUMWATER COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP AND TEXT AMENDMENTS AND CORRESPONDING REZONES

FINAL DOCKET - ORDINANCE NO. 2022-003

STAFF REPORT

PLANNING COMMISSION WORKSESSION

Introduction

Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130 and TMC 18.60.025(A)(2), proposed map and text amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan and corresponding rezones can only be considered once per calendar year and must be considered together.

On March 1, 2022, the City Council approved the list of amendments that will be including in the final docket for further review. The final docket includes one private application for a map amendment filed by the Monday, December 6, 2021 deadline for the 2022 Comprehensive Plan amendments from citizens or property The remaining four proposed amendments are City-sponsored Comprehensive Plan text or map amendments.

Private Map Amendment

1. Wells Littlerock Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map Amendment (TUM-21-1848) and Corresponding Rezone (TUM-21-1804) - A Comprehensive Plan map amendment and corresponding rezone for three adjacent parcels that total 2.76-acres located south of 7223 Littlerock Road The amendment area includes Thurston County Assessor Parcel Numbers 1270-44-30901, 1270-44-30902, and 1270-44-30903.

City Sponsored Text and Map Amendments

- 2. Neighborhood Character Review of the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for potential amendments related to the use of "neighborhood character" and similar terms in support of the Tumwater Housing Action Plan.
- 3. Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan Review updating greenhouse gas emission (GHG) targets in the Conservation Element to address HB 2311.
- 4. Essential Public Facilities Amendments Review of the potential for amendments to the goals, policies, and actions in the Lands for Public

> Purposes Element of the Comprehensive Plan and TMC Title 18 Zoning to allow an expansion of the area in the City that would allow for essential public facilities such as inpatient facilities including substance abuse facilities. These essential public facilities uses include, but not limited to, intensive inpatient facilities; long-term residential drug treatment facilities; recovery house facilities.

5. Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Corresponding Rezone to Change Triangle West of the Dennis Street SW and Linderson Way SW Intersection – A Comprehensive Plan map amendment and corresponding rezone for an approximately 0.30-acre portion of one parcel that totals 5.73-acres located at 6501 Linderson Way SW at the western corners of Linderson Way SW and Dennis Street SW. The amendment area is a portion of Thurston County Assessor Parcel Number 1270-32-40303.

Each of the five proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones were reviewed separately and then all amendments going forward are reviewed together with the criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B):

- 1. Does the amendment conform to the Growth Management Act?
- 2. Is it consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, Thurston County-Wide Planning Policies, and related plans?
- 3. Have area conditions changed or are changing to justify a change in land use for the area?
- 4. Is there a need to provide a community-related use not anticipated by the Comprehensive Plan?

Neighborhood Character Amendment Discussion

The August 23, 2022 Planning Commission worksession will focus on Amendment #2 Neighborhood Character and review the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for potential amendments related to the use of "neighborhood character" and similar terms in support of the Tumwater Housing Action Plan.

Community Development Department staff recommends that the Planning Commission review Section A.1 Neighborhood Character – Review Comprehensive Plan Housing and Land Use Elements first and then Appendix 2.1 – Relevant Sections of the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

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A. 2022 CITY SPONSORED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP AND TEXT AMENDMENTS AND CORRESPONDING REZONE

1. <u>Neighborhood Character - Review Comprehensive Plan Housing and</u> Land Use Elements

Summary

The proposal is a City sponsored review of the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for potential amendments related to the use of "neighborhood character" in support of the *Tumwater Housing Action Plan*.

Proposal

1. Review the Comprehensive Plan Housing and Land Use Elements and determine if there are amendments needed to address how the use of the term "neighborhood character" makes implementation of the *Tumwater Housing Action Plan* more difficult.

Sponsor

City of Tumwater

Background

The City Council placed the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on the 2022 Long Range Planning Work Program on January 18, 2022. The Planning Commission reviewed the preliminary docket and provided comments at their January 11, 2022 meeting. The Planning Commission recommended further review of the proposal on January 25, 2022, as part of the 2022 preliminary docket. On February 9, 2022, the General Government Committee reviewed the preliminary docket and forwarded it to the full City Council for review.

The City Council held a worksession on February 22, 2022 and recommended that the preliminary docket be placed on the City Council agenda for their March 1, 2022 meeting. On March 1, 2022, the City Council considered the Planning Commission's recommendation and the review by the General Government Committee and included the proposal in the 2022 annual Comprehensive Plan amendment preliminary docket to be reviewed by Community Development Department staff and presented later in 2022.

After the City Council approved the final docket on March 1, 2022 for the 2022 annual Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments, Community Development Department staff reviewed the goals, policies, and actions and text in the Comprehensive Plan Housing and Land Use Elements to determine what specific amendments may be appropriate and prepared the staff report with recommendations.

Community Development Department staff reviewed the Comprehensive Plan Housing and Land Use Elements to evaluate the use of the term "neighborhood character" in support of the *Tumwater Housing Action Plan*. Appendix 2.1 contains the relevant sections of the Comprehensive Plan that address "character", "atmosphere", or similar terms in yellow highlight and Appendix 2.2 will contain potential texts amendments after discussions with the Planning Commission.

Community Development staff recommends that the Planning Commission review Appendix 2.1 to see how "character" or similar terms are being used now in the Comprehensive Plan Housing and Land Use Elements and reflect on how the use of the terms help or hinder implementation of the *Tumwater Housing Action Plan*. In addition, Community Development staff recommends that the Planning Commission review the goals, policies, and actions in the attached Housing and Land Use Elements on pages 13-21 and 34-46 of the staff report as well to understand the policy context for the discussion.

City of Olympia Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Urban Design

In 2021, at the direction of the Olympia City Council, the City of Olympia went through a Comprehensive Plan amendment process to review and amend the Land Use and Urban Design section of their Comprehensive Plan to address the use of the term "neighborhood character." The Olympia City Council started with a recommendation for a definition of "neighborhood character" as "accessible, sustainable, and culturally inclusive neighborhoods."

After further discussion with City of Olympia staff, the Council of Neighborhoods Association, and the Planning Commission, the Olympia City Council approved the final amendment language:

Neighborhood character is made up of a variety of elements that give a neighborhood its distinct identity. Neighborhood characteristics are not stagnant and will change over time. Consideration of neighborhood character will vary by the unique features of a neighborhood and includes its physical attributes that contribute to its sense of place and identity. These elements may include, but are not limited to, a neighborhood's land use, urban design, visual resources, and/or historic resources. This includes design elements of buildings (mass, scale, materials, setting, and setbacks), parks and open space, provision of City utilities, street grids and connections, and street trees. Our community considers it essential that all neighborhoods become accessible, sustainable, and culturally inclusive.

• Accessible: Includes ADA compliancy, multimodal mobility, and housing affordability.

• Sustainable: Promotes a healthy environment, a diverse and resilient local economy, and historic preservation, including, reuse, and adaptability of existing buildings.

• Culturally inclusive: Recognizes, supports and promotes diverse housing types, strong arts and historic preservation, and the various contributions of diverse Olympians, past and present.

Neighborhood character will be balanced with other plan goals and policies, such as increasing the variety of housing types and providing people-oriented places, and implemented through the City's development regulations.

Materials on "Neighborhood Character"

To introduce some ideas for consideration and discussion, there are two opinion pieces concerning "neighborhood character" and the Neighborhood Character chapter from the New York City "City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR)" handbook included in the packet. A quick search of the internet for "neighborhood character" will bring up a range of additional discussions about what the term can mean for different people.

Comprehensive Plan Review

Community Development Department staff reviewed the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. In Appendix 2.1 – Relevant Sections of the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan, Community Development Department staff identified all the sections of the Housing and Land Use Elements that addressed the character of the City, land use designation, or neighborhood.

In Appendix 2.2 – Potential Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments, Community Development staff identified the following Housing Element Comprehensive Plan goals and policies for further review and discussion by the Planning Commission for potential amendment to support the proposed amendments.

[To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]

Community Development staff identified the following Land Use Element Comprehensive Plan goals, policies, and implementation policies for further review and discussion by the Planning Commission for potential amendment to support the proposed amendments.

[To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]]

Review and Approval Criteria

Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments are subject to the criteria below from TMC 18.60.025(B):

1. All amendments to the comprehensive plan must conform with the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act, Chapter 36.70A RCW, and all amendments for permanent changes to the comprehensive plan must be submitted to the Washington State Department of Commerce, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106.

The amendments being considered are in accordance with the City's annual Comprehensive Plan amendment process, as required by RCW 36.70A. If the amendments are approved by the City Council, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the Washington State Department of Commerce pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106.

The amendments meet the goals of the Washington State Growth Management Act as follows:

- (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
 - The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are intended to support the *Tumwater Housing Action Plan*.
- (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
 - The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the goal as the proposed amendments are intended to reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, lowdensity development and focus future growth in the City.
- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
 - The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments allow for urban level residential development in the City that would support efficient multimodal transportation systems.

(4) Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all Housing. economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the goal as the proposed amendments encourage the provision of a range of residential development in the City, including permanently affordable housing.

(5) Economic development. Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the goal as the proposed amendments support the residential development that supports economic development and allows more people to live closer to jobs and services.

(6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments do not require any taking of private property.

(7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are being considered as a part of the City's annual Comprehensive Plan amendment review.

(8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resourcebased industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and Encourage the conservation of productive fisheries industries.

forestlands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments do not affect natural resource industries.

(9) Open space and recreation. Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments do not affect open space and recreation. Future residential development would need to comply with all development regulations that pertain to open space and parks requirements.

(10) Environment. Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments would support protecting the environment by directing future development towards urban rather than rural areas. Future residential development would need to comply with all development regulations that pertain to open space and parks requirements.

(11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.

City residents and all interested parties, agencies and jurisdictions will be notified about the application and the public hearing for the proposal as part of the proposed 2022 Comprehensive Plan map and text amendment and rezone process.

(12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are supported by the City's provision of sewer and water service in the urban area. Future

residential development would likely require traffic studies and mitigation of the impacts, as well as proof of adequate water and sewer service.

(13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or archaeological significance.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments do not affect historic preservation. As future residential development occurs, it would need to comply with all the applicable historical or archaeological regulations.

(14) Shorelines of the state.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments do not affect the shorelines of the state. As future residential development occurs, it would need to comply with the City's Shoreline Management Program.

2. Text amendments and site-specific rezone applications should be evaluated for internal consistency with the comprehensive plan, and for consistency with the county-wide planning policies, related plans, and the comprehensive plan of Thurston County or cities which have common borders with Tumwater.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including the Housing and Land Use Elements. The Comprehensive Plan is consistent with the Thurston County-Wide Planning Policies and the goals of Sustainable Thurston.

The applicable goals, policies, and actions of the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan that support the proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are as follows:

[To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]]

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the Housing Element goals, policies, and actions above.

The applicable goals, policies, and actions of the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan that support the proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are as follows:

[To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]]

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the Land Use Element goals, policies, and actions above.

- 3. Whether conditions in the area for which comprehensive plan change/zoning amendment is requested have changed or are changing to such a degree that it is in the public interest to encourage a change in land use for the area.
 - The criterion does not apply, because a Comprehensive Plan map amendment and corresponding rezone is not proposed.
- 4. Whether the proposed comprehensive plan zoning amendment is necessary in order to provide land for a community-related use which was not anticipated at the time of adoption of the comprehensive plan.

The criterion does not apply.

Staff Conclusions

- 1. The proposal meets the review and approval criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B).
- 2. The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the goals of the Washington State Growth Management Act.
- 3. The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with Goals [To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]] and Policies [To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]] of the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 4. The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with Goals [To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]] and Policies [To be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission]] of the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 5. The potential impacts of the proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments have been considered together with the other amendments in the 2022 annual Comprehensive Plan map and text amendment final docket with the criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B) and proposed amendments do not create any inconsistencies when evaluated together.
- 6. Based on the above review and analysis, Community Development Department staff concludes that the proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments are consistent with the requirements of the Washington State

Growth Management Act, Thurston County-Wide Planning Policies, the goals of Sustainable Thurston, and the Comprehensive Plan.

Staff Recommendation

1. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission review and discuss the text in Appendix 2.1 – Associated Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments to determine what amendments are needed to go forward for approval as part of the proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments.

Effects of the Proposed Amendments

The proposed Comprehensive Plan text amendments would necessitate changes to the Land Use and Housing Elements of the Comprehensive Plan as shown in the Appendix 2.1 – *Associated Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments* and Ordinance No. O2022-003.

Appendix 2.1 – Relevant Sections of the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan

(Pages 29-38 of the Comprehensive Plan Housing Element)

- 5.1 Housing Goals, Policies, and Actions
- GOAL H-1: To conserve and improve the existing city housing stock and quality of life of neighborhoods.

- H-1.1 Assist city neighborhoods in maintaining and rehabilitating the existing housing stock as decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.
 - H-1.1.1 Create a formal maintenance and rehabilitation program beyond the current City code enforcement procedures to support Policy H-1.1 in coordination with the City's work with the Regional Housing Council.
- H-1.2 Encourage a range of housing, economic development, and community revitalization in the city.
- H-1.3 Promote the quality of life of existing communities and implementation of community housing goals through the preparation of comprehensive plans and the development review process.
- H-1.4 Provide assistance to improve community surroundings and infrastructure in residential areas.
- H-1.5 Encourage and facilitate economic development as an important part of provision of housing by providing jobs.
 - H-1.5.1 Continue implementation of economic development efforts to provide jobs in Tumwater.
- GOAL H-2: To provide a sufficient number of single family dwelling units, multi-family dwelling units, manufactured homes, and group housing to provide an affordable selection of housing to each economic segment of the Tumwater population.

Policy Action

H-2.1 Provide sufficient, suitably zoned land for development of all housing types to accommodate the future needs for each type of housing, including single-family detached dwellings, accessory dwelling units, townhouses, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, multi-family dwellings, cottage housing, senior housing, roominghouses, group housing, and manufactured homes in manufactured home parks and on single lots.

- H-2.2 Provide opportunities for a range of housing types to provide for all economic segments of Tumwater's population.
 - H-2.2.1 Monitor the Land Use Element and Zoning Code to ensure an adequate supply of suitably zoned land.
- GOAL H-3: To provide adequate, affordable housing for residents of all income groups, including sufficient housing affordable to low and moderate-income groups.

- H-3.1 Encourage the development of innovative plans, codes, standards, and procedures in order to take advantage of new private and public sector approaches to housing provision.
 - H-3.1.1 The Zoning Code allows manufactured homes on single-family lots in all residential zones. It is the intent of the Housing Element to promote the designation of a sufficient supply of land for traditional mobile/manufactured home parks—and to recognize that modular/manufactured housing on single family lots and in manufactured home parks is a viable form of housing construction.
 - H-3.1.2 Increase code enforcement efforts and build pubic private partnerships to encourage renovations of unfit structures for use as transitional or affordable housing.
- H-3.2 Encourage provision of adequate building sites through appropriate land use planning and zoning codes, infrastructure supply, and overall regulatory climate.

H-3.3 Tumwater should assume its "fair share" of housing for low and moderate income groups, in cooperation with other jurisdictions in Thurston County.

- H-3.3.1 Monitor land supply, census data, and housing policies to ensure Tumwater accommodates its fair share of housing for low and moderate income groups.
- H-3.3.2 Work with Tumwater School District, Housing Authority, and other agencies and organizations to pursue grant funding and implement transitional housing strategies for families with children.
- H-3.3.3 Establish a multi-family tax exemption program that gives financial incentive for developers to create multi-family structures in target areas and to set aside a percentage of units as low-income housing.
- H-3.4 Tumwater should work with the other jurisdictions in Thurston County as part of the Regional Housing Council to share decision making responsibilities related to homelessness and affordable housing in Thurston County to allow for collaboration in expanding affordable housing options and sharing the planning for, identification of, and resource allocation to activities and programs intended to support individuals experiencing homelessness in Thurston County.
- GOAL H-4: To provide adequate opportunities for housing for all persons regardless of age, race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, familial status, marital status, ethnic background, source of income use of federal housing assistance, or other arbitrary factors.

- H-4.1 Support the inclusion of living opportunities for families with children throughout the city.
- H-4.2 Support and encourage a variety of housing types and price ranges through appropriate policies and regulations.
 - H-4.2.1 Continue the requirement for reasonable maximum lot sizes in order to create smaller lots that are more

affordable and that allow a more efficient use of City services.

H-4.2.2 Encourage homeowner associations to adopt Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CCRs) consistent with this policy.

GOAL H-5: To supply sufficient, safe, suitable housing sites and housing supply to meet projected future housing needs for Tumwater over the next 20 years.

Policy Action

- H-5.1 Ensure appropriate land use designations and Zoning Code designations to provide sufficient land for housing construction.
 - H-5.1.1 Monitor the Land Use Element and Zoning Code to ensure an adequate supply of suitably zoned vacant land. (2.1.1)
 - H-5.1.2 Continue joint planning with Thurston County to plan for future growth in Tumwater.
- H-5.2 Lands not suitable for development due to site constraints such as wetlands, steep slopes, geologically hazardous areas, etc., should be identified and considered when determining sufficient land for new housing in accordance with Tumwater's Conservation Plan.
- H-5.3 Encourage construction practices, which exceed minimum standards. Tumwater will support the use of alternative building designs and methods that exceed the minimum standards set by Tumwater.
- GOAL H-6: To promote a selection of housing that is decent, safe, and sound, in close proximity to jobs and daily activities, and varies by location, type, design, and price.

- H-6.1 Protect residential areas from undesirable activities and uses through aggressive enforcement of adopted City codes.
- H-6.2 Provide for a dynamic mix of residential land uses and zones in order to create a diverse mix of sites available for different housing types.

> H-6.2.1Continue to monitor the available land supply, census data, and City policies to ensure a diverse mix of land for residential housing stock.

- H-6.2.2Continue to implement innovative design techniques, such zero lot line developments, architectural design standards, alley houses, and attached single-family housing. Zero lot line developments are residential real estate in which the structure comes up to or very near to the edge of the property. Zero-lot-line houses are built very close to the property line in order to create more usable space.
- H-6.3 Support increasing housing opportunities along urban corridors and centers.
- H-6.4Encourage provision of affordable housing near public transit routes to promote efficient transportation networks.
 - H-6.4.1Continue to involve Intercity Transit in Tumwater's development review process.
- H-6.5Tumwater will maintain current Building Code standards and will use the most up to date future Code editions.
- Increase the variety of housing types outside of corridors and centers of H-6.6 appropriate intensities with supporting design guidelines to meet the needs of a changing population.
- GOAL H-7: To ensure that housing is compatible in quality, design, and density with surrounding land uses, traffic patterns, public facilities, and environmentally sensitive areas.

- H-7.1 Support the stability of established residential neighborhoods through appropriate plans and codes.
 - H-7.1.1 Continue to implement design standards for multi-family and attached single-family dwellings in order to ensure compatibility with existing neighborhoods.
- H-7.2Assure housing will be well maintained and safe.

H-7.3 Enhance the appearance of and maintain public spaces in residential areas.

- H-7.4 Promote community involvement to achieve neighborhood improvement.
- GOAL H-8: To support healthy residential neighborhoods which continue to reflect a high degree of pride in ownership or residency.

Policy Action H-8.1Support the stability of established residential neighborhoods. H-8.2 Assure housing will be well maintained and safe. H-8.2.1Protect residential areas from undesirable activities and uses through aggressive enforcement of adopted City codes. H-8.3 Enhance the appearance of and maintain public spaces in residential areas. H-8.4Promote community involvement to achieve neighborhood improvement. H-8.4.1Encourage neighborhood meetings to discuss community issues as situations and concerns arise.

- H-8.5 Encourage home ownership for Tumwater residents.
- GOAL H-9: To encourage a variety of housing opportunities for those with special needs, particularly those with problems relating to age or disability.

- H-9.1 Require housing to meet the needs of those with special housing requirements without creating a concentration of such housing in any one area.
- H-9.2 Assist social service organizations in their efforts to seek funds for construction and operation of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing.

H-9.3 Support and plan for assisted housing opportunities using federal, state, or local aid.

- H-9.4 Encourage and support social and health service organizations, which offer support programs for those with special needs, particularly those programs that help people remain in the community.
- H-9.5 Encourage alternative housing strategies for homeless youth, which may include Host Homes.
- GOAL H-10: To provide housing that is compatible and harmonious with existing neighborhood character through use of innovative designs that enhance the appearance and quality of Tumwater's neighborhoods.

Policy Action

- H-10.1 Encourage innovation and variety in housing design and development. Tumwater will support efforts to build housing with unique individual character, which avoids monotonous neighborhood appearance.
- H-10.2 Multi-family residential housing should be subject to design criteria that relate to density, structure bulk, size and design, landscaping, and neighborhood compatibility.
 - H-10.2.1 Continue to implement multi-family housing design standards.
- GOAL H-11: To provide housing to accommodate Tumwater's housing needs in the urban growth area and make the most efficient use of infrastructure and services.

- H-11.1 Reference the Transportation Element and anticipated transportation impacts when making housing decisions affecting the location and density of housing.
- H-11.2 Reference utility plans and the impact of housing decisions on capital improvements planning.
- H-11.3 Encourage the construction of affordable housing, including cottage housing and accessory dwelling units, within a half mile or twenty minute

walk of an urban center, corridor or neighborhood center with access to goods and services to provide access to daily household needs.

GOAL H-12: To encourage urban growth within the city limits with gradual phasing outward from the urban core.

Policy Action

- H-12.1 Encourage the construction of housing on vacant property within the city and the redevelopment of underdeveloped property within residential areas to minimize urban sprawl and associated public service costs.
 - H-12.1.1 Continue to review and revise, as necessary, City Development Standards deemed unnecessary and make development more expensive and/or difficult.
 - H-12.1.2 Continue to support high-density zoning within specific areas of the city that have the infrastructure and services to support high-density housing.
 - H-12.1.3 Continue to implement minimum density levels for all residential zoning districts to ensure efficient use of the urban growth area.
 - H-12.1.4 Work cooperatively with Thurston County to provide for more efficient and orderly annexations to facilitate urban service delivery.
- GOAL H-13: Ensure consistency with RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c) which requires sufficient land be available for all types of housing including manufactured housing.

- H-13.1 Maintain the manufactured home park district zoning in appropriate areas in order to prevent conversion of affordable housing to other uses without replacement.
 - H-13.1.1 Encourage manufactured housing park district zoning to locate near transit services.

H-13.2 When locating zones and designations for manufactured home parks, carefully consider the risks from natural hazards, such as flooding and liquefaction, and the impacts of those hazards on the future residents of those manufactured home parks, Tumwater's emergency responders, and the city as a whole.

(Pages 29-38 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element)

2.2**Residential Uses**

The quality and integrity of Tumwater's residential neighborhoods defines the character of the community and makes it unique. Ensuring that these neighborhoods remain stable and vital is of primary importance. Residential designations in Tumwater should provide a broad range of housing choices to meet the needs of all people in the community.

Residential development in Tumwater should be developed with the following guidelines:

- Residential development should provide for a dynamic mix of housing types to accommodate the many diverse housing needs of the citizens of Tumwater.
- New residential development should provide open spaces. "Wall to wall" development is not acceptable.
- Ensure that housing is compatible in quality, design, and intensity with surrounding land uses, traffic patterns, public facilities. environmentally sensitive areas.
- Ensure that new residential development promotes a reasonable diversity in housing types.
- Support the stability of established residential neighborhoods.
- Support incentives for housing ownership in addition to rental housing.
- Enhance the appearance of and maintain public spaces in residential areas.
- Promote community involvement to achieve neighborhood improvement.

Some neighborhood-scale commercial uses are appropriate in residential areas to serve the needs of the local neighborhood. These uses may include neighborhood-scale retail uses, personal services, and small professional offices, including residences in conjunction with these businesses. These uses should be allowed in all residential zones except those designated Residential and Sensitive Resource. These uses should only be allowed as conditional uses to ensure that the uses demonstrate compatibility with the existing neighborhood.

Compatibility should be achieved using buildings that are sized and designed to be residential in scale; small overall area devoted to neighborhood-scale commercial use; and design and layout, which screens residential areas from excessive noise, lights, storage, and parking areas. These uses should be oriented primarily towards pedestrian and bicycle use. Uses, which would result in excessive automobile traffic, should be discouraged, such as gas stations, drive-thru restaurants.

Most neighborhood-scale commercial areas serving a particular neighborhood will consist of one business. However, new neighborhood-scale commercial uses may be considered in areas where one or more such uses already exist. In those cases, additional businesses should be located adjacent to the existing business in small clusters to avoid the development of commercial strips or many small businesses strung out along transportation corridors.

Mobile and manufactured home parks, which were legally established prior to adoption of this plan, should have the "Manufactured Home Park" designation applied to them in order to ensure a sufficient supply of land for manufactured homes in parks.

Several designations for residential land use in Tumwater were developed in order to meet the goals of the Growth Management Act, the Land Use Element, and the Housing Element. Each of these designations has specific criteria and characteristics related to development in each designation.

Table 6. Range of Dwelling Units per Acre by Land Use Designation and Zone District

Land Use Designation	Implementing Zone District	Dwelling Units Per Acre	
Residential/Sensitive Resource	Residential/Sensitive Resource	2-4 Dwelling Units/Acre	
Single Family Low Density	Single Family Low Density 4-7 Dwelling Units/Ac		
Single Family Medium Density	Single Family Medium Density	6-9 Dwelling Units/Acre	
Multi-Family Medium Density	Multi-Family Medium Density	9-15 Dwelling Units/Acre*	
Multi-Family High Density	Multi-Family High Density	14-29 Dwelling Units/Acre**	
Manufactured Home Park	Manufactured Home Park	6-9 Dwelling Units/Acre	
Mixed Use	Mixed Use	Minimum 14 Dwelling Units/Acre	

Land Use Designation	Implementing Zone District	Dwelling Units Per Acre
Capitol Boulevard Community	• Capitol Boulevard Community	Minimum 30 Dwelling Units/Acre or less, depending on subsection
Brewery District	Brewery District	8-20 Dwelling Units/Acre
Tumwater Town Center	Town Center	Minimum 30 Dwelling Units/Acre or less, depending on subsection

^{* –} Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family Medium Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Table 6 up to a new maximum density of 20 dwelling units per acre.

** – Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family High Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Table 6 up to a new maximum density of 39 dwelling units per acre.

2.2.1 Residential/Sensitive Resource (2-4 Dwelling Units/Acre)

The purpose of this designation is to recognize areas of unique open space character and sensitivity to environmental disturbance such as around stream corridors, lakes, and wetlands within the city limits and Tumwater's Urban Growth Area.

Residential/Sensitive Resource areas are intended to be used only for exceptional places within the City and its Urban Growth Area. This designation should be applied to areas that are not protected by the Shoreline Management Act and are not already built out. These areas are where intensive urban development would adversely affect ground or surface waters or environmental resource areas.

In addition to being of a relatively low density, development in these areas should be clustered. Clustering means grouping or "clustering" development onto part of a property so that the remainder can be preserved as unbuilt open space. The intent of clustering development in this area is to preserve open space along environmentally sensitive areas and provide a lot configuration that allows for the preservation of the specified amount of open space and also allows for future applied density to be achieved over the 20-year time period.

In addition to clustering, other methods of preserving open space shall be strongly encouraged to guide development into less sensitive portions of the land, such as

purchase or donation, easements or deed restrictions, covenants, land exchanges, and transfer of development rights as a method of preserving open space. Densities in this designation should be two to four dwelling units/acre.

In order to protect groundwater resources from contamination by failing septic tanks and to ensure that urban services can be provided to certain areas in a cost efficient manner, a minimum density policy of two dwelling units/acre is recommended.

It is not the intent of this policy to prohibit construction on lots larger than are required for minimum density. What is important is that the property has the capacity to be developed at the minimum density in the future.

For example: If a property owner proposes to construct a house on a five-acre lot and the minimum density is two dwelling units per acre (one-half acre lots), they would not be prohibited from doing so. However, the house must be sited on the five-acre lot such that other houses could be built on the site in the future if needed.

Soils and other natural systems should be capable of supporting densities of up to four dwelling units per acre with urban services without resulting in the degradation of sensitive areas such as stream corridors, lakes, and sensitive aguifers.

The full range of urban services should be available or be planned in the near future in accordance with the City's Lands for Public Purposes Element and Capital Facilities Plan.

Construction activities in areas assigned this designation should only occur in the drier months of the year in order to protect Percival Creek from sedimentation and construction-associated runoff.

Density transfer in the Planned Unit Development overlay zoning district is not appropriate in this designation due to the extreme sensitivity of the area to environmental disturbance.

Accessory units should be permitted in this designation within the permitted density on lots with sewer connections, except where the Health Department has approved septic systems. Accessory units will provide affordable housing and extra income for homeowners.

Where clustering is used, it should be applied in the following manner in areas with this designation:

Clustering is recommended for development proposals in the Residential/ Sensitive Resource designation.

Open space preserved through clustering should be at least 30% of the gross area of the site. Of this 30%, at least half should be useable for passive recreational purposes. Passive recreational uses include activities such as hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, and fishing; and areas that provide access to shorelines and other recreational uses. If half (50%) of the 30% preserved for open space on a lot or development proposal is not useable for passive recreational purposes, then an additional amount of open space should be set aside to make the amount of area usable for passive recreational purposes. This should be equal to the amount of open space area that is not useable for passive recreational purposes.

Designated manufactured housing should be permitted on single lots in this designation.

2.2.2 Single Family Low Density (4-7 Dwelling Units/Acre)

The density of new development in the Single Family Low Density designation should be averaged over the entire site in order to reach the maximum densities required to accommodate future population. It is not the intent of the City to require that lots be of a specific size but that densities are met as an average of the overall site.

Clustering should be considered in this residential designation to protect sensitive areas yet still accommodate residential development.

Designated manufactured housing should be permitted on single lots in this designation.

Accessory units should be permitted in this designation within the permitted density on lots with sewer connections, except where the Health Department has approved septic systems. Accessory units will provide affordable housing and extra income for homeowners.

Single-family dwellings and duplexes should be permitted in this designation subject to Citywide Design Standards.

2.2.3 Single Family Medium Density (6-9 Dwelling Units/Acre)

The density of new development in the Single Family Medium Density designation should be averaged over the entire site in order to reach the maximum densities required to accommodate future population. It is not the intent of the City to require that lots be of a specific size but that densities are met as an average of the overall site.

It is envisioned that underlying zoning in this designation would permit innovative housing techniques such as attached single family, alley houses, z-lot, and alternate width lot housing. In order for these techniques to be used, there must be mechanisms to ensure neighborhood compatibility and design quality. Some of the innovative techniques that could be used in this designation include small single-family housing with alleys and zero lot line or Z-lot developments.

Clustering should be considered in this residential designation to protect sensitive areas yet still accommodate residential development.

Accessory units should be permitted within the permitted density in this designation to provide affordable housing and extra income for homeowners.

Duplexes should be permitted in this designation subject to design standards. Designated manufactured housing should be permitted on single lots in this designation.

This residential designation should provide a mix of housing types in order to provide affordable housing and ensure neighborhood stability.

2.2.4 Multi-Family Medium Density (9-15 Dwelling Units/Acre)*

The density of new development in the Multi-Family Medium Density designation should be averaged over the entire site in order to reach the maximum densities required to accommodate future population. It is not the intent of the City to require that lots be a specific size but that densities are met as an average of the overall site.

Detached Single Family housing could be provided in the Multi-Family Medium Density designation as long as the overall site meets the density goals of the designation. The intent of this policy is to ensure diversity in housing types in these areas. This residential designation is meant to provide primarily for multi-family condominium and apartment types of structures.

Clustering should be considered in this residential designation to protect sensitive areas yet still accommodate residential development.

Accessory units should be permitted in this designation within the permitted density to provide affordable housing and extra income for homeowners.

Designated manufactured housing should be permitted on single lots in this designation.

Manufactured home parks are permitted in the Multi-Family Medium Density Residential designation subject to City standards and site plan review by the Hearing Examiner.

Additionally, Multi-Family Medium Density designated areas should be accompanied by open space, environmental protection for sensitive areas and mass transit linkage in order to make these higher densities viable and compatible with the community.

* – Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family Medium Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Tables 5 and 6 up to a new maximum density of 20 dwelling units per acre

2.2.5 Multi-Family High Density (14-29 Dwelling Units/Acre)*

The Multi-Family High Density designation should be applied in areas that are planned-for major transportation corridors and areas adjacent to the city center. The density of new development in the Multi-Family High Density designation should be averaged over the entire site in order to reach the maximum densities required to accommodate future population. It is not the intent of the City to require that lots be of a specific size but that densities are met as an average of the overall site.

Clustering should be considered in this residential designation to protect sensitive areas yet still accommodate residential development.

Accessory units should be permitted in this designation only in areas of existing lower density single-family development. Minimum density requirements would preclude accessory units within new development in this designation.

Multi-Family High Density designated areas should be accompanied by significant open spaces, environmental protection for sensitive areas and mass transit linkage in order to make these higher densities viable and compatible with the community.

* – Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family High Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Tables 5 and 6 up to a new maximum density of 39 dwelling units per acre.

2.2.6 Manufactured Home Park (6-9 Dwelling Units/Acre)

The Manufactured Home Park (MHP) land use designation is intended to ensure consistency with RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c) which requires sufficient land be available for all types of housing including manufactured housing.

Manufactured home parks are permitted in this designation subject to City development standards and site plan review by the Hearing Examiner.

Designated manufactured housing should be permitted on pre-existing single lots of record in this designation.

This residential designation should help to provide sufficient land for manufactured housing in manufactured home parks and ensure neighborhood stability.

Uses that are incompatible or inconsistent with the goal of protecting and preserving manufactured home parks should not be allowed.

Manufactured Home Park designated areas should be accompanied by open space and environmental protection for sensitive areas in order to make these areas compatible with the community.

Subdivision and platting of properties for residential purposes, including condominiums, should not be allowed.

Additionally, these areas should be located along or near mass transit linkages and close to urban services.

Table 7 provides a summary of innovative land use techniques that are recommended to be used in each residential designation.

Table 7. Land Use Management Techniques for Residential Development

	Residential / Sensitive Resource 2-4 Dwelling Units/Acre	Single Family Low Density 4-7 Dwelling Units/Acre	Single Family Medium Density 6-9 Dwelling Units/Acre	Multi- Family Medium Density 9-15 Dwelling Units/Acre	Multi- Family High Density 14-29 Dwelling Units/Acre **
Design Review	X	X	X	X	X
Revised Development Standards	X	X	X	X	X
Minimum Average Density	X	X	X	X	X
Clustering	X	X	X	X	X
Manufactured Homes on single lots	X	X	X	X	

^{* –} Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family Medium Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Tables 5 and 6 up to a new maximum density of 20 dwelling units per acre.

^{** -} Projects that provide permanently affordable housing dwelling units or other forms of permanently inclusive housing dwelling units in the Multi-Family High Density land use designation would be allowed to exceed the maximum density stated in Tables 5 and 6 up to a new maximum density of 39 dwelling units per acre.

(Pages 47-50 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element)

2.16 Design Review

The City is, for the most part, a designed environment. Design will influence the degree to which development is attractive and appealing, comfortable and safe, compact, efficient, encourages natural and social interaction, provides most needs within short distances, discourages environmentally disruptive influences, and is well connected with other areas. Greater awareness and appreciation of the value of design will continue, and the demand for development that demonstrates design excellence will increase.

This trend and the movement to plan comprehensively will create new partnerships to achieve community goals. Public participation and interest in design will continue to increase with greater emphasis on design in City projects. With increasing density in some areas, design will become an important factor in providing stylistic compatibility and privacy.

The Design Guidelines complement the City's zoning code and provide a better tool for ensuring lasting value. Unlike zoning codes that can be prohibitive and exclusionary in their tone and language, Design Guidelines are illustrative and prescriptive.

They have proved very effective in promoting well designed, mixed-use, new and infill development.

The intent of design review in Tumwater is to create design and development guidelines that ensure lasting value through:

- 1. Infill and strengthening existing neighborhoods;
- 2. Livable neighborhoods;
- 3. Affordable housing;
- 4. Diversity in housing types and styles; and
- 5. Streetscape design as well as building and site design.

The Design Guidelines establish a context for development and encourage resolution of technical planning and urban design issues such as pedestrian and traffic circulation, stormwater runoff, landscaping and buffering, and building location and design.

Functions of Design Review through design and development guidelines:

- 1. Establishes a community design context;
- 2. Creates community planning and urban design policy;
- 3. Assures conformance to City plans and policies; and
- 4. Expedites project approval.

The design review process includes elements such as:

- 1. The appearance or image of a community
- 2. Street layout and design
- 3. Incorporating transit
- 4. Natural and scenic resources
- 5. Streetscape
 - Street character and liveliness
 - Pedestrian environment
 - Landscape design
 - Residence and street transition
- 6. Site Planning
 - Neighborhood character
 - Adjacent properties
 - Siting
 - Natural elements
 - Transit facilitation

7. Building Design

- Architectural character
- Character and massing
- Architectural elements
- Exterior finish materials
- Parking garages
- Mixed-use buildings
- Conversions and additions
- Special needs housing

Design review is necessary in Tumwater to ensure that new development is compatible with existing neighborhoods; to provide guidelines for innovative land use management techniques; and to provide guidelines for special areas of the City.

Design Guidelines were developed as a follow on implementing ordinance for the remaining areas of the City after consultation with affected groups including citizens, builders, and City staff. Design standards were developed through a process involving substantial public participation.

The goals and purpose of the Design Guidelines in Tumwater are to:

- Encourage the development of visually sensitive developments;
- Encourage developments that will contribute to the stability and integrity of a safe and attractive neighborhood;
- Recognize that aesthetic considerations along with environmental review contribute toward an enhanced environment; and
- Recognize that aesthetic considerations are appropriate in order to protect property values of adjacent properties and to ensure that developments contribute to desirable neighborhood character.

(Pages 53-66 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element)

3.2 Goals, Policies, and Actions

GOAL LU-1: Ensure the Land Use Element is implementable and coordinated with all applicable City plans and the plans of other jurisdictions in the Thurston region.

- LU-1.1 Ensure the Land Use Element is consistent with adopted County-Wide Planning Policies and integrate transportation considerations into land use decisions, and vice versa.
 - LU-1.1.1 Implement the eleven County-Wide Policy elements in the County-Wide Policy Plan (Reference Appendix B: County-Wide Planning Policies).
- LU-1.2 Ensure the Land Use Element is consistent with the goals of Sustainable Thurston.
 - LU 1.2.1 Implement specific Sustainable Thurston goals identified in Land Use Element Section 1.6, Sustainable Thurston Goals (Reference Appendix C: Sustainable Thurston)
- LU-1.3 Engage in planning on a neighborhood level with residents of the City (Reference Appendix A: Neighborhood Appendix)
- LU-1.4 Encourage the creation of a new city center that is compatible with the Land Use Element.
- LU-1.5 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the *Port of Olympia Master Plan* (2016).
- LU-1.6 Ensure consistency between the Land Use Element and Tumwater Historic District Master Plan.
- LU-1.7 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the Shoreline Master Program.
 - LU-1.7.1 Make sure the Land Use Element is consistent with the recommendations of the Shoreline Master Program.

LU-1.8 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the City's Economic Development Element.

- LU-1.8.1 Implement goals and associated policies and actions of the Economic Development Element.
- LU-1.9 Ensure consistency between the Land Use Element and the Tumwater Zoning Code.
 - LU-1.9.1 Implement the Land Use Element by revising the Zoning Code and other municipal Codes to reflect the goals, policies, actions, and designations outlined in the Land Use Element.
- LU-1.10 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the City's Lands for Public Purposes Element and the Capital Facilities Plan.
 - LU-1.10.1 Implement low impact development through land use and stormwater planning.
- LU-1.11 Make capital budget decisions consistent with the comprehensive plan in accordance with RCW 36.70A.120 (Reference the City's current six-year Capital Facilities and Transportation Improvement Plans).
- LU-1.12 Coordinate the Land Use Element with local, state, and national initiatives that support the City's vision whenever practical to increase the chance of additional funding.
- LU-1.13 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the strategies in the City of Tumwater Housing Action Plan.
- LU-1.14 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the strategies in the most recent version of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan.
- GOAL LU-2: Ensure development takes place in an orderly and costefficient manner in order to best utilize available land and public services, conserve natural resources, protect critical areas, preserve open space, and reduce sprawl.

Policy Action

LU-2.1 Encourage the highest intensity growth to locate within the City's corporate limits.

LU-2.1.1 Implement goals and associated policies and actions of the Economic Development Element. (Reference Goal LU-1.8.1)

- LU-2.2 Reduce inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling low-density development.
 - LU-2.2.1 Ensure the eleven County-Wide Policy elements in the County-Wide Policy Plan are implemented. (Reference Goal LU-1.1.1)
- LU-2.3 Encourage innovative land use management techniques such as density bonuses, cluster housing, zero-lot-line development, planned unit developments, and transfer of development rights to create vibrant centers, corridors, and neighborhoods while accommodating growth.
 - LU-2.3.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques.
- LU-2.4 Ensure new annexations adhere to the goals and policies of the City's Annexation Policy.
- LU-2.5 Encourage development of architectural and landscape design standards.
 - LU-2.5.1 Implement Goals 5 and 6 of the Economic Development Element.
- LU-2.6 Ensure the City's capital budget decisions in the City's current six-year Capital Facilities and Transportation Improvement Plans are coordinated with the Land Use Element, Lands for Public Purpose Element, and Transportation Element.
- LU-2.7 Create vibrant city centers and activity nodes along transit corridors that support active transportation and housing, jobs, and services.
- LU-2.8 Create safe and vibrant neighborhoods with places that build community and encourage active transportation.
- LU-2.9 Protect designated mineral resource lands from incompatible development.

Reduce the City's carbon footprint where possible and move towards a LU-2.10 carbon-neutral community.

GOAL LU-3: Ensure adequate public services, facilities, and publicly owned utilities are available to proposed and existing development.

Policy Action

- LU-3.1 Coordinate development with the City's six-year Capital Facilities Plan.
 - LU-3.1.1 Ensure the Capital Facilities Plan can be implemented through the Land Use Element's projected densities and the direction found in the Lands for Public Purposes Element.
- LU-3.2 Ensure development is in conformance with the Water System Plan and Sanitary Sewer Comprehensive Plan.
- LU-3.3 Analyze all proposed development for anticipated impact on services, either as an element of site plan review or as part of an environmental impact assessment.
- LU-3.4 Give preference to providing adequate public facilities to settled areas rather than extending new services to sparsely settled or undeveloped areas and to serving incorporated land before serving unincorporated areas.
 - LU-3.4.1 Ensure the eleven County-Wide Policy elements in the County-Wide Policy Plan are implemented. (Reference Goal LU-1.1.1)
- LU-3.5 Work with developers to determine where and when new public facilities are to be placed to permit proper development of commercial and residential projects. This process should be directly related to the Lands for Public Purposes Element, the Capital Facilities Plan, and site plan review in order to achieve concurrency.
 - LU-3.5.1 Ensure the eleven County-Wide Policy elements in the County-Wide Policy Plan are implemented. Goal LU-1.1.1)

LU-3.6 Require residential and commercial development utilizing septic tanks for sewerage disposal to hook up to sanitary sewer when the system fails, needs replacement, or requires major repairs when sanitary sewer laterals are readily available.

- LU-3.6-1 In consultation with the LOTT partners, develop a program to connect developments that are on septic systems to LOTT's sewerage treatment system to reduce impacts to groundwater and surface water quality.
- LU-3.7 Require residential and commercial development utilizing private wells for water systems to connect to City water service when the well fails, needs replacement, or requires major repairs, where City water service available
- GOAL LU-4: Encourage land use patterns that increase the availability of affordable housing for all economic segments of the Tumwater population.

Policy Action

- LU-4.1 Coordinate the Land Use Element with the Housing Element and fully implement the goals, policies, and actions of the Housing Element.
- LU-4.2 Encourage innovative techniques for providing affordable housing resulting in an attractive product that will be an asset to the Tumwater community.
 - LU-4.2.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-4.3 Continue to allow manufactured housing on individual lots within the City, as well as within mobile and manufactured home parks, to encourage affordable housing.
 - LU-4.3.1 Consider methods to provide sufficient land for manufactured housing in accordance with the Growth Management Act.
- LU-4.4 Permit implementing regulations to experiment in new forms of residential development where amenities of open space, privacy, and visual quality can be maintained or improved, and flexible solutions to

land use problems such as density, diversity, equitability, and affordability can be achieved.

- LU-4.4.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-4.5 Encourage higher density residential uses in order to provide affordable housing. These uses should blend with the existing character of the community.
- LU-4.6 Increase housing types and densities in corridors and centers to meet the needs of a changing population.
- LU-4.7 Increase the variety of housing types outside of corridors and centers of appropriate intensities with supporting design guidelines to meet the needs of a changing population.
- GOAL LU-5: Ensure development patterns encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems coordinated with regional, City, and county transportation plans.

Policy Action

- LU-5.1 Ensure coordination with the Transportation Element.
- LU-5.2 Ensure coordination with the Thurston Regional Transportation Plan.
 - LU-5.2.1 Ensure the eleven County-Wide Policy elements in the County-Wide Policy Plan are implemented. (Reference Goal LU-1.1.1)
- LU-5.3 Ensure coordination with the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element).
- LU-5.4 Established pedestrian and bicycle trail links with various parts of Tumwater and within the business area.
 - LU-5.4.1 Ensure coordination of the Land Use Element with the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element) and the Transportation Element.

LU-5.5 Encourage provision of urban plazas and access to transit stops when new construction or major renovation is proposed. Incentives for providing such amenities should be sought.

- LU-5.5.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage provision of these amenities. Consider development of a citywide design standards program. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-5.6 Allow densities and mixes of uses that reduce the number and lengths of vehicle trips and increase the opportunity to use public transit and non-motorized modes of travel.
- LU-5.7 Reinforce the link between land use and public transportation by encouraging development to occur at urban residential densities along designated transit corridors, nodes, and near commercial centers.
- LU-5.8 Ensure proposed capacity improvements to the City's transportation systems are designed to serve proposals that are contiguous to existing development, as a means to discourage the occurrence of "leap frog" development patterns.
- LU-5.9 Provide development incentives, such as increased density, increased square footage, or increased height for proposed land developments located adjacent to transportation corridors when amenities for transit users, bicyclists, and pedestrians are included.
- LU-5.10 Encourage land development proposals to utilize the capacity of the existing transportation system, especially transit and non-motorized modes.
- LU-5.11 Encourage public and private development proposals to enhance the street side environment to maximize comfort for the transit user and the pedestrian.
- LU-5.12 Encourage subdivision and commercial and retail project design that facilitates cost-effective transit and emergency service delivery.
- LU-5.13 Discourage transportation improvements, regardless of their financing mechanisms that would trigger premature development; that is, development inconsistent with applicable comprehensive plans and zoning.

LU-5.14	Ensure alternative transportation modes are included in comprehensive plans, subdivisions, and other land developments.	
LU-5.15	Expand bicycle and pedestrian data collection efforts.	
LU-5.16	Establish a regional bicyclist and pedestrian advisory body.	
LU-5.17	Support efforts of the local traffic safety campaigns to educate bicyclists and pedestrians of the laws pertaining to walking and biking.	
GOAL LU-6	stormwate	ce impacts from flooding; encourage efficient remanagement; and ensure the groundwater of is protected and preserved.
<u>Policy</u>	Action	
LU-6.1	Ensure new development is in conformance with requirements and standards of the <i>Northern Thurston Groundwater Protection Plan</i> .	
LU-6.2	Ensure new development is in conformance with requirements and standards of the <i>Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual for Tumwater</i> , as amended.	
	LU 6.2.1	Implement specific Sustainable Thurston goals identified in Land Use Element Section 1.6, Sustainable Thurston Goals (Reference Appendix C: Sustainable Thurston)
LU-6.3	Ensure coordination with the Percival Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan.	
LU-6.4	Ensure new development is in conformance with aquifer protection standards of the Conservation Element.	
LU-6.5	Ensure implementation of the <i>Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan for the Thurston Region</i> to reduce or eliminate the human and economic costs of natural disasters for the overall good and welfare of the community.	
LU-6.6	Ensure coordination with the $Salmon$ $Creek$ $Comprehensive$ $Drainage$ $Basin$ $Plan$.	
	LU-6.6.1	Incorporate the development review process within the Salmon Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan into the Tumwater Municipal Code

GOAL LU-7: Encourage retention of open space, parks, trails, and development of recreational opportunities within Tumwater.

Policy Action LIJ-7.1 Ensure coordination of the Land Use Element with the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element). LU-7.2 Ensure coordination of the Land Use Element with open space retention and natural area preservation standards of the Conservation Element. LU-7.3 Preserve environmentally sensitive lands, farmlands, mineral resources, and prairies, by developing compact urban areas. LU-7.4 Provide a variety of open spaces including landscaped buffers, small parks, plazas, and other community areas to balance higher density development and enhance quality of living. LU-7.4.1 Specify the amount of area that must be dedicated for open space and require configuration useful for the purpose desired in the City's Zoning Ordinance to make certain that areas of developments dedicated to open space provide the functions intended. GOAL LU-8: Ensure physical limitations of the land are observed during the development process. **Policy** Action LU-8.1 Ensure new development is in conformance with standards and requirements for critical areas within the Conservation Element. LU-8.1.1 Consider implementation of the state geological study and mapping program for the City. This study should address

areas.

geologic, erosion, landslide, seismic, and volcanic hazard

LU-8.3 Ensure development within the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act adheres to the flood control policies, land use controls, and regulations

LU-8.2 Reserve the right to prohibit or set conditions on development based on anticipated adverse environmental impact.

of the applicable environmental designation as described in the Tumwater Shoreline Master Program.

LU-8.4 Ensure new development is in conformance with the standards of the City's Protection of Trees and Vegetation Ordinance.

GOAL LU-9: Identify what conditions should be applied to development in residential areas.

Policy Action

- LU-9.1 Protect residential developments from excessive noise, odors, dirt, glare, and other nuisances emanating from commercial and industrial uses.
- LU-9.2 Allow for multi-family residential development in the zoning code. Consideration should be given to encouraging this type of development near centers of community services.
 - LU-9.2.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-9.3 Integrate design features of existing natural systems into the layout and siting of new residential dwelling units. Preserve trees and significant ecological systems, whenever possible and practical.
 - LU-9.3.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-9.4 Permit experimentation in development regulations with newer forms of residential development where amenities of open space, privacy, and visual quality can be maintained or improved, and flexible solutions to land use problems can be achieved.
 - LU-9.4.1 Consider revision of the City's Development Standards to encourage innovative land use management techniques. (Reference Goal LU-2.3.1)
- LU-9.5 Do not permit private residential gated communities.
- LU-9.6 Promote nearby access to healthy food for residential developments.

LU-9.6.1 Allow and encourage farm stands supplying fresh food in residential areas.

LU-9.6.2 Consider measures to encourage the creation of healthy corner stores within residential areas.

GOAL LU-10: Identify the City's policies and regulations pertaining to commercial and industrial areas and uses.

Policy	Action		
LU-10.1	Implement the goals, policies, and actions of the Economic Development Element through the Land Use Element.		
LU-10.2	Encourage industry clusters to create jobs, and increase revenue circulation locally.		
LU-10.3	Ensure adequate supply of developable land along primary transportation corridors and invest in commercial and industrial redevelopment.		
LU-10.4	Encourage developers to concentrate non-residential land uses in integrated centers in order to insure convenient access and prevent strip development.		
LU-10.5	Group commercial, industrial, and manufacturing uses into centers rather than dispersed throughout the City. These centers shall have a landscaped, urban park quality.		
LU-10.6	Rest future development of commercial, manufacturing, and light industrial areas in Tumwater on a comprehensive, integrated planning scheme incorporating performance standards regarding green belts, and buffering, landscaping, parking facilities, and other items of site design as appropriate.		
LU-10.7	Use land use regulations to guide new industrial development into areas and patterns that minimize heavy trucking through residential and business areas.		
LU-10.8	Ensure commercial and industrial structures, where practical, are low profile and provide landscaping including lawns, trees, and shrubs.		
LU-10.9	Locate commercial and industrial land uses close to arterial routes and freeway access and rail facilities.		

LU-10.10 Encourage neighborhood commercial uses that supply nearby residents with everyday convenience shopping goods in the City to reduce traffic generation, where, generally, these uses are very small, not generate excessive traffic, and compatible with nearby residences.

- LU-10.11 Encourage businesses to allow food trucks at work sites to bring diverse meal options and fresh produce to workers.
- LU-10.12 Emphasize sustainable practices while encouraging economic development.

GOAL LU-11: Ensure new and existing development is energy efficient.

Policy Action

- LU-11.1 Recognize potential energy efficiencies associated with mixed-use developments and centers.
- LU-11.2 Encourage building design, orientation, and land use arrangements that take advantage of natural landforms, existing vegetation, and climatic features for reducing energy demands for heating and cooling purposes.
- LU-11.3 Aggressively pursue conservation or system improvements as a potential means to defer the siting and development of new facilities where appropriate.
- LU-11.4 Recognize savings in energy usage for heating and cooling purposes associated with common wall construction.
- Encourage existing and new development to use landscaping to take LU-11.5 advantage of the sun's warming rays in winter and to provide shade in summer.
- LU-11.6 Recognize potential energy savings through optimally using solar energy and orient development sites accordingly.
- LU-11.7 Consider the impact of new development and landscaping on solar accessibility of adjoining lots and mitigate wherever feasible.
- LU-11.8 Encourage development and integration of new energy technologies in the design of new development and redevelopment, which result in energy and cost savings.

LU-11.9 Develop a program to encourage energy retrofits of existing buildings to improve their energy efficiency.

- LU-11.10 Coordinate the City's energy efficiency programs with the strategies in the most recent version of the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan.
- GOAL LU-12: Promote preservation of sites of historical and cultural significance.

Policy Action

- LU-12.1 Ensure coordination of the Land Use Element with Tumwater and Thurston County historic preservation programs.
- LU-12.2 Make land use decisions that protect designated state and national landmarks listed by the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.
- GOAL LU-13: Protect Olympia Regional Airport from incompatible land uses and activities that could affect present and future use of airport facilities and operations. Regulations and criteria should reflect the urban environment adjacent to the airport.

Policy Action

- LU-13.1 Promote safe operation of Olympia Regional Airport by encouraging compatible land uses and activities and discouraging uses or activities that will impede safe flight operations or endanger the lives of people on the ground.
- LU-13.2 Coordinate protection of Olympia Regional Airport with Thurston County by developing consistent implementing regulations.

(Pages 66-68 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element)

3.3 **Implementation Policies**

Successful implementation of concepts, goals, and policies of the Land Use Element will require changes in regulations, procedures, programs, capital investments, and other activities.

The Land Use Element includes strategies that identify actions to achieve stated goals and policies. The following actions are proposed to implement the goals and policies of Land Use Element:

- 1. Change zoning designations, as may be appropriate, in certain areas of the City to be consistent with the overall City Land Use Map, the individual neighborhood maps, and policies.
- 2. Develop or modify existing zoning and land use regulations to achieve mixed-use areas, allow clustering and the use of innovative housing techniques, and address infill.
- 3. Protect Olympia Regional Airport from incompatible uses by applying development standards of the Airport Overlay Zone, Chapter 18.32 of the Tumwater Municipal Code. The Airport Overlay Zone addresses three primary issues further described below: height hazards, compatible land uses, and Airport Overlay Zone disclosure statements. Any changes to this chapter, as may be appropriate, should be made after consideration of the State Department of Transportation Aviation Division Publication "Airports and Compatible Land Use, Volume 1," and other best available technical information to the extent practical within an urban area.
- 4. Height Hazards. Prohibit structures and trees from penetrating airspace surfaces as defined by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 77, except as necessary and incidental to airport operations.
 - Land Use Types and Intensities. Permit appropriate land uses compatible with airport and aviation uses. Encourage contiguous open space areas within the Airport Overlay Zone that provide functional open space needs for aircraft in cases of an emergency. Open space areas should be large and contiguous to other open space areas.
- 5. Disclosure Statement. Require a disclosure statement to be recorded

with the Thurston County Auditor for subdivisions, short subdivisions, binding site plans, and building permits located within the Airport Overlay Zone. The disclosure statement should state the property is located within the Airport Overlay Zone in which a variety of aviation activities occurs. Such activities may include but are not limited to noise, vibration, chemicals, odors, hours of operation and other associated activities.

- 6. Develop urban design plans and development standards to address compatibility of new development, preserve neighborhood character, and create pedestrian-oriented transit supportive development.
- 7. Through the Tumwater and Thurston County joint planning process and the County-Wide Planning Policies for Thurston County, direct the timing and location of development with the provision of adequate facilities and services within Tumwater's Urban Growth Area.
- 8. Invest in public improvements to facilitate and complement private development including streetscape improvements, public open spaces, and other amenities.
- 9. Review and modify, as necessary, existing plans to ensure consistency with the Land Use Element.
- 10. Continue public involvement in the planning process so decisions made regarding the growth and development of the City are reflective of general community goals and sensitive to special interests of effected parties.
- 11. Modify the land use regulatory review, permitting, and approval system for consistency with the Growth Management Act and adopted plans to ensure predictability and allow processing of development permits in a timely and fair manner.
- 12. Work with the Port of Olympia and the Federal Aviation Administration to remove the restrictions on residential development on Port owned land in the Town Center to allow full implementation of the City of Tumwater Town Center.
- 13. Clarify the differences in the City of Tumwater's definitions of warehouse distribution center and warehousing that is accessory to a manufacturing use.

14. Implement the Housing Action Plan strategies through land use actions by the City.

- 15. Implement the strategies in the most recent version of the Climate Mitigation Plan through land use actions by the City.
- 16. Implement the Urban Forestry Management Plan through the municipal code, Development Guidelines, City employee processes, and community education and engagement.

(Pages 37-39 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

2.4 Brewery District

The Brewery District designation has been applied to the area identified on the Brewery Neighborhood Future Land Use Map and in Figure 3. The designation is based on the *Brewery District Plan* adopted by the City Council in 2014. A Brewery District Zone will be created that consists of seven subdistricts. Zone district design and development standards will transform the Brewery District over time from a largely auto-oriented commercial node, into a lively, walkable, and economically vibrant neighborhood center with a mixture of housing and neighborhood-serving businesses in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Brewery District Plan. Additionally, the Brewery District Zone is intended to provide for a mix of uses within the former brewery properties consistent with the Economic Development Element, *Strategic Plan*, and the *Final Report for the Community Visioning Project for the Former Olympia Brewery*.

Knoll. The location overlooking the Deschutes River, with high visibility from the freeway and close proximity to the historic district, makes this a unique economic and community development opportunity. A mixture of uses is desirable to create a vibrant sense of place that appeals to pedestrians and creates a community focal point for Tumwater and the surrounding area. A broad mix of uses should be allowed in this subdistrict, including but not limited to retail, personal and professional services, restaurants, educational, entertainment, lodging, and residential.

Valley. Existing industrial buildings located adjacent to rail access make this area ideal for light industrial uses that do not create compatibility issues with other land uses, and the kinds of commercial uses that are most appropriately located as neighbors of industrial uses.

Bluff. Vacant land overlooking the valley and in close proximity to residential development to the south and east makes multifamily residential a possibility. A minimum net density of ten units per acre should be applied to promote the efficient use of land and to provide a density pattern that will support public transit in the long term.

Triangle. Given its proximity to surrounding residential neighborhoods and the former brewery properties, excellent transit service, and its visibility and access from Interstate 5 and major urban corridors, the Triangle has the potential to transform into a highly pedestrianized neighborhood center with a broad mixture of uses, including medium-density housing, and community-

serving commercial uses. New development in the Triangle should be a mixture of uses with buildings up to five stories in height. Active ground floor uses should be encouraged that engage the sidewalk, particularly along Cleveland Avenue "Main Street."

Deschutes. Referred to as the South Focus Area in the Brewery District Plan, this subdistrict benefits from excellent freeway access as well as high volumes of pass-by traffic, which may increase upon completion of the E Street extension, and consequently, this area may experience increased development pressure in the future. Given its relative isolation from surrounding residential areas and the remainder of the Brewery District, new development in the Deschutes Subdistrict will likely remain dependent upon automobile access for its success. Such new development may include a mixture of office and retail uses, as well as housing, which may be desirable adjacent to the park.

Design and development standards should improve the character of development in this area as well as the appearance of this important gateway into the Brewery District, with a focus on decreasing the visibility of surface parking areas and improving building frontage conditions along key rights-ofway. This subdistrict extends further south than the South Focus Area depicted in the Brewery District Plan. The extension of this subdistrict to Linwood Avenue ensures that land on both sides of Capitol Boulevard at this southern gateway into the Brewery District will be developed in accordance with consistent development and design standards.

Bates Neighborhood North. Referred to as the Bates Neighborhood Periphery in the Brewery District Plan, development located in this subdistrict should create a transition between the small-scale, residential character of development in the Bates Neighborhood South and the higher-intensity commercial area in the Triangle and along Capitol Boulevard. Buildings may provide commercial-style elements and site development patterns, including large ground-floor windows, articulated architectural bays, and masonry facades, and may reach up to four stories in height.

Bates Neighborhood South. Referred to as the Bates Neighborhood Interior in the Brewery District Plan, new development in this subdistrict should reflect and be compatible with the detached, single-family structures currently seen in this area. While uses within these structures may be commercial or residential, buildings in this area should continue to be residential in character, mirroring not only surrounding building heights, but also providing site development and building design elements, including landscaping, building materials, and architectural elements, that are

consistent with the surrounding residential character. New development should be limited to a maximum height of three stories.

(Page 61 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

4.6 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The residential areas east of Cleveland Avenue and north of Yelm Highway form a well-established and stable neighborhood in Tumwater. This area should and will remain residential in character, continuing to infill with residential uses on the good building sites that are still vacant. It is anticipated that over a 20 year time period densities will increase in this area. In order to protect the quiet residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate in this area.

(Page 62 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

4.8 Neighborhood Commercial

The neighborhood store on the corner of Hoadly and North Streets, which provides a day to day service for residents in the surrounding area has been designated Neighborhood Commercial to protect and encourage the present use of the site. This area has been designated Neighborhood Commercial, in part to provide for less intensive commercial uses and to help minimize traffic conflict and circulation problems which have affected this area. The development of additional commercial areas along North Street would not be appropriate due to limitations for traffic circulation and the residential character of the area.

The Neighborhood Commercial designation would allow neighborhood scale retail uses, personal services and professional offices in residential areas where local demand, community support, and design solutions demonstrate compatibility with the neighborhood.

In any area where commercial development is adjacent to residential areas, landscaping, screening, and buffering should be used to protect the residences from possible adverse impacts. Existing trees and other vegetation with landscaping and aesthetic value should be preserved where practical. Whenever local commercial development is located adjacent to major streets, ingress, and egress should be from the lesser of the intersecting arterials. The intent of buffering Neighborhood Commercial uses from adjoining residential areas is to ensure that residential areas are not impacted by noise, light and glare, and excessive traffic.

Provision of urban plazas and access to transit stops should be encouraged when new construction or major renovation is proposed. Incentives for providing such amenities should be sought.

(Pages 68-71 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

5.1 Introduction

The Littlerock Neighborhood is generally bounded on the north by the Trosper Road/Littlerock Road commercial area, , to the east by Interstate 5, to the west by Black Lake Belmore Road and the Black Lake Elementary School, and to the south by the present city limit boundary south of the Doelman farm and the Black Hills High School.

The eastern portion of this neighborhood can expect intensive commercial development within the near future. As a result, this area will probably experience significant future growth. Because of this anticipated growth, the potential exists for great changes in the character of this neighborhood. A subarea plan for the Littlerock neighborhood was completed in 1997 and updated in 2006 to provide a more detailed plan for this neighborhood. The updated *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* should be referenced as a refinement of this chapter, particularly for the eastern side of the neighborhood lying along Littlerock Road.

Figure 13 illustrates the proportions of land uses that are presently within the Littlerock Neighborhood.

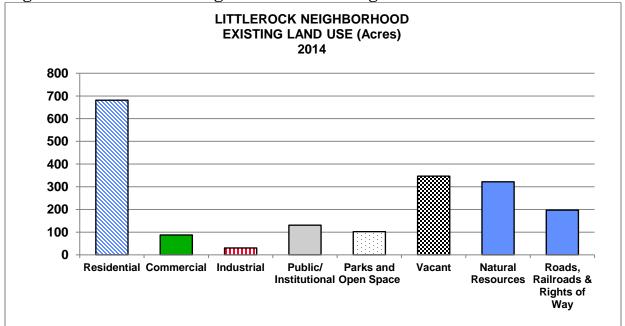


Figure 12. Littlerock Neighborhood Existing Land Use

Source: Thurston Regional Planning Council Buildable Lands Database – $Land\ Use\ by\ Planning\ Area$

The largest single land use in the neighborhood is residential which covers 41% of the neighborhood. The second most dominant land use is open space at 26%. Vacant land is the third largest land use in the neighborhood at 19%. The majority of the public/institutional category (7%) is taken up by the Black Lake Elementary School, the Tumwater Middle School, and the Black Hills High School. After the public/institutional category, the next most predominant land uses are commercial at 5% and industrial uses at 2%.

Littlerock Road, a minor arterial, serves as the major north-south transportation corridor in this neighborhood. Major east/west transportation routes include the 66th Avenue/70th Avenue corridor. Trosper Road and Israel Road-provide an east-west link to other areas of the city. Tumwater Boulevard, presently a major arterial, connects the neighborhood with industrial uses near the Olympia Regional Airport. Both Trosper Road and Tumwater Boulevard link the Littlerock Neighborhood to the Tumwater Town Center located north of Tumwater Boulevard, south of Trosper Road and east of Interstate 5. The Glenwood Drive residential area and Gold Creek access Littlerock Road from the west.

For future road alignments in the area of the Black Hills High School, refer to the Black Hills Subarea Study, which was adopted into the Transportation Element in 2003. This detailed plan analyzes the existing transportation system in the area and provides guidance for future road projects.

For future road alignments in the Littlerock Subarea along Littlerock Road and Interstate 5 refer to the *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* which was updated and readopted into the Comprehensive Plan in 2006. This detailed plan analyzes the existing transportation system in the area and provides guidance for future road projects.

Perhaps the most important transportation improvement planned for the Littlerock Neighborhood is a minor arterial, Tyee Drive that will run from Trosper Road to Tumwater Boulevard, and eventually further to the south, roughly parallel to and between Interstate 5 and Littlerock Road. The road would open up vacant land available for commercial and mixed-use development while reducing impacts along Littlerock Road itself.

A pedestrian bridge crosses Interstate 5, connects to Bishop Road, and leads to the Tumwater Middle School. This bridge is the only non-vehicular Interstate 5 crossing in Tumwater and provides an important pedestrian link between eastern and western areas of the city. Additionally, the bridge will eventually provide an important commuting link between state offices and other businesses expected to locate in the Tumwater Town Center. This bridge is identified as a part of Trail T8

in the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater Urban Trails Plan. The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element) includes the recommendations of this plan relating to this trail linkage. The Transportation Element identifies on-street linkages for trails in the Littlerock Neighborhood. The corridor along Bishop Street should be preserved for this trail linkage.

The *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* describes a possible future trail location between Bishop Road and Tumwater Boulevard, generally located between the commercial and residential areas. The plan also includes an illustration of the possible route of this future trail. As the area along this route develops, open space dedications, when possible, should be located along this general route. Locating the open space in this manner will allow the eventual development of this pedestrian link and provide more of a buffer between the commercial and residential areas.

The Transportation Element and the *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* make specific recommendations for transportation improvements in the Littlerock Neighborhood. These documents should be referenced for these specific improvement recommendations.

There is an existing Burlington Northern Railroad line bisecting the western portion of the neighborhood from north to south. This line is a candidate for possible future use as a recreational trail. Thurston County has acquired the southern portion of this railroad and it plans to convert it into a recreational trail.

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element) and the *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* make specific recommendations for trails, open space, and parks within the Littlerock Neighborhood. These documents should be referenced for specific recommendations that affect the Littlerock Neighborhood.

The *Littlerock Subarea Plan* is the key document for guidance in the eastern portion of the Littlerock Neighborhood. This Plan should be referenced first for goals and actions related to future land use and infrastructure planning within the eastern portion of the neighborhood.

The *Strategic Plan* also has specific goals and action strategies for the eastern portion of the Littlerock Neighborhood. The following is an excerpt from the plan:

The vision for this area is to create a mixed use "village" atmosphere that is transit-oriented and pedestrian-friendly in the south/central portion of the subarea in the vicinity of the Israel Road/Littlerock Road intersection and along Littlerock Road south to Tumwater Boulevard, with commercial areas concentrated along I-5 to provide vibrant retail opportunities for Tumwater and surrounding residents.

Key strategies for advancing this vision focus on infrastructure investment and planning, including the Littlerock Road street improvement project and Tyee Drive planning.

The *Strategic Plan* should be referred to for additional specific goals for the eastern portion of the Littlerock Neighborhood.¹

5.1.1 Economic Development Element

The Economic Development Element was adopted in 2010. It replaced the previous element, which was adopted in 1990. This element contains specific guidance and direction for land use planning within the Littlerock Neighborhood. The following is an excerpt from the Economic Development Element:

Capitol Boulevard and the Littlerock Road Subarea are important short-term economic development opportunities, as they are changing and hold significant potential for development and redevelopment. Both areas are located near entrances to the city from I-5 and their development will help to define Tumwater's image in the region. City guidance and support via targeted infrastructure investment are important priorities of this Plan to ensure that these opportunities are fully realized.

Both the Economic Development Element and the *Strategic Plan* stress the importance of infrastructure improvements within the Littlerock Road Subarea. Some of these projects are already well underway, such as the Littlerock Road street improvement project. The Tyee Drive extension has been completed from Trosper Road to Israel Road. The following is an excerpt from both plans:

- 1. Use public investment and development regulations to encourage development of a village-like area in the south/central portion of the Subarea
 - ➤ Complete the Littlerock Road street improvement project
 - ➤ Do planning for the Tyee Drive extension
 - Revise development regulations to identify gateways and transition areas, including boundaries between zoning districts for the Subarea
 - Consider an additional review of the Subarea Plan to identify and

-

¹ See Action Strategy D on p.19 of the Strategic Plan

plan for a unique street plan

Consider adopting a street plan for the Subarea that includes eastwest connector roads between Littlerock Road and Tyee Drive

- Consider adopting more specific building design guidelines for the Littlerock Road Subarea, consistent with possible adoption of a village-like area in the south/central portion of the Subarea
- 2. Seek opportunities to enhance the connection between the Subarea and neighboring areas

The Economic Development Element should be referenced for further recommendations in this neighborhood.

5.1.2 Other Considerations

Most of the vacant land within the eastern portion of the Littlerock Neighborhood has very few development limitations because of level topography and a stable underlying geology. Inversely, the western portion of the neighborhood has several very large wetlands and areas of high groundwater flooding.

City water and sewer service is available to most areas of the Littlerock Neighborhood at this time. The Capital Facilities Element identifies water and sewer extension along the north-south collector road route as a high priority.

Uses that surround the Littlerock Neighborhood include residential uses to the north, low-density residential uses in the county to the west, Interstate 5 to the east, and mostly vacant and scattered residential areas in the county to the south.

There is a large island of county land west of Littlerock Road. This area includes the neighborhood accessed by Glenwood Drive. The Littlerock Neighborhood is also adjacent to county areas to the south. Land use planning within this area is addressed through the Joint Plan. When feasible, this island should become part of Tumwater.

Portions of this neighborhood have seasonally high groundwater that can result in groundwater flooding in places. The *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan*, the *Salmon Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan*, and the *Tumwater Stormwater Comprehensive Plan* should be referenced for specific recommendations that affect groundwater, stormwater, and drainage issues within the Littlerock Neighborhood.

All uses within the Littlerock Neighborhood should follow the guidelines for groundwater protection set forth in the *Northern Thurston County Ground Water Management Plan*.

Following are discussions of each land use designation as they are applied by this plan in the eastern portion of the Littlerock Neighborhood. The *Littlerock Road Subarea Plan* should be referenced to supplement this information.

(Page 73 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

5.2 Residential/Sensitive Resource

The area near Kirsop Road has been designated Residential/ Sensitive Resource (2 - 4 Dwelling Unit/Acre) to ensure that the unique open space character and environmental sensitivity of the extensive wetlands is protected from the effects of intensive urban development. Although these large wetlands drain to both Black Lake and Trosper Lake, theses drainages lack sufficient stream flow to be under the protection of the Shoreline Management Act and, therefore, lack the special protection measures afforded by the Act.

There are two urban farms located within this neighborhood and within this designation. One is an unnamed blueberry farm on the western portion of 54th Avenue and the other is Kirsop Farms on Kirsop Road. Kirsop Farms also has a secondary location on Littlerock Road near the Black Hills High School. While an urban area is generally not conducive to large-scale farming, there is certainly a role for smaller scale urban farms and community gardens. Because of the importance of food access, food security, and overall environmental sustainability, there is a role for Tumwater in encouraging a wide range of farming and gardening within Tumwater. For further information on agriculture, the Conservation Element should be referenced.

(Pages 73-74 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

5.3 Single Family Low Density Residential

Several areas within this neighborhood are suitable for the Single Family Low Density Residential designation because of existing development patterns and natural and physical constraints. The Single Family Low Density Residential designation best accomplishes the goals of preserving the existing neighborhoods while providing for development that is sensitive to the inherent limitations of the topography.

There is a very small area within the city limits located on the west side of Littlerock Road and south of the Tumwater Middle School that has been designated Single Family Low Density Residential to reflect the existing uses surrounding the site. Another small but similar area is located behind the school and has been designated Single Family Low Density for the same reasons. Most of the adjacent area (Glenwood Drive) west of Littlerock Road is under the jurisdiction of Thurston County. Please refer to the Tumwater/Thurston County Joint Plan for land use planning information for that area.

The area on the north side of 70th Avenue is characterized primarily by low, urban density single-family development. These are established neighborhoods and should be protected and preserved. In order to protect the residential atmosphere, and promote neighborhood stability and continuity, this area is designated Single Family Low Density Residential. This area includes the single-family development on Miner Drive (Gold Creek) and a number of single-family subdivisions on the north side of 70th Avenue.

A large area along the entire western end of the neighborhood has been designated Single Family Low Density. This includes most of the area west of the power line easement, which runs north to south from Littlerock Road to the substation on Trosper Road. The Black Lake Park and Black Hawk subdivisions as well as a large portion of the Doelman farm are within this area. The Doelman farm has been envisioned to develop as an urban village and has had a number of different land use designations placed on the property in order to facilitate this development vision for the property. Refer to the Multi-Family Medium Density Section of this chapter for more information on the Doelman urban village.

Where the Single Family Low Density Residential designation abuts an area designated Light Industrial, such as on Belmore Street, landscaping, screening and buffering should be used to protect the residential development from possible adverse impacts and visually separate the different uses.

(Pages 74-75 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

5.4 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The area along the south side of 70th Avenue west of Littlerock Road was once characterized by rural residential single-family development. However, within the last decade several hundred new single-family homes have been built in this area. The lots for these homes are relatively small and are consistent with the Single Family Medium Density designation. This area should remain residential in character, continuing to in-fill as densities increase over time. In order to maintain the residential atmosphere and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density Residential designation is appropriate for this area.

The small area on the north side of 70th Avenue, south of Miner Drive, near Littlerock Road is also an appropriate location for this designation. This area is characterized by older single-family homes on large deep lots. As redevelopment of these lots occurs, the Single Family Medium Density designation would allow for platting of these lots. This would allow densities to increase over time and provide a variety of housing types in close proximity to urban services.

The area designated Single Family Medium Density Residential that is west of the Black Hills High School is a portion of a large area under a single ownership known as the Doelman farm. This property extends from Littlerock Road west to the Burlington Northern railroad corridor and it has received a mix of land use designations. The portion of this property designated Single Family Medium Density Residential should receive a planned unit development overlay zone to ensure its consistency with the overall development of this property. A more detailed discussion of policies for development of this property is contained near the end of the next Section, Multi-Family Medium Density Residential.

The area west of Littlerock Road south of Tumwater Boulevard has been designated Single Family Medium Density Residential. This area has some rural residential uses and a small single-family subdivision. It should be encouraged to infill with similar, compatible types of residential uses in order to provide a mixture of housing types for all income levels in this portion of the subarea. This area is close to the high school just west of Littlerock Road, and to a node of commercially designated land on the west side of Littlerock Road. Littlerock Road also is anticipated to be a primary transit route in this area. It is important to provide a mixture of housing types close to these needed services.

(Pages 75-77 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

5.5 Multi-Family Medium Density Residential

The area on the east side of Littlerock Road generally between the Bishop Road area and Israel Road consists of primarily residential development. Currently, this area is a mixture of single and multi-family residential development. The residential character of this area should be protected and allowed to infill and slightly increase in density. This is consistent with the recommendations of the Littlerock Road Subarea Plan to provide for housing in close proximity to planned commercial and mixed-use development to the north, east, and south, and to provide a transition between those areas and the single-family residential areas and the middle school to the west. The Multi-Family Medium Density Residential designation would best accomplish these goals.

Several areas of Multi-Family Medium Density Residential development have been located along Littlerock Road. Two of these areas are close to the high school just west of Littlerock Road, and to a node of commercially designated land on the west side of Littlerock Road. Littlerock Road is anticipated to be a primary transit route in this area. It is important to provide a mixture of housing types close to these needed services. To accomplish this, Multi-Family Medium Density Residential areas are interspersed with Single Family Medium Density Residential along this portion of Littlerock Road. These areas contain existing multi-family and single-family uses.

Where multi-family residential development abuts general commercial, landscaping, screening, and buffering should be used to protect the residential development from possible adverse impacts and to separate the different uses visually.

Additional multi-family housing units will be provided close to employment centers through the designation of a Multi-Family Medium Density Residential area on the west side of the intersection of Tumwater Boulevard and Littlerock Road. This area currently is adjacent to a manufactured home park and other residential uses.

An area north of the Laurel Park Estates Mobile Home Park has been designated Multi-Family Medium Density Residential to help provide a variety of affordable housing types within the neighborhood.

An area west of Littlerock Road near the Black Hills High School has also been designated Multi-Family Medium Density Residential. This is a portion of a large area under single ownership and known as the Doelman farm. This property extends from Littlerock Road west to the Burlington Northern railroad corridor and it has

received a mix of land use designations. These include Mixed Use, Multi-Family High and Medium Density, Single Family Low and Medium Density, Utilities and Public Institutional. In the past, this property has been a part of the Doelman dairy farming operation and it has been used primarily for growing feed and winter cattle storage. Land use designations have been assigned to this property with the purpose of creating a framework for the development of a mixed-use village, which would provide a variety of housing types close to needed services, such as commercial establishments, a high school, and a transit route along Littlerock Road.

To facilitate the development of the Doelman property according to this stated purpose, it is recommended that the multi-family designated portions of the property be developed as a Planned Unit Development. It is also recommended that development near the several wetland areas and utility transmission corridors on the property receive an overlay zone to ensure they are developed under Planned Unit Development standards. The Planned Unit Development standards require public hearings for any development that would be proposed for these areas. Clustering and density transfers using a Planned Unit Development approach should be considered where limitations for development exist. This land, developed as a Planned Unit Development, could be ideally suited for cluster construction of small lots with large open spaces of undeveloped area to preserve natural features and avoid siting residences close to high-voltage utility transmission lines.

Special attention should be paid during the design review process to maintaining a similar quality and appearance of construction throughout the village envisioned for the Doelman property.

Multiple access routes should be provided for automobile, transit, pedestrian, and bicycle transportation into the Doelman property from Littlerock Road; 81st, 70th, and 66th Avenues; and Kirsop Road to ensure adequate traffic circulation through the village. Within the village, pedestrian and bicycle routes should be emphasized to encourage their use. Street patterns should provide for numerous circulation routes through the village, and it should be designed to discourage automobile travel at speeds that are not compatible with safe pedestrian use. A pedestrian/bicycle trail should be encouraged in the Burlington Northern railroad corridor in the western portion of the property.

The Black Hills Subarea Transportation Plan was completed in 2003 through a joint effort between the Doelman family, Tumwater, Thurston County, the Tumwater School District and nearby residents. This plan has been integrated into Transportation Element and it should be referenced for specific transportation recommendations for this particular area.

The Strategic Plan and the Economic Development Element should be also referenced for guidance regarding the future development of the Doelman properties.

All multi-family development in Tumwater should be subject to specific multi-family urban design standards, which would assure compatibility of the development with the surrounding neighborhoods.

(Pages 88-89 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

6.2 Single Family Low Density Residential

The Bush Mountain residential development is located in the southern portion of the Mottman/Black Lake Neighborhood and is characterized by single-family homes on lots of five acres or larger. The Single Family Low Density Residential designation is appropriate in this area due to the nature of existing residential uses in this area.

The area north of Sapp Road consists of scattered low-density residential development that is currently rural in character. The designation of Single Family Low Density Residential would be appropriate in this area because of its location and proximity to proposed urban facilities. This area should be buffered from light industrial uses to the north. Recommendations for a buffer in this area are contained in Section 5.3.

The land west of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway right of way, outside of the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Master Program, have been designated Single Family Low Density Residential. More intensive residential uses are not likely in this area due to the constraints of being adjacent to or surrounded by wetland areas and the unavailability of sewer and water service to the area. Because this area is protected by the stringent land use regulations of the Shoreline Management Act, this area would not meet the criteria required for application of the Residential/Sensitive Resource designation. It is envisioned that residential uses will eventually be phased out in the area that is surrounded by the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Master Program. Park or open space would be an appropriate long-term use of this area.

(Page 95 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

7.2 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The area south of Dennis Street and along 6th Avenue SW is a part of Tumwater's downtown neighborhood. This area forms a well-established and stable neighborhood in Tumwater. This area should and will remain residential in character, continuing to infill with residential uses on the good building sites that are still vacant. It is anticipated that, over the 20-year planning period, densities will increase in this area. In order to protect the residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate in this area.

(Pages 97-105 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

7.7 Tumwater Town Center

The citizens of Tumwater envision a future downtown on 190-acres of the New Market Neighborhood bordered by Interstate 5, Tumwater Boulevard, Nicholas Street, and Israel Road. This Section of the Land Use Element Appendix offers a framework for a mixed-use, urban density, transit-supported community services center, a true downtown for a city whose urban nucleus was decimated by freeway construction in the late 1950s. This area is called the Tumwater Town Center, and it represents a component of the New Market Neighborhood.

The vision for this area includes creation of a downtown and community gathering place, a broad mix of uses, clustered development to create a critical mass for public transportation, and continuing responsiveness to regional goals for growth management and environmental protection.

In addition to the major goal of replacing the town center lost by the construction of Interstate 5, other goals of the Tumwater Town Center plan are to:

- Create a mixed-use town center consisting of commercial developments of office, retail, and service businesses, residential, educational, civic services, support facilities, and public assembly facilities.
- Site and develop new professional office facilities to build a critical mass of employment, which is critical to encouraging high-capacity public transit and discouraging the use of single-occupant vehicles.
- resources and beauty.

Portions of this area are located in the Airport Overlay Zone. The purpose of the overlay zone in Chapter 18.32 Tumwater Municipal Code is to protect the viability of Olympia Regional Airport as a significant resource to the community by encouraging compatible land uses and densities and reducing hazards that may endanger the lives and property of the public and aviation users. The Airport Overlay Zone identifies a series of compatible use zones designed to minimize such hazards. New developments in the Airport Overlay Zone must comply with the standards of the overlay zone in addition to the standards of the underlying zoning district.

This plan is distinguished by nine elements:

1. **Land Use** – The Tumwater Town Center is envisioned to include a mix of land uses: state facilities, private commercial developments of office, retail, and service businesses, residential, educational, civic and community services, support facilities/services (i.e., childcare), public assembly, open spaces, and parking. A vibrant mixture of activity, with people potentially present 24 hours a day, is anticipated. Land uses that reinforce this activity are encouraged.

Tumwater Town Center is divided into four subareas. Each of these subareas is described below. Supporting policies provide a framework to guide future development of the Tumwater Town Center.

A. **Mixed Use**. The goal of the Mixed Use Subarea is to provide mixed retail, office, and residential uses at a level of intensity sufficient to support transit services and to provide a focus for the town center. A broad mix of land uses should be allowed, including retail, offices, services, restaurants, entertainment, lodging, community facilities and residential. The following percentages represent a desirable mix of ground floor land uses for this subarea. These percentages are intended to monitor the development of the entire Mixed Use Subarea over time. It is not the intent to apply these percentages to individual development proposals.

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm Office-45\%} \\ {\rm Retail-40\%} \\ {\rm Residential-15\%} \end{array}$

Mixed Use Policies:

- Consider use of incentives and zoning requirements for mixed-use developments that incorporate retail or office uses on the ground floor with services or housing on upper stories.
- New Market Street is designated as the main street for the Tumwater Town Center. Encourage retail uses along this street. Consideration should be given to adopting zoning code requirements for ground floor retail as a component of land development projects on New Market Street to promote development of a concentrated shopping area that serves as an activity, people oriented focus to the town center.

> Buildings should be oriented toward the street and other public spaces. Where a lot is adjacent to more than one street, and one of the streets is New Market Street, buildings should be oriented toward New Market Street. Building facades should provide visual interest to Street level windows, minimum building pedestrians. setbacks, on-street entrances, landscaping, and articulated walls should be encouraged.

- Encourage public and private sector cooperation in providing capital investment, such as parking and street improvements that contribute to encouraging new business to locate in the town center.
- Initiate a capital improvement strategy to implement pedestrian and street improvements, gateway and other beautification projects, and parks and other civic facilities in the town center. Refer to the action items identified in the Tumwater Town Center Street Design Plan as a starting point in developing such a strategy.
- Among the existing uses in this area are an underground petroleum pipeline and a United Parcel Service distribution facility and a fabrication and assembly facility. New zoning standards for the town center should allow the distribution, fabrication and assembly facilities to remain as conditional uses. Future additions or expansions of these facilities of up to 50% of the existing floor space should be allowed subject to design and development standards to ensure compatibility with the surrounding area.
- В. **Professional Office**. The goal of this subarea is to provide an area for large professional office buildings in close proximity to transit and arterial and collector roadways. This subarea is intended to provide for employment growth in professional, business, health, and personal services.

Professional Office Policies

Encourage retention. location. and expansion professional, financial, and commercial office land uses for personal and business services.

> Provide opportunities for complementary retail uses within office structures.

C. Civic. Existing civic land uses include the Tumwater City Hall, Tumwater Timberland Library, and the new Tumwater Headquarters Fire Station. The goal of this subarea is to provide civic uses that provide identity and focus for the Tumwater Town Center.

Civic Policies

- Encourage development of buildings and public spaces within the Civic Subarea that can provide civic functions.
- D. **Residential**. The goal of the Residential Subarea is to provide for a high quality, high-density living environment within walking distance of jobs, shopping and public transportation.

Residential Policies

- Encourage the development of housing in the Tumwater Town Center to support business activities and to increase the vitality of the area.
- Encourage a mix of housing choices to create variety in residential opportunity and to maintain a jobs/housing balance within the Tumwater Town Center, to make the town center a people place in the early morning, daytime and evening hours.
- Encourage a variety of well-designed housing styles.
- Apply development standards and guidelines to promote aesthetically pleasing, private, safe, and comfortable housing through design and open space.
- 2. **Density and Scale** – The area should consist of multi-story buildings that will define a new town center for Tumwater. The density should be greatest along New Market Street. Such density is needed to accommodate predicted future use demands and create the development pattern. Further, the density is desirable to create a critical mass of potential transit ridership.

3. Architectural Character – Creation of an urban character that is not rural or suburban is key. Buildings should front directly on designated main streets where possible. Overhangs and awnings could provide pedestrian protection and link individual buildings. Parking should not disrupt building activity and should be located unobtrusively. Design review guidelines and development standards have been developed for this area to facilitate its future development as a town center. These standards require urban features, such as wide sidewalks, zero setbacks and public plazas. Future development should be encouraged to install benches, kiosks and other street furniture to provide a unifying element and aid in developing the pedestrian scale of the area.

4. Landscaping and Open Space – A plaza, central square or commons should be provided as a gathering place in the Tumwater Town Center. Visual pedestrian features, e.g., fountains, sculptures and other focal points that will draw people to this type of facility should be considered. A centrally located site that could be re-developed as a plaza is the current City maintenance shop site located south of City Hall.

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan (Element) calls for a neighborhood park to be developed in a central location within the downtown area. The element specifically calls for this park to be oriented toward passive recreation. A potential site for a neighborhood park should be identified.

Open space corridors with trails should be provided throughout the Tumwater Town Center area. Specific routes for trails/walkways should be identified. Routes should connect other open space or landscaped areas. Connection of land uses provides for activity throughout the town center at all times of the day and night. Existing City open space and landscaping standards should be required for new developments locating in the city center area. Funding alternatives for public open space areas should be explored.

Consolidation of open space areas in the Tumwater Town Center into a specific area may be considered as an alternative to providing small pockets of open space throughout the town center.

5. **Lighting and Signage** - Lighting and signage should provide a consistent and distinguishable character to the area. Architectural features and focal buildings will define primary destinations and access points. Signage and lighting should add to those features by providing

> information, orientation, and safety. Of particular importance will be transit signage. Transit shelters and other facilities should be consistent with the city center character and meet the needs and standards of Intercity Transit. Lighting must not create any navigational hazards for the Olympia Regional Airport.

6. Circulation – The Tumwater Town Center Street Design Plan identifies locations, alignments, and streetscape designs for town center streets. This plan incorporates three types of streets: Main Street (New Market Street), Green Streets (71st and 73rd Avenues), and Connector Streets (additional north-south streets). The street plan provides for numerous multi-modal transportation connections into and through the area.

New Market Street and other north-south streets identified in the street plan should be extended to permit circulation route alternatives between Tumwater Boulevard and Israel Road; 71st and 73rd Avenues should be extended to provide east-west street connections linking the town center to Linderson Way to the west, and Cleanwater Lane and Capitol Boulevard to the east. Streets through the area in both north to south and east to west directions will encourage growth of retail services, housing and commercial/residential mixed-use projects. The streets should also enhance transit service alternatives and increase pedestrian activity. Walkways throughout the Tumwater Town Center should be wide and generous to provide pedestrian-friendly access and circulation.

7. **Utilities** – All utilities are available to the area. Electrical power, natural gas, water, storm drainage, and sanitary sewer systems will require upgrading and extension to complete the utility service system. The concept for distribution follows existing and new public rights-ofwav.

The subsurface conditions in the area are significant to the Tumwater Town Center's development. Groundwater is at relatively shallow depths, typically about ten feet. Surface materials are highly permeable and they will require significant storm drainage retention/detention systems as part of the area's development. Options for addressing storm drainage should be explored. One alternative is to provide a regional storm drainage facility on property located outside of the neighborhood. Another option is to incorporate low impact development techniques to minimize stormwater runoff in conjunction with storm drainage facilities for individual developments. Design and aesthetic standards should be developed to ensure the facilities are safe (i.e. not too steep)

and aesthetically pleasing. Utility improvements are envisioned to be concurrent with proposed development.

8. **Street Design** – The *Tumwater Town Center Street Design Plan* identifies design standards for town center streets. Its principle elements are summarized below. Please refer to the street design plan for specific standards for each street.

Main Street

New Market Street will form the town center's activity spine, linking public facilities at the north to mixed-use and retail business at the south. It is envisioned as a traditional main street, with curbside parking and small retail on the first floor of zero-setback mixed-use buildings. In order to attract businesses and customers along this corridor and to interface with fast-paced Tumwater Boulevard, the southern part of the town center should develop as larger retail stores, with excellent visibility and access from Tumwater Boulevard.

New Market Street will provide an excellent pedestrian environment with extended sidewalks (curb bulbs) at intersections and mid-block crosswalks. Small-scale street trees, street furniture, landscaping, and accent paving will enhance the pedestrian experience.

East/West Green Streets

The east/west green corridors, 71st and 73rd Avenues, will be the opposite of the main street in character. The wide right-of-way will be mainly dedicated to landscaping and pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The corridors will provide the residences and offices with an attractive setting and connect them to the highly active main street. With heavy, informal landscaping, these corridors will provide a more peaceful promenade environment, a unique feature in a town center of this size.

Connector Streets

Connector streets that provide convenient access and, in some cases, onstreet parking complete the proposed street grid. In terms of design character, these streets serve to unify the town center with uniform street trees and paving.

Gateways

Gateways are recommended at the intersections of Israel Road/Capitol Boulevard, Israel Road/New Market Street, New Market Street/Tumwater Boulevard, Tumwater Boulevard/Linderson Way, and Linderson Way/Israel Road. Gateways should reflect the traditional character of the town center's public buildings, and the general design should be adaptable to the configurations of the different intersections.

Streetscape Elements

Streetscape elements will provide both continuity and variety. Street lights as described in the Tumwater Town Center Street Design Plan, colored crosswalk pavements, concrete sidewalks, and standardized street furniture finished in Tumwater's signature dark green color will be the unifying elements. To provide variety, the main street will feature special accent pavements, small-scale street trees, raised planters, banners, and trellises. Contrasting informal landscaping and gently curving sidewalks will give the green streets a more campus-like character.

- 9. **Parking** Parking alternatives should be explored. On-street parking should be accommodated in the Tumwater Town Center. The City should work with Intercity Transit to identify possible sites for the eventual construction of a transit center. One or more parking garages should be considered. Possible sites, funding options, and design features (e.g. first floor retail) should be evaluated. Development standards for surface parking lots and parking garages will be developed in the design review guidelines for the area. Several concepts the City should consider are provided below.
 - Limit the amount of street front surface parking lots, with no surface parking lots on New Market Street.
 - Limit curb cuts to minimize the apparent width of parking lots.
 - Adopt design guidelines that will apply to parking structures that face the street, unless such structures are located underground.
 - Require parking structures to be located behind building.
 - Allow parking structures to be located along the street if the ground floor is utilized for retail use.
 - Restrict surface parking lots on corners so that buildings are the

dominant features of the intersection.

Require parking facilities to be designed so that access is from an alley or from a street at locations that do not conflict with pedestrian circulation. Maximize on-street parking for customer short-term use to provide a pedestrian-friendly environment; develop standards for on-street parking areas.

(Pages 111-113 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

8.3 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The residential areas east of Capitol Boulevard and north of Dennis Street, form a well-established and stable neighborhood in Tumwater. This area should and will remain residential in character, continuing to infill with residential uses on the good building sites that are still vacant. It is anticipated that over a 20-year period, densities will increase in this area. In order to protect the quiet residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate for these areas.

Portions of this area are located in the Airport Overlay Zone. The purpose of the overlay zone in Chapter 18.32 of the Tumwater Zoning Code is to protect the viability of Olympia Regional Airport as a significant resource to the community by encouraging compatible land uses and densities and reducing hazards that may endanger the lives and property of the public and aviation users. The Airport Overlay Zone identifies a series of compatible use zones designed to minimize such hazards. New developments in the Airport Overlay Zone must comply with the standards of the overlay zone in addition to the standards of the underlying zoning district.

Two areas, one located on Tumwater Boulevard southeast of the Silver Ridge residential subdivision, and the other area on Henderson Boulevard northwest of the intersection of Henderson Boulevard and 68th Avenue SE, have been designated Single Family Medium Density. The close proximity to the businesses and job opportunities available in the Tumwater Town Center and the neighboring Neighborhood Commercial areas make both these areas logical locations for moderately dense single-family homes.

The area located between Interstate 5 and Capitol Boulevard, north of Dennis Street and south of West V Street is also an area of well-established single-family homes. In order to protect the residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate for this area.

Where commercial development is adjacent to residential areas, landscaping, screening, and buffering should be used to protect the residences from possible adverse impacts. Existing trees and other vegetation and landscaping of aesthetic value should be preserved wherever possible. The overall intent of these measures should be to visually separate the residential from the commercial uses and aid in discouraging through traffic from using the residential streets.

There are approximately 90 homes with roughly 200 residents within the residential area accessed via West X Street. West X Street is the only access point for all of these homes. For health and safety reasons, as well as convenience for the residents of the neighborhood, a second access point to this particular neighborhood is necessary. 7th Avenue should be improved and connected between 65th Way and West Y Street through either a City project or when development occurs adjacent to the site. Steps should be taken to ensure the adjacent commercial uses to the west do not utilize this road on a regular basis. Steps can include, but are not limited to, restricting the adjacent commercial access points on the 7th Avenue frontage to gated emergency access only. Additional recommendations for this area are contained within the Capitol Boulevard Corridor Plan.

The area south of the Bonneville Power easement, east of Linderson, should be preserved in order to buffer the residences to the south from commercial uses. This area contains mature trees and vegetation that would provide a suitable natural buffer.

Many of the single-family areas within the SE Capitol Boulevard Neighborhood will probably experience pressures for higher density in the future as the need for housing increases in this area of Tumwater because of the development of the Tumwater Town Center. The Tumwater Town Center will result in a significant increase in the number of people working in the area. These people will probably be interested in obtaining housing near where they work. It is expected that pressures for commercial conversion of property will decrease due to the availability of large areas of vacant commercially zoned properties to the west along Littlerock Road.

(Page 129 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

10.2 Residential/Sensitive Resource

The area west of Rural Road south of Sapp Road has been designated Residential/Sensitive Resource (2 - 4 Dwelling Units/Acre) to ensure that the unique open space character and environmental sensitivity of Percival Creek is protected from the effects of intensive urban development. Most of the southern portion of Percival Creek lacks sufficient stream flow to be under the protection of the Shoreline Management Act and, therefore, lacks the special protection measures afforded by the Act. However, Percival Creek connects two areas of the city that are under the protection of the Shoreline Management Act: Trosper Lake and the Black Lake Drainage Ditch/Percival Creek Lower Reach.

Areas in the 100-year flood plain have been designated Parks/Open Space to ensure consistency with the Conservation Element. Areas outside of the 100-year flood plain, however, should receive a land use designation that would be low intensity yet still allow for development on sanitary sewer in order to protect Percival Creek and the groundwater in this area.

This designation is also appropriate for a large area west of Lambskin Street along the south side of 54th Avenue. This area includes a relatively large amount of sizeable wetlands associated with Fishpond Creek, which drains into Black Lake and Trosper Lake.

(Page 130 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

10.4 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The area east and north of the Beehive Industrial Park, has been designated Single Family Medium Density Residential. It is anticipated that this area will develop slowly due to the need for the extension of roads, water, and sewer, and topographical limitations for construction such as poorly drained soils and low areas. Most of the property is presently vacant. As the remaining portion of this area is developed, it should be buffered from industrial uses in the Beehive Industrial Park. Clustering and density transfer should be considered where limitations for development exist.

The area west and north of Barnes Lake forms a well-established and stable neighborhood in Tumwater. This area should and will remain residential in character. It is anticipated that over a 20 year time period densities will increase in this area. In order to protect the quiet residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate in this area.

To protect the residential character of this neighborhood, physical buffers should be established to minimize the impact of the commercial development along Trosper Road. These buffers should be provided as new commercial development occurs. These buffers could take many forms, but their overall intent should be to visually separate the residential from the commercial uses and aid in discouraging throughtraffic from using the residential streets.

(Pages 130-131 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

10.5 Multi-Family Medium Density Residential

The area south of Barnes Lake is dominated by the Barnes Lake Park condominium development. The Multi-Family Residential Medium Density designation best reflects this current use and it will serve as an appropriate designation for the future. To protect the residential character of this neighborhood, physical buffers should be established to minimize the impact of the commercial development along Trosper Road. These buffers could take many forms, but their overall intent should be to visually separate the residential from the commercial uses and aid in discouraging through-traffic from using the residential streets.

Near Schoth Road, south of Trosper Road, are some duplexes and a few single-family homes that have deteriorated over the years. This area has been designated Multi-Family Medium Density Residential as it is envisioned that these uses will transition to higher density residential uses as development in the area increases.

The area east of Barnes Lake and west of 2nd Avenue is an area that is transitioning from older single-family large lot residential uses to multi-family uses. This trend is likely to continue in the future, and the Multi-Family Medium Density Residential designation would best anticipate this trend.

Clustering and density transfer using a Planned Unit Development should be considered where limitations for development exist in this area. The land, developed as a Planned Unit Development, could be ideally suited for cluster construction of small lots with large open spaces of undevelopable area.

(Page 141 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

11.2 Residential/Sensitive Resource

The area north of Sapp Road, east of RW Johnson Boulevard, south of Somerset Hill Drive, and west of Crosby Boulevard has been designated Residential/Sensitive Resource (2-4 Dwelling Units/Acre) to ensure that the unique open space character and environmental sensitivity of Percival Creek is protected from the effects of intensive urban development. Most of Percival Creek lacks sufficient stream flow to be under the protection of the Shoreline Management Act; and, therefore, lacks the special protection measures afforded by the Act.

However, Percival Creek connects two areas of the city that are under the protection of the Shoreline Management Act: Trosper Lake and the Black Lake Drainage Ditch/Percival Creek Lower Reach. Areas in the 100-year flood plain have been designated Parks/Open Space to ensure consistency with the Conservation Element. Areas outside of the 100-year flood plain, however, should receive a land use designation that would be low intensity yet still allow the area to be developed on sanitary sewer in order to protect Percival Creek itself and the groundwater in the area.

(Page 142 of the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Neighborhood Appendix)

11.4 Single Family Medium Density Residential

The area east of RW Johnson Boulevard, south of Mottman Road is known as the Firland development. This development consists of houses on small lots. Phase II of the Firland subdivision has been constructed east of RW Johnson Boulevard and south of Somerset Hill Drive. The Single Family Medium Density best reflects the existing use of this area. Existing and future residential uses in this area should be protected from impacts from industrial uses using buffering and other means where possible. Additionally, truck traffic should be discouraged from traveling through these residential areas.

The area of Somerset Hill Drive, west of Crosby Boulevard is a well-established, single-family neighborhood with some duplex development. The Single Family Medium Density designation would best reflect the current use of this area and would allow for possible future infill that is compatible with the existing neighborhood. Areas adjacent to the Parks/Open Space designation of Percival Creek would not meet the criteria established for application of the Residential/Sensitive Resource Designation (2 - 4 Dwelling Units/Acre).

The residential areas of the Tumwater Hill Neighborhood west of Interstate 5 form a well-established and stable neighborhood in Tumwater. This area should and will remain residential in character, continuing to in-fill with residential uses on the good building sites that are still vacant. It is anticipated that, over a 20-year period, densities will increase in this area. In order to protect the quiet residential atmosphere, promote neighborhood stability and continuity, and provide a variety of affordable housing types, the Single Family Medium Density designation would be appropriate in this area.

Appendix 2.2 - Potential Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments

[Potential amendments to the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan to be determined after discussion with the Planning Commission.]

B. SUMMARY OF ALL AMENDMENTS

2. Public Approval Process

The City Council placed the five proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments on the 2022 Long Range Planning Work Program on January 18, 2022. The Planning Commission reviewed the preliminary docket and provided comments at their January 11, 2022 meeting. The Planning Commission recommended further review of the proposal on January 25, 2022, as part of the 2022 preliminary docket. On February 9, 2022, the General Government Committee reviewed the preliminary docket and forwarded it to the full City Council for review.

The City Council held a worksession on February 22, 2022 and recommended that the preliminary docket be placed on the City Council agenda for their March 1, 2022 meeting. On March 1, 2022, the City Council considered the Planning Commission's recommendation and the review by the General Government Committee and included five of the six proposed amendments in the 2022 annual Comprehensive Plan amendment preliminary docket to be reviewed by Community Development Department staff and presented later in 2022.

After the City Council approved the final docket on March 1, 2022 for the 2022 annual Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments for further review, Community Development Department staff reviewed the goals, policies, and actions and text in the Comprehensive Plan Conservation, Housing, and Land Use Elements.

Letters notifying all property owners within 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed map amendment area of the public review process went out on July 27, 2022. The Notice of Intent was filed with the Washington State Department of Commerce on August 3, 2022 for Ordinance No. O2022-003. The SEPA environmental checklist was issued on August 2, 2022 for Ordinance No. O2022-003 and the Determination of Nonsignificance was issued on August 16, 2022.

The Planning Commission received a briefing on the amendments on August 9, 2022 and the Planning Commission will discuss the proposed amendments at worksessions on August 23, 2022 and September 13, 2022.

The Planning Commission is expected to hold a public hearing for the proposed amendments on September 27, 2022. Following the public hearing and deliberations, the Planning Commission is expected to make their recommendation on the proposed amendments to the City Council.

The General Government Committee is expected to review the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments in a briefing on October 12, 2022. The City Council

is expected to hold a worksession to discuss the amendments on October 25, 2022 and consider the proposed amendments at a meeting on November 15, 2022.

3. Public Notification

A Notice of Public Hearing for the Planning Commission will be issued after the Planning Commission establishes a hearing date on the final docket. The notice will be posted in the proposed map amendment areas, published as a press release, distributed to interested individuals and entities that have requested such notices, and published in *The Olympian*. Letters notifying all property owners within 300 feet of the exterior boundaries of the proposed map amendment areas of the public hearing are expected to be sent out around at the same time.

4. Staff Conclusions

- 1. All the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones meet the review and approval criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B).
- 2. All the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones are consistent with the goals of the Washington State Growth Management Act.
- 3. All the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones are consistent with the goals of the Conservation Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 4. All the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones are consistent with the goals of the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 5. All the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones are consistent with the goals of the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 6. The potential impacts of all the proposed 2022 Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones have been considered together with the criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B) and proposed amendments do not create any inconsistencies when evaluated together.
- 7. Based on the above review and analysis, Community Development Department staff concludes that all the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones are consistent with the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act, Thurston

County-Wide Planning Policies, the goals of Sustainable Thurston, and the Comprehensive Plan.

5. Staff Recommendation

Community Development Department staff recommends approval of all the proposed Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones by Ordinance No. O2022-003.

6. <u>Effects of the Proposed Amendments Considered Together</u>

As noted above, the potential impacts of all the proposed 2022 Comprehensive Plan map and text amendments and corresponding rezones have been considered together with the criteria found in TMC 18.60.025(B) and proposed amendments do not create any inconsistencies when evaluated together.

7. Staff Contact

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