

www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

DECISION, CONDITIONS, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS OF THE MCMINNVILLE HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMITTEE FOR THE APPROVAL OF A DEMOLITION OF THE HISTORIC LANDMARK LOCATED AT 609 NE THIRD STREET

- **DOCKET:** HL 6-22 (Certificate of Approval for Demolition)
- **REQUEST:** Approval of the demolition of an existing historic landmark and building that is listed on the McMinnville Historic Resources Inventory as a "Significant" historic resource (resource number B865). This building is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a Primary Significant Contributing building in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District.
- **LOCATION:** 609 NE Third Street. The resource is located at the property that is identified as Tax Lot 4500, Section 21BC, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- **ZONING:** C-3 General Commercial (Downtown Overlay District)
- **APPLICANT:** Mark Vuong, HD McMinnville LLC
- **PROPERTY OWNER:** Jon Bladine, Oregon Lithoprint, Inc.
- **STAFF:** Heather Richards, Community Development Director
- DATE DEEMED COMPLETE:

September 7, 2022

HEARINGS BODY

& ACTION: McMinnville Historic Landmarks Committee

HEARING DATE

- **& LOCATION:** September 29, 2022, 3:00 PM. In person at Kent Taylor Civic Hall 200 NE 2nd St and online via Zoom. Zoom Online Meeting ID: 859 9565 0539, Meeting Password: 661305
- **PROCEDURE:** An application for a Certificate of Approval for Demolition is processed in accordance with the procedures in Section 17.65.040 17.65.050 of the McMinnville Municipal Code and Oregon Administrative Rule 660-203-0200 (8)(a).
- **CRITERIA:** The applicable criteria for a Certificate of Approval for Demolition are specified in Section 17.65.040 and 17.65.050 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. In addition, since this is a structure listed as part of a historic district on the National Register of Historic Places,

Attachments :

Oregon Administrative Rule 660-203-0200(8)(a) is applicable. In addition, the goals, policies, and proposals in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are to be applied to all land use decisions as criteria for approval, denial, or modification of the proposed request. Goals and policies are mandated; all land use decisions must conform to the applicable goals and policies of Volume II. "Proposals" specified in Volume II are not mandated, but are to be undertaken in relation to all applicable land use requests.

- APPEAL: As specified in Section 17.65.080 of the McMinnville Municipal Code, the Historic Landmarks Committee's decision may be appealed to the Planning Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date written notice of decision is mailed. The City's final decision is subject to a 120-day processing timeline, including resolution of any local appeal. The 120-day deadline is January 5, 2023.
- **COMMENTS:** This matter was referred to the following public agencies for comment: McMinnville Fire Department, Police Department, Engineering Department, Building Department, Parks Department, City Manager, and City Attorney; McMinnville Water and Light; McMinnville School District No. 40; Yamhill County Public Works; Yamhill County Planning Department; Frontier Communications; Comcast; Northwest Natural Gas; Oregon Department of Transportation; and State Historic Preservation Office. Their comments are provided in this document.

Based on the findings and conclusionary findings, the Historic Landmarks Committee finds the applicable criteria are **SATISFIED / NOT SATISFIED** and **APPROVES / APPROVES WITH CONDITIONS / DENIES** the Downtown Design Review for the Gwendolyn Hotel (HL 6-22).

Historic Landmarks Committee:	
John Mead, Chair	

Date:			

 Date:_____

I. APPLICATION SUMMARY:

The applicant has provided information in their application narrative and findings (attached as Attachment 1) regarding the history of the subject site(s) and the request(s) under consideration. Staff has found the information provided to accurately reflect the current land use request, and excerpted portions are provided below to give context to the request, in addition to the City's findings.

Proposed Project

Below is an excerpt from the application describing the proposed improvement program. The applicant would like to demolish the structures at 609, 611 and 619 NE Third Street and redevelop the property with a mixed-use hotel project that includes ground floor commercial amenities and dedicated underground parking for the project.

Within the last year, the properties at 609, 611, and 619 NE 3rd Street were listed for sale by the Bladine family and Wild Haven LLC. After analyzing the opportunity and studying both the history and potential of downtown McMinnville, the applicant saw an opportunity to greatly enhance both the economic and experiential vitality of 3rd Street.

McMinnville is in an early stage of responding to its goal of being the Willamette Valley's leader in hospitality and place-based tourism. The most recent renovation and redevelopment on the south side of 3rd Street, with new lodging, dining, and wine tasting, has been encouraging. However, the same opportunity for renovation for hospitality, commercial, and retail uses is not available to the subject buildings. As noted in the structural analysis included as Appendix C, changing the occupancy of these buildings from office to commercial, retail, or hospitality is likely to trigger significant seismic upgrades.

The applicant has indicated that this cost to fully renovate the buildings would be approximately \$12,025,000 inclusive of land cost, soft costs, and hard costs. Tenant improvements would cost an additional \$35 per sq. ft, for a total project cost of \$12,806,200. The achievable rents would be \$25 per sq. ft., with approximately 22,320 sq. ft. of rentable area, or \$558,000 effective gross income per year. Operating expenses are assumed at 38 percent of gross income, along with mortgage loan interest. The net operating income (NOI) including debt service would be (\$111,861) a year, or a loss of \$111,861 each year.

In this scenario, it would take the project approximately 40 years to recoup the initial rehabilitation cost and start making a profit. This would be unable to receive funding from a bank or investor and therefore is highly unlikely, if not impossible.

The proposal is to replace the three underutilized buildings at 609, 611, and 619 NE 3rd Street with a 90-95 room boutique hotel. The ground floor will include the hotel lobby, a signature restaurant at the corner of 3rd and Ford streets, with seasonal sidewalk dining, and small retail shop(s). The entire rooftop will be a mix of public uses, anchored by a small restaurant/bar opening onto a large terrace of seating and raised-bed landscaping. Though parking is not required in this location, a below-grade parking garage accommodating 68 parking stalls is proposed. The garage ramp will be at the north end of the property, mid-block on Ford Street, to avoid interrupting the 3rd Street pedestrian experience.

(Application Narrative, page 3)

Subject Property & Request

The subject property is located at 609 NE Third Street. The property is identified as Tax Lot 4500, Section 21BC, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M. See Vicinity Map (Figure 1) below, which identifies the approximate location of the building in question.



Figure 1. Vicinity Map (Building Outline Approximate)

The existing building on the subject property is listed as a Primary Significant Contributing property in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. See McMinnville Downtown Historic District Map (Figure 2) and Description of 609 NE Third Street in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places Nomination (Figure 3) below.





Figure 3. Description of 228 East Third Street in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places Nomination (Section 7, Page 23-24) (1987)

30 ADDRESS: 609 East Third Street CLASSIFICATION: Primary Significant Contributing OWNER: Frances Fenton et al 5 E. 5th Street McMinnville, Oregon 97128 ASSESSOR MAP: 4421 BC TAX LOT: 4500 PLAT: Rowland's Addition LOT: 5 BLOCK: 7 YEAR BUILT: 1904 STYLE: Commercial ALTERATIONS: 1933, 1950's (moderate) USE: Commercial

DESCRIPTION: This rectangular two-story stuccoed corner building has a flat. roof with a raised stucco cornice line. The second floor consists of three bays on Third Street. The two eastern bays contain paired wood sash windows each with three vertical lights. The bay at the western end contains a series of three wood windows with three vertical lights. Each bay is recessed approximately four inches and each window is recessed another four inches and has a projecting stuccoed sill. The second floor windows on the west facade are identical in type to those on the Third Street facade but occur in a different configuration. This facade has four bays and the window series from north to south is three, two, one, one. A stuccoed beltcourse divides the stories. Two piers on the Third Street facade remain intact (one has been removed). The east end of the Third Street ground floor facade contains an intact storefront one bay wide with an original wood frame plate glass window with a six light transom and stuccoed sill and bulkhead. The west end of the Third Street facade has been cut away across two bays and the entrance recessed two bays towards the north. An entrance was installed which faces west and has a wood sash glass and transomed entrance and storefront window. A wood storefront was also installed facing south which has several openings. The south end of the west facade is also cut away and the bay is divided by the addition of a new pier. The three remaining bays on this facade are divided by piers which extend from the cornice through to the ground. Next to the cut away bay (north) is an original wooden storefront window with a four-light transom and stucco bulkheads and sills. The next bay to the north contains a five-light transom and plate glass window divided into three vertical lights. The far north bay contains a wooden garage door.

This building was constructed for Frank W. Fenton, a prominent McMinnville attorney, whose photograph still appears upstairs. A photograph dating from 1904 shows the building has exposed brickwork and a double row of dentils above the windows. The present cutaway portion was an enclosed storefront.

Prior to the 1920's, Tony Christianson and Russell Turner had a battery shop in the building. Dick Wilson and Charles Newman ran a Plymouth agency in the building in the 1920's. Odell's Garage moved to this location in 1933.

Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony Page 6

The existing building on the subject property is listed on the McMinnville Historic Resources Inventory as a "Significant" resource (resource number B865). *Please see "Statement of Historical Significance and Description of the Property", Figure 4 below.*

Figure 4. Statement of Historical Significance and Description of the Property, Historic Resources Survey, City of McMinnville, Yamhill County, Oregon (1983)

This is a stucco-covered square brick building of two stories facing south and situated on a corner. The entire southwest portion of the ground floor is cutaway to accommodate automobiles and gasoline pumps. The roof is flat and only a simple ledge articulates the cornice line. Fixed inset windows of three vertical lights and set-in panels course the second story. Windows on the ground level are large fixed triple lights with multi-lighted transoms.

The building was erected by prominent lawyer Frank W. Fenton whose name still appears on a door upstairs. A photograph from 1904 shows the building's exposed brickwork and double row of dentils above the windows. The present cutaway portion was an enclosed storefront.

Tony Christianson and Russell Turner had a battery shop in the building prior to the 1920's; during the 1920's Dick Wilson and Charles Newman ran a Plymouth agency in the building. Odell's, who had been in business across the street since 1924, move to this location in1933.

The property originally started off as a dwelling, prior to 1889, and between 1902 and 1912 it was redeveloped into an automobile garage and dealership. Then between 1928 and 1948 it was modified at the corner of Ford and Third Street to accommodate gas pumps. *Please see Figure 5, Series of Sanborn Maps below.*

Sanborn Map, 1889 Ş 5 Ø Ϋ́Χ. 5 L D'm'g ŝ 5 × S T 13 82 2 Wnor Ho WOOD WOOD чŝ 50' 78' Dwg 0 173 C 13. 12. 11, $\overline{\mathcal{O}}$

Sanborn Map, 1892



Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Department/Agency Comments Attachment 2: Attachment 3: Public Testimony

Figure 5. Series of Sanborn Maps

Sanborn Map, 1902



Sanborn Map, 1912



Sanborn Map, 1928

Sanborn Map, 1948



Architecturally the subject property has changed overtime to accommodate the new uses on the property. *Please see Series of Photos, Figure 6 below.*

Figure 6, Series of Photos Over Time

Circa 1904, A historic photo provided by the Yamhill County Historical Society shows the original brick building with storefronts on the ground floor.



1940 Photo of 609 NE Third Street showing modified corner storefront for the gas pumps. (Yamhill County News Register)



1983 photo of the property shows the modified corner storefront for the gas pumps, the removal of the brick corbeling on the second floor and the stucco veneer that was applied all over., (Historic Resources Survey, City of McMinnville, Yamhill County, Oregon)



2018, Photo of 609 NE Third Street, shows the modified corner storefront filled in with a street facing storefront.



Background

The property was originally surveyed in 1983 and 1984, which are the dates that the "Statement of Historical Significance and Property Description" were drafted and included on the Historic Resources Inventory sheet (resource number (B865) for the subject property. This survey work led to the inclusion of the property on the Historic Resources Inventory, and the Historic Resources Inventory was adopted by the McMinnville City Council on April 14, 1987 by Ordinance 4401. The Historic Resources Inventory has since been incorporated into the McMinnville Municipal Code (MMC) through its adoption and reference in MMC Section 17.65.030(A).

The McMinnville Downtown Historic District was entered in the National Register of Historic Places on September 14, 1987.

Summary of Criteria & Issues

The application (HL 6-22) is subject to Certificate of Approval for Demolition review criteria in Section 17.65.050 of the Zoning Ordinance and Oregon Administrative Rule 660-203-0200 (Section 8(a)). The goals and policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are also independent approval criteria for all land use decisions.

Oregon Administrative Rule 660-203-0200 (Section 8(a)) states that:

- (8) National Register Resources are significant historic resources. For these resources, local governments are not required to follow the process described in OAR 660-023-0030 through 660-023-0050 or sections (4) through (6). Instead, a local government:
 - (a) Must protect National Register Resources, regardless of whether the resources are designated in the local plan or land use regulations, by review of demolition or relocation that includes, at minimum, a public hearing process that results in approval, approval with conditions, or denial and considers the following factors: condition, historic integrity, age, historic significance, value to the community, economic consequences, design or construction rarity, and consistency with and consideration of other policy objectives in the acknowledged comprehensive plan. Local jurisdictions may exclude accessory structures and noncontributing resources within a National Register nomination;

Section 17.65.050 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance state that:

<u>17.65.050</u> <u>Demolition, Moving, or New Construction</u>. The property owner shall submit an application for a Certificate of Approval for the demolition or moving of a historic resource, or any resource that is listed on the National Register for Historic Places, or for new construction on historical sites on which no structure exists. Applications shall be submitted to the Planning Department for initial review for completeness as stated in Section 17.72.040 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance. The Historic Landmarks Committee shall meet within thirty (30) days of the date the application was deemed complete by the Planning Department to review the request. A failure to review within thirty (30) days shall be considered as an approval of the application.

- A. The Historic Landmarks Committee may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.
 - The Historic Landmarks Committee shall base its decision on the following criteria:
 - 1. The City's historic policies set forth in the comprehensive plan and the purpose of this ordinance;
 - 2. The economic use of the historic resource and the reasonableness of the proposed action and their relationship to the historic resource preservation or renovation;
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments

В.

- 3. The value and significance of the historic resource;
- 4. The physical condition of the historic resource;
- 5. Whether the historic resource constitutes a hazard to the safety of the public or its occupants;
- 6. Whether the historic resource is a deterrent to an improvement program of substantial benefit to the City which overrides the public interest in its preservation;
- 7. Whether retention of the historic resource would cause financial hardship to the owner not outweighed by the public interest in the resource's preservation; and
- 8. Whether retention of the historic resource would be in the best interests of a majority of the citizens of the City, as determined by the Historic Landmarks Committee, and, if not, whether the historic resource may be preserved by an alternative means such as through photography, item removal, written description, measured drawings, sound retention or other means of limited or special preservation.
- C. If the structure for which a demolition permit request has been filed has been damaged in excess of seventy percent (70%) of its assessed value due to fire, flood, wind, or other natural disaster, the Planning Director may approve the application without processing the request through the Historic Landmarks Committee.
- D. The Historic Landmarks Committee shall hold a public hearing to consider applications for the demolition or moving of any resource listed on National Register consistent with the procedures in Section 17.72.120 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance.
- E. Any approval may be conditioned by the Planning Director or the Historic Landmarks Committee to secure interior and/or exterior documentation of the resource prior to the proposed action. Required documentation shall consist of no less than twenty (20) black and white photographs with negatives or twenty (20) color slide photographs. The Historic Landmarks Committee may require documentation in another format or medium that is more suitable for the historic resource in question and the technology available at the time. Any approval may also be conditioned to preserve site landscaping such as individual plants or trees or to preserve selected architectural features such as doors, windows, brackets, mouldings or other details.
- F. If any proposed new construction is located in the downtown core as defined by Section 17.59.020 (A) of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance, the new construction shall also comply with the requirements of Chapter 17.59 (Downtown Design Standards and Guidelines).

The applicant has provided findings to support the request for a Certificate of Approval for Demolition. These will be discussed in detail in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) below.

II. CONDITIONS:

- The Certificate of Approval for Demolition of 609 NE Third Street is contingent upon a project that meets all of the city's local regulations, state regulations and federal regulations. A demolition permit will not be issued until that has been established. The penalty for demolition without a permit will be equal to the real market value of the most recent assessor's statement for both the structure and the land paid to the City's Historic Preservation Fund. (OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a)
- 2. 609 NE Third Street, McMinnville Historic Resource Inventory B865 will be automatically removed from the McMinnville Historic Resource Inventory when the extant structure on the subject property is demolished. (OAR 660-023-0200(9)
- 3. The applicant must demonstrate how construction activities regarding known pollutants residing under the structures onsite will not negatively affect development onsite, and not negatively affect the adjoining properties, including the city's right of ways. (Comprehensive Plan Policy 2.00)

- 4. The Applicant must demonstrate that its onsite excavation and building demolition activities do not degrade water quality in the area of the site, adjoining properties, the LUST site, the City's Right of Way and downstream users and properties. (Comprehensive Plan Policy 8.00)
- 5. The Applicant must demonstrate compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality and other appropriate agencies that its onsite excavation and building demolition activities do not degrade water quality in the area of the site, adjoining properties, the LUST site, the City's Right of Way and downstream users and properties. (Comprehensive Plan Policy 10.00)
- 6. The applicant shall evaluate the existing sanitary sewer system onsite for defects that allow inflow and infiltration (I&I) of rainwater into the sanitary sewer system. The city has an aggressive I&I program that specifically targets aging sewer laterals. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall revise the plans to show that the existing sewer laterals that serve the buildings, will be video inspected and any defects found in the lateral, will be repaired or replaced. Contact the City Engineering Department for further information and assistance. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #25.00)
- 7. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the City to perform a sewer capacity analysis. The cost of this analysis shall be borne by the developer. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #25.00)
- 8. The applicant provided a Transportation Impact Analysis with their application for the replacement project. Several items need to be updated in the Transportation Impact Analysis prior to the issuance of building permits which may then require transportation improvements. They are as follows: (Comprehensive Plan Policy #25.00)
 - a. Provide a TIA of the intersections of NE Ford Street and NE Third Street, and NE Galloway Street and NE Third Street.
 - b. The Narrative mentions in section 2. C. under Project Description a 90-95 room boutique hotel, the TIA calls out an 85-room hotel and the plans submitted show 92 rooms. The TIA should accurately reflect the number of rooms being proposed.
- 9. The Transportation Impact Analysis shows that queue lengths exceed storage length at the eastbound thru and westbound all on Second Street at Baker Street. Queue lengths also exceed storage lengths at the westbound thru and southbound left at the intersection of Johnson Street/Lafayette St. and Third Street. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant will need to provide a mitigation plan for these intersections. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #25.00)
- Provide detailed plans for the parking structure, email correspondence has been provided by the developers engineer mentioning a possible encroachment into the city right-of-way for the structure of the underground parking. This needs to be reviewed prior to permit issuance. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #33.00)
- 11. Provide details for valet parking so the City can review the location and the size of the parking for approval prior to building permit issuance. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #33.00)

- 12. The Applicant shall demonstrate its design and construction methods will avoid, and then minimize negative impacts related to water and air quality given the onsite and off-site hazards caused by the known hazardous spills associated with the site. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #132.46.00)
- 13. The Applicant shall demonstrate that storm water collection, detention, and drainage is constructed and maintained to restrict negative consequences and minimize adverse effects from the known underground pollution onsite and off-site areas caused by the owner of the site. (Comprehensive Plan Policy #142.00)
- 14. The Applicant shall demonstrate how it will comply with all federal, state and local water and wastewater quality standards, given the DEQ LUST case regarding a hazardous gasoline spill on the site and the deficiencies noted in the Record. (Comprehensive Plan Policy 151.00)
- 15. Prior to the approval of a demolition permit, the applicant will commission a study on what needs to happen in McMinnville relative to market costs to achieve the community value of historic property rehabilitation/restoration with low lease rates to support local businesses. (McMinnville Municipal Code, 17.65.010(B)).
- 16. The replacement plan project must not only meet the minimum standards of Section 17.59, Downtown Design Guidelines, McMinnville Municipal Code, but it must enhance the overall historic sense of place of downtown McMinnville by replicating the form and design of the building stock on Third Street. (McMinnville Municipal Code 17.65.010(D))
- 17. The demolition of the historic resource will be delayed for one hundred twenty (120) days in the interest of exploring reasonable alternatives that include preservation of the buildings and a fair market sale for the property owner. The property will be posted with the pending demolition during the delay period to seek community engagement about reasonable alternatives. (McMinnville Municipal Code 17.65.050(B)(7))

III. ATTACHMENTS:

- HL 6-22 Application and Attachments
 - Application Form
 - Application Narrative
 - Redevelopment Plan
 - Structural Analysis of Existing Building
 - Neighborhood Meeting Materials
- Department/Agency Comments
- Public Testimony

IV. COMMENTS:

Agency Comments

This matter was referred to the following public agencies for comment: McMinnville Fire Department, Police Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Engineering and Building Departments, City Manager, and City Attorney, McMinnville School District No. 40, McMinnville Water and Light, Yamhill County Public Works, Yamhill County Planning Department, Recology Western Oregon, Frontier Communications, Comcast, Northwest Natural Gas, Oregon Department of Transportation and Oregon State Historic Preservation Office. The following comments were received:

McMinnville Engineering Department

TRANSPORTATION

Comments and/or conditions of approval related to transportation include:

- Based on the Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) provided the intersections of NE Ford St & NE 3rd St and NE Galloway St & NE 3rd St should be a part of the scope as they are in the immediate vicinity of the project, and they are not included. Provide a TIA of the intersections of NE Ford St & NE 3rd St and NE Galloway St & NE 3rd St.
- 2. The City will have a 30% design for the 3rd Street Streetscape Plan, this should be mentioned in section 3 of the TIA under planned transportation improvements.
- 3. ADA Sidewalk and Driveway Standards are now being applied to all new construction and remodels. These standards are intended to meet the current ADA Standards as shown in the "PROWAG" Design Guidelines. The standards can be found at the following webpage: https://www.access-board.gov/files/prowag/PROW-SUP-SNPRM-2013.pdf prior to final occupancy, the applicant shall construct new driveways and sidewalks in the right-of way that conform to these standards.
- 4. Study shows that queue lengths exceed storage length at the eastbound thru and westbound all of 2nd St at Baker St. Queue lengths also exceed storage lengths at the westbound thru and southbound left at the intersection of Johnson St/Lafayette St & 3rd St.

SANITARY SEWER

Comments and/or conditions of approval related to sanitary sewer service include:

1. The applicant shall evaluate the existing sanitary sewer system onsite for defects that allow inflow and infiltration (I&I) of rain water into the sanitary sewer system. The city has an aggressive I&I program that specifically targets aging sewer laterals. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall revise the plans to show that the existing sewer laterals that serve the buildings, will be video inspected and any defects found in the lateral, will be repaired or replaced. Contact the City Engineering Department for further information and assistance.

2. Sewer Capacity may be an issue with the change of use of the property, the developer shall enter into an agreement with the City to perform a sewer capacity analysis. The cost of this analysis shall be borne by the developer.

MISCELLANEOUS

Additional comments and/or suggested conditions of approval:

- 1. In the narrative, Part 4. B. Chapter 17.54.050 Yards part F. Response (Page 23) 3rd St is listed as a Local Street. It is a Major Collector, please change to reflect the correct street classification.
- 2. Provide detailed plans for the parking structure, email correspondence has been provided by the developers engineer mentioning a possible encroachment into the city right-of-way for the structure of the underground parking. This needs to be reviewed prior to permit issuance.
- 3. Provide details for valet parking so the City can review the location and the size of the parking for approval prior to building permit issuance.
- 4. The Narrative mentions in section 2. C. under Project Description a 90-95 room boutique hotel, the TIA calls out an 85-room hotel and the plans submitted show 92 rooms. The TIA should accurately reflect the number of rooms being proposed.
- 5. The engineering department will need to review building permit submittals that show in detail items that could be missing in the applications provided. These reviews will be prior to any issuance of building permits.
- 6. The Contaminated Media Management Plan dated July 20, 2022, is not included in this application. This is a key point of discussion and should be included in the application.
- 7. CPP (Comprehensive Plan Policy): 2.00 "The City of McMinnville shall continue to enforce appropriate development controls on lands with identified building constraints, including, but not limited to, excessive slope, limiting soil characteristics, and natural hazards."
 - a. The Applicant must demonstrate how construction activities regarding known pollutants residing under the structures onsite will not negatively affect development onsite, and not negatively affect the adjoining properties, including the city's right of ways.
- 8. CPP 8.00 "The City of McMinnville shall continue to seek the retention of high water quality standards as defined by federal, state, and local water quality codes, for all the water resources within the planning area."
 - a. The Applicant must demonstrate that its onsite excavation and building demolition activities do not degrade water quality in the area of the site, adjoining properties, the LUST site, the City's Right of Way and downstream users and properties.
- 9. CPP 132.40.05 Conditions of Approval–In accordance with the City's TSP and capital improvements plan (CIP), and based on the level of impact generated by a proposed development, conditions of approval applicable to a development application should include:
 - a. Improvement of on-site transportation facilities,
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony

- b. Improvement of off-site transportation facilities (as conditions of development approval), including those that create safety concerns, or those that increase a facility's operations beyond the City's mobility standards.
- 10. The Applicant shall demonstrate its demolition, excavation and onsite construction activities do not create safety concerns related to the DEQ LUST matter and its site and known polluted soil and water. Additionally, the Applicant shall demonstrate how its demolition and construction activities will improve the use of the city's off-site transportation facility, including but not limited to underground facility uses.
- 11. CPP 132.46.00 Low impact street design, construction, and maintenance methods should be used first to avoid, and second to minimize, negative impacts related to water quality, air quality, and noise in neighborhoods. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010).
 - a. The Applicant shall demonstrate its design and construction methods will avoid, and then minimize negative impacts related to water and air quality given the onsite and off-site hazards caused by the known hazardous spills associated with the site.
- 12. CPP 142.00 The City of McMinnville shall insure that adequate storm water drainage is provided in urban developments through review and approval of storm drainage systems, and through requirements for connection to the municipal storm drainage system, or to natural drainage ways, where required.
 - a. The Applicant shall demonstrate that storm water collection, detention, and drainage is constructed and maintained to restrict negative consequences and minimize adverse effects from the known underground pollution onsite and off-site areas caused by the owner of the site.
- 13. CPP 151.00 The City of McMinnville shall evaluate major land use decisions, including but not limited to urban growth boundary, comprehensive plan amendment, zone changes, and subdivisions using the criteria outlined below:
 - a. Federal, state, and local water and waste water quality standards can be adhered to.
 - b. The Applicant shall demonstrate how it will comply with all federal, state and local water and wastewater quality standards, given the DEQ LUST case regarding a hazardous gasoline spill on the site and the deficiencies noted in the Record.

McMinnville Building Department

No building code concerns. Analysis of IEBC appears to be accurate and based on Oregon adopted code.

McMinnville Water and Light

Water: Please contact MW&L to turn off water meters and disconnect customer side of the meter – A16972894, C47575190 & A16972900 prior to demolition of property.

Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony Page 19

Power: Please contact MW&L to coordinate the removal of existing electric services prior to demolition. The Bindery Event space does not appear to have a dedicated electric service. There will need to be a provision for re-serving the Bindery Event Space with electricity during demolition.

Public Comments

Notice of this request was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the subject site on September 8, 2022, and notice of the public hearing was published in the News Register on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 and Friday, September 23, 2022. The following testimony has been received by the Planning Department.

- Email from Kira Barsotti, 09.16.22
- Email from Shanna Dixon, 09.16.22
- Email from Marianne Mills, 09.18.22
- Email from Megan McCrossin, 09.18.22
- Email from Courtney Cunningham, 09.20.22
- Email from Jordan Robinson, 09.20.22
- Email from Phyllice Bradner, 09.20.22
- Email from Victoria Anderson, 09.20.22
- Letter from Marilyn Kosel, 09.20.22
- Letter from Patti Webb, 09.20.22

V. FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant, Mark Vuong, on behalf of HD McMinnville LLC submitted the Certificate of Approval application (HL 6-22) on August 9, 2022.
- 2. The application was deemed complete on September 7, 2022. Based on that date, the 120-day land use decision time limit expires on January 5, 2023.
- 3. Notice of the application was referred to the following public agencies for comment in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance: McMinnville Fire Department, Police Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Engineering and Building Departments, City Manager, and City Attorney, McMinnville School District No. 40, McMinnville Water and Light, Yamhill County Public Works, Yamhill County Planning Department, Recology Western Oregon, Frontier Communications, Comcast, Northwest Natural Gas, Oregon Department of Transportation and the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office on September 7, 2022.

Comments received from agencies are addressed in the Decision Document.

- 4. Notice of the application and the September 29, 2022, Historic Landmarks Committee public hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property in accordance with Section 17.65.070(C) of the Zoning Ordinance on Thursday, September 8, 2021.
- 5. A public hearing notice was published in the News Register on Tuesday, September 20, 2022, and Friday, September 23, 2022.
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony

6. On September 29, 2022, the Historic Landmarks Committee held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the request.

VI. FINDINGS OF FACT – GENERAL FINDINGS

- 1. **Location:** 609 NE Third Street. The resource is located at the property that is identified as Tax Lot 4500, Section 21BC, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- 2. **Size:** The subject site and property is approximately 6,000 square feet.
- 3. **Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:** Commercial
- 4. **Zoning:** C-3, General Commercial
- 5. **Overlay Zones/Special Districts:** Downtown Overlay District, Section 17.59 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
- 6. **Current Use:** Office

7. Inventoried Significant Resources:

- a. Historic Resources: Historic Resources Inventory Resource Number B865.
- b. **Other:** Primary Significant Contributing resource, McMinnville National Register of Historic Places Downtown Historic District
- 8. **Other Features:** The building is property tight with no setbacks, two stories, unreinforced brick with a stucco finish.

9. Utilities:

- a. Water: Water service is available to the subject site.
- b. Electric: Power service is available to the subject site.
- c. Sewer: Sanitary sewer service is available to the subject site.
- 10. **Transportation:** The site is located on the northeast corner of Ford Street and Third Street. Third Street is a major collector in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan.

VII. CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

The Conclusionary Findings are the findings regarding consistency with the applicable criteria for the application. The applicable criteria for a Certificate of Approval for Demolition are specified in Section 17.65.050 of the McMinnville Municipal Code and Oregon Administrative Rule, Chapter 660 Division 23: Procedures and Requirements for Complying with Goal 5.

In addition, the goals, policies, and proposals in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are to be applied to all land use decisions as criteria for approval, denial, or modification of the proposed request. Goals and policies are mandated; all land use decisions must conform to the applicable goals and policies of Volume II. "Proposals" specified in Volume II are not mandated but are to be undertaken in relation to all applicable land use requests.

Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building

Neighborhood Meeting Materials

Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments

Attachment 3: Public Testimony

Compliance with Oregon State Land Use Goals:

OAR Chapter 660, Division 23, Procedures and Requirements for Complying with Goal 5:

(1) For purposes of this rule, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Demolition" means any act that destroys, removes, or relocates, in whole or part, a significant historic resource such that its historic, cultural, or architectural character and significance is lost. This definition applies directly to local land use decisions regarding a National Register Resource. This definition applies directly to other local land use decisions regarding a historic resource unless the local comprehensive plan or land use regulations contain a different definition.
- (b) "Designation" is a decision by a local government to include a significant resource on the resource list.
- (c) "Historic context statement" is an element of a comprehensive plan that describes the important broad patterns of historical development in a community and its region during a specified time period. It also identifies historic resources that are representative of the important broad patterns of historical development.
- (d) "Historic preservation plan" is an element of a comprehensive plan that contains the local government's goals and policies for historic resource preservation and the processes for creating and amending the program to achieve the goal.
- (e) "Historic resources" are those buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts that potentially have a significant relationship to events or conditions of the human past.
- (f) "Locally significant historic resource" means a building, structure, object, site, or district deemed by a local government to be a significant resource according to the requirements of this division and criteria in the comprehensive plan.
- (g) "National Register Resource" means buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts listed in the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (PL 89-665; 16 U.S.C. 470).
- (h) "Owner":
 - (A) Means the owner of fee title to the property as shown in the deed records of the county where the property is located; or
 - (B) Means the purchaser under a land sale contract, if there is a recorded land sale contract in force for the property; or
 - (C) Means, if the property is owned by the trustee of a revocable trust, the settlor of a revocable trust, except that when the trust becomes irrevocable only the trustee is the owner; and
 - (D) Does not include individuals, partnerships, corporations or public agencies holding easements or less than fee interests (including leaseholds) of any nature; or
 - (E) Means, for a locally significant historic resource with multiple owners, including a district, a simple majority of owners as defined in (A)-(D).
 - (F) Means, for National Register Resources, the same as defined in 36 CFR 60.3(k).
- *(i) "Protect" means to require local government review of applications for demolition, relocation, or major exterior alteration of a historic resource, or to delay approval of, or deny, permits for these actions in order to provide opportunities for continued preservation.*
- (j) "Significant historic resource" means a locally significant historic resource or a National Register Resource.
- (2) Relationship of Historic Resource Protection to the Standard Goal 5 Process.
 - (a) Local governments are not required to amend acknowledged plans or land use regulations in order to provide new or amended inventories, resource lists or programs regarding historic resources, except as
- Attachment 1:Application and Attachments
Application Form
Application Narrative
Redevelopment Plan
Structural Analysis of Existing Building
Neighborhood Meeting MaterialsAttachment 2:Department/Agency Comments
Public Testimony

Page 22

specified in section (8). Local governments are encouraged to inventory and designate historic resources and must adopt historic preservation regulations to protect significant historic resources.

- (b) The requirements of the standard Goal 5 process in <u>OAR 660-023-0030 (Inventory</u> <u>Process)</u> through <u>660-023-0050 (Programs to Achieve Goal 5)</u>, in conjunction with the requirements of this rule, apply when local governments choose to amend acknowledged historic preservation plans and regulations.
- (c) Local governments are not required to apply the ESEE process pursuant to <u>OAR 660-023-0040 (ESEE</u> <u>Decision Process</u>) in order to determine a program to protect historic resources.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: NOT APPLICABLE.

- (3) Comprehensive Plan Contents. Local comprehensive plans should foster and encourage the preservation, management, and enhancement of significant historic resources within the jurisdiction in a manner conforming with, but not limited by, the provisions of <u>ORS 358.605 (Legislative findings)</u>. In developing local historic preservation programs, local governments should follow the recommendations in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic context statement and adopt a historic preservation plan and a historic preservation ordinance in conjunction with inventorying historic resources.
- (4) Inventorying Historic Resources. When a local government chooses to inventory historic resources, it must do so pursuant to <u>OAR 660-023-0030 (Inventory Process)</u>, this section, and sections
- (5) through (7).Local governments are encouraged to provide opportunities for community-wide participation as part of the inventory process. Local governments are encouraged to complete the inventory in a manner that satisfies the requirements for such studies published by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office and provide the inventory to that office in a format compatible with the Oregon Historic Sites Database.
- (5) Evaluating and Determining Significance. After a local government completes an inventory of historic resources, it should evaluate which resources on the inventory are significant pursuant to <u>OAR 660-023-0030 (Inventory Process)</u>(4) and this section.
 - (a) The evaluation of significance should be based on the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, historic context statement and historic preservation plan. Criteria may include, but are not limited to, consideration of whether the resource has:
 - (A) Significant association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, state, or national history;
 - (B) Significant association with the lives of persons significant to local, regional, state, or national history;
 - (C) Distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
 - (D) A high likelihood that, if preserved, would yield information important in prehistory or history; or
 - (E) Relevance within the local historic context and priorities described in the historic preservation plan.
 - (b) Local governments may delegate the determination of locally significant historic resources to a local planning commission or historic resources commission.

- (6) Designating Locally Significant Historic Resources. After inventorying and evaluating the significance of historic resources, if a local government chooses to protect a historic resource, it must adopt or amend a resource list (i.e., "designate" such resources) pursuant to <u>OAR 660-023-0030 (Inventory Process)</u>(5) and this section.
 - (a) The resource list must be adopted or amended as a land use decision.
 - (b) Local governments must allow owners of inventoried historic resources to refuse historic resource designation at any time during the designation process in subsection (a) and must not include a site on a resource list if the owner of the property objects to its designation on the public record. A local government is not required to remove a historic resource from an inventory because an owner refuses to consent to designation.
- (7) Historic Resource Protection Ordinances. Local governments must adopt land use regulations to protect locally significant historic resources designated under section (6). This section replaces <u>OAR 660-023-0050</u> (<u>Programs to Achieve Goal 5</u>). Historic protection ordinances should be consistent with standards and guidelines recommended in the Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation published by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, produced by the National Park Service.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City of McMinnville has an acknowledged Historic Preservation program, including an adopted Historic Preservation Plan as a supplemental document to the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Plan policies, an adopted Historic Resources Inventory that is actively maintained, historic resource protection ordinances, and an appointed Historic Landmarks Committee that administers and manages the historic preservation program, and makes quasi-judicial decisions on historic landmarks land-use decisions.

- (8) National Register Resources are significant historic resources. For these resources, local governments are not required to follow the process described in <u>OAR 660-023-0030 (Inventory Process)</u> through <u>660-023-0050 (Programs to Achieve Goal 5)</u> or sections (4) through (6). Instead, a local government:
 - (a) Must protect National Register Resources, regardless of whether the resources are designated in the local plan or land use regulations, by review of demolition or relocation that includes, at minimum, a public hearing process that results in approval, approval with conditions, or denial and considers the following factors: condition, historic integrity, age, historic significance, value to the community, economic consequences, design or construction rarity, and consistency with and consideration of other policy objectives in the acknowledged comprehensive plan. Local jurisdictions may exclude accessory structures and non-contributing resources within a National Register nomination;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The City can find that these criteria do not apply directly to the proposed development. The structures are located within a National Historic District, and as such meet the definition of National Register Resources per (1)(g) above. The buildings are identified as primary and contributing structures within the historic district, but were not identified individually as National Register properties. The buildings have not been designated as "Distinctive" resources in the local HRI and have been substantially altered since their construction.

If the City determines that this provision applies, the City can find that the criteria are met as noted below.

CITY RESPONSE: Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-023-0200(1)(g) defines districts listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a National Register Resource, therefore this state rule applies to all properties within the McMinnville Downtown Historic District unless the local jurisdiction has excluded non-contributing resources. Per Section 17.65.040(A)(1) of the McMinnville Municipal Code, accessory structures and non-contributing resources within a National Register of Historic Places nomination are excluded from the Certificate of Approval process. Per Figure 2 of this decision document, 609 NE Third Street is considered a Primary Significant Contributing resource in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District.

FINDING: This provision of OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8(a) does apply.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Condition of the Property

APPLICANT RESPONSE: All three of the buildings are constructed of unreinforced brick. As noted in the structural report included as Appendix C, the building at 609 NE 3rd Street is in the best condition of the three. Even so, there are structural concerns that should be evaluated if the building continues to be used for its current activities.

The buildings at 611 and 619 NE 3rd Street have more significant challenges, including interior water damage, a shared wall between the two, and deterioration of the exterior wall.

CITY RESPONSE: MORE INFORMATION NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF CONDITION OF THE **PROPERTY IS A FACTOR TO SUPPORT DEMOLITION.** The structural analysis is very cursory and did not include any load testing sites. Without load testing on the unreinforced masonry walls, the structural analysis does not indicate any structural issues that were significant or imminent public safety hazards, the condition of the building is not a significant determining factor requiring demolition of the property.

The Structural Report, provided by Harper Houf Peterson Righellis Inc. (HHPR) dated July 29, 2022, provides an existing condition report of 609, 611, and 619 Third Street. It points observed structural issues and concludes with emergent concerns.

Emergent Concerns

- Building 609 previously noted truss node that is out of plane over 6 inches
- Building 611 previously noted missing beams intended to spread load across floor below
- Building 619 previously noted rotten bearing condition at truss
- All Buildings previously noted overall condition of brick and mortar in locations in each building

Below is the detail on the truss node that is out of plane over six inches in 609 NE Third Street.

• The most southern roof truss in the <u>609 Building</u> has a top chord node that is out of plane by over 6 inches. This represents a significant structural concern and should be evaluated further with possible remedial actions should the building remain. The remedial action includes installing a new girder and columns to support the truss thereby removing mezzanine and roof loading from the truss



The report also examines three options for preserving the historic resources: 1) retain existing buildings and construct a new hotel over the top of the existing buildings; 2) retain and maintain the existing buildings and relocate the existing buildings.

The report concludes that the first option to construct a new hotel over the top of the existing buildings would require a complete seismic and structural upgrade to the buildings and would be problematic relative to the placement of needed structural supports in the existing buildings.

The second option to retain and maintain the existing buildings would require investment in general maintenance, repair and remediation of the spaces as well as repair of the emergent concerns described above.

And the third option to relocate the three buildings is impractical due to the unreinforced masonry structure of the buildings.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Historic Integrity of the Property

APPLICANT RESPONSE: Per the National Register of Historic Places nomination, buildings were classified locally as Primary Resources based on the date of construction in or before 1912, rather than historic integrity. Secondary Significant Contributing structures were identified based on construction between 1913 and 1937. These classifications do not appear to address architectural integrity or building condition.

This building was constructed prior to 1904 and was therefore classified as a Primary Significant Contributing structure. As noted in the HRI statement and shown in Photo 1, the building was initially constructed of brick and included ground floor storefronts and second level offices. However, it has undergone significant renovations since its construction including alterations in 1933 and the 1950s. It is unclear when the second story was removed from use as offices.

The 1980 HRI statement indicated that the building was in use at the tire shop at the time of its preparation, and "the entire southwest portion of the ground floor is cut-away to accommodate automobiles and gasoline pumps." The HRI also indicated that the condition of the building was "good" (as opposed to excellent, fair, or poor).

A historic photo provided by the Yamhill County Historical Society shows the original brick building with storefronts on the ground floor.

Photo 1 609 NE 3rd Street ca. 1904



Source: Yamhill County Historical Society

A 1919 photo published in the News Register appears to show an enclosed storefront. See Photo 2.





Source: Yamhill County News-Register; picture of Third Street in McMinnville around 1919 from the collection of Michael Hafner.

Page 30

Photo 3 609 NE 3rd Street in 1940



between 1919 and 1940 time to accommodate cars and gas pumps, but the brick exterior remained

intact. This may have been the 1933 alteration noted in the National Register nomination.

Source: Yamhill County News-Register



Photo 4 609 NE 3rd Street in 1983

Source: City of McMinnville Historic Resources Survey, 1983. Available at <u>https://www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov/sites/default/files/archives/Historic Resources/B Book/b865 in</u> <u>vent ory.pdf</u>.

In 2000, the current owner renovated the ground floor, enclosing the storefront but retaining the stucco finish. The building remains substantially changed since its original construction as shown in Photo 5 below.



Photo 5 609 NE 3rd Street in 2017

Source: https://www.loopnet.com/Listing/609-NE-3rd-St-McMinnville-OR/9910462/

Given the significant alterations since the time of its construction and the time of its addition to the HRI, the Committee can find that the building no longer retains historic integrity.

CITY RESPONSE: IT APPEARS THAT HISTORIC INTEGRITY IS SIGNIFICANTLY COMPROMISED AND IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR TO PREVENT DEMOLITION, BUT MORE INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE A DETERMINATION. The City agrees that the identification of primary and secondary contributing resources in the 1987 McMinnville Downtown National Register of Historic Places Historic District was based primarily on the estimated age of the structure and not the historic integrity of the extant structure. The City also agrees that the structure underwent significant modifications with the ground floor storefront modification to add gas pumps between 1928 and 1948 (*See Figure 5, Series of Sanborn Maps and Figure 6, Series of Photos* in this decision document), the new storefronts installed in 2000 and the stucco application to the brick external veneer, all of which have compromised the historic integrity of the structure. The applicant should provide more information about the individual elements of the structure, such as the windows and storefronts to identify whether those elements have been modified as well.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Age of the Property

APPLICANT RESPONSE: As noted above, the building at 609 NE 3rd Street was constructed in 1904 and is 118 years old. The building at 611 NE 3rd Street was constructed in 1920 and is 102 years old. The building at 619 NE 3rd Street was constructed in 1923 and is 99 years old.

As noted in the structural report included as Appendix C, all three buildings are showing signs of their age.

CITY RESPONSE: NEED MORE INFORMATION. IT DOES NOT APPEAR THAT MANY **ORIGINAL COMPONENTS STILL SURVIVE ON THE BUILDING.** Although the building was constructed in 1904, many of the original elements of the building no longer exist except for the overall form and massing of the building, and perhaps some individual components.

MORE INFORMATION NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF IT IS A FACTOR: To determine if age is a factor to consider of whether the property can be demolished or not, the applicant should provide a historic inventory of original external façade elements of the building.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Historic Significance of the Property

APPLICANT RESPONSE: As described in the McMinnville Historic Preservation Plan (Ord. 5068), the HRI defined the historic resource classes in the following way:

- Distinctive: Resources outstanding for architectural or historic reasons and potentially worthy . of nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
- Significant: Resources of recognized importance to the City due to historical association or architectural integrity, uniqueness, or quality.
- Contributory: Resources not in and of themselves of major significance, but which enhance the overall historic character of the neighborhood or City. Removal or alteration would have a deleterious effect on the quality of historic continuity experienced in the community.
- Environmental: This category includes all resources surveyed that were not classified as distinctive, significant, or contributory. The resources comprise an historic context within the community.

As noted in the 1987 National Register nomination, buildings on the McMinnville HRI were classified based on the building date, building style, type and number of alterations, building setback, and roof shape. At the time, there were 52 contributing (Primary and Secondary) and 14 non-contributing buildings in the district.

The National Register nomination describes the categories as such:

1. Primary Significant Contributing: Structures are classified as Primary Significant if they were built on or before 1912, or reflect the building styles, traditions, or patterns of structures typically constructed before this date. These buildings represent the primary period of construction and development in downtown McMinnville from initial settlement in 1881 to 1912, when city improvements and use of the Oregon Electric and Southern Pacific Railroad service prompted new construction in the downtown area.

Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments

Attachment 3: Public Testimony

- 2. Secondary Significant Contributing: Structures are classified as Secondary Significant if they were built in or between 1913 and 1937. These buildings represent the secondary period of construction and development from the increase of city improvements and auto traffic.
- 3. Historic Non-Contributing: Structures are classified as Historic Non-Contributing if they were built either during the primary or secondary periods of construction but have been so altered over time that their contributing elements (siding, windows, massing, entrances, and roof) have been lost or concealed. If their contributing elements were restored, these buildings could be reclassified as Primary of [sic] Secondary Significant.
- 4. Compatible Non-Historic and Non-Contributing: Structures are classified as Compatible Non-Contributing if they were built after 1937 (When the nomination was being prepared in 1987, buildings constructed in 1937 were then 50 years old and met the threshold for National Register eligibility). but are compatible architecturally (i.e. scale, materials, use) with the significant structures and the historic character of the district.
- 5. Non-Compatible Non-Contributing: Structures are classified as Non-Compatible Non-Contributing if they were built after 1937 and are incompatible architecturally (i.e. scale, materials, and use) with the significant structures and the historic character of the District.
- 6. Vacant: Properties are classified as Vacant if there are no buildings sited on them (i.e., vacant lots, alleys, parking lots).

The HRI statements of historical significance do not provide any detail about why the buildings were classified as Primary or Secondary resources, aside from the date of construction, so it is difficult to determine what features of the buildings warranted their classification. Arguably, as described below, each of these buildings could have met the criteria for designation as Historic Non-Contributing buildings, as they met the age threshold but had been substantially altered prior to their HRI designations.

As noted above, the siding of the building at 609 NE 3rd Street has been completely changed from brick to stucco; storefront walls and windows have been removed and reconstructed; and the entrance has been relocated to the corner. Only the massing and roof remain intact. The building has been further altered since its designation and while attractive, appears to be a completely different building than the original structure.

CITY RESPONSE: PER THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES HISTORIC DISTRICT NOMINATION AND THE MCMINNVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT. The McMinnville Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places nomination provides the following as the overall summary of the statement of significance for the historic district for a time period of 1880 – 1937.

The McMinnville Historic District is an area of approximately 15 acres in which the unifying theme represented by the 51 contributing buildings is the parallel development of commerce and railroad and highway transportation in the bustling Willamette Valley farming community and county seat between 1880 and 1937. The district meets National Register Criteria A and C in the context of local history as the place where the community's largest, best preserved and most noteworthy historic commercial buildings are concentrated. The district extends $6\frac{1}{2}$ blocks along Third Street, historically the main, east-west stem of the business district. Buildings along Third Street represent several phases of development but have a marked cohesion by virtue of their density, common scale, materials and overall design elements. While ground story storefronts have been altered over the years, distinguishing features of the upper stories are intact and provide visual continuity. Descendents of many of the community's early settlers are owners of property or businesses within the district today.

(McMinnville Downtown Historic District, Section Number 8, Page 1)

The McMinnville Historic Preservation Plan has the following language for the historic context of McMinnville's historic resources for the time period that most influenced the building at 609 NE Third Street:

Motor Age, Boom and Bust (1903-1940)

This period marked the arrival of the automobile. Most of the garages added to the houses surveyed were built during this period. The city was amid a massive population growth extending from 1900 through 1910 and increased prosperity with industrial growth provided jobs and steady wages. By 1914 a spur from the main interurban railroad corridor along the Willamette Valley linked the city with Portland and cities to the south. Building construction grew considerably from 1900 to 1909 relative to pre-1900 construction, and then nearly doubled during the 1910s.⁵

Population growth continued between 1910 and 1940, increasing from 2,767 in 1920 to 3,706 in 1940.⁶ New industries established in the city and surrounding area included including a small foundry, a machine shop, a planning mill, a creamery, and an incandescent and arc light factory. The launch of Prohibition in 1919 devastated the hops industry, the area's second-most profitable crop, motivating farmers to diversify their products to include legumes, clover, and animal products.

(McMinnvIlle Historic Preservation Plan, page 16)

609 NE Third Street is not listed as a building as exemplary of this time period.

Commercial buildings from this period of construction (1913-1937) include:

- 226 E 3rd Street (ca. 1913), Commercial style
- 225 E 3rd Street (1918), Commercial style
- Spence Building, 425 E 3rd Street (1925), Commercial style
- 236 E 3rd Street (ca. 1930), Commercial style

(McMinnvIlle Historic Preservation Plan, page 18)

However, based on the methodology at the time (which appears to be relative to primarily the date the building was originally constructed and not the historic integrity of the building or how much the building actually reflects its original architecture), the subject property is listed as a "Primary Significant Contributing" property in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places nomination and is identified as a "Significant" resource on the McMinnville Historic Resources Inventory.

As discussed above, the historic integrity of the building has been significantly modified since its original construction in 1904, and then since its modification prior to 1912 to an automobile garage that reflects the "Motor Age, Boom or Bust" in the McMinnville Historic Preservation Plan.

The City recommends that both the survey for the National Register of Historic Places Historic District nomination and the McMinnville Historic Resources Inventory should be updated relative to historic significance based on contemporary methodology that takes into account age of structure, significance of the time period that the structure represents (local, state and national) and historic integrity of the structure.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Value to the Community

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The value the buildings current(ly) provide to the community include providing a consistent edge along historic 3rd Street corridor, jobs for office-based employees, and a reminder of the community's past. The buildings provide minimal street-level activation due to their uses as offices, and deferred maintenance of the buildings has resulted in interior and exterior damage as noted in the structural report included as Appendix C.

The proposed development provides the same value to the community, and additional values. The building retains the 0 ft. setback along 3rd and Ford streets to provide a continuous street wall in accordance with historic downtown development patterns. The ground floor will be activated by retail and restaurant uses, and outdoor seating is anticipated to create a lively atmosphere during the warmer months. The new building will be energy- efficient and modern while nodding to the historic structures surrounding it. It will also provide employment for approximately 60 people, more than three times as many people currently employed on the site.

CITY RESPONSE: BALANCING THE ASSUMPTIONS THAT THE SUBJECT STRUCTURE DOES NOT RETAIN MUCH HISTORIC INTEGRITY, AND IS FINANCIALLY INFEASIBLE TO REHABILITATE, THE REPLACEMENT PLAN HAS MORE VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY THAN THE PRESERVATION OF THE BUILDING. 609 NE Third Street does not appear to have the historic integrity that many believe that it has due to the amount of modifications that have occurred. The City has received several letters from the public asking to save the historic properties but the analysis above demonstrates that there is not much historic value still intact on this building. 609 NE Third Street is though a part of the building fabric of Third Street in McMinnville, a built environment which collectively has a lot of value to the community. Any replacement project would need to be able to become an asset to that built environment and not a disrupter. Presumably the downtown overlay district design standards was developed to ensure that infill on Third Street would compliment the existing built environment. And any replacement project would need to comply with those design standards (Section 17.59 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
609 NE Third Street also is a two-story building where both floors have not been adequately maintained and the full vitality of the building is not realized. The applicant provided a cost analysis in their application that indicates that the cost of rehabilitating the structure and the return yield on the square footage of the rehabilitated space would not be financed as the project would not yield a positive return for 40 years.

The applicant has indicated that this cost to fully renovate the buildings would be approximately

\$12,025,000 inclusive of land cost, soft costs, and hard costs. Tenant improvements would cost an additional \$35 per sq. ft, for a total project cost of \$12,806,200. The achievable rents would be \$25 per sq. ft., with approximately 22,320 sq. ft. of rentable area, or \$558,000 effective gross income per year. Operating expenses are assumed at 38 percent of gross income, along with mortgage loan interest. The net operating income (NOI) including debt service would be (\$111,861) a year, or a loss of \$111,861 each year.

In this scenario, it would take the project approximately 40 years to recoup the initial rehabilitation cost and start making a profit. This would be unable to receive funding from a bank or investor and therefore is highly unlikely, if not impossible.

(Application Narrative, page 3)

The costs to rehabilitate the building and fully activate both floors will require higher lease rates than are currently in the McMinnville downtown market, which will either significantly impact the local lease market downtown negatively impacting existing businesses downtown or prevent a rehabilitation project from moving forward leading to further deterioration of the building. A hotel with revitalized ground floor commercial space will generate a downtown consumer market for downtown businesses and create more vitality on the street. The project will need to meet the Downtown Design Overlay District code criteria for new construction, including mimicking the character and scale of the existing structures downtown.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Economic Consequences

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The economic consequences of retaining the structures include cost, activity, and employment. The current use of all three buildings is office, which is a low activity use on McMinnville's main commercial street.

Theoretically one or more of the buildings could be renovated to house a more active use that made a greater contribution to the streetscape. However, most alternative uses would require seismic upgrades to meet current building code at a significant out-of-pocket cost. It is reasonable to assume that if the current property owners had the means or desire to make those upgrades, they would have done so. The office uses occupying these buildings are low-intensity and do not attract foot traffic. Typically, people visit offices to work or by appointment to meet with those working within. Though office employees will eat at nearby restaurants and coffee shops, many downtowns prefer to have office uses located on upper floors to allow more active uses at the street level.

The economic consequences of removing the structures are largely positive. Approximately 20 people are employed in the existing buildings. The Gwendolyn Hotel is expected to employ approximately 60 people, in addition to employees of the ground floor restaurant and retail uses. These employees will also eat at nearby restaurants and shop at nearby stores, while the street level will be activated.

In addition, the new hotel will pay the City's lodging tax and the value of the development will be much greater than the existing development, which will result in increased property tax revenue to support urban renewal area activities. There will be new lodging options in downtown McMinnville that are expected to draw visitors from the Portland metro region and beyond. These visitors will contribute to the economic vitality of downtown McMinnville and nearby areas.

CITY RESPONSE: THE REPLACEMENT PLAN FOR A MULTI-STORY HOTEL AND GROUND FLOOR RETAIL WOULD BENEFIT MCMINNVILLE ECONOMICALLY. McMinnville needs more Class A office space, especially in its city center. However, due to long-term disinvestment in the second story of this building the costs of stabilizing the building and providing Class A office space is more than the market will bear which would lead to continued disinvestment in the second story and no office vitality outside of the ground floor. A hotel and ground floor commercial space would not be detrimental to McMinnville economically, as the downtown economy is emerging as a tourism destination, with tourists and local residents combining to support local food and beverage establishments and retail boutiques. In recent years, several lodging enterprises in downtown McMinnville have flourished and contributed positively to the overall economy of McMinnville.

OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Design or Construction Rarity

APPLICANT RESPONSE: Each of the buildings is fairly utilitarian in design and are not identified as examples of rare design or construction in the HRI or the National Register nomination. They are modest, functional structures that have been significantly altered over the years.

According to the McMinnville Historic Preservation Plan (Ord. 5068), as of May 2018 there were 558 properties listed on the HRI at the top three levels (Distinctive, Significant, and Contributing). Sixty-nine (or 12 percent) were classified as Distinctive; 200^3 (or 36 percent) were listed as Significant and 289 (or 52 percent) were listed as Contributory. Therefore, as none of the buildings proposed for demolition are listed as Distinctive, they are not rare structures within the City.

CITY RESPONSE: 609 NE THIRD STREET IS NOT OF A RARE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION. 609 NE Third Street does not possess any specific design or construction standard that would be described as rare or significant for McMinnville, except for the interior structural design to allow for a large car dealer showroom.

<u>OAR 660-023-0200(8)(a) Factors to Consider – Consistency and Consideration of other</u> <u>Policy Objectives in the Comprehensive Plan.U</u>

APPLICANT RESPONSE: Other relevant policy objectives of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan include cultural, historical, and educational resources; economic development policies; and energy policies. Each of these policies is addressed in more detail in Section 5 of this narrative.

The relevant cultural and historical resource policies of Comprehensive Plan Chapter II include:

Goal III 2: To preserve and protect sites, structures, areas, and Objects of historical, cultural, architectural, or Archaeological significance to the city of McMinnville.

The relevant economic development policies of Comprehensive Plan Chapter IV include:

Goal IV 1: To encourage the continued growth and diversification of McMinnville's economy in order to enhance the general well-being of the community and provide employment opportunities for its citizens.

Goal IV 2: To encourage the continued growth of McMinnville as the commercial center of Yamhill County in order to provide employment opportunities, goods, and services for the city and county residents.

Goal IV 3: To ensure commercial development that maximizes efficiency of land use through utilization of existing commercially designated lands, through appropriately locating future neighborhood-serving and other commercial lands, and discouraging strip development.

Goal IV 4: To promote the downtown as a cultural, administrative, service, and retail center of McMinnville.

The relevant energy policies of Comprehensive Plan Chapter VIII include:

Goal VIII 2: To conserve all forms of energy through utilization of Land use planning tools.

178.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage a compact urban development pattern to provide for conservation of all forms of energy.

179.00 The City of McMinnville shall amend pertinent ordinances to allow for design techniques which increase the efficient utilization of land and energy. Areas to examine shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. The zoning ordinance requirements, including density, lot areas, and setbacks to increase utilizable space in lots, while maintaining health and safety standards.
- 2. The geographic placement of various uses (commercial, industrial, residential) on the Comprehensive Plan Map to encourage energy-efficient locations.
- [...]

180.50 The City of McMinnville supports local sustainability and endorses the utilization of proven and innovative energy efficient design and construction technologies to reduce building heat-gain, lower energy consumption, and lessen pollutant output. (Ord. 4903, December 9, 2008)

Collectively, these policies call for balancing the protection of important historic and cultural resources with the efficient use of limited land within existing commercial centers, including

downtown, and further establishing downtown as the cultural, employment, and retail center of McMinnville.

The subject site is currently occupied by three heavily altered low-rise buildings that are underutilized in terms of floor area, employment, and services. New construction on this site would advance all the City's Comprehensive Plan goals while avoiding negative impacts to "Distinctive" buildings elsewhere in the downtown.

CITY RESPONSE: Please see below for a discussion of compliance with the City o McMinnville's Comprehensive Plan policies. In summary, the proposed demolition of 609 NE Third Street does not meet the City's Comprehensive Plan goals for preservation of historic resources, and the impact that the demolition of the structure could have on a brownfield underneath the building does not meet the City's Comprehensive Plan goals for stormwater management and water quality, however the demolition of the subject structure coupled with the redevelopment of the site does meet many of the City's economic development comprehensive plan policies.

OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8(a):

OVERALL FINDING, SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL: OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8(a) does apply to this land-use application. OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8(a) states that the following factors must be considered when making a decision to approve, approve with conditions or deny an application for a historic resource on the National Register of Historic Places: condition, historic integrity, age, historic significance, value to the community, economic consequences, design or construction rarity, and consistency with and consideration of other policy objectives in the acknowledged comprehensive plan. But OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8(a) does not provide clear and objective criteria as to how to consider the factors and how many factors need to support an approval, approval with conditions or denial. Per the analysis above, 609 NE Third Street does not appear to be in bad structural conditions, but also does not appear to have much historic integrity, components that are still extant from its original condition or historic significance. The value to the community could be described in two ways – historic value and overall value – but the historic value has been shown to be more emotional than actual. Based on the assumption that the historic value is over calculated for 609 NE Third Street, the condition of the building should not be a significant factor of consideration.

However, some of the factors are dependent upon a redevelopment plan that fits within the existing Third Street built environment as a complimentary attraction and asset and not a disrupter. The City of McMinnville has adopted Design Guidelines and Standards for New Construction in the Downtown Overlay District (Section 17.59 of the McMinnville Municipal Code), as a means to ensure that new development will build upon the overall sense of place on Third Street. A condition of approval needs to be established that the demolition of 609 NE Third Street will not be approved without the successful approval of a replacement plan for the site that meets all of the city's local regulations, state regulations and federal regulations.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #1: The Certificate of Approval for Demolition of 609 NE Third Street is contingent upon a project that meets all of the city's local regulations, state regulations and federal regulations. A demolition permit will not be issued until that has been established. The penalty for

demolition without a permit will be equal to the real market value of the most recent assessor's statement for both the structure and the land paid to the City's Historic Preservation Fund.

OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8

(b) May apply additional protection measures. for a National Register Resource listed in the National Register of Historic Places after the effective date of this rule, additional protection measures may be applied only upon considering, at a public hearing, the historic characteristics identified in the National Register nomination; the historic significance of the resource; the relationship to the historic context statement and historic preservation plan contained in the comprehensive plan, if they exist; the goals and policies in the comprehensive plan; and the effects of the additional protection measures on the ability of property owners to maintain and modify features of their property. Protection measures applied by a local government to a National Register resource listed before the effective date of this rule continue to apply until the local government amends or removes them; and

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: NOT APPLICABLE. The analysis above demonstrates that the structure at 609 NE Third Street does not have significant historic integrity or a relationship to the historic context statement of the National Register of Historic Places nomination outside of the year in which it was originally built, that would merit a need for additional protection measures outside of the City of McMinnville's Historic Preservation Code, Chapter 17.65 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.

OAR 660-023-0200, Section 8

(c) Must amend its land use regulations to protect National Register Resources in conformity with subsections (a) and (b). Until such regulations are adopted, subsections (a) and (b) shall apply directly to National Register Resources.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The City of McMinnville is in the process of amending its zoning code to comply with these provisions. Until those amendments are effective (anticipated in Summer/Fall 2022) the provisions of this section are applicable.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's response.

- (9) Removal of a historic resource from a resource list by a local government is a land use decision and is subject to this section.
 - (a) A local government must remove a property from the resource list if the designation was imposed on the property by the local government and the owner at the time of designation:
 - (A) Has retained ownership since the time of the designation, and
 - (B) Can demonstrate that the owner objected to the designation on the public record, or
 - (C) Was not provided an opportunity to object to the designation, and
 - (D) Requests that the local government remove the property from the resource list.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a local government may only remove a resource from the resource list if the circumstances in paragraphs (A), (B), or (C) exist.
 - (A) The resource has lost the qualities for which it was originally recognized;
 - (B) Additional information shows that the resource no longer satisfies the criteria for recognition as a historic resource or did not satisfy the criteria for recognition as a historic resource at time of listing;

(C) The local building official declares that the resource poses a clear and immediate hazard to public safety and must be demolished to abate the unsafe condition.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITON OF APPROVAL #2. If the structure at 609 NE Third Street is demolished it will automatically be removed from the McMinnville Historic Resources Inventory.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #2: 609 NE Third Street, McMinnville Historic Resource Inventory B865 will be automatically removed from the McMinnville Historic Resource Inventory when the extant structure on the subject property is demolished.

- (10) A local government shall not issue a permit for demolition or modification of a locally significant historic resource during the 120-day period following:
 - (a) The date of the property owner's refusal to consent to the historic resource designation, or
 - (b) The date of an application to demolish or modify the resource if the local government has not designated the locally significant resource under section (6).

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: NOT APPLICABLE. The structure at 609 NE Third Street has already been designated a McMinnville Historic Resource.

Comprehensive Plan Volume II:

The following Goals, Policies, and Proposals from Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan provide criteria applicable to this request:

The implementation of most goals, policies, and proposals as they apply to this application are accomplished through the provisions, procedures, and standards in the city codes and master plans, which are sufficient to adequately address applicable goals, polices, and proposals as they apply to this application.

The following additional findings are made relating to specific Goals and Policies:

GOAL II 1: TO PRESERVE THE QUALITY OF THE AIR, WATER, AND LAND RESOURCES WITHIN THE PLANNING AREA.

2.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to enforce appropriate development controls on lands with identified building constraints, including, but not limited to, excessive slope, limiting soil characteristics, and natural hazards.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: None

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION PROVIDED. A Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) was prepared for Oregon Lithoprint, Inc. on July 20, 2022, to address residual petroleum contamination that may be encountered in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the Oregon Lithoprint site located at 609 NE Third Street due to a former Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST). The Lithoprint LUST site involves underground gasoline storage tanks that were removed in the mid-1980s. The tanks were located beneath the sidewalk on the east side of NE Ford Street, just north of NE Third Street. Some gasoline-contaminated soil was excavated during the tank removal, but further investigation indicated that soil contamination extended beneath the O'Dell Building, which is owned by Lithoprint and is adjacent on the east of the former tanks. Groundwater contamination originating at the former tanks' location extends to the southwest beneath NE Ford Street, the Oddfellows Building across NE Ford Street on the west, and into NE Third Street. Soil and groundwater conditions associated with the LUST site have been monitored for the past 30+ years and contamination persists in both soil and groundwater at concentrations exceeding Oregon's cleanup requirements. Lithoprint's consultant produced a Supplemental Site Investigation Summary Report in June 2022 that does not contemplate redevelopment of the O'Dell Building and states:

"Based on the current Site use, the primary potential risk exposure that was identified as being of potential concern is limited to construction worker exposure beneath the southwest corner of the O'Dell Building and in the vicinity of MW-4. This exposure would only present a potential risk if construction or excavation activities were undertaken without appropriate precautions. The potential for unacceptable risk to construction workers beneath the O'Dell Building is further limited by the fact that the building would need to be razed or excavation activities would need to be conducted within the existing building footprint for potential exposures to occur."

This implies that if the building is razed and excavation occurs, there is a potential exposure that should be considered. The Supplemental Site Investigation Summary Report does not recommend whether additional remedial activities should occur if the O'Dell Building is demolished and allows access to contaminated soil. The Supplemental Site Investigation Summary Report should be expanded to consider the demolition of the O'Dell building.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #3: The applicant must demonstrate how construction activities regarding known pollutants residing under the structures onsite will not negatively affect development onsite, and not negatively affect the adjoining properties, including the city's right of ways.

8.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to seek the retention of high water quality standards as defined by federal, state, and local water quality codes, for all the water resources within the planning area.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: None

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #4. A Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) was prepared for Oregon Lithoprint, Inc. on July 20, 2022, to address residual petroleum contamination that may be encountered in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the Oregon Lithoprint site located at 609 NE Third Street due to a former Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST).

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #4: The Applicant must demonstrate that its onsite excavation and building demolition activities do not degrade water quality in the area of the site, adjoining properties, the LUST site, the City's Right of Way and downstream users and properties.

10.00 The City of McMinnville shall cooperate with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments, and other appropriate agencies and interests to maintain water quality and to implement agreed upon programs for management of the water resources within the planning area.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: None

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #5. A Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) was prepared for Oregon Lithoprint, Inc. on July 20, 2022, to address residual petroleum contamination that may be encountered in soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the Oregon Lithoprint site located at 609 NE Third Street due to a former Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST).

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #5: The Applicant must demonstrate compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality and other appropriate agencies that its onsite excavation and building demolition activities do not degrade water quality in the area of the site, adjoining properties, the LUST site, the City's Right of Way and downstream users and properties.

GOAL III 2: TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT SITES, STRUCTURES, AREAS, AND OBJECTS OF HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ARCHITECTURAL, OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE TO THE CITY OF McMINNVILLE.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposed development will provide short-term lodging and retail services for the downtown McMinnville community. These services will both meet an identified demand and provide employment to local residents. The current businesses on the site employ approximately 20 people; the proposed development is expected to employ approximately 60 people. These employment opportunities will include hospitality, service industry, and management positions.

The subject site is currently occupied by three heavily altered low-rise buildings that are underutilized in terms of floor area, employment, and services. New construction on this site would advance all the City's Comprehensive Plan goals while avoiding negative impacts to "Distinctive" buildings elsewhere in the downtown.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. The focus of this comprehensive plan goal is to preserve and protect structures that have special historical or architectural significance. A demolition clearly does not meet that intent. The Historic Landmarks Committee, after reviewing the application materials and receiving testimony, decided that other applicable criteria for the consideration of the demolition were met and therefore the demolition was approved. Findings for those other applicable review criteria are provided below.

16.00 The City of McMinnville shall support special assessment programs as well as federal grants-in-aid programs and other similar legislation in an effort to preserve structures, sites, objects, or areas of significance to the City.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City is supportive of all of these programs to aid historic preservation. The property owner, Oregon Lithoprint, Inc., participated in the 20% Federal Tax Credit Program in 2000 on

609 NE Third Street. With a rehabilitation expense of \$390,915, the property owner was able to access approximately \$78,000 of tax credits. The payback period for the Federal Tax Credit Program is five years if the property is demolished. That payback period has since expired. The property owner also completed the State Special Assessment program at 609 NE Third Street and met all of the requirements for participation so there is no payback provision on this program either if the property is demolished.

17.00 The City of McMinnville shall enact interim measures for protection of historic sites and structures. Those measures are identified in the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan, Volume I, Chapter III.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Chapter III of Volume 1 of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan states the following:

A viable preservation program for the city will involve four steps: (1) the adoption of goals and policies in the Comprehensive Plan supporting the preservation of historic resources and establishing a process to achieve stated objectives; (2) the formation of a historic preservation/landmarks committee; (3) the completion of a comprehensive inventory of the historic resources in the planning area; and (4) the implementation of preservation techniques, possibly through an historic preservation ordinance, to protect and conserve the identified resources.

Based on the information contained herein, and the work of the Citizens' Advisory Committee Community Needs Subcommittee, the City finds that:

- There are sites, structures, objects, and areas that are of importance to McMinnville because of their historical, cultural, architectural archeological significance at the local, state, or national level. Some of the sites and structures are (or are in the process of being) designated to state and national historical lists.
- 2. There may be pressure to destroy or alter historically significant sites and structures in the future. There is no active historical, or preservation program in McMinnville at this time to resolve conflicts between historical resources and developmental proposals.
- 3. Completion of Phase I of the inventory of the historic resources in McMinnville has been completed. Approximately 0.9 of a square mile of the McMinnville core (the area bounded by Fifteenth Street on the north, Fellows Street on the south, Elmwood Avenue on the west, and Kirby Street on the east) has been surveyed and some 500 potential historic resources have been identified. The survey, under the direction of Janice Rutherford, involved the efforts of some 30 volunteers, who, after attending training sessions by professional preservationists, conducted the field work and research necessary to identify the resources. Completion of this survey for the remainder of the city should be a priority concern in the historic preservation program established by the City.

- 4. Historical structures should be recognized as underutilized resources that could potentially be restored and/or adapted for beneficial urban uses. Preservation techniques applicable to the historical structures identified in the core area of the city could assist in the continued redevelopment of the central business district.
- 5. The historical designation of sites and structures within the core business area could involve large economic ramifications for the city and property owners. A variety of incentives for rehabilitiation of

historically designated properties does exist. A feasibility analysis of the economic advantages and disadvantages of establishing historical sites and/or districts downtown needs to be made.

- 6. Preservation of historical sites and structures will necessarily involve procedures that regulate the alteration, and/or demolition of historically designated properties. The cooperation of owners of potential historical sites and structures will, therefore, be necessary for a viable preservation program.
- 7. A number of local groups and citizens, including the Chamber of Commerce, Committee on Redevelopment, various civic and social groups, and local historical groups, have expressed interest in an historical preservation program. Enlistment of volunteers for the completion of the comprehensive inventory of historical resources and other preservation projects should be explored.
- 8. There are a number of state and federal antiquity codes that may assist in the preservation of the historical resources in our city, and provide some financial incentives for preserving our heritage. Those codes are noted in the background information for the comprehensive plan.
- 9. The involvement of the private sector of the city is of paramount importance to the development of a preservation program. The primary initiative for setting up such a program will come from the governmental sector. However, it is only through the cooperation of property owners, volunteer workers, knowledgeable citizens, and governmental leaders that such a program will be made workable.
- 10. A program involving creation of an Historical Landmark Committee, a local Historical Landmarks Register, and an Historical Ordinance is being proposed by the City to establish a historical presentation program. Implementation of the program is expected to take a considerable amount of study, discussion, and therefore, time. Interim preservation measures shall be enforced until formal adoption and implementation of a preservation program.

The City of McMinnville has implemented most of the programs outlined above.

Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments

Attachment 3: Public Testimony

GOAL IV 1: TO ENCOURAGE THE CONTINUED GROWTH AND DIVERSIFICATION OF McMINNVILLE'S ECONOMY IN ORDER TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL WELL-BEING OF THE COMMUNITY AND PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ITS CITIZENS.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposed development will provide short-term lodging and retail services for the downtown McMinnville community. These services will both meet an identified demand and provide employment to local residents. The current businesses on the site employ approximately 20 people; the proposed development is expected to employ approximately 60 people. These employment opportunities will include hospitality, service industry, and management positions

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

GOAL IV 2: TO ENCOURAGE THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF McMINNVILLE AS THE COMMERCIAL CENTER OF YAMHILL COUNTY IN ORDER TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, GOODS, AND SERVICES FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY RESIDENTS.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: This Comprehensive Plan policy is supplemented by several documents including the 2013 Urban Renewal Area Plan⁶ (Area Plan), the 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA), the 2019 MAC-Town 2032 Economic Development Strategic Plan⁷ (MAC-Town 2032), and the 2020 McMinnville Growth Management and Urbanization Plan (MGMUP). The site is within the McMinnville Urban Renewal Area and downtown McMinnville is the focus of MAC-Town 2032.

Infrastructure Improvements

The Area Plan includes reconstruction of the 3rd Street Streetscape, which is currently in the conceptual design phase. Depending on the timing of the development, the project may be able to participate in construction of the streetscape improvements.

Economic Opportunities

The EOA identifies limited durations of tourism visitation as a factor affecting community economic development. The analysis found that visitors tend not to stay overnight, but rather are often day visitors, and do not appear to be making substantial expenditures while in the area. A key challenge for the future, as identified in this analysis, is to provide more and better value-added opportunities for visitors to spend more time and money while visiting the McMinnville area.

Hospitality and Tourism

As noted above, the application is consistent with the 2019 MAC-Town 2032 Economic Development Strategic Plan. Goal 6 of MAC-Town 2032 particularly encourages downtown McMinnville to "Be a leader in Hospitality and Place-Based Tourism" and identifies hotel stays and retail sales as performance measures. Action items within that goal identify additional high-quality hospitality offerings and additional conference space. Focus groups participating in MAC Town

GOAL IV 3: TO ENSURE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT MAXIMIZES EFFICIENCY OF LAND USE THROUGH UTILIZATION OF EXISTING COMMERCIALLY DESIGNATED LANDS, THROUGH

APPROPRIATELY LOCATING FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD-SERVING AND OTHER COMMERCIAL LANDS, AND DISCOURAGING STRIP DEVELOPMENT.

22.00 The maximum and most efficient use of existing commercially designated lands will be encouraged as will the revitalization and reuse of existing commercial properties.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposed development is a commercial development on properties zoned C-3 and designated for commercial uses and development. The building meets the applicable development standards for the zone and site will intensify the uses on the site and maximize the efficiency of a key site within downtown McMinnville.

The site is located within the McMinnville Urban Renewal Area (Area). The City's Urban Renewal Plan notes that the programs and infrastructure improvements proposed within the Area will "maximize the efficient use of land by encouraging more intense uses on lands already developed or designated for urban development, will help keep the urban pattern compact, and will prevent sprawl and strip development."⁸ The Gwendolyn Hotel, along with its associated retail and restaurant spaces, will redevelop three, one- to two-story buildings, while enhancing the adjacent pedestrian environment. This aids in achieving Goal III of the Area which is to encourage a unique district identity through enhancing the physical appearance of the district and providing active use opportunities within the Area. The redevelopment of the site will intensify the use of a key site within the downtown McMinnville commercial area and enhance its status as the retail center of McMinnville.

In addition to urban renewal policies, Principle #5 of the Growth Management and Urbanization Plan calls for "Density. Adopt policies that allow the market to increase densities, and push it to do so in some instances." The plan notes that "activity centers" are the appropriate locations for these increases in density, and the Framework Plan identifies downtown McMinnville as one of four "activity centers," and the largest. Though this Framework Plan is not an adopted Comprehensive Plan map, it does illustrate the City's plans to meet its housing and employment needs during the planning horizon.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The proposed project maximizes the existing commercially designated lands by building a higher density commercial program on the site, which will also serve to revitalize the east side of Third Street that was identified as a redevelopment area in the adopted 2000 Downtown Improvement Plan.

25.00 Commercial uses will be located in areas where conflicts with adjacent land uses can be minimized and where city services commensurate with the scale of development are or can be made available prior to development.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL #6, #7, #8 and #9. Higher density commercial development in the city center utilizes existing infrastructure efficiencies. The following conditions of approval will need to be met to ensure that the existing infrastructure will support the development.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #6: The applicant shall evaluate the existing sanitary sewer system onsite for defects that allow inflow and infiltration (I&I) of rain water into the sanitary sewer system. The city has an aggressive I&I program that specifically targets aging sewer laterals. Prior to the issuance of a building

permit, the applicant shall revise the plans to show that the existing sewer laterals that serve the buildings, will be video inspected and any defects found in the lateral, will be repaired or replaced. Contact the City Engineering Department for further information and assistance.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #7: The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the City to perform a sewer capacity analysis. The cost of this analysis shall be born by the developer..

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #8: The applicant provided a Transportation Impact Analysis with their application for the replacement project. Several items need to be updated in the Transportation Impact Analysis prior to the issuance of building permits which may then require transportation improvements. They are as follows:

- Provide a TIA of the intersections of NE Ford Street and NE Third Street, and NE Galloway Street and NE Third Street.
- The Narrative mentions in section 2. C. under Project Description a 90-95 room boutique hotel, the TIA calls out an 85-room hotel and the plans submitted show 92 rooms. The TIA should accurately reflect the number of rooms being proposed.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #9: The Transportation Impact Analysis shows that queue lengths exceed storage length at the eastbound thru and westbound all on Second Street at Baker Street. Queue lengths also exceed storage lengths at the westbound thru and southbound left at the intersection of Johnson Street/Lafayette St. and Third Street. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the applicant will need to provide a mitigation plan for these intersections.

26.00 The size of, scale of, and market for commercial uses shall guide their locations. Large-scale, regional shopping facilities, and heavy traffic-generating uses shall be located on arterials or in the central business district, and shall be located where sufficient land for internal traffic circulation systems is available (if warranted) and where adequate parking and service areas can be constructed.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The replacement plan project will be located in the Central Business District. The Transportation Impact Analysis provided as part of the application indicates that all intersections studied perform within mobility standards with the project as developed. No mitigation measures were identified.

Parking in the core downtown area is limited. However, a utilization study conducted in 2017 identified that parking on Ford Street between 3rd and 4th Streets was maximized at the peak hour of a weekday. Although the McMinnville Municipal Code does not require the provision of off-street parking for new developments on this site, the replacement project is providing 68 off-street parking stalls in an underground parking structure.



(City of McMinnville, Oregon, Downtown Strategic Parking Management Plan, March 27, 2018, page 17)

33.00 Encourage efficient use of land for parking; small parking lots and/or parking lots that are broken up with landscaping and pervious surfaces for water quality filtration areas. Large parking lots shall be minimized where possible. All parking lots shall be interspersed with landscaping islands to provide a visual break and to provide energy savings by lowering the air temperature outside commercial structures on hot days, thereby lessening the need for inside cooling. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #10 AND #11. Although the McMinnville Municipal Code does not require the provision of off-street parking for new developments on this site, the replacement project is providing 68 off-street parking stalls in an underground parking structure.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #10: Provide detailed plans for the parking structure, email correspondence has been provided by the developers engineer mentioning a possible encroachment into the city right-of-way for the structure of the underground parking. This needs to be reviewed prior to permit issuance.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #11: Provide details for valet parking so the City can review the location and the size of the parking for approval prior to building permit issuance.

GOAL IV 4: TO PROMOTE THE DOWNTOWN AS A CULTURAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, SERVICE, AND RETAIL CENTER OF McMINNVILLE.

Downtown Development Policies:

- 36.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage a land use pattern that:
 - 1. Integrates residential, commercial, and governmental activities in and around the core of the city;
 - 2. Provides expansion room for commercial establishments and allows dense residential development;
 - 3. Provides efficient use of land for adequate parking areas;
 - 4. Encourages vertical mixed commercial and residential uses; and,
 - 5. Provides for a safe and convenient auto-pedestrian traffic circulation pattern. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

FINDING: SATISFIED.

37.00 The City of McMinnville shall strongly support, through technical and financial assistance, the efforts of the McMinnville Downtown Steering Committee to implement those elements of Phase II of the "Downtown Improvement Plan" that are found proper, necessary, and feasible by the City. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

FINDING: NOT APPLICABLE. Phase II of the Downtown Improvement Plan is a list of public improvement projects that are not associated with this application.

38.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the renovation and rehabilitation of buildings in the downtown area, especially those of historical significance or unique design.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City provides grants and loans to encourage the renovation and rehabilitation of buildings in the downtown area.

The extant structure at 609 NE Third Street is not of historical significance or unique design.

44.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage, but not require, private businesses downtown to provide offstreet parking and on-site traffic circulation for their employees and customers.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The replacement plan project is providing an off-street underground parking structure with 68 parking stalls.

GOAL VI 1: TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF A TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES FOR THE COORDINATED MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND FREIGHT IN A SAFE AND EFFICIENT MANNER.

127.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the provision of off-street parking where possible, to better utilize existing and future roadways and rights-of-way as transportation routes.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The replacement plan project is providing an off-street underground parking structure with 68 parking stalls.

- 132.40.05 Conditions of Approval–In accordance with the City's TSP and capital improvements plan (CIP), and based on the level of impact generated by a proposed development, conditions of approval applicable to a development application should include:
 - 1. Improvement of on-site transportation facilities,
 - 2. Improvement of off-site transportation facilities (as conditions of development approval), including those that create safety concerns, or those that increase a facility's operations beyond the City's mobility standards; and
 - 3. Transportation Demand Management strategies. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

FINDING: SATISFIED. Due to the size of the replacement plan project, the City required the applicant to provide a Transportation Impact Analysis that identified no need for mitigating measures with the development of the project.

132.46.00 Low impact street design, construction, and maintenance methods should be used first to avoid, and second to minimize, negative impacts related to water quality, air quality, and noise in neighborhoods. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #12:

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #12: The Applicant shall demonstrate its design and construction methods will avoid, and then minimize negative impacts related to water and air quality given the onsite and off-site hazards caused by the known hazardous spills associated with the site.

142.00 The City of McMinnville shall insure that adequate storm water drainage is provided in urban developments through review and approval of storm drainage systems, and through requirements for connection to the municipal storm drainage system, or to natural drainage ways, where required.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #13:

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #13: The Applicant shall demonstrate that storm water collection, detention, and drainage is constructed and maintained to restrict negative consequences and minimize adverse effects from the known underground pollution onsite and off-site areas caused by the owner of the site.

- 151.00 The City of McMinnville shall evaluate major land use decisions, including but not limited to urban growth boundary, comprehensive plan amendment, zone changes, and subdivisions using the criteria outlined below:
 - 1. Sufficient municipal water system supply, storage and distribution facilities, as determined by McMinnville Water and Light, are available or can be made available, to fulfill peak demands and insure fire flow requirements and to meet emergency situation needs.
 - 2. Sufficient municipal sewage system facilities, as determined by the City Public Works Department, are available, or can be made available, to collect, treat, and dispose of maximum flows of effluents.
 - 3. Sufficient water and sewer system personnel and resources, as determined by McMinnville Water and Light and the City, respectively, are available, or can be made available, for the maintenance and operation of the water and sewer systems.
 - 4. Federal, state, and local water and waste water quality standards can be adhered to.
 - 5. Applicable policies of McMinnville Water and Light and the City relating to water and sewer systems, respectively, are adhered to.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #14:

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #14: The Applicant shall demonstrate how it will comply with all federal, state and local water and wastewater quality standards, given the DEQ LUST case regarding a hazardous gasoline spill on the site and the deficiencies noted in the Record.

GOAL X 1: TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE LAND USE DECISION MAKING PROCESS ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY OF McMINNVILLE.

- GOAL X 2: TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENGAGE AND INCLUDE A BROAD CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY BY MAINTAINING AN ACTIVE AND OPEN CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY AND ENGAGES THE COMMUNITY DURING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND USE POLICIES AND CODES.
- Policy 188.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to provide opportunities for citizen involvement in all phases of the planning process. The opportunities will allow for review and comment by community residents and will be supplemented by the availability of information on planning requests and the provision of feedback mechanisms to evaluate decisions and keep citizens informed.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The process for a Certificate of Approval for Demolition provides an opportunity for citizen involvement throughout the process through the public notice and the public hearing process. Throughout the process, there are opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and the completed staff report prior to the advertised public meeting(s). All

members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and meeting process.

McMinnville Municipal Code

The following Sections of the McMinnville Municipal Code (MMC) provide criteria applicable to the request:

Chapter 17.03. General Provisions

17.03.020 Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development in the City through standards designed to protect residential, commercial, industrial, and civic areas from the intrusions of incompatible uses; to provide opportunities for establishments to concentrate for efficient operation in mutually beneficial relationship to each other and to shared services; to provide adequate open space, desired levels of population densities, workable relationships between land uses and the transportation system, and adequate community facilities; to provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization of the land resource; and to promote in other ways public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The purpose of the Zoning Ordinance is met by the proposal as described in the Conclusionary Findings contained in this Decision Document.

<u>17.65.010</u> Purpose. Districts, buildings, objects, structures, and sites in the City having special historical, architectural, or cultural significance should be preserved as a part of the City's heritage. To this end, regulatory controls and administrative procedures are necessary for the following reasons:

A. Stabilize and improve property values through restoration efforts;

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The applicant proposes to make a substantial investment in downtown McMinnville through the development of a new luxury lodging option. See Table 2 for current assessed value and market value of the buildings. Note that Assessed Value is lower than Real Market Value due to Measures 5 and 50, which limit the increase in assessed value to 3 percent per year. As a result, there is a difference of almost \$500,000 between the assessed value and the real market value of these buildings. See Table 2.

rubio 2 2021 Accoccou and Markot Value of Bananige				
Site	2021 Assessed Value	2021 Real Market Value		
609 NE 3 rd Street	\$515,480	\$664,643		
611 NE 3 rd Street	\$742,760	\$1,010,601		
611 NE 3 rd Street BPP	\$41,333	\$41,333		
619 NE 3 rd Street	\$482,993	\$556,964		
Total	\$1,782,566	\$2,273,541		

Table 2 20	21 Assessed	and Market	Value of Buildings
------------	-------------	------------	--------------------

Source: Yamhill County Assessor

The assessed value "resets" at the time of redevelopment. The applicant estimates that the new development will have a real market value of approximately \$60,000,000, which would result in a significant increase in taxes paid to the City and funding for urban renewal area projects. In

addition, the hotel would increase the lodging taxes collected by the City.

The proposed development will increase the value of the subject properties; it is reasonable to assume that nearby properties will also see an increase in value.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. This application is for a demolition permit and not a restoration project.

B. Promote the education of local citizens on the benefits associated with an active historic preservation program;

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposed development will attempt to incorporate significant components of the existing building at 609 NE 3rd Street. The applicant team intends to promote the history of the site and its importance to the development of McMinnville. The specific approach is to be determined and will be defined in coordination with community members and groups.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #15. One of the challenges of restoring historic properties in downtown McMinnville is the differential between the market value of the land/property and the costs of rehabilitating a historic structure that has experienced minimal code upgrades over its lifetime with the community value of maintaining low lease rates to support local businesses. In many cases, the proforma is not yielding the necessary returns for a successful project.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #15: Prior to the approval of a demolition permit, the applicant will commission a study on what needs to happen in McMinnville relative to market costs to achieve the community value of historic property rehabilitation/restoration with low lease rates to support local businesses.

C. Foster civic pride in the beauty and noble accomplishments of the past;

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The existing buildings are utilitarian and were originally developed as functional structures. The applicant intends to incorporate components of the original buildings into the new building as appropriate and as determined through coordination with community members and groups. Examples of information that could be incorporated into the new development include plaques or other historic markers with information about the builders of the structures.

FINDING: SATISFIED.

D. Protect and enhance the City's attractions for tourists and visitors; and

APPLICANT RESPONSE: As noted elsewhere in this narrative, The Gwendolyn is intended to advance the City's economic development goals by expanding the lodging options in downtown McMinnville. A signature restaurant is planned for the ground floor, which may be an additional draw for visitors who are not spending the night. The proposed building will establish a gateway effect at NE 3rd and Ford streets and complement the three-story buildings on each corner.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION OF APPROVAL #16.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #16: The replacement plan project must not only meet the minimum standards of Section 17.59, Downtown Design Guidelines, McMinnville Municipal Code, but it must enhance the overall historic sense of place of downtown McMinnville by replicating the form and design of the building stock on Third Street.

E. Strengthen the economy of the City.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposed development is intended to enhance the City's attractions for tourists and visitors by providing space for new specialty retail and commercial services, creating a destination for visitors to nearby wineries, and providing employment opportunities for up to 60 employees. The proposed hotel will provide a luxury boutique lodging option along with a meeting/conference room that will serve guests and community members.

FINDING: SATISFIED

<u>17.65.040</u> Certificate of Approval Process. A property owner shall obtain a Certificate of Approval from the Historic Landmarks Committee, subject to the procedures listed in Section 17.65.050 and Section 17.65.060 of this chapter, prior to any of the following activities:

- A. The alteration, demolition, or moving of any historic landmark, or any resource that is listed on the National Register for Historic Places;
 - 1. Accessory structures and non-contributing resources within a National Register for Historic Places nomination are excluded from the Certificate of Approval process.
- B. New construction on historical sites on which no structure exists;
- C. The demolition or moving of any historic resource.

APPLICANT RESPONSE: The proposal includes the demolition of a historic landmark (609 NE 3rd Street) and two contributing buildings within the McMinnville Downtown Historic District, and replacement of all three structures with a new building. As such, the provisions of this section are applicable.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The proposal includes the demolition of a resource on the National Register of Historic Places that is considered a Primary Significant Contributing Resource. Per 17.65.040(A), section 17.65.050 of the McMinnville Municipal Code applies. The applicant has applied for a Certificate of Demolition.

17.65.050 Demolition, Moving, or New Construction. The property owner shall submit an application for a Certificate of Approval for the demolition or moving of a historic resource, or any resource that is listed on the National Register for Historic Places, or for new construction on historical sites on which no structure exists. Applications shall be submitted to the Planning Department for initial review for completeness as stated in Section 17.72.040 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance. The Historic Landmarks Committee shall meet within thirty (30) days of the date the application was deemed complete by the Planning Department to review the request. A failure to review within thirty (30) days shall be considered as an approval of the application.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The applicant filed an application and request to demolish 609 NE Third Street that is designated as a Significant resource on the Historic Resources Inventory. The application was reviewed by the Historic Landmarks Committee within 30 days of the application being deemed complete.

17.65.050 Demolition, Moving, or New Construction.

A. The Historic Landmarks Committee may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The Historic Landmarks Committee issued a decision that approved, approved with conditions or denied the application.

B. The Historic Landmarks Committee shall base its decision on the following criteria:

17.65.050(B)(1). The City's historic policies set forth in the comprehensive plan and the purpose of this ordinance;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The purpose of this ordinance is addressed in the responses to subsection 17.65.010 (in the narrative). The relevant Comprehensive Plan policies are addressed in Section 5 of the narrative. The applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development meets this criterion.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. Most of the City's historic policies in the comprehensive plan focus on the establishment of the Historic Landmarks Committee, public awareness of historic preservation, and other activities for the City to pursue to increase documentation of historic resources. However, the goal most specifically related to historic preservation is as follows:

Goal III 2: To preserve and protect sites, structures, areas, and objects of historical, cultural, architectural, or archaeological significance to the City of McMinnville.

Per the analysis above, this application achieves some of the purpose statements but not all due to the fact that it is a demolition project and not a preservation/rehabilitation/restoration project.

The focus of the comprehensive plan goal and the purpose of the Historic Preservation chapter are to preserve structures that have special historical or architectural significance through restoration efforts. A demolition clearly does not meet that intent. The Historic Landmarks Committee, after reviewing the evidence and hearing the public testimony, decided that other criteria for the consideration of the demolition were satisfied and therefore the demolition was approved with conditions.

17.65.050(B)(2). The economic use of the historic resource and the reasonableness of the proposed action and their relationship to the historic resource preservation or renovation;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: There are three potential approaches to using or repurposing the site:

- Do nothing: continue to operate the buildings as currently operated
- Renovation/Change of use: upgrade the buildings to accommodate a change of use to commercial or retail uses
- Redevelop: Replace the existing buildings with a new development.
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony

Each approach is described in more detail below.

Do Nothing

The current amount of income from the tenants is unknown, but it is assumed that the owners' land costs are lower than the eventual purchase price, as they have owned the properties for many years.

If a buyer were to purchase the properties and retain the current tenants at the current rents, it is likely that the new owner would face challenges keeping up with the maintenance needs of these buildings. As noted in the structural report included as Appendix C, there are areas of damage that have not been repaired to date, presumably due to cost and availability of financial resources.

Renovation/Change of Use

The applicant has indicated that this cost to fully renovate the buildings would be approximately \$12,025,000 inclusive of land cost, soft costs, and hard costs. Tenant improvements would cost an additional \$35 per sq. ft, for a total project cost of \$12,806,200. The achievable rents would be \$25 per sq. ft., with approximately 22,320 sq. ft. of rentable area, or \$558,000 effective gross income per year. Operating expenses are assumed at 38 percent of gross income, along with mortgage loan interest. The net operating income (NOI) including debt service would be (\$111,861) a year, or a loss of \$111,861 each year.

In this scenario, it would take the project approximately 40 years to recoup the initial rehabilitation cost and start making a profit. This would be unable to receive funding from a bank or investor and therefore is highly unlikely, if not impossible.

Redevelopment

The applicant proposes redevelopment of the site with a mixed-use commercial building. This cost is estimated at approximately \$60,000,000 including land cost, soft costs, hard costs, finance fees, broker fees, pre-opening costs, marketing, etc. Lease rates are estimated at \$25 per sq. ft. triple-net/NNN, the same as in the renovation/change of use scenario, but most of the income would be generated by the hotel uses on upper floors

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED TO DETERMINE THAT THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE PROPERTY IS SIGNIFICANT. The applicant has not provided enough information to demonstrate that rehabilitating the property is not economically viable. There are many variables that determine whether a project is financially viable or not. The basis for the calculations in the renovation/change of use discussion was not provided. Local lease market rates were not provided. Property purchase price versus a determination of property value was not provided. The applicant could have provided the purchase price of the property, the property tax statement showing the assessed value, real market value and property taxes for the past two years, a current fair market value as determined by an appraisal in the past twelve months, a profit and loss statement for the property as is, rehabilitated and fully leased and new construction as proposed, any expenditures associated with the property's structural maintenance in the past ten years, an estimate of the cost of rehabilitation of the property from a third-party licensed contractor, a report from a real estate professional exploring the viability of alternative uses of the property if rehabilitated, and a report of available economic incentives, including any federal tax credits available for rehabilitation of the property.

17.65.050(B)(3). The value and significance of the historic resource;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: An evaluation of the significance of the buildings is provided in Section 3 of this narrative. This section provides additional information.

The McMinnville Downtown Historic District was evaluated in 1983/1984 and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1987. The Historic District nomination included a description of each property including its date of construction, initial use, changes (alterations) over time, and mention of multiple owners up to the time of nomination. Each building was deemed to be distinctive, significant, contributing, or noncontributing to the historic significance of the District. The individual building descriptions describe the significance of the historic resource and the role of each building in the larger context of specific timeframes.

As described in the McMinnville HRI and the Historic District nomination, the greatest period of downtown development occurred from approximately 1884-1905. The buildings from this period are still easy to identify to this day. Their size, style (often Italianate), quality of materials, and intricate detailing set them apart from buildings that came later. The second period of downtown development occurred between 1904-1928. Many buildings constructed during this time were functional, pragmatic buildings that were intended to serve the automobile. Many of the buildings in the eastern part of downtown, including the three buildings proposed for demolition, were initially constructed as automobile garages or service shops.

The proposal requests demolition of 3 buildings within the McMinnville Downtown Historic District. The building at 609 NE 3rd Street is listed as a Primary Significant Contributing resource on the City's HRI, and is defined by that designation as a Historic Landmark. The applicant is requesting the demolition of these 3 buildings for a replacement building that will implement and advance the future vision for Downtown McMinnville.

Building Descriptions

609 NE 3rd Street

The building at 609 NE 3rd Street (609 East Third Street at the time of the HRI) is commonly known as O'Dell's and is identified by its Special Assessment Program number, B865 (a Primary Contributing Resource), in the City's HRI. The HRI does not identify the architectural style, but the 1987 National Historic District nomination describes the architecture as Commercial. The year of construction is noted as 1904 with alterations in 1933 and 1955.

After the HRI and Historic District listing, the building was further renovated.

According to the HRI, its original use was as a garage and the architect is unknown. This original use explains the large series of 8-ft. deep wooden trusses spanning east/west for the 60 ft. width of the building. A small 35-inch width mezzanine was constructed at the south end of the 100-ft. long structure at some point. As noted in the structural report included as Appendix C, this mezzanine is structurally

compromised and is not in use today. Today, the building houses ground floor only offices. The HRI notes:

"This is a stucco-covered square brick building of two stories facing south and situated on a corner. The entire southwest portion of the ground floor is cut-away to accommodate automobiles and gasoline pumps. The roof is flat and only a simple ledge articulates the cornice line. Fixed inset windows of three vertical lights andset-in panels course the second story. Windows on the ground level are large, fixed triple lights with multi-lighted transoms.

The building was erected by prominent lawyer Frank W. Fenton whose name still appears on the door upstairs [as of 1984]. A photograph from 1904 shows the building's exposed brickwork and double row of dentils above the windows. The present cutaway portion was an enclosed storefront.

Tony Christianson and Russell Turner had a battery shop in the building prior to the 1920's [sic]; during the 1920's Dick Wilson and Charles Newman ran a Plymouth agency in the building. Odell's who had been in business across the street since 1924, moved to this location in 1933."

The Historic District nomination provides a more detailed description and additional information about the historic occupants:

"This rectangular two-story stuccoed corner building has a flat roof with a raised stucco cornice line. The second floor consists of three bays on Third Street. The two eastern bays contain paired wood sash windows each with three vertical lights. The bay at the western end contains a series of three wooden windows with three vertical lights. Each bay is recessed approximately four inches and each window is recessed another four inches and has a projecting stuccoed sill. The second-floor windows on the west façade are identical in type to those on the Third Street façade but occur in a different configuration. This façade has four bays and the window series from north to south is three, two, one, one. A stuccoed belt course divides the stories. Two piers on the Third Street façade remain intact (one has been removed). The east end of the Third Street ground floor facade contains an intact storefront one bay wide with an original wood frame plat glass window with a six light transom and stuccoed sill and bulkhead. The west end of the Third Street facade has been cut away across two bays and the entrance recessed two bays towards the north. An entrance was installed which faces west and has a wood sash glass and transomed entrance and storefront window. A wood storefront was also installed facing south which has several openings. The south end of the west façade is also cut away and the bay is divided by the addition of a new pier. The three remaining bays on this facade are divided by piers which extend from the cornice through to the ground. Next to the cut away bay (north) is an original wooden storefront window with a four-light transom and stucco bulkheads and sills. The next bay to the north contains a five-light transom and plate glass window divided into three vertical lights. The far north bay contains a wooden garage door.

This building was constructed for Frank W. Fenton, a prominent McMinnville attorney, whose photograph still appears upstairs. A photograph dating from 1904 shows the building has exposed brickwork and a double row of dentils above the windows. The present-day cutaway portion was an enclosed storefront. Prior to the 1920's [sic], Tony Christianson and Russell Turner had a battery shop in the building. Dick Wilson and Charles Newman ran a Plymouth agency in the building in the 1920's [sic]. Odell's Garage moved to this location in 1933."

At the time of the HRI, according to the accompanying photo, the building was still occupied by O'Dell's. According to historicmac.com, the News-Register moved into the adjacent property in 1976 and the O'Dell Building in 1981, and remodeled the O'Dell Building in 2001 through the SHPO Special Assessment Program. This remodel appears to have enclosed the previous cut-away at the southwest corner of the building and added fabric awnings above the transom windows. The upper level of the building appears to be relatively unchanged.

FINDING: SATISFIED. THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY IS QUESTIONABLE DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF MODIFICATIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED. The City concurs that the attributed historic significance identified in the McMinnville Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places nomination for 609 NE Third Street as a Primary Significant Contributing resource in the district is misrepresented due to the amount of modifications that have occurred on the property.

17.65.050(B)(4). The physical condition of the historic resource;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: As described in the structural evaluation included as Appendix C, existing buildings are in adequate physical condition for their existing uses as offices. However, a change of occupancy of these buildings from office to commercial and/or lodging uses would likely require costly seismic updates to each of these buildings.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED ABOUT THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY. The applicant provided a structural analysis of the property, but no other physical conditions report. The structural analysis is very cursory and did not include any load testing sites. Without load testing on the unreinforced masonry walls, the structural analysis does not indicate any structural issues that were significant or imminent public safety hazards, the condition of the building is not a significant determining factor requiring demolition of the property.

The Structural Report, provided by Harper Houf Peterson Righellis Inc. (HHPR) dated July 29, 2022, provides an existing conditions report of 609, 611, and 619 Third Street. It points observed structural issues and concludes with emergent concerns.

Emergent Concerns

- Building 609 previously noted truss node that is out of plane over 6 inches
- Building 611 previously noted missing beams intended to spread load across floor below
- Building 619 previously noted rotten bearing condition at truss
- All Buildings previously noted overall condition of brick and mortar in locations in each building

Below is the detail on the truss node that is out of plane over six inches in 609 NE Third Street.

- The most southern roof truss in the <u>609 Building</u> has a top chord node that is out of plane by over 6 inches. This represents a significant structural concern and should be evaluated further with possible remedial actions should the building remain. The remedial action includes installing a new girder and columns to support the truss thereby removing mezzanine and roof loading from the truss
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony



The report also examines three options for preserving the historic resources: 1) retain existing buildings and construct a new hotel over the top of the existing buildings; 2) retain and maintain the existing buildings, and relocate the existing buildings.

The report concludes that the first option to construct a new hotel over the top of the existing buildings would require a complete seismic and structural upgrade to the buildings, and would be problematic relative to the placement of needed structural supports in the existing buildings.

The second option to retain and maintain the existing buildings would require investment in general maintenance, repair and remediation of the spaces as well as repair of the emergent concerns described above.

And the third option to relocate the three buildings is impractical due to the unreinforced masonry structure of the buildings.

17.65.050(B)(5). Whether the historic resource constitutes a hazard to the safety of the public or its occupants;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Each of the buildings is currently occupied and is assumed to not constitute a hazard to the safety of the public or its occupants.

FINDING: THE HISTORIC RESOURCE IS NOT A HAZARD TO THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC.

17.65.050(B)(6). Whether the historic resource is a deterrent to an improvement program of substantial benefit to the City which overrides the public interest in its preservation;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The current structures are 1- and 2-stories in height and are occupied by office uses. The Gwendolyn Hotel development addresses many of the City's identified economic development needs. The applicant proposes a development program that includes numerous benefits to the City:

- 90-95 luxury hotel rooms designed to accommodate visitors to nearby wineries and tasting rooms
- A ground-floor restaurant
- Ground-floor commercial/retail spaces
- 68 vehicular parking spaces
- A ground-floor meeting room for use by guests and local groups
- A reservable rooftop bar and patio
- A luxury soaking pool on the level 6 roof terrace

On March 12, 2019, the Common Council of the City of McMinnville voted unanimously to adopt the MAC-Town 2032 Economic Development Strategic Plan. The plan established eight important goals. Goal 6 is "Be a leader in hospitality and place-based tourism," and includes a number of goals which are addressed below.

Goal 6.1: Make Downtown the best it can be.

 Evaluate current zoning, historical districts and designations, and existing land use patterns, including underutilized parcels, to ensure that key downtown parcels offer the highest and best use for their location.

As noted in Section 5 below, the MAC-Town 2032 plan further implements the Comprehensive Plan policies related to the economy. Following adoption of this plan, City staff presented zoning amendments to remove minimum parking requirements from downtown properties to allow new development to maximize the use of downtown parcels. Though not explicitly stated in the plan, allowing redevelopment of the subject site would also allow a key downtown parcel to offer the highest and best use for its location. The permitted height is 80 ft. and a broad range of commercial and residential uses are allowed, which indicates that the subject site was anticipated to be used more intensively in the future.

Goal 6.2: Become the preferred destination for wine related tourism.

- Connect hoteliers and other hospitality professionals in Oregon and elsewhere to local opportunities for high quality additions to McMinnville's current hospitality offerings.
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony

The applicant intends to develop a luxury hotel on this site, which expands McMinnville's current hospitality offerings and addresses this goal.

Goal 6.4: Market and promote McMinnville.

• Work with visit McMinnville and local hoteliers to identify gaps in available conference space and to establish a plan to expand McMinnville's offerings for small and large conferences.

Though the hotel is not intended to be a conference hotel, it will provide a meeting room on the ground floor for hotel guests and members of the community. This addresses a gap in the existing offerings in downtown McMinnville.

In addition to moving the MAC-Town 2032 goals forward, the proposed development will significantly expand the assessed value of the site, which will result in additional tax income for the community and additional funding for the urban renewal area.

The hotel and supportive commercial spaces are anticipated to employ 60 community members, and visitors to the hotel will eat in nearby restaurants and shop in nearby stores. Wine enthusiasts are expected to use the Gwendolyn Hotel as a home base for weekend wine tasting trips in the surrounding areas and for visiting local tasting rooms. Though not required, the proposed development includes below-grade vehicular parking spaces for use by hotel guests.

The corner of NE 3rd and Ford streets is a key corner of downtown McMinnville. The Gwendolyn will provide additional downtown lodging opportunities for people seeking an urban wine country experience.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATON WAS PROVIDED TO SUPPORT THAT THE PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCE IS A DETERRENT TO AN IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. The applicant should provide an analysis describing how the preservation and rehabilitation of the existing buildings would not advance the tourism goals of the MAC TOWN 2032 Economic Development Strategic Plan.

17.65.050(B)(7). Whether retention of the historic resource would cause financial hardship to the owner not outweighed by the public interest in the resource's preservation; and

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: As noted in the response to 17.65.050.B.2 above, the cost to retain and renovate the existing buildings to current building code, including seismic upgrades, is significant and unlikely to be undertaken by any purchaser of the property. Retention of the buildings as-is will be unsustainable given the asking sale price, and the cost of renovation of the properties for new or different uses will take 40 years to recoup.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED TO DETERMINE IF THE PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES CREATE A FINANCIAL HARDSHIP FOR THE PROPERTY OWNER: The applicant has not provided enough information to demonstrate that preserving the property is a financial hardship for the property owner. The basis for the calculations in the renovation/change of use discussion was not provided. Local lease market rates were not provided. Property purchase price versus a determination of property value was not provided. The applicant could have provided the purchase price of the property, the property tax statement showing the assessed value, real market value and property taxes for the past two years, a current fair market value as determined by

an appraisal in the past twelve months, a profit and loss statement for the property as is, rehabilitated and fully leased and new construction as proposed, any expenditures associated with the property's structural maintenance in the past ten years, an estimate of the cost of rehabilitation of the property from a third-party licensed contractor, a report from a real estate professional exploring the viability of alternative uses of the property if rehabilitated, and a report of available economic incentives, including any federal tax credits available for rehabilitation of the property.

CONDITION OF APPROVAL #17: The demolition of the historic resource will be delayed for one hundred twenty (120) days in the interest of exploring reasonable alternatives that include preservation of the buildings and a fair market sale for the property owner. The property will be posted with the pending demolition during the delay period to seek community engagement about reasonable alternatives.

17.65.050(B)(8). Whether retention of the historic resource would be in the best interests of a majority of the citizens of the City, as determined by the Historic Landmarks Committee, and, if not, whether the historic resource may be preserved by an alternative means such as through photography, item removal, written description, measured drawings, sound retention or other means of limited or special preservation.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Given the economic and physical benefits of the proposed development, as described elsewhere in this narrative, the HLC can find that the retention of the existing buildings is not in the best interests of a majority of community residents and that redevelopment of the site advances the goals of the community related to the economy, tourism, and energy efficiency. On balance, the proposed development meets or exceeds all relevant policies and regulations.

The architectural and structural team have examined the three buildings extensively, and have listed their deficiencies. See the structural report included as Appendix C. All the alternative means of preservation listed here are possible and acceptable, if directed by the HLC.

As noted previously in this narrative, retaining the buildings in their current state is likely to result in continuing decline in their condition, and renovation of the buildings is cost-prohibitive and will result in a substantial loss for the development team. As noted in the structural report, relocating one or more of these buildings, which technically possible, is extremely complicated and costly and has a high potential for failure due to their construction of unreinforced brick.

FINDING: NOT SATISFIED. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED TO DETERMINE THAT THE ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE PROPERTY MADE A PRESERVATION PROJECT UNFEASIBLE.

17.65.070 Public Notice.

- A. After the adoption of the initial inventory, all new additions, deletions, or changes to the inventory shall comply with subsection (c) of this section.
- B. Any Historic Landmark Committee review of a Certificate of Approval application for a historic resource or landmark shall comply with subsection (c) of this section.
- C. Prior to the meeting, owners of property located within 300 feet of the historic resource under consideration shall be notified of the time and place of the Historic Landmarks Committee meeting and the purpose of the meeting. If reasonable effort has been made to notify an owner, failure of the owner to receive notice shall not impair the validity of the proceedings

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Notice of the Historic Landmarks Committee's consideration of the Certificate of Approval application was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the historic resource. A copy of the written notice provided to property owners is on file with the Planning Department.

17.72.020 Application Submittal Requirements.

Applications shall be filed on forms provided by the Planning Department and shall be accompanied by the following;

- A. A scalable site plan of the property for which action is requested. The site plan shall show existing and proposed features, such as access, lot and street lines with dimensions in feet, distances from property lines, existing and proposed buildings and significant features (slope, vegetation, adjacent development, drainage etc.)
- B. An explanation of intent, nature and proposed use of the development, and any pertinent background information.
- C. Property description and assessor map parcel numbers(s).
- D. A legal description of the property when necessary.
- E. Signed statement indicating that the property affected by the application is in the exclusive ownership or control of the applicant, or that the applicant has the consent of all partners in ownership of the affected property.
- F. Materials required by other sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance specific to the land use application.
- G. Other materials deemed necessary by the Planning Director to illustrate compliance with applicable review criteria, or to explain the details of the requested land use action.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This submittal includes the required materials.

FINDING: SATISFIED.

17.72.095 Neighborhood Meetings.

- A. A neighborhood meeting shall be required for:
 - 1. All applications that require a public hearing as described in Section 17.72.120, except that neighborhood meetings are not required for the following applications:
 - a. Comprehensive plan text amendment; or
 - b. Zoning ordinance text amendment; or
 - c. Appeal of a Planning Director's decision; or
 - d. Application with Director's decision for which a public hearing is requested.
 - 2. Tentative Subdivisions (up to 10 lots)
 - 3. Short Term Rental
- B. Schedule of Meeting.
 - 1. The applicant is required to hold one neighborhood meeting prior to submitting a land use application for a specific site. Additional meetings may be held at the applicant's discretion.
 - 2. Land use applications shall be submitted to the City within 180 calendar days of the neighborhood meeting. If an application is not submitted in this time frame, the applicant shall be required to hold a new neighborhood meeting.
- C. Meeting Location and Time.

- 1. Neighborhood meetings shall be held at a location within the city limits of the City of McMinnville.
- 2. The meeting shall be held at a location that is open to the public and must be ADA accessible.
- 3. An 8 ½ x 11" sign shall be posted at the entry of the building before the meeting. The sign will announce the meeting, state that the meeting is open to the public and that interested persons are invited to attend.
- 4. The starting time for the meeting shall be limited to weekday evenings between the hours of 6 pm and 8 pm or Saturdays between the hours of 10 am and 4 pm. Neighborhood meetings shall not be held on national holidays. If no one arrives within 30 minutes after the scheduled starting time for the neighborhood meeting, the applicant may leave.
- D. Mailed Notice.
 - 1. The applicant shall mail written notice of the neighborhood meeting to surrounding property owners. The notices shall be mailed to property owners within certain distances of the exterior boundary of the subject property. The notification distances shall be the same as the distances used for the property owner notices for the specific land use application that will eventually be applied for, as described in Section 17.72.110 and Section 17.72.120.
 - 2. Notice shall be mailed not fewer than 20 calendar days nor more than 30 calendar days prior to the date of the neighborhood meeting.
 - 3. An official list for the mailed notice may be obtained from the City of McMinnville for an applicable fee and within 5 business days. A mailing list may also be obtained from other sources such as a title company, provided that the list shall be based on the most recent tax assessment rolls of the Yamhill County Department of Assessment and Taxation. A mailing list is valid for use up to 45 calendar days from the date the mailing list was generated.
 - 4. The mailed notice shall:
 - a. State the date, time and location of the neighborhood meeting and invite people for a conversation on the proposal.
 - b. Briefly describe the nature of the proposal (i.e., approximate number of lots or units, housing types, approximate building dimensions and heights, and proposed land use request).
 - c. Include a copy of the tax map or a GIS map that clearly identifies the location of the proposed development.
 - d. Include a conceptual site plan.
 - 5. The City of McMinnville Planning Department shall be included as a recipient of the mailed notice of the neighborhood meeting.
 - 6. Failure of a property owner to receive mailed notice shall not invalidate the neighborhood meeting proceedings.
- E. Posted Notice.
 - 1. The applicant shall also provide notice of the meeting by posting one 18 x 24" waterproof sign on each frontage of the subject property not fewer than 20 calendar days nor more than 30 calendar days prior to the date of the neighborhood meeting.
 - 2. The sign(s) shall be posted within 20 feet of the adjacent right-of-way and must be easily viewable and readable from the right-of-way.
 - 3. It is the applicant's responsibility to post the sign, to ensure that the sign remains posted until the meeting, and to remove it following the meeting.
 - 4. If the posted sign is inadvertently removed (i.e., by weather, vandals, etc.), that shall not invalidate the neighborhood meeting proceedings.
- F. Meeting Agenda.
- Attachment 1: Application and Attachments Application Form Application Narrative Redevelopment Plan Structural Analysis of Existing Building Neighborhood Meeting Materials Attachment 2: Department/Agency Comments Attachment 3: Public Testimony

- 1. The overall format of the neighborhood meeting shall be at the discretion of the applicant.
- 2. At a minimum, the applicant shall include the following components in the neighborhood meeting agenda:
 - a. An opportunity for attendees to view the conceptual site plan;
 - b. A description of the major elements of the proposal. Depending on the type and scale of the particular application, the applicant should be prepared to discuss proposed land uses and densities, proposed building size and height, proposed access and parking, and proposed landscaping, buffering, and/or protection of natural resources;
 - c. An opportunity for attendees to speak at the meeting and ask questions of the applicant. The applicant shall allow attendees to identify any issues that they believe should be addressed.
- *G.* Evidence of Compliance. In order for a land use application that requires a neighborhood meeting to be deemed complete, the following evidence shall be submitted with the land use application:
 - 1. A copy of the meeting notice mailed to surrounding property owners;
 - 2. A copy of the mailing list used to send the meeting notices;
 - 3. One photograph for each waterproof sign posted on the subject site, taken from the adjacent right-of-way;
 - 4. One 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11" copy of the materials presented by the applicant at the neighborhood meeting; and
 - 5. Notes of the meeting, which shall include:
 - a. Meeting date;
 - b. Meeting time and location;
 - c. The names and addresses of those attending;
 - d. A summary of oral and written comments received; and
 - e. A summary of any revisions made to the proposal based on comments received at the meeting. (Ord. 5047, §2, 2018, Ord. 5045 §2, 2017).

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: A virtual neighborhood meeting was held on April 25, 2022. The appropriate procedures were followed and the materials detailed in G above are included as Appendix A.

FINDING: SATISFIED.

HR